

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Township Supervisors
Lower Southampton Township
Bucks, 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 SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP (the "Township") 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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



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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12, subsequent events may lead the tax revenues to have a significant impact on the operations of Lower Southampton Township. Management has determined that it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of the subsequent event. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the subsequent event. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of GASB Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019 the Township adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*," Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*," Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*," and Statement No. 95, "*Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*." Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of investment returns, schedule of changes in the Total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions OPEB, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and 54 through 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 60 and 61 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

ZELENKOSFKE AXELROD LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania
June 30, 2020

TOWNSHIP OF LOWER SOUTHAMPTON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Lower Southampton's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total net position (assets, plus deferred outflows, less liabilities, and less deferred inflows) on a government-wide basis were \$24.6 million at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$1.8 million from 2018.
- Total revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$17.6 million and expenses equaled \$15.3 million in 2019. This compares to 2018 activity of \$16.2 million for revenues and expenses of \$15.6 million.
- Total revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2019 were \$6.2 million and expenses were \$6.7 million. 2018 revenues equaled \$6.0 million and expenses of \$5.6 million.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- At December 31, 2019, the Township's total governmental funds reported fund balance of \$14.9 million, an increase of \$1.3 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$4.1 million, an increase of \$0.6 million from December 31, 2018.

General Financial Highlights

- The Board in 2019 did not increase the millage for Real Estate Taxes, which remained at 14.08 mills. There was no rate increase for the Sewer Fund in 2019. The Sanitation fee was \$300 for 2019, the same as 2018. Taxable assessment for the Township was \$217,168,450 (1/1/19 per County) with the value of one mill being \$217,168.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of two kinds of basic financial statements, each with a different view of the Township's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental funds, the statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains budget to actual schedules and data pertaining to the pension and OPEB plans. In addition to these required elements, the Township includes other supplementary information with combining statements to provide details about the governmental funds.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finance 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 Lower Southampton Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's 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 them. You can think of the Township's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities - Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including administrative, code and planning, police and emergency services, public works, sanitation, and parks and recreation. Business privilege and mercantile, earned income taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, business taxes, user fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities - The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. Currently the Township is classifying its sewer services in this way.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of Lower Southampton's funds begins on page 9. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Township Board of Supervisors establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the General Obligation Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from the PA Department of Transportation). The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and enterprise - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds – Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on page 17 and 19.
- Enterprise Funds – When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact the Township's only enterprise fund - the Sewer Fund - is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for sewer operation.
- Fiduciary Funds – The Township is a fiduciary, or trustee, for various funds. These include our police pension fund and agency funds. The assets reported in these funds can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 24 and 25. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

GASB 34 requires that infrastructure assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. The Township has chosen to depreciate their assets over their estimated useful life.

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital Assets	\$ 16,840	\$ 17,007	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,926	\$ 19,506	\$ 19,933
Other Assets	15,388	14,476	5,746	5,958	21,134	20,434
Total Assets	\$ 32,228	\$ 31,483	\$ 8,412	\$ 8,884	\$ 40,640	\$ 40,367
Pensions	\$ 748	\$ 2,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 748	\$ 2,454
Other Post Employment Benefits	98	125	-	-	98	125
Deferred Amount of Refunding	251	335	-	-	251	335
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,097	\$ 2,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,097	\$ 2,914
Current Liabilities	\$ 349	\$ 726	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 353	\$ 730
Long Term Liabilities	16,431	19,216	37	35	16,468	19,251
Total Liabilities	16,780	19,942	41	39	16,821	19,981
Other Post Employment Benefits	39					
Pensions	228	413	-	-	228	413
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	267	413	-	-	267	413
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,840	11,910	2,666	2,850	19,506	14,760
Restricted	6,427	6,250	-	-	6,427	6,250
Unrestricted	(6,989)	(4,118)	5,705	5,314	(1,284)	1,196
Total Net Position	\$ 16,278	\$ 14,042	\$ 8,371	\$ 8,164	\$ 24,649	\$ 22,206

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (page 14)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities by \$24.6 million at year-end 2019. The largest portion of the Township's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less the outstanding debt to acquire these assets. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

In comparing the Statement of Net Position to 2018, there was an increase in Total Net Position of around \$1.7 million or 7.7%. Governmental Activities Net Position increased by \$2.2 million and business activities decreased by \$0.5 million. The Township has been building the sewer fund balance, which is a business-type activity, to fund future capital needs of the sewer and wastewater treatment facilities.

The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,499	\$ 4,082	\$ 6,176	\$ 6,070	\$ 10,675	\$ 10,152
Operating Grants & Contrib.	1,328	1,241	-	-	1,328	1,241
Capital Grants & Contrib.	371	456	-	-	371	456
General Revenues						
Real Estate Taxes	3,793	3,549	-	-	3,793	3,549
Other Taxes	6,907	6,454	-	-	6,907	6,454
Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposal	23	14	-	-	23	14
Investment Income	432	293	14	12	446	305
Other General Revenues	221	158	-	-	221	158
Total Revenues	<u>17,574</u>	<u>16,247</u>	<u>6,190</u>	<u>6,082</u>	<u>23,764</u>	<u>22,329</u>
Expenses						
Administrative	1,417	1,442	-	-	1,417	1,442
Public Safety	7,669	7,769	-	-	7,669	7,769
Sanitation	1,827	2,847	-	-	1,827	2,847
Public Works	2,329	1,595	-	-	2,329	1,595
Sewer	-	-	6,664	5,563	6,664	5,563
Culture & Recreation	1,825	1,744	-	-	1,825	1,744
Interest Expense	272	227	-	-	272	227
Total Expenses	<u>15,339</u>	<u>15,624</u>	<u>6,664</u>	<u>5,563</u>	<u>22,003</u>	<u>21,187</u>
Change in Net Position	2,235	623	(474)	519	1,761	1,142
Net Position, Beg. of Year, Restated	<u>14,042</u>	<u>13,419</u>	<u>8,845</u>	<u>8,326</u>	<u>22,887</u>	<u>21,745</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 16,277</u>	<u>\$ 14,042</u>	<u>\$ 8,371</u>	<u>\$ 8,845</u>	<u>\$ 24,648</u>	<u>\$ 22,887</u>

For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities (page 15)

The following schedule presents the cost of each functional category as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific intergovernmental aid):

Table 3
Governmental Activities/Business-type Activities
(in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Governmental Activities				
Administrative	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,442	(914)	(938)
Public Safety	7,669	7,769	(5,886)	(6,185)
Sanitation	1,827	2,847	237	(1,017)
Public Works	2,329	1,595	(1,354)	(551)
Culture & Recreation	1,825	1,744	(951)	(927)
Interest Expense	272	227	(272)	(221)
Total Governmental Act	<u>15,339</u>	<u>15,624</u>	<u>(9,140)</u>	<u>(9,839)</u>
Total Sewer-Business	<u>\$ 6,664</u>	<u>\$ 5,563</u>	<u>\$ (487)</u>	<u>\$ (507)</u>

Total Governmental Activities shows a decrease in net costs of approximately \$.7 million over 2018. This is due to increases in program revenues and decreases in certain program expenses. The increase in program revenues were in Charges for Services (\$400 thousand). The decreases in program expenses were related to General Government – Administration (\$25 thousand), Public Safety (\$100 thousand), and Public Works/Sanitation (\$1 million). A portion of the costs of governmental activities were paid (charges for services) by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$4.5 million).

Business-Type Activities change in net position decreased by \$474 thousand over 2018 primarily due to an increase in expenses of \$1.5 million.

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

Economic Condition - Reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, business, mercantile or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Township Approved Rates - While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Township Board of Supervisors has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer fees, building fees, user fees, etc.).

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) - Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, block grant etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income - The Township's investment portfolio is managed using a longer average maturity on capital funds. Market conditions cause investment income to fluctuate with the economic conditions.

Expenditures:

Introduction of New Programs - Within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase in Authorized Personnel - Changes in service demand may cause the Township Board of Supervisors to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent over 50% of the Township's program expenses.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit) - The ability to attract and retain human resources requires Lower Southampton Township to strive to approach a competitive salary and range position in the marketplace.

Inflation - While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Township may experience unusual commodity-specific increases. The increases in oil prices affect cost of fuel as well as paving materials.

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Funds

Revenues for the Township's governmental funds were \$17.5 million in 2019. Sources of revenue were comprised of the following items:

Table 4
Governmental Funds - Revenues by Source
For the Years Ended December 31
(in thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Changes</u>
Taxes	\$10,700	\$10,004	\$ 696
Licenses and Permits	1,007	871	136
Fines and Forfeitures	90	93	(3)
Interest and Rents	432	293	139
Intergovernmental	1,698	1,697	1
Charges for Services	3,402	3,117	285
Miscellaneous	221	158	63
Total Revenues	<u>\$17,550</u>	<u>\$16,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,317</u>

Overall revenues increased compared to 2018 by \$1.3 million. Taxes comprised the largest source of Township revenues (61%), amounting to \$10.7 million for 2019. The Board of Supervisors has worked to decrease reliance upon our tax ratable base (approximately \$217 million), and instead have focused on income tax and on charging reasonable fees to users of Township-provided services. The area of charges for service and licenses and permits represents 25% of total revenues in 2019.

The cost of all governmental funds this year was \$16.5 million, up approximately \$213 thousand from 2018. As the chart below indicates, Public Safety (police and emergency service) is the largest program and their expenses totaled \$7.3 million. The second largest program expense is Sanitation totaling \$1.9 million.

Table 5
Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function
For the Years Ended December 31
(in thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Changes</u>
Current:			
General Government	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,265	\$ (62)
Public Safety	7,266	7,464	(198)
Sanitation	1,856	1,811	45
Public Works	1,487	1,595	(108)
Culture and Recreation	1,556	1,559	(3)
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,369	1,320	49
Interest	282	150	132
Capital Outlay	1,447	1,089	358
Total Expenditures	<u>\$16,466</u>	<u>\$16,253</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>

The total expenditures of all governmental fund programs and services increased by less than 1% from 2018. The increases in Public Safety, Sanitation Debt Service and Capital Outlay were partially offset by decreases in governmental funds' expenditures for General Government, Public Works and Culture and Recreation.

Enterprise Fund

Total operating revenues of the Sewer Fund were \$6.2 million as compared to total operating expenses of \$6.7 million. The Sewer Fund recovers its costs primarily through user charges and connection fees. Rates are based on a flat rate for residential and a flat rate plus usage formula for commercial. The user charges are set to accommodate projection for capital improvement charges by Philadelphia Water Department. For the Sewer Fund, total operating expenses increased by 20% due to an increase in operational costs for 2019.

Table 6
Enterprise Fund Revenues and Expenses
For the Years Ending December 31
(in thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Changes</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Sewer Sales	\$ 6,148	\$ 6,036	\$ 112
Other Revenues	<u>28</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>6,176</u>	6,070	106
Operating Expenses:			
Sewer Operations	5,417	4,695	722
General and Administrative	602	661	(59)
Depreciation	<u>645</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>438</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,664</u>	<u>5,563</u>	<u>1,101</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	<u>(488)</u>	507	(995)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ (474)</u>	<u>\$ 519</u>	<u>\$ (993)</u>

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$14.9 million. Of this \$14.9 million, \$6.4 million is restricted for items such as Street Light, Fire Protection, Rescue Squad, Highway Aid, Debt Service, and Capital Projects and \$4.4 million is assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned to items such as Library, Hydrant, Operating Reserve, Sanitation, Township Beautification, and Other Capital Projects. Approximately 28% (\$4 million) of the total fund balance represents the unassigned fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

The net increase in fund balance for all governmental funds was \$1.3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In total, General Fund revenues ended the year over budget by \$0.6 million. The over budget mainly occurred due to an increase in charges for services and tax revenue.

Expenditure variances occurred due to the Township incurring fewer expenses than the adopted budget for 2019 in various areas.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$19.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, including police equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, sewer lines, and pumping stations (See Table 7). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$427 thousand.

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail in Note 4.

Table 7
Change in Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,221
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	5	-	-	5
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,226	-	-	5,226
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	24,991	581	-	25,572
Library Books	704	76	(114)	666
Buildings and Improvements	6,282	85	-	6,367
Machinery and Equipment	4,981	706	(219)	5,468
Accumulated Depreciation	(25,177)	(1,623)	341	(26,459)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,781	(175)	8	11,614
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 16,628</u>	<u>\$ (175)</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 16,840</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	5,887	-	-	5,887
Buildings and Improvements	680	27	-	707
Machinery and Equipment	1,439	135	(151)	1,423
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,101)	(332)	61	(5,372)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,905	(170)	(90)	2,645
Total Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,835</u>	<u>\$ (170)</u>	<u>\$ (90)</u>	<u>\$ 2,666</u>

Debt

The borrowing limit of the Township under the Debt Act is computed as a percentage of the Township's "Borrowing Base." The "Borrowing Base" is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of total "Revenue" (as defined by the Debt Act) for the three full fiscal years ended next preceding the date of incurring debt. The Township's remaining non-electoral debt borrowing capacity is well under percentages allowed. At year-end, the Township had \$8.9 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$10.2 million last year.

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019 which is presented in detail in the notes to financial statements as Note 7.

Table 8
Change in Debt
(in thousands)

Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
2010	\$ 13,355	2% to 2.75%	2022	\$ 5,010	\$ -	\$ (1,215)	\$ 3,795
2015	799	1.50%	2022	257	-	(118)	139
2018	4,975	2.15% to 3%	2026	4,975	-	-	4,975
				<u>\$ 10,242</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,333)</u>	<u>\$ 8,909</u>
				Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ (1,333)	\$ 8,909
				Business-type Activities	-	-	-
				Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 10,242</u>	<u>\$ (1,333)</u>	<u>\$ 8,909</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The elected officials of Lower Southampton Township considered many factors when setting the calendar-year 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees. One of those factors was the economy. Unemployment in Bucks County is typically below that of the state. In December 2019, the unemployment rate (3.8%) was almost 17% percent below the state level (4.6%). Overall employment data is not compiled for municipalities, but such data is compiled for the County of Bucks in which the Township is located.

The cost of the collection of sanitation will remain the same for budget year 2020 at \$300 annually.

The Real Estate Millage Rate remained the same for calendar year 2020.

The user fees for business-type activity (sewer rates) for residential and commercial users no rate increase for 2020.

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 money it receives.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office at the Township of Lower Southampton, 1500 Desire Avenue, Feasterville, PA 19053.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,399,846	\$ 4,112,477	\$ 17,512,323
Receivables:			
Accounts	43,329	1,709,483	1,752,812
Taxes	1,835,520	-	1,835,520
Internal Balances	76,329	(76,329)	-
Restricted:			
Cash	-	-	-
Investments	33,193	-	33,193
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,226,098	20,828	5,246,926
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	11,613,576	2,645,187	14,258,763
Total Assets	32,227,891	8,411,646	40,639,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	748,413	-	748,413
Other Post Employment Benefits	97,973	-	97,973
Deferred Amount of Refunding	251,011	-	251,011
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,097,397	-	1,097,397
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,325,288	8,411,646	41,736,934
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	180,426	4,025	184,451
Unearned Revenue	1,036	-	1,036
Deposits Held in Escrow	157,745	-	157,745
Other Liabilities	10,099	-	10,099
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,397,210	-	1,397,210
Due After One Year	15,034,226	37,098	15,071,324
Total Liabilities	16,780,742	41,123	16,821,865
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other Post Employment Benefits	39,235	-	39,235
Pensions	227,586	-	227,586
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	266,821	-	266,821
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,839,674	2,666,015	19,505,689
Restricted for:			
Program Purposes	6,426,808	-	6,426,808
Unrestricted	(6,988,757)	5,704,508	(1,284,249)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,277,725	\$ 8,370,523	\$ 24,648,248

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government - Administration	\$ 1,416,823	\$ 482,013	\$ 20,916	\$ -	\$ (913,894)	\$ -	\$ (913,894)
Public Safety	7,668,916	1,137,988	644,432	-	(5,886,496)	-	(5,886,496)
Sanitation	1,826,706	2,063,214	-	-	236,508	-	236,508
Public Works	2,328,771	-	603,934	370,755	(1,354,082)	-	(1,354,082)
Culture and Recreation	1,824,868	815,519	58,438	-	(950,911)	-	(950,911)
Interest Expense	271,965	-	-	-	(271,965)	-	(271,965)
Total Governmental Activities	15,338,049	4,498,734	1,327,720	370,755	(9,140,840)	-	(9,140,840)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer Operations	6,664,035	6,176,227	-	-	-	(487,808)	(487,808)
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,002,084	\$ 10,674,961	\$ 1,327,720	\$ 370,755	\$ (9,140,840)	\$ (487,808)	\$ (9,628,648)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Real Estate - General Levy					3,136,195	-	3,136,195
Real Estate - Transfer Tax					656,469	-	656,469
Earned Income Tax					5,589,072	-	5,589,072
Business and Mercantile					1,140,610	-	1,140,610
Other					177,811	-	177,811
Gain on Sale of Assets					22,575	-	22,575
Investment Earnings and Rents					432,316	13,590	445,906
Transfers					-	-	-
Miscellaneous					220,939	-	220,939
Total General Revenues					11,375,987	13,590	11,389,577
Change in Net Position					2,235,147	(474,218)	1,760,929
Net Position - Beginning					14,042,578	8,844,741	22,887,319
Net Position - Ending					\$ 16,277,725	\$ 8,370,523	\$ 24,648,248

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	General Obligation	Capital Reserve	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,976,248	\$ 5,248,298	\$ 905,534	\$ 304,565	\$ 965,201	\$ 13,399,846
Receivables:						
Accounts	43,329	-	-	-	-	43,329
Taxes	1,693,545	-	-	103,367	38,608	1,835,520
Due From Other Funds	495,660	-	-	-	-	495,660
Restricted:						
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	33,193	-	-	-	-	33,193
Total Assets	\$ 8,241,975	\$ 5,248,298	\$ 905,534	\$ 407,932	\$ 1,003,809	\$ 15,807,548
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 58,737	\$ 112,830	8,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,426
Due to Other Funds	-	-	419,331	-	-	419,331
Unearned Revenue	1,036	-	-	-	-	1,036
Other Current Liabilities	10,099	-	-	-	-	10,099
Escrows Payable	157,745	-	-	-	-	157,745
Total Liabilities	227,617	112,830	428,190	-	-	768,637
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	63,665	-	-	87,588	32,813	184,066
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	63,665	-	-	87,588	32,813	184,066
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Street Light	-	-	-	-	88,215	88,215
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	32,957	32,957
Rescue Squad	-	-	-	-	20,364	20,364
Highway Aid	-	-	-	-	829,460	829,460
Capital Projects	-	5,135,468	-	-	-	5,135,468
Debt Service	-	-	-	320,344	-	320,344
Assigned to:						
Library Reserve	61,276	-	-	-	-	61,276
Library	81,377	-	-	-	-	81,377
Hydrant	7,015	-	-	-	-	7,015
Operating Reserve	1,766,124	-	-	-	-	1,766,124
Sanitation	1,704,134	-	-	-	-	1,704,134
Township Beautification	103,511	-	-	-	-	103,511
Other Capital Projects	-	-	477,344	-	-	477,344
Unassigned	4,054,467	-	-	-	-	4,054,467
Total Fund Balances	7,777,904	5,135,468	477,344	320,344	970,996	14,682,056
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,069,186	\$ 5,248,298	\$ 905,534	\$ 407,932	\$ 1,003,809	\$ 15,634,759

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF
NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 14,682,056
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		5,226,098
Capital Assets Net of \$26,457,889 Accumulated Depreciation		<u>11,613,576</u>
Total Capital Assets		16,839,674
Some of the Township's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		
		184,066
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.		
Balances at December 31 are:		
Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits		(1,347,085)
Capital Leases Payable		(136,739)
Compensated Absences		(872,831)
Unamortized Premium		(165,507)
Bonds Payable		(8,770,000)
Note Payable		(139,114)
Net Pension Liability		(5,000,160)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,097,397
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>(266,821)</u>
		<u>(15,600,860)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 16,104,936</u>

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	General Obligation	Capital Reserve	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 8,651,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,503,593	\$ 545,288	\$ 10,700,157
Licenses and Permits	1,006,879	-	-	-	-	1,006,879
Fines and Forfeitures	89,681	-	-	-	-	89,681
Interest and Rents	287,524	130,250	3,273	-	11,269	432,316
Intergovernmental	591,404	-	370,755	-	736,316	1,698,475
Charges for Services	3,402,174	-	-	-	-	3,402,174
Miscellaneous Income	178,397	-	-	-	42,542	220,939
Total Revenues	14,207,335	130,250	374,028	1,503,593	1,335,415	17,550,621
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government - Administration	1,201,792	-	-	1,078	-	1,202,870
Public Safety	6,748,593	-	-	-	517,883	7,266,476
Sanitation	1,856,387	-	-	-	-	1,856,387
Public Works	908,666	-	-	-	578,747	1,487,413
Culture and Recreation	1,556,472	-	-	-	-	1,556,472
Debt Service:						
Principal	36,050	-	117,853	1,215,000	-	1,368,903
Interest	-	-	3,212	279,196	-	282,408
Capital Outlay	636,620	-	609,658	-	200,911	1,447,189
Total Expenditures	12,944,580	-	730,723	1,495,274	1,297,541	16,468,118
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,262,755	130,250	(356,695)	8,319	37,874	1,082,503
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfer In (Out)	(600,000)	-	600,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases	172,788	-	-	-	-	172,788
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Equipment	22,575	-	-	-	-	22,575
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(404,637)	-	600,000	-	-	195,363
Net Change in Fund Balances	858,118	130,250	243,305	8,319	37,874	1,277,866
Fund Balances - January 1	7,092,575	5,005,218	234,039.00	312,025	933,122	13,576,979
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 7,950,693	\$ 5,135,468	\$ 477,344	\$ 320,344	\$ 970,996	\$ 14,854,845

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,277,866

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,622,673) exceeded capital outlay (\$1,447,189), net of disposals in the current period. (167,366)

Bond and Note proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of note principal and payments for other long-term obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal Repayments on Note and General Obligation Bonds	1,332,853
Principal Repayments on Capital Leases	36,050
Proceeds from Capital Leases	(172,789)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes in compensated absences, liability for other postemployment benefits, bond premium, deferred amount on refunding, accrued interest, and pension expense

Compensated Absences	(45,709)
Bond Premium	29,681
Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding	(83,669)
Accrued Interest	10,443
OPEB Expense	(27,492)
Pension Expense	45,279
	(71,467)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,235,147

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Sewer	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,112,477	\$ 4,112,477
Accounts Receivables	1,709,483	1,709,483
Total Current Assets	5,821,960	5,821,960
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	20,828	20,828
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,645,187	2,645,187
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,666,015	2,666,015
Total Assets	8,487,975	8,487,975
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	4,025	4,025
Due to Other Funds	76,329	76,329
Total Current Liabilities	80,354	80,354
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	37,098	37,098
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	37,098	37,098
Total Liabilities	117,452	117,452
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,666,015	2,666,015
Unrestricted Net Position	5,704,508	5,704,508
Total Net Position	\$ 8,370,523	\$ 8,370,523

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues		
Sewer Sales	6,147,786	\$ 6,147,786
Other Revenues	28,441	28,441
Total Operating Revenues	6,176,227	6,176,227
Operating Expenses		
Sewer Operations	5,729,781	5,729,781
General and Administrative	602,319	602,319
Depreciation Expenses	331,935	331,935
Total Operating Expenses	6,664,035	6,664,035
Operating Income	(487,808)	(487,808)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Interest Income	13,590	13,590
Total Nonoperating Revenues	13,590	13,590
Changes In Net Position	(474,218)	(474,218)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,844,741	8,844,741
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,370,523	\$ 8,370,523

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund</u>	
	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 6,125,100	\$ 6,125,100
Payments to Employees	(812,079)	(812,079)
Payments to Suppliers	(5,427,239)	(5,427,239)
	<u>(114,218)</u>	<u>(114,218)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(161,857)	(161,857)
	<u>(161,857)</u>	<u>(161,857)</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Income	13,590	13,590
	<u>13,590</u>	<u>13,590</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(262,485)	(262,485)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>4,374,962</u>	<u>4,374,962</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,112,477</u>	<u>\$ 4,112,477</u>

(Continued)

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund</u>	
	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$ (487,808)	\$ (487,808)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense	331,935	331,935
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(51,135)	(51,135)
Compensated Absences	2,373	2,373
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	504	504
Due to Other Funds	89,913	89,913
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (114,218)</u>	<u>\$ (114,218)</u>

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Police Pension	Agency Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 761,832	\$ 572,363	\$ 1,334,195
Investments:			
Mutual Funds	18,060,471	-	18,060,471
Total Assets	<u>18,822,303</u>	<u>572,363</u>	<u>19,394,666</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Funds Held in Escrow	-	572,363	572,363
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>572,363</u>	<u>572,363</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Position Held in Trust for Employees' Pension Benefits	18,822,303	-	18,822,303
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 18,822,303</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,822,303</u>

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Police Pension
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Contributions:	
Employer - State Funding	\$ 512,050
Employer - Other	714,592
Member	171,503
Total Contributions	1,398,145
Investment Income:	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	2,636,723
Miscellaneous	101
Total Investment Income	2,636,824
Net Investment Income	2,636,824
Total Additions	4,034,969
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Benefit Payments	1,006,855
Administrative Expense	2,183
Other	-
Total Deductions	1,009,038
Change in Net Position	3,025,931
Net Position Held in Trust for Employees' Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of Year	15,796,372
End of Year	\$ 18,822,303

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

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lower Southampton Township (the "Township") operates under the Second Class Township Code under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The operations of the Township are vested in a board of supervisors. The Township provides the following services: general administrative services, public improvements, public safety, culture and recreation and maintenance and repairs of highways and streets programs. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

A summary of the Township's significant accounting policies is as follows:

A) Reporting Entity

Consistent with the guidance contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the criteria used by the Township to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, etc.) within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the Township reviews the applicability of the following criteria.

The Township is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal Township entity.
- Legally separate organizations if Township officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the Township is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township as defined below.

Impose Its Will — If the Township can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

Financial Benefit or Burden — Exists if the Township (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

- Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township and there is a potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Township.

Based on the foregoing criteria, management of the Township has determined that no entities should be included in the financial statements of the Township.

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

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

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and agency fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected 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 collectable within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating grants, capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Township receives cash.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The General Obligation Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund used to account for General Obligation Bond Proceeds that are restricted or committed for expenditure for capital construction and acquisitions related to capital activity.
- The Capital Reserve Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that accounts for revenue sources that have been assigned for capital purchases.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

The Township also has the following non-major funds:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds: The Street Light Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Rescue Squad Fund, and Highway Aid Fund are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)

The Township's enterprise fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activity are included on their balance sheet. The proprietary fund types operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the funds. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of the sewer treatment systems.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension trust fund and agency fund). Since, by definition, the assets of these funds are held for the benefit of a third party (individuals, private organizations, and/or other governments) and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the Township, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The Township's fiduciary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Township reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Pension Trust Funds account for the revenue (i.e., member contributions, Township contributions, and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e., contributions refunded, retirement allowances, and death benefits paid) of the Police Pension Trust Fund.
- The Agency Funds that consist of Escrow Funds maintained with the Township for funds held for sewer and land development and fire.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the Township considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

· Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

· Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of billed sewer charges that have not been collected at December 31. The Township evaluates the collectability of individual receivables and, if necessary, records an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Township's policy is to file a lien against the respective property for delinquent sewer customers; however, the Township is required to provide continuous service to these customers.

· Unbilled Revenue Receivable

The Township bills residential sewer customers on a quarterly basis. Revenue earned for services provided through December 31 but unbilled is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as Accounts Receivable.

3. Investments

Investments for the Township are reported at fair value.

4. Restricted Investments

Certain investments are classified as restricted investments on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited. These investments primarily relate to developer escrow accounts.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets, with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$10,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Township's infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlay of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following intended useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10-80
Library Books	10
Buildings and Improvements	30-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-15

6. Compensated Absences

Township policy permits employees to accumulate any earned, but unused sick time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation carries over on a limited basis and is payable upon separation of service from the Township.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. In the Township's governmental funds, unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable and unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Township has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* – This category represents net position of the Township, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred amount on refunding and those related to pensions. Deferred loss on refunding is the result of differences in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 5. The components of deferred outflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings, are amortized into pension expense over a closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all members of the plan beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a 5 year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
 (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes as a deferred inflow of resources.

11. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- *Nonspendable*- This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted*- This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed*- This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Township's Board of Supervisors who are the highest level of decision-making authority for the Township. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township's Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.
- *Assigned*- This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Township's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can only be expressed by the Township's Board of Supervisors.
- *Unassigned*- This classification includes all other spendable amounts not included in other classifications.

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 for their intended purposes. The Township has not established a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. As such, the Township uses Committed fund balances first, followed by Assigned resources, and then Unassigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

12. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

13. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts may differ from those estimates.

14. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*." This statement is required to be adopted by the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2019. The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*." This statement is required to be adopted by the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2019. The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests" – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." This statement is required to be adopted by the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2019. The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This statement is required to be adopted by the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2019. The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

15. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 84 for its calendar year 2020 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". The Township is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its calendar year 2022 financial statements.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

15. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, “*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*.” This Statement is required to be adopted by the Township for year ending December 31, 2021. The Township has not determined the effect of GASB’s Statement No. 89 on the financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligations”. The Township is required to adopt statement No. 91 for its calendar year 2022 financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020.” Sections of this Statement are required to be adopted in two stages; periods beginning after December 15, 2021 and fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 92 on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates” (regarding LIBOR). The Statement is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022 for removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate, and all other sections are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 93 on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, “Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements”. Statement No. 94 is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2023. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 94 on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*”. Statement No. 96 is effective for years beginning after December, 2023. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 96 on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, “Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32”. Statement No. 97 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB No. 97 on its financial statements.

The Township has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(CONTINUED)

E) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Legal Requirements

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that Township Governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The Township's annual budget includes all the funds of the Township, and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Township Supervisors. The Township adopted the 2019 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the financial statements. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Township Budget Process

1. During the fall, the Finance Director of the Township prepares a preliminary budget which is submitted to the Supervisors for review.
2. The Supervisors review the preliminary projections of revenues and expenditures incorporating any revisions or adjustments.
3. The supervisors advertise that the proposed budget is available for public inspection for 20 days prior to final adoption.
4. After the 20-day inspection period, but prior to December 31, the supervisors adopt the final budget by enacting an appropriate resolution.
5. Formal budgetary process is employed as a planning device. The adopted budget is on the modified accrual basis. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the supervisors.

Level of Control

The Township maintains budgetary control at the individual fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management Amendment Authority

During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur or additional revenue may arise. As a result, funds are transferred between line items of a department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and approved by Township supervisors.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township can deposit or invest funds as authorized for local government units by the Local Government Unit Debt Act.

Authorized types of investments include a) U.S. Treasury bills; b) obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of their agencies or instrumentalities, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity; c) checking or savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or share accounts, provided such amounts are insured and the depository collateralizes any deposits in excess of such insurance; d) shares of a registered investment company, provided that investments of that company are in authorized investments as noted above; e) any investment authorized by 20 Pa.C.S Ch. 73 (relating to fiduciaries investments) for any pension or retirement fund.

The Township's Police Pension Plan Investment Policy states that the investment recommendations are intended to provide competitive results when measured against their peers, benchmarks and other established rating criteria.

As of December 31, 2019, all of the Township's Police Pension investments in Cash Equivalents were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2019, \$18,391,334 of the Township's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and uninsured. None of the Township's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019. The Township does not have a written policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value. The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Police Pension Plan investments in mutual funds of \$18,060,471 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE TAXES

Real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are billed on March 1, payable under the following terms: 2% discount, March 1 based on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31 for the real property located in the Township through April 30; face amount, May 1 through June 30, and 10% penalty after June 30. The Township bills these taxes which are collected by the Township and remitted to the Township. Real estate taxes levied for 2019 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2019 and expected to be collected within the first sixty (60) days of 2020 are recognized as revenue in 2019. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1, are reflected in deferred revenue. Prior years levies are recorded using these same principles and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectability.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE TAXES (CONTINUED)

The rate of real estate taxation in 2019 was 4.35 mills for general purposes, 0.80 mills for street light purposes, 1.25 mills for fire purposes, .40 mills for recreation purposes, .43 mills for rescue squad purposes, and 6.85 mills for debt service purposes on a total Township taxable assessed valuation of \$217,168,450.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,220,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,220,738
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Intangibles	5,360	-	-	5,360
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>5,226,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,226,098</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	24,991,346	580,501	-	25,571,847
Library Books	703,115	76,460	114,411	665,164
Buildings and Improvements	6,281,285	84,644	-	6,365,929
Machinery and Equipment	4,981,704	705,584	218,763	5,468,525
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>36,957,450</u>	<u>1,447,189</u>	<u>333,174</u>	<u>38,071,465</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	17,692,903	713,450	-	18,406,353
Library Books	354,708	74,802	122,529	306,981
Buildings and Improvements	3,808,044	295,120	-	4,103,164
Machinery and Equipment	3,320,853	539,301	218,763	3,641,391
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>25,176,508</u>	<u>1,622,673</u>	<u>341,292</u>	<u>26,457,889</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>11,780,942</u>	<u>(175,484)</u>	<u>(8,118)</u>	<u>11,613,576</u>
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 17,007,040</u>	<u>\$ (175,484)</u>	<u>\$ (8,118)</u>	<u>\$ 16,839,674</u>

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,828
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>20,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,828</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	5,886,994	-	-	5,886,994
Buildings and Improvements	679,987	26,997	-	706,984
Machinery and Equipment	1,438,947	134,860	150,526	1,423,281
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>8,005,928</u>	<u>161,857</u>	<u>150,526</u>	<u>8,017,259</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	3,742,139	84,922	-	3,827,061
Buildings and Improvements	497,926	29,252	-	527,178
Machinery and Equipment	860,685	217,761	60,613	1,017,833
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>5,100,750</u>	<u>331,935</u>	<u>60,613</u>	<u>5,372,072</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,905,178</u>	<u>(170,078)</u>	<u>89,913</u>	<u>2,645,187</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,926,006</u>	<u>\$ (170,078)</u>	<u>\$ 89,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,015</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 129,854
Public Safety	374,947
Public Works	963,887
Culture and Recreation	153,985
	<u>1,622,673</u>
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,622,673</u>

Business-Type Activities

Sewer Operations	\$ 331,935
Total Depreciation Expense, Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 331,935</u>

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Police Pension Trust Fund

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Township administers a single employer defined benefit plan covering substantially all full-time members of the police force. Employees become eligible for participation in a plan upon employment and become vested after twelve years of service in the Police Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan was established by municipal ordinance with the authority for municipal contributions required by Act 205, of the Pennsylvania legislature.

The police pension trust fund is under the direction of the Township Supervisors.

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2019, police pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 50px;"></div> 30
	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; display: inline-block; width: 50px;"></div> 64

Benefits provided. The Police Pension Plan provides normal retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Participants are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 51 and completion of 25 years of service. Normal monthly retirement benefits are calculated as 50% of average monthly pay, based on last 36 months of employment, plus a service increment of \$100 per month if the participant has completed 26 years of service plus an additional service increment of \$50 per month for each year of service in excess of 26 years of service. The maximum total service increment is \$300.

If a participant is totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty, he is eligible for disability pension. The disability pension is greater of 50% of the officer's average monthly pay for the last 36 months of employment or 50% of the officer's salary at the time of disability.

If a participant is eligible for retirement at the time of death, a monthly death benefit is payable to their surviving spouse, or eligible child, equal to 75% of the normal monthly retirement benefit.

An annual cost-of-living increase equal to 1% is made to retirees with a maximum total cost-of-living increase of 10%.

Contributions. Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature establishes actuarial funding standards for all municipal pension systems. Member contributions are established by the contractual requirements of the collectively bargained agreement with the police force and may be amended by subsequent collectively bargained agreements, subject to the applicable laws in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with Act 205, the Township's contribution is actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal method. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Township is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the contribution of plan members.

Members of the Police Pension Plan are required to contribute 5% of actual earnings and contributed \$171,503 in 2019. An interest rate of 4.0% is applied to the employees' accounts. If a return of member contributions is paid as a death benefit, member contributions are credited with 6% annual interest.

In addition, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocates General Municipal Pension System State Aid to individual municipalities annually under Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans within a certain period of time. Including the State Aid, the Township contributed \$1,226,642 in 2019.

Investments

Investments in the plans are managed by the Morgan Stanley Investments and American Funds. Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investment policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension 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 Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	60%
International Equity	5%
Fixed Income	25%
Cash	10%
	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 17.52%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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 less than one year nor more than five years. Monthly pensions under this program are calculated as of the date of participation in the program and are distributed in a lump sum at retirement. The DROP balance held in the Police Pension Plan at December 31, 2019 was \$158,458.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Township's net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 12/31/18	\$ 22,362,098.00	\$ 15,796,372.00	6,565,726
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	359,184	-	359,184
Interest	1,690,507	-	1,690,507
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	417,529	-	417,529
Current year pension expense recognition			
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Current year pension expense recognition			
Contributions - employer	-	1,226,642	(1,226,642)
Contributions - employee	-	171,503	(171,503)
Net investment income	-	2,636,824	(2,636,824)
Adjustment for projected investment earnings	-	-	-
Current year pension expense recognition	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,006,855)	(1,006,855)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,183)	2,183
Other changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	<u>1,460,365</u>	<u>3,025,931</u>	<u>(1,565,566)</u>
Balances at 12/31/19	<u>\$ 23,822,463</u>	<u>\$ 18,822,303</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,160</u>

The above table reflects a change in assumptions for mortality rates from the RP2000 Tables for males and females to the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.50%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, including inflation
Postretirement Cost of Living Increase	1.00%, maximum of 10%

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans. Incorporated into the table are rates for annuitants projected 7 years and rates for non-annuitants projected 15 years using Scale AA to reflect mortality improvement.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Expected long-term rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	5.50% - 7.50%
International Equity	4.50% - 6.50%
Fixed Income	1.00% - 3.00%
Cash	0.00% - 1.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.50%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.50%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.50%)</u>
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,739,196	\$ 5,000,160	\$ 2,709,257

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,181,363. At December 31, 2019 the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 477,343	\$ -
Change in assumptions	271,070	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	227,586
	<u>\$ 748,413</u>	<u>\$ 227,586</u>

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$	248,048
2021		141,717
2022		279,386
2023		(217,913)
2024		69,589
Thereafter		-
	\$	520,827

B. Non-Uniform Plan

As established by municipal ordinance, the Township provides a defined contribution pension plan for all employees that are not eligible for the Police Pension Plan. Members are not required to contribute. The Township contributes on behalf of each member who was a participant on the last day of the plan year at 5% of the participant's total compensation and 5.7% for compensation in excess of \$20,000. At December 31, 2019 there were 49 plan members. Township contributions to the plan were \$208,594 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 6: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation days not used in the calendar year earned may be accumulated and available to be used by township police officers in the first quarter of the following calendar year. The remaining full-time township employees earn vacation to be used by the end of the calendar year or it may be carried over into the following year, limited to the number of days equal to one year's vacation allowance.

Township police officers are entitled to accrue unlimited days of sick leave benefits and at retirement, are entitled to payment for all unused sick time up to a maximum of 40 days plus one unused sick day for each year of service at the pay rate in effect at retirement. In addition, the remaining Township employees accrue sick leave benefits up to a maximum of 12 days and at time of retirement are paid for each unused sick day up to a maximum of 12 days at the rate of pay in effect at retirement.

Applicable GASB pronouncements require accrual of sick pay that meet certain specific conditions. The Township has determined that such conditions apply to accumulated sick pay of Governmental Funds. To the extent sick pay liabilities in Governmental Funds are to be liquidated with available resources, they are accounted for as fund liabilities in the Fund Financial Statements; the remainder of the obligation is accounted for as a liability in the Government-wide financial statements.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 9,985,000	\$ -	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 8,770,000	\$ 1,240,000
Note Payable	256,967	-	117,853	139,114	117,588
Capital Lease	-	172,789	36,050	136,739	34,676
Unamortized Bond Premium	195,188	-	29,681	165,507	29,681
Total Bonds and Note Payable	<u>10,437,155</u>	<u>172,789</u>	<u>1,398,584</u>	<u>9,211,360</u>	<u>1,421,945</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits	1,385,782	-	38,697	1,347,085	-
Net Pension Liability	6,565,726	-	1,565,566	5,000,160	-
Compensated Absences	827,122	183,599	137,890	872,831	-
Total Other Liabilities	<u>8,778,630</u>	<u>183,599</u>	<u>1,742,153</u>	<u>7,220,076</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 19,215,785</u>	<u>\$ 356,388</u>	<u>\$ 3,140,737</u>	<u>\$ 16,431,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,945</u>
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 34,725	\$ 134,701	\$ 132,328	\$ 37,098	\$ -
Total Other Liabilities	<u>34,725</u>	<u>134,701</u>	<u>132,328</u>	<u>37,098</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 34,725</u>	<u>\$ 134,701</u>	<u>\$ 132,328</u>	<u>\$ 37,098</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

For the governmental funds, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. For Business-Type Activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Sewer Fund.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the governmental activities obligations follows:

Year Ended December 31:	<u>Principal Requirements</u>	<u>Interest Requirements</u>	<u>Total Debt Service Requirements</u>
2020	\$ 1,357,588	\$ 237,377	\$ 1,594,965
2021	1,291,526	201,457	1,492,983
2022	1,305,000	166,564	1,471,564
2023	1,345,000	128,475	1,473,475
2024-2026	<u>3,610,000</u>	<u>144,900</u>	<u>3,754,900</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,909,114</u>	<u>\$ 878,773</u>	<u>\$ 9,787,887</u>

The following is a summary of the governmental activities portion of general obligation debt outstanding:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding December 31, 2019</u>
2018	4,975,000	General Bond Series, 2018 – General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.15% to 3.00%; principal payments due annually starting from May 15, 2020 through May 15, 2026.	\$ 4,975,000
2010	13,355,000	General Bond Series, 2010 – General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75%; principal payments due annually through November 15, 2022 for the current refunding of the General Obligation Bond Series 2002 and the advance refunding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002A, and the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds.	\$ 3,795,000
2015	798,815	Note Payable with the County of Bucks – The note bears an interest rate of 1.50% per year. The principal and interest of the note is due annually on July 1, with the note maturing on July 1, 2022.	<u>\$ 139,114</u>
Total Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 8,909,114</u>

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 495,660	\$ -
Capital Reserve Fund	-	419,331
Total Governmental Funds	<u>495,660</u>	<u>419,331</u>
Proprietary Fund:		
Sewer Fund	-	76,329
Total	<u>\$ 495,660</u>	<u>\$ 495,660</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9: INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund operating transfers consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Transfer From Other Funds	Transfer To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Capital Reserve Fund	600,000	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Total Interfund Operating Transfers	<u>\$ 600,000</u>	<u>\$ 600,000</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and to move restricted amounts to the funds meeting the restriction.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the Township and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Township's financial position at year-end.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description. The Township administers a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (the Plan) that covers health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. In April 1981, the Township through binding arbitration established the benefit provisions for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Medical Benefits Payable upon Retirement: Police Officers who retire before 1/1/2017 and have attained age 51 and completion of 25 years of service will receive fully paid medical and prescription drug coverage for retiree, spouse and any eligible dependents for 5 years. If the 5 years of paid benefits are exhausted and the member and/or spouse have not yet reached Medicare age, the member and/or spouse may continue receiving benefits by paying the full premium. Police Officers who retire after 1/1/2017 but before 1/1/2018 and have attained age 51 and completion of 25 years of service will receive fully paid medical and prescription drug coverage for retiree, spouse and dependents for 6 years. The officer may continue coverage for 2 additional years but must pay the full premium. However, if during the 2 additional years the officer is over 65, the township will reimburse the officer 50% of the costs. Police Officers who retire after 1/1/2018 and have attained age 51 and completion of 25 years of service will receive fully paid medical and prescription drug coverage for retiree, spouse and any eligible dependents until the earlier of 6 years or age 65. If the officer is under age 65, the officer may continue coverage for 2 additional years by paying the full premium. In the event that an active Police officer becomes disabled, the township will provide medical prescription drug, and dental coverage for the member, spouse and any eligible dependents until the earlier of 6 years or age 65. If the Officer is under age 65, the officer may continue coverage for 2 additional years by paying the full premium.

Medical Benefits Payable upon Death: If an active Police Officer dies, the spouse and any eligible dependents will receive fully paid medical prescription drug, and dental coverage for 6 years. If a retiree dies while receiving benefits, the spouse may continue to receive fully paid benefits for medical and prescription drug coverage for the remainder of the 6 years

Life Insurance Benefits Payable upon Retirement: Police Officers who are eligible to retire are provided with a \$25,000 life insurance benefit paid fully by the Township for a period of 3 years after date of retirement or as defined in individual contracts with the Township.

As of December 31, 2019, the following participants were covered by the benefit term:

Active Participants	29
Vested Former Participants	2
Retired Participants	<u>5</u>
Total	36

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the Township are established and may be amended by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. The Plan does not require any contributions from Plan members. The Township funds the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB Liability of the plan for measurement date December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at 1/1/2018	\$1,385,782
Service Cost	66,726
Interest	44,086
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(812)
Changes of Assumptions	(42,782)
Benefit Payments	(105,915)
Other Changes	-
Net Changes	<u>(38,697)</u>
Balances at 1/1/2019	<u>\$1,347,085</u>
Covered Payroll	\$3,446,324
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	39.09%

Actuarial Methods

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs used in the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, are as follows:

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2019.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.64% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at 1/1/2019.
Salary	3% cost of living adjustment and 1.5% real wage growth
Mortality	IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans (incorporated into the table are rates for annuitants projected 7 years and rates for non-annuitants projected 15 years using Scale AA to reflect mortality improvement.)
Disability	SOA 87 Table
Retirement	Latest of age 54, age at completion of 28 years of service, or age on valuation date.
Percent Married at Retirement	80% 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 two years younger than their husbands. If the members retired prior to 1/1/2017, then all benefits are assumed to be fully paid for by the Township for 5 years. If the 5 years of benefits are exhausted, it is assumed that members and/or spouses who have not yet reached Medicare eligibility will not elect any self-paid coverage. If the member retired after 1/1/2017, then all benefits are assumed to be fully paid for by the Township until the earlier of 6 years or Medicare eligibility. If the 6 years of benefits are exhausted, it is assumed that members and/or spouses who have not yet reached Medicare eligibility will not elect a self-paid coverage. Non-spouse dependent coverage until age 26 or when the retiree's subsidized benefits are exhausted, whatever is earlier.
Duration of Benefits	
Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan	100% if employees eligible for benefits elect coverage. 50% of Vested Former Members are assumed to re-elect coverage at age 51.
Actuarial Value of Assets	Equal to the Market Value of Assets
Retiree Contributions	Retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.0% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.16% to 3.64%. The trend assumption was updated.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.64%)	Current Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.64%)
Township's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$1,437,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,085</u>	<u>\$1,262,241</u>

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
Township's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$1,229,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,085</u>	<u>\$1,481,074</u>

OPEB Expense and Future Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) to be Recognized as OPEB Expense (Income)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$92,329. At December Amounts reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 33,137	\$ -
Benefit Payment Subsequent to the Measurement Date	64,836	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	-	731
Change of Assumptions	-	38,504
	<u>\$ 97,973</u>	<u>\$ 39,235</u>

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Future Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) to be Recognized as OPEB Expense (Income) (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources for Benefit Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date will be recognized in OPEN expense in the subsequent year and other Deferred Outflows of Resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$	(217)
2021		(217)
2022		(217)
2023		(217)
2024		(217)
Thereafter		<u>(5,013)</u>
		<u>\$ (6,098)</u>

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated the need for disclosures and/or adjustments resulting from subsequent events through report issue date of June 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events that required recognition and/or disclosure in the financial statements.

Subsequent to year end, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closings of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the Township's operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of all businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities to fund specific projects. In addition, the Township's own source revenue or derived revenues could be affected negatively. Overall, decreased funding could result in the Township having to curtail or eliminate some services.

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LAST 10 YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service Cost	\$ 359,184	\$ 328,816	\$ 314,656	\$ 287,884	\$ 275,487	\$ 317,150
Interest	1,690,507	1,587,352	1,534,890	1,428,208	1,363,867	1,316,910
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	163,077	-	107,743	-	453,190	-
Changes of assumptions	90,356	-	542,138	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,006,855)	(1,350,193)	(883,305)	(1,488,851)	(679,500)	(653,746)
Net change in total pension liability	1,460,365	565,975	1,616,122	227,241	1,413,044	980,314
Total pension liability - beginning	22,362,098	21,796,123	20,180,001	19,952,760	18,539,716	17,559,402
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 23,822,463</u>	<u>\$ 22,362,098</u>	<u>\$ 21,796,123</u>	<u>\$ 20,180,001</u>	<u>\$ 19,952,760</u>	<u>\$ 18,539,716</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,226,642	\$ 998,858	\$ 950,096	\$ 927,904	\$ 931,658	\$ 925,152
Contributions - employee	171,503	154,923	152,626	141,088	131,073	131,059
Net investment income	2,636,824	(700,257)	1,797,389	895,581	(195,527)	766,428
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,006,855)	(1,350,193)	(883,305)	(1,488,851)	(679,500)	(653,746)
Administrative expense	(2,183)	(1,424)	-	(4,600)	(7,655)	(5,561)
Other	-	-	-	(12,498)	(8,938)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary position	3,025,931	(898,093)	2,016,806	458,624	171,111	1,163,332
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,796,372	16,694,465	14,677,659	14,219,035	14,047,924	12,884,592
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 18,822,303</u>	<u>\$ 15,796,372</u>	<u>\$ 16,694,465</u>	<u>\$ 14,677,659</u>	<u>\$ 14,219,035</u>	<u>\$ 14,047,924</u>
Township's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 5,000,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,726</u>	<u>\$ 5,101,658</u>	<u>\$ 5,502,342</u>	<u>\$ 5,733,725</u>	<u>\$ 4,491,792</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.01%	70.64%	76.59%	72.73%	71.26%	75.77%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,251,449	\$ 3,026,118	\$ 2,857,174	\$ 2,830,965	\$ 2,644,285	\$ 2,420,799
Township net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	153.78%	216.97%	178.56%	194.36%	216.83%	185.55%

Notes to Schedule

The Township adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014, therefore only six years of information is available.

For 2019, there was a change in assumptions for mortality rates from the RP2000 Tables for males and females to the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – LAST 10 YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,226,642	\$ 998,858	\$ 950,096	\$ 927,904	\$ 931,059	\$ 925,152	\$ 736,629	\$ 694,456	\$ 860,629	\$ 419,870
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,226,642</u>	<u>998,858</u>	<u>950,096</u>	<u>927,904</u>	<u>931,657</u>	<u>925,152</u>	<u>736,629</u>	<u>694,456</u>	<u>860,629</u>	<u>419,870</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (598)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered - employee payroll	3,251,449	3,026,118	2,857,174	2,830,965	2,644,285	2,477,142	2,490,756	2,490,756	2,344,598	2,344,598
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	37.73%	33.01%	33.25%	32.78%	35.23%	37.35%	29.57%	27.88%	36.71%	17.91%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	8 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets as determined by the trustee.
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Normal Retirement Age
Mortality	RP2000 Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – LAST 10 YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	17.52%	-4.50%	13.46%	7.40%	-1.54%

The Township adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014, therefore only five years of information is available.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST 10 YEARS*

	2019	2018
Balance at 1/1/2019	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 1,353,146
Service Cost	66,726	60,404
Interest	44,086	50,046
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(812)	-
Changes of Assumptions	(42,782)	41,421
Benefit Payments	(105,915)	(119,235)
Other Changes	-	-
Net Changes	<u>(38,697)</u>	<u>32,636</u>
Balances at 1/1/2020	<u>\$ 1,347,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,782</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,446,324	\$ 2,958,308
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	39.09%	46.84%

*In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively in 2019. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

Note to Schedule – The Discount Rate changed from 3.16% to 3.64% and the Health Care Cost Trend assumption was updated.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND
 ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,378,430	\$ 8,378,430	\$ 8,651,276	\$ 272,846
Licenses and Permits	765,512	765,512	1,006,879	241,367
Fines and Forfeitures	114,420	114,420	89,681	(24,739)
Interest and Rents	313,577	313,577	287,524	(26,053)
Intergovernmental	552,815	552,815	591,404	38,589
Charges for Services	3,321,673	3,321,673	3,402,174	80,501
Miscellaneous Income	128,000	128,000	178,397	50,397
Total Revenues	13,574,427	13,574,427	14,207,335	632,908
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government - Administration	1,392,800	1,392,800	1,201,792	191,008
Public Safety	7,312,807	7,312,807	6,748,593	564,214
Sanitation	1,864,042	1,864,042	1,856,387	7,655
Public Works	1,278,839	1,278,839	908,666	370,173
Culture and Recreation	1,760,914	1,760,914	1,556,472	204,442
Principal	-	-	36,050	(36,050)
Capital Outlay	689,220	689,220	636,620	52,600
Total Expenditures	14,298,622	14,298,622	12,944,580	1,354,042
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(724,195)	(724,195)	1,262,755	1,986,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Capital Leases	-	-	172,788	172,788
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-	22,575	22,575
Operating Transfer (Out)	(695,000)	(695,000)	(600,000)	95,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(695,000)	(695,000)	(404,637)	117,575
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,419,195)	(1,419,195)	858,118	2,104,525

OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

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

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Street Light	Fire Protection	Rescue Squad	Highway Aid (Liquid Fuels)	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 86,326	\$ 30,051	\$ 19,364	\$ 829,460	\$ 965,201
Receivables:					
Taxes	12,739	19,247	6,622	-	38,608
Total Assets	<u>\$ 99,065</u>	<u>\$ 49,298</u>	<u>\$ 25,986</u>	<u>\$ 829,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,809</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	10,850	16,341	5,622	-	32,813
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>10,850</u>	<u>16,341</u>	<u>5,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,813</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted For:					
Street Light	88,215	-	-	-	88,215
Fire Protection	-	32,957	-	-	32,957
Rescue Squad	-	-	20,364	-	20,364
Highway Aid	-	-	-	829,460	829,460
Total Fund Balances	<u>88,215</u>	<u>32,957</u>	<u>20,364</u>	<u>829,460</u>	<u>970,996</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 99,065</u>	<u>\$ 49,298</u>	<u>\$ 25,986</u>	<u>\$ 829,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,809</u>

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

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Street Light	Fire Protection	Rescue Squad	Highway Aid	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 176,081	\$ 274,774	\$ 94,433	\$ -	\$ 545,288
Intergovernmental	-	132,382	-	603,934	736,316
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	11,269	11,269
Miscellaneous Income	26,897	-	-	15,645	42,542
Total Revenues	<u>202,978</u>	<u>407,156</u>	<u>94,433</u>	<u>630,848</u>	<u>1,335,415</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	-	426,031	91,852	-	517,883
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	191,030	-	-	588,628	779,658
Total Expenditures	<u>191,030</u>	<u>426,031</u>	<u>91,852</u>	<u>588,628</u>	<u>1,297,541</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>11,948</u>	<u>(18,875)</u>	<u>2,581</u>	<u>42,220</u>	<u>37,874</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfer In (Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,948	(18,875)	2,581	42,220	37,874
Fund Balances - January 1, 2019	<u>76,267</u>	<u>51,832</u>	<u>17,783</u>	<u>787,240</u>	<u>933,122</u>
Fund Balances - December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 88,215</u>	<u>\$ 32,957</u>	<u>\$ 20,364</u>	<u>\$ 829,460</u>	<u>\$ 970,996</u>