LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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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Adoption of GASB Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2020 the Township adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." 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.

Zelenhofshe Axeliand LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania June 29, 2021

TOWNSHIP OF LOWER SOUTHAMPTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020, a decrease of \$28 thousand from 2019.
- Total revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$15.7 million and expenses equaled \$15.2 million in 2020. This compares to 2019 activity of \$17.6 million for revenues and expenses of \$15.3 million.
- Total revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2020 were \$5.9 million and expenses were \$6.5 million. 2019 revenues equaled \$6.2 million and expenses of \$6.7 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, 2020, the Township's total governmental funds reported fund balance of \$14.3 million, an increase of \$0.6 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$2.9 million, an decrease of \$1.2 million from December 31, 2019.

General Financial Highlights

The Board in 2020 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 2020. The Sanitation fee was \$300 for 2020, the same as 2019. Taxable assessment for the Township was \$217,856,480 (1/1/20 per County) with the value of one mill being \$217,856.

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)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Capital Assets Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 16,186	\$ 16,840	\$ 2,681	\$ 2,666	\$ 18,867	\$ 19,506		
	15,105	15,388	5,287	5,746	20,392	21,134		
	\$ 31,291	\$ 32,228	\$ 7,968	\$ 8,412	\$ 39,259	\$ 40,640		
Pensions Other Post Employment Benefits Deferred Amount of Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 495	\$ 748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495	\$ 748		
	111	98	-	-	111	98		
	167	251	-	-	167	251		
	\$ 773	\$ 1,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 773	\$ 1,097		
Current Liabilities	\$ 619	\$ 349	\$ 12	\$ 4	\$ 631	\$ 353		
Long Term Liabilities	14,360	16,431	113	37	14,473	16,468		
Total Liabilities	14,979	16,780	125	41	15,104	16,821		
Other Post Employment Benefits Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35 275 310	39 228 267			275 310	228 267		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,186	16,840	2,681	2,666	18,867	19,506		
Restricted	6,453	6,427	-	-	6,453	6,427		
Unrestricted	(5,863)	(6,989)	5,163	5,705	(700)	(1,284)		
Total Net Position	\$ 16,776	\$ 16,278	\$ 7,844	\$ 8,371	\$ 24,620	\$ 24,649		

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 2020. 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 2020, there was a decrease in Total Net Position of around 30 thousand or 1.00%. Governmental Activities Net Position increased by \$0.5 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:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 3,280	\$ 4,499	\$ 5,928	\$ 6,176	\$ 9,208	\$ 10,675		
Operating Grants & Contrib.	1,311	1,328	-	-	1,311	1,328		
Capital Grants & Contrib.	485	371	-	-	485	371		
General Revenues								
Real Estate Taxes	3,677	3,793	-	-	3,677	3,793		
Other Taxes	6,532	6,907	-	-	6,532	6,907		
Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposal	61	23	-	-	61	23		
Investment Income	171	432	4	14	175	446		
Other General Revenues	175	221			175	221		
Total Revenues	15,692	17,574	5,932	6,190	21,624	23,764		
Expenses								
Administrative	1,688	1,417	-	-	1,688	1,417		
Public Safety	8,194	7,669	-	-	8,194	7,669		
Sanitation	2,092	1,827	-	-	2,092	1,827		
Public Works	1,924	2,329	-	-	1,924	2,329		
Sewer	-	-	6,459	6,664	6,459	6,664		
Culture & Recreation	1,058	1,825	-	-	1,058	1,825		
Interest Expense	237	272			237	272		
Total Expenses	15,193	15,339	6,459	6,664	21,652	22,003		
Change in Net Position	499	2,235	(527)	(474)	(28)	1,761		
Net Position, Beg. of Year, Restated	16,277	14,042	8,371	8,845	24,648	22,887		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16,776	\$ 16,277	\$ 7,844	\$ 8,371	\$ 24,620	\$ 24,648		

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 fess generated by the activities and program-specific intergovernmental aid):

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

	Total Cost	of Se	rvices	Net Cost	of Services
	 2020		2019	2020	2019
Governmental Activities			_		
Adminstrative	\$ 1,688	\$	1,417	(1,203)	(914)
Public Safety	8,194		7,669	(6,585)	(5,886)
Sanitation	2,092		1,827	(280)	237
Public Works	1,924		2,329	(850)	(1,354)
Culture & Recreation	1,058		1,825	(962)	(951)
Interest Expense	237		272	(237)	(272)
Total Governmental Act	15,193		15,339	(10,117)	(9,140)
	<u> </u>				
Total Sewer-Business	\$ 6,459	\$	6,664	\$ (531)	\$ (487)

Total Governmental Activities shows an increase in net costs of approximately \$1.0 million over 2019. This is due to decreases in program revenues and increases in certain program expenses. The decrease in program revenues were in Charges for Services (\$1,2 million). The increases in program expenses were related to General Government – Administration (\$271 thousand), Public Safety (\$525 thousand), and Public Works/Sanitation (\$265 thousand). A portion of the costs of governmental activities were paid (charges for services) by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3.3 million).

Business-Type Activities change in net position decreased by \$527 thousand over 2019 primarily due to an operating loss in revenue of \$531 thousand.

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 \$15.6 million in 2020. Sources of revenue were comprised of the following items:

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

	2020 2019		Changes
Taxes	\$10,208	\$10,700	\$ (492)
Licenses and Permits	906	1,007	(101)
Fines and Forfeitures	60	90	(30)
Interest and Rents	171	432	(261)
Intergovernmental	1,796	1,698	98
Charges for Services	2,287	3,402	(1,115)
Miscellaneous	175_	221_	(46)
Total Revenues	\$15,603	\$17,550	\$ (1,947)

Overall revenues decreased compared to 2019 by \$1.9 million. Taxes comprised the largest source of Township revenues (65%), amounting to \$10.2 million for 2020. The Board of Supervisors has worked to decrease reliance upon our tax ratable base (approximately \$218 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 20% of total revenues in 2020.

The cost of all governmental funds this year was \$16.2 million, down approximately \$221 thousand from 2019. As the chart below indicates, Public Safety (police and emergency service) is the largest program and their expenses totaled \$8.3 million. The second largest program expense is Sanitation totaling \$2.1 million.

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

	2020	2019	Changes
Current:			
General Government	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,203	\$ 227
Public Safety	8,271	7,266	1,005
Sanitation	2,122	1,856	266
Public Works	1,164	1,487	(323)
Culture and Recreation	793	1,556	(763)
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,358	1,369	(11)
Interest	237	282	(45)
Capital Outlay	870	1,447	(577)
Total Expenditures	\$16,245	\$16,466	\$ (221)

The total expenditures of all governmental fund programs and services decrease by less than 2% from 2019. The increases in Public Safety, Sanitation, and General Government were partially offset by decreases in governmental funds' expenditures for Debt Service, Capital Outlay, Public Works, and Culture and Recreation.

Enterprise Fund

Total operating revenues of the Sewer Fund were \$5.9 million as compared to total operating expenses of \$6.5 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 decreased by 0.01% due to an decrease in operational costs for 2020.

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

	2020	2019	Changes
Operating Revenues: Sewer Sales Other Revenues Total Operating Revenues	\$ 5,887 41 5,928	\$ 6,148 28 6,176	\$ (261) 13 (248)
Operating Expenses: Sewer Operations General and Administrative Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	5,617 614 228 6,459	5,417 602 645 6,664	200 12 (417) (205)
Operating Income/(Loss)	(531)	(488)	(43)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Total Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	4	14 14	(10) (10)
Changes in Net Position	\$ (527)	\$ (474)	\$ (53)

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 \$15.7 million. Of this \$15.7 million, \$6.5 million is restricted for items such as Street Light, Fire Protection, Rescue Squad, Highway Aid, Debt Service, and Capital Projects and \$4.9 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 20% (\$2.8 million) of the total fund balance represents the unassigned fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

The net decrease in fund balance for all governmental funds was \$0.9 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In total, General Fund revenues ended the year under budget by \$1.6 million. The under budget condition was mainly the result due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Expenditure variances occurred due to the Township incurring fewer expenses than the adopted budget for 2020 in various areas.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$18.8 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 \$639 thousand.

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

Table 7Change in Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Beginning Balance Increases Decrea				reases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:			_		_		_	
Land	\$	5,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,221
Construction in Progress		- 5		-		-		- 5
Intangibles Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		5,226			-	-		5,226
Depreciable Capital Assets:		-,						-,
Infrastructure		25,572		405		_		25,977
Library Books		665		49		(22)		692
Buildings and Improvements		6,366		45		-		6,411
Machinery and Equipment		5,469		371		(221)		5,619
Accumulated Depreciation	$\overline{}$	26,459)	((1,518)		237	(2	27,740)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		11,613		(648)		(6)		10,959
Total Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	16,839	\$	(648)	\$	(6)	\$	16,185
Business-type Activities:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	21	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Infrastructure		5,887		22		-		5,909
Buildings and Improvements		707		-		-		707
Machinery and Equipment		1,423		221		(49)		1,595
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,372)		(228)		49		(5,551)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		2,645		15				2,660
Total Business Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,835	\$	15	\$		\$	2,681

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 \$7.6 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$8.9 million last year.

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020 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		ginning alance	Add	ditions	Ret	tirements_		nding alance
2010 2015	\$ 13,355 799	2% to 2.75% 1.50%	2022 2022	\$	3,795 139	\$	-	\$	(1,235) (118)	\$	2,560 21
2018	4,975	2.15% to 3%	2026	_	4,975	_		_	<u>(5</u>)	_	4,970
				\$	8,909	\$		\$	(1,358)	\$	7,551
		Governmental Ad		\$	8,909	\$	-	\$	(1,358)	\$	7,551
		Business-type A	ctivities		-		-		-		-
		Total Primary Go	overnment	\$	8,909	\$	-	\$	(1,358)	\$	7,551

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The elected officials of Lower Southampton Township considered many factors when setting the calendaryear 2020 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 2020, the unemployment rate (5.7%) was almost 20% percent below the state level (7.1%). 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, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 12,849,689	\$ 4,017,667	16,867,356				
Accounts	305,435	1,445,548	1,750,983				
Taxes	1,635,520	· · · -	1,635,520				
Internal Balances	175,893	(175,893)	-				
Prepaids	105,575	-	105,575				
Restricted:							
Investments	33,193	-	33,193				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,226,098	20,828	5,246,926				
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	10,959,835	2,659,780	13,619,615				
Total Assets	31,291,238	7,967,930	39,259,168				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	494,982	-	494,982				
Other Post Employment Benefits	110,834	-	110,834				
Deferred Amount of Refunding	167,342	-	167,342				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	773,158	-	773,158				
Total 2 storred callone of recourses	770,100		,				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,064,396	7,967,930	40,032,326				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	450,787	11,628	462,415				
Unearned Revenue	700	-	700				
Deposits Held in Escrow	157,745	-	157,745				
Other Liabilities	10,255	-	10,255				
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	1,354,260	-	1,354,260				
Due After One Year	13,005,273	112,777	13,118,050				
Total Liabilities	14,979,020	124,405	15,103,425				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Other Post Employment Benefits	34,876	_	34,876				
Pensions	274,606	-	274,606				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	309,482	-	309,482				
NET POSITION							
Net les restaurant in Operated A.	40 405 000	0.000.000	40.000.544				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,185,933	2,680,608	18,866,541				
Restricted for:	6 452 720		6 452 720				
Program Purposes Unrestricted	6,452,739 (5,862,778)	5,162,917	6,452,739 (699,861)				
O. II Code lotted	(5,002,176)	5,102,317	(000,001)				
Total Net Position	\$ 16,775,894	\$ 7,843,525	24,619,419				

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Progra	m Revenues						ises) Revenu s in Net Posit		nd
				Op	perating		Capital	Primary Government					
		(Charges for	Gra	ants and		Grants and	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities (1,202,608) \$ - \$ (1,6,585,384) - (6,585,384) - (6,585,401) - (237,321) - (237,321) - (10,117,769) - (10,117,769) - (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (531,007) \$ (10,117,769) \$ (10,117,7	_				
	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	С	Contributions		Activities	1	Activities		Total
Functions/Programs													
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government - Administration	\$ 1,687,979	\$	443,855	\$	41,516	\$	-	\$	(1,202,608)	\$	-	\$	(1,202,608)
Public Safety	8,194,207		991,286		617,537		-		(6,585,384)		-		(6,585,384)
Sanitation	2,092,093		1,812,535		-		-		(279,558)		-		(279,558)
Public Works	1,923,966		603		587,783		485,179		(850,401)		-		(850,401)
Culture and Recreation	1,058,455		32,111		63,847		-		(962,497)		-		(962,497)
Interest Expense	237,321		-		-				(237,321)		-		(237,321)
Total Governmental Activities	 15,194,021		3,280,390		1,310,683		485,179		(10,117,769)		-	((10,117,769)
Business-Type Activities:													
Sewer Operations	 6,458,869		5,927,862		-				-		(531,007)		(531,007)
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,652,890	\$	9,208,252	\$	1,310,683	\$	485,179	\$	(10,117,769)	\$	(531,007)	\$ ((10,648,776)
		_											
		Ge	neral Revenues	S:									
			Taxes:	_									
			Real Estate		,						-		3,072,287
			Real Estate								-		604,306
			Earned Inc								-		5,275,704
			Business a	nd Mer	cantile						-		1,118,297
			Other								-		137,901
			Gain on Sale of						,		-		61,101
			Investment Ear	nings a	and Rents						4,009		175,412
			Miscellaneous						174,939		-		174,939
			Total Gener	ral Reve	enues				10,615,938		4,009		10,619,947
			Change	in Net	Position				498,169		(526,998)		(28,829)
			Net Pos	sition - E	Beginning				16,277,725		8,370,523		24,648,248
			Net Pos	sition - E	Ending			\$	16,775,894	\$	7,843,525	\$	24,619,419

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Capital General Obligation Reserve Debt Service				Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,693,822	\$	5,276,121	\$ 1,606,500	\$ 141,705	\$ 1,131,541	\$ 12,849,689
Receivables:		55 405			050 000			005 405
Accounts Taxes		55,435		-	250,000	103,367	20 600	305,435
Due From Other Funds		1,493,545 809,898		-	-	103,367	38,608	1,635,520 809,898
Prepaids		105,575		_	-	-	-	105,575
Restricted:		100,010						100,070
Investments		33,193		-	-	-	-	33,193
Total Assets	\$	7,191,468	\$	5,276,121	\$ 1,856,500	\$ 245,072	\$ 1,170,149	\$ 15,739,310
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	313,725	\$	112,830	18,860	\$ -	\$ 5,372	\$ 450,787
Due to Other Funds		-		-	634,005	-	-	634,005
Unearned Revenue		700		-	-	-	-	700
Other Current Liabilities		10,255		-	-	-	-	10,255
Escrows Payable		157,745		-	-			157,745
Total Liabilities		482,425		112,830	652,865	-	5,372	1,253,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		90,250		-	-	87,588	32,813	210,651
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		90,250		-	-	87,588	32,813	210,651
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Street Light		-		-	-	-	111,771	111,771
Fire Protection		-		-	-	-	31,431	31,431
Rescue Squad		-		-	-	-	3,945	3,945
Highway Aid		-		-	-	-	984,817	984,817
Capital Projects		-		5,163,291	-	457 404	-	5,163,291
Debt Service Assigned to:		-		-	-	157,484	-	157,484
Library Reserve		57,857		_	_	_	_	57,857
Library		183,623		_	_	_	_	183,623
Hydrant		5,869		_	_	_	_	5,869
Operating Reserve		1,771,706		-	-	_	-	1,771,706
Sanitation		1,614,597		-	-	-	-	1,614,597
Township Beautification		108,952		-	-	-	-	108,952
Other Capital Projects		-		-	1,203,635	-	-	1,203,635
Unassigned		2,876,189		-	-	-	-	2,876,189
Total Fund Balances		6,618,793		5,163,291	1,203,635	157,484	1,131,964	14,275,167
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	7,191,468	\$	5,276,121	\$ 1,856,500	\$ 245,072	\$ 1,170,149	\$ 15,739,310

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 14,275,167

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 Depreciated5,226,098Capital Assets Net of \$27,738,721 Accumulated Depreciation10,959,835

Total Capital Assets 16,185,933

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.

210,651

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	(1,427,238)
Capital Leases Payable	(102,063)
Compensated Absences	(909,304)
Unamortized Premium	(135,826)
Bonds Payable	(7,530,000)
Note Payable	(21,526)
Net Pension Liability	(4,233,576)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	773,158
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(309,482)

(13,895,857)

Total net position of governmental activities \$\frac{16,775,894}{}

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	General Obligation	Capital Reserve	Del	bt Service	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 8,310,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,312,061	\$ 586,215	\$ 10,208,495
Licenses and Permits	906,110	-	-		-	-	906,110
Fines and Forfeitures	60,279	-	-		-	-	60,279
Interest and Rents	138,739	27,823	966		-	3,875	171,403
Intergovernmental	590,215	-	485,179		-	720,468	1,795,862
Charges for Services	2,287,416	-	-		-		2,287,416
Miscellaneous Income	80,221	-	-		-	94,718	174,939
Total Revenues	12,373,199	27,823	486,145		1,312,061	1,405,276	15,604,504
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
General Government - Administration	1,428,876	-	-		1,078	-	1,429,954
Public Safety	7,655,827	-	-		-	615,494	8,271,321
Sanitation	2,121,774	-	-		-	-	2,121,774
Public Works	840,066	-	-		-	323,814	1,163,880
Culture and Recreation	790,358	-	2,869		-	-	793,227
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	117,587		1,240,000	-	1,357,587
Interest	-	-	3,478		233,843	-	237,321
Capital Outlay	189,299	-	335,920		-	345,000	870,219
Total Expenditures	13,026,200	-	459,854		1,474,921	1,284,308	16,245,283
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(653,001)	27,823	26,291		(162,860)	120,968	(640,779)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfer In (Out)	(740,000)	-	700,000		-	40,000	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases	<u>-</u>	-	-		-	-	<u>-</u>
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Equipment	61,101	-			-		61,101
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(678,899)	-	700,000		-	40,000	61,101
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,331,900)	27,823	726,291		(162,860)	160,968	(579,678)
Fund Balances - January 1	7,950,693	5,135,468	477,344		320,344	970,996	14,854,845
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 6,618,793	\$ 5,163,291	\$ 1,203,635	\$	157,484	\$ 1,131,964	\$ 14,275,167

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (579,678)

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 (\$1,518,098) exceeded capital outlay (\$870,218), net of disposals in the current period.

(653.741)

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 Principal Repayments on Capital Leases 1,357,587 34,676

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	(36,473)
Bond Premium	29,681
Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding	(83,669)
Deferred Tax Revenue	26,585
OPEB Expense	(62,932)
Pension Expense	466,133

339,325

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 498,169

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	Sewer		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,017,667 \$	4,017,667	
Accounts Receivables	•	1,445,548	1,445,548	
Total Current Assets		5,463,215	5,463,215	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		20,828	20,828	
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,659,780	2,659,780	
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,680,608	2,680,608	
Total Assets		8,143,823	8,143,823	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		11,628	11,628	
Due to Other Funds		175,893	175,893	
Total Current Liabilities		187,521	187,521	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences		112,777	112,777	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		112,777	112,777	
Total Liabilities		300,298	300,298	
NET POSITION				
··				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,680,608	2,680,608	
Unrestricted Net Position		5,162,917	5,162,917	
Total Net Position	\$	7,843,525 \$	7,843,525	

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	 Sewer	
Operating Revenues		
Sewer Sales	\$ 5,886,907 \$	5,886,907
Other Revenues	40,955	40,955
Total Operating Revenues	5,927,862	5,927,862
Operating Expenses		
Sewer Operations	5,617,071	5,617,071
General and Administrative	614,162	614,162
Depreciation Expenses	227,636	227,636
Total Operating Expenses	6,458,869	6,458,869
Operating Income	 (531,007)	(531,007)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Interest Income	4,009	4,009
Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,009	4,009
Changes In Net Position	(526,998)	(526,998)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 8,370,523	8,370,523
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,843,525 \$	7,843,525

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Sewer Totals Cash Flows From Operating Activities 6,191,797 \$ Receipts from Customers 6,191,797 Payments to Employees (245,788)(245,788)Payments to Suppliers (5,802,599)(5,802,599)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 143,410 143,410 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets (242,229)(242,229)Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities (242,229)(242,229)Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income 4,009 4,009 Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 4,009 4,009 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (94,810)(94,810)Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 4,112,477 4,112,477 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 4,017,667 \$ 4,017,667

(Continued)

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund

	 Sewer	Totals		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Used In Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$ (531,007) \$	(531,007)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense	227,636	227,636		
Change in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable	263,935	263,935		
Compensated Absences	75,679	75,679		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	7,603	7,603		
Due to Other Funds	 99,564	99,564		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 143,410 \$	143,410		

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Police Pension				То	tal Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments:	\$	1,460,119	\$	580,508	\$	2,040,627
Mutual Funds		19,252,083		-		19,252,083
Total Assets		20,712,202		580,508		21,292,710
LIABILITIES						
Funds Held in Escrow		-		580,508		580,508
Total Liabilities		-		580,508		580,508
NET POSITION						
Net Position Held in Trust for Employees' Pension Benefits		20,712,202		-		20,712,202
Total Net Position	\$	20,712,202	\$	-	\$	20,712,202

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Police Pension			stodial unds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions: Employer - State Funding	\$	482,536	\$	_
Employer - Other	Ψ	764,650	Ψ	_
Member		167,922		
Total Contributions		1,415,108		
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments		1,504,648		-
Miscellaneous		200		8,145
Total Investment Income		1,504,848		8,145
Net Investment Income		1,504,848		8,145
Total Additions		2,919,956		8,145
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit Payments		1,006,168		-
Administrative Expense		11,135		-
Other		12,754		8,145
Total Deductions		1,030,057		8,145
Change in Net Position		1,889,899		-
Net Position Held in Trust for Employees' Pension Benefits:				
Beginning of Year		18,822,303		
End of Year	\$	20,712,202		

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

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 fiduciary 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.

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

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (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.

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

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (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 custodial 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 Fund is a component unit of the Township 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 Custodial Funds that consist of Escrow Funds maintained with the Township for funds held for sewer and land development and fire.

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u>

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.

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

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (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.

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

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (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

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

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Position or Fund Balances</u> (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).

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

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (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.

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

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (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. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." This statement was adopted by the Township for the year ended December 31, 2020. The adoption of this statement required the Pension Plan to be reported as a component unit and changed agency funds to custodial funds and required a statement of changes in fiduciary net position to be reported for the Custodial Funds.

15. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

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.

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.

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

15. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

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.

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 2020 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.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, \$18,551,059 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, 2020. 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 \$19,252,083 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 2020 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2020 and expected to be collected within the first sixty (60) days of 2021 are recognized as revenue in 2020. 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.

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE TAXES (CONTINUED)

The rate of real estate taxation in 2020 was 4.85 mills for general purposes, 0.75 mills for street light purposes, 1.55 mills for fire purposes, .40 mills for recreation purposes, .43 mills for rescue squad purposes, and 6.10 mills for debt service purposes on a total Township taxable assessed valuation of \$217,856,480.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,220,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,220,738
Intangibles	5,360	-	-	5,360
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,226,098			5,226,098
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	25,571,847	404,700	-	25,976,547
Library Books	665,164	49,495	21,711	692,948
Buildings and Improvements	6,365,929	44,668	-	6,410,597
Machinery and Equipment	5,468,525	371,355	221,416	5,618,464
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	38,071,465	870,218	243,127	38,698,556
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	18,406,353	692,219	-	19,098,572
Library Books	306,981	73,625	21,711	358,895
Buildings and Improvements	4,103,164	292,879	· -	4,396,043
Machinery and Equipment	3,641,391	459,375	215,555	3,885,211
Total Accumulated Depreciation	26,457,889	1,518,098	237,266	27,738,721
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,613,576	(647,880)	(5,861)	10,959,835
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,839,674	\$ (647,880)	\$ (5,861)	\$ 16,185,933

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning							Ending
	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Increases</u>		Decreases		<u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_						_	
Land	\$	20,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,828
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		20,828		-		-		20,828
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Infrastructure	5	,886,994		21,657		-		5,908,651
Buildings and Improvements		706,984		-		-		706,984
Machinery and Equipment	1	,423,281		220,572		48,913		1,594,940
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	8	3,017,259		242,229		48,913		8,210,575
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure	3	3,827,061		86,365		-		3,913,426
Buildings and Improvements		527,178		29,050		-		556,228
Machinery and Equipment	1	,017,833		112,221		48,913		1,081,141
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5	5,372,072		227,636		48,913		5,550,795
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2	2,645,187		14,593				2,659,780
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2	2,666,015	\$	14,593	\$	-	\$	2,680,608

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	\$ 137,883 326,087 788,900 265,228
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 1,518,098
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer Operations	\$ 227,636
Total Depreciation Expense, Business-Type Activities	\$ 227,636

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, 2020, police pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	29
	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.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONTRIBUTIONS (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 \$167,922 in 2020. 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 \$1,247,186 in 2020.

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, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equity	42%
International Equity	20%
Fixed Income	23%
Global Other	5%
Cash	10%_
	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.02%. 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, 2020 was \$137,476.

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Township's net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)									
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)							
Balances at 12/31/19	\$ 23,822,463	\$ 18,822,303	5,000,160							
Changes for the year:										
Service Cost	375,347	-	375,347							
Interest	1,754,136	-	1,754,136							
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-							
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-							
Current year pension expense recognition										
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-							
Current year pension expense recognition										
Contributions - employer	-	1,247,186	(1,247,186)							
Contributions - employee	-	167,922	(167,922)							
Net investment income	-	1,492,094	(1,492,094)							
Adjustment for projected investement earnings	-	-	-							
Current year pension expense recognition	-	-	-							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,006,168)	(1,006,168)	-							
Administrative expense	-	(11,135)	11,135							
Other changes		<u> </u>								
Net Changes	1,123,315	1,889,899	(766,584)							
Balances at 12/31/20	\$ 24,945,778	\$ 20,712,202	\$ 4,233,576							

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, 2020 and determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, 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.

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:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
_	
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 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8.50%)</u>
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,028,749	\$ 4,233,576	\$ 1,894,777

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized pension expense of \$781,053. At December 31, 2020 the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resouces</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience \$	314,268	\$ -
Change in assumptions	180,714	-
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments		 274,606
<u>\$</u>	494,982	\$ 274,606

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:

2021	\$ 128,617
2022	266,287
2023	(231,014)
2024	56,486
2025	-
Thereafter	 =
	\$ 220,376

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, 2020 there were 40 plan members. Township contributions to the plan were \$191,566 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

Governmental Activities	Begir <u>Bala</u>	•	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u> </u>	deductions		Ending Balance		nounts Due /ithin One <u>Year</u>
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 877	70,000	\$	_	\$	1,240,000	\$	7,530,000	\$	1,270,000
Note Payable	. ,	39.114	Ψ	-	Ψ	117.588	Ψ	21.526	Ψ	21,526
Capital Lease		36,739		-		34,676		102,063		33,053
Unamortized Bond Premium	16	55,507		-		29,681		135,826		29,681
Total Bonds and Note Payable	9,2	11,360		-		1,421,945		7,789,415		1,354,260
Other Liabilities: Liability for Other Postemployment										
Benefits	1,34	17,085		154,350		74,197		1,427,238		-
Net Pension Liability	,	00,160		-		766,584		4,233,576		-
Compensated Absences	87	72,831		137,267		100,794		909,304		
Total Other Liabilities	7,22	20,076		291,617		941,575		6,570,118		
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 16,43	31,436	\$	291,617	\$	2,363,520	\$	14,359,533	\$	1,354,260
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities Other Liabilities:										
Compensated Absences	\$ 3	37,098	\$	182,041	\$	106,362	\$	112,777	\$	
Total Other Liabilities	3	37,098		182,041		106,362		112,777		<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3	37,098	\$	182,041	\$	106,362	\$	112,777	\$	

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.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
	Requirements	Requirements	Requirements
Year Ended December 31:			
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	1,385,000	87,525	1,472,525
2025	1,425,000	45,375	1,470,375
Thereafter	800,000	12,000	812,000
Total	\$ 7,551,526	\$ 641,396	\$ 8,192,922

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

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. \$4,970,000 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 Bonds, Series of 2002A, and the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds. 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. \$2,560,000 2016 Total Governmental Activities \$7,551,526	<u>Year</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2020
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. \$ 2,560,000 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. \$ 21,526	2018	4,975,000	Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.15% to 3.00%; principal payments due annually starting	\$ 4,970,000
\$ 2,560,000 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.	2010	13,355,000	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	
	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	
Total Governmental Activities \$7,551,526			July 1, with the note maturing on July 1, 2022.	Φ ∠ 1,520
			Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,551,526

NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	_	ue From ner Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	809,898	\$ -
Capital Reserve Fund		-	634,005
Total Governmental Funds		809,898	634,005
Proprietary Fund: Sewer Fund		-	175,893
Total	\$	809,898	\$ 809,898

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, 2020:

		nsfer From her Funds	-	ransfer To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	740,000
Capital Reserve Fund		700,000		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		40,000		-
Total Governmental Funds		740,000	740,000	
T. II. (10 % T)	•	740.000	•	740.000
Total Interfund Operating Transfers	\$	740,000	\$	740,000

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.

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, 2020, the following participants were covered by the benefit term:

Active Participants	30
Vested Former Participants	2
Retired Participants	<u>6</u>
Total	38

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.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB Liability of the plan for measurement date December 31, 2019, was as follows:

niows.	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 1/1/2019	\$	1,347,085
Service Cost Interest		63,911 49,897
Changes in Benefit Terms Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions		- - 40,542
Benefit Payments Other Changes		(74,197)
Net Changes		80,153
Balances at 1/1/2020	\$	1,427,238
Covered Payroll	\$	3,446,324
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		41.41%

Actuarial Methods

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

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS (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

3.26% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate

Discount Rate Index at 1/1/2020.

Salary 3% cost of living adjustment and 1.5% real wage growth

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 mortality improvement.)

Disability SOA 87 Table

Latest of age 54, age at completion of 28 years of service, or age

Retirement on valuation date.

80% of employees are assumed to be married and have a spouse covered by the plan at retirement. Non-spouse dependents are

Percent Married at Retirement 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 an self-paid coverage. Non-spouse dependent coverage until age 26 or when the retiree's subsidized benefits are exhausted, whatever is

Duration of Benefits earlier.

100% if employees eigible for benefits elect coverage. 50% of

Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan Vested Former Members are assumed to re-elect coverage at age

51.

Actuarial Value of Assets Equal to the Market Value of Assets

Retiree contibutions are assumed to increase at the same rate as

Retiree Contributions the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.64% to 3.26%. The trend assumption was updated.

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%	Current	1% Increase
	Decrease in	Discount	in Discount
	Discount	Rate	Rate
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Township's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,522,113	\$ 1,427,238	\$1,338,351

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%		1% Increase
	Decrease in	Current	in
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Township's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,289,501	\$ 1,427,238	\$1,585,737

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$117,645. At December Amounts reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Outflows of ources	 d Inflows of ources
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payment Subsequent	\$ 65,483	\$ -
to the Measurment Date Differences between Expected	45,351	-
and Actual Experience	-	650
Changes of Assumptions	-	34,226
	\$ 110,834	\$ 34,876

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 OPEB expense in the subsequent year and other Deferred Outflows of Resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	\$ 30,607
Thereafter	 11,422
2025	3,837
2024	3,837
2023	3,837
2022	3,837
2021	\$ 3,837

NOTE 12: RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on the Township's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated the need for disclosures and/or adjustments resulting from subsequent events through report issue date of June 29, 2021, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2020 2019			2018 2017				2016		2015		2014		
Total pension liability														
Service Cost		375,347		359,184	\$	328,816	\$	314,656	\$	287,884	\$	275,487	\$	317,150
Interest		1,754,136		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		(1,006,168)		(1,006,855)		(1,350,193)		(883,305)		(1,488,851)		(679,500)		(653,746)
Net change in total pension liability		1,123,315		1,460,365		565,975		1,616,122		227,241		1,413,044		980,314
Total pension liability - beginning		23,822,463		22,362,098	•	21,796,123	_	20,180,001	_	1,413,044	•		•	17,559,402
Total pension liability - ending (a)		24,945,778		23,822,463	\$	22,362,098	\$	21,796,123	\$	1,640,285	\$	1,413,044	\$	18,539,716
Dieu fidusiem, net mesitien														
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer		1.247.186		1,226,642	\$	998.858	\$	950.096	\$	927,904	\$	931.658	\$	925,152
Contributions - employee		1,247,100		171,503	Ф	154.923	Ф	152,626	Ф	141,088	Ф	131.073	Ф	131,059
Net investment income		1.492.094		2.636.824		(700,257)		1,797,389		895,581		(195,527)		766,428
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,006,168)		(1,006,855)		(1,350,193)		(883,305)		(1,488,851)		(679,500)		(653,746)
Administrative expense		(11,135)		(2,183)		(1,424)		(000,000)		(4,600)		(7,655)		(5,561)
Other		(11,100)		(2,100)		(1,424)				(12,498)		(8,938)		(0,001)
Net change in plan fiduciary position	-	1,889,899		3,025,931		(898,093)		2,016,806		458,624	-	171,111		1,163,332
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,822,303		15,796,372		16,694,465		14,677,659		171,111		-		12,884,592
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		20,712,202		18,822,303	\$	15,796,372	\$	16,694,465	\$	629,735	\$	171,111	\$	14,047,924
, , , ,				,,	Ť	,,	_	,,	_		Ť		_	,,, ,,,,,
Township's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,233,576	\$	5,000,160	\$	6,565,726	\$	5,101,658	\$	1,010,550	\$	1,241,933	\$	4,491,792
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total														
pension liability		83.03%		79.01%		70.64%		76.59%		38.39%		12.11%		75.77%
Coursed annulation actually	•	0.007.040	•	0.054.440	•	0.000.440	Φ.	0.057.474	\$	0.000.005	\$	0.044.005	•	0.400.700
Covered - employee payroll	\$	3,227,610	\$	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		131.17%		153.78%		216.97%		178.56%		35.70%		46.97%		185.55%
r, r-,														

Notes to Schedule

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

For 2017, 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

	 2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		 2015		2014	2013		2012		_	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,247,186	\$ 1	1,226,642	\$	998,858	\$	950,096	\$	927,904	\$ 931,059	\$	925,152	\$	736,629	\$	694,456	\$	860,629
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,247,186	\$	1,226,642	\$	998,858	\$	950,096	\$	927,904	\$ 931,657 (598)	\$	925,152	\$	736,629	\$	694,456	\$	860,629
Covered - employee payroll	3,227,610	3	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	38.64%		37.73%		33.01%		33.25%		32.78%	35.23%		37.35%		29.57%		27.88%		36.71%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2019

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 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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – LAST 10 YEARS

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	9.02%	17.52%	-4.50%	13.46%	7.40%	-1.54%	6.40%

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

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

LAST 10 YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability at December 31,	\$ 1,347,085	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 1,353,146
Service Cost	63,911	66,726	60,404
Interest	49,897	44,086	50,046
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(812)	-
Changes of Assumptions	40,542	(42,782)	41,421
Benefit Payments	(74,197)	(105,915)	(119,235)
Other Changes			
Net Changes	80,153	(38,697)	32,636
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	1,347,085	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 1,353,146
Total OPEB Liability- Ending	\$ 1,427,238	\$ 1,347,085	\$ 1,385,782
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,446,324	\$ 3,446,324	\$ 2,958,308
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	41.41%	39.09%	46.84%

^{*}In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively in 2018. 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 3.64% to 3.26% 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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,782,735	\$ 8,782,735	\$ 8,310,219	\$ (472,516)
Licenses and Permits	803,612	803,612	906,110	102,498
Fines and Forfeitures	86,200	86,200	60,729	(25,471)
Interest and Rents	305,300	305,300	138,739	(166,561)
Intergovernmental	616,679	616,679	590,215	(26,464)
Charges for Services	3,302,660	3,302,660	2,287,416	(1,015,244)
Miscellaneous Income	156,200	156,200	80,221	(75,979)
Total Revenues	14,053,386	14,053,386	12,373,649	(1,679,737)
Expenditures Current:				
General Government - Administration	1,409,632	1,409,632	1,428,876	(19,244)
Public Safety	9,330,838	9,330,838	7,655,827	1,675,011
Sanitation	2,082,446	2,082,446	2,121,774	(39,328)
Public Works	1,159,422	1,159,422	840,066	319,356
Culture and Recreation	1,819,208	1,819,208	790,358	1,028,850
Capital Outlay	69,200	69,200	189,299	(120,099)
Total Expenditures	15,870,746	15,870,746	13,026,200	2,844,546
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,817,360)	(1,817,360)	(652,551)	1,164,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	=	=	61,101	61,101
Operating Transfer (Out)	(1,375,000)	(1,375,000)	(740,000)	635,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,375,000)	(1,375,000)	(678,899)	696,101
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,192,360)	\$ (3,192,360)	\$(1,331,450)	\$ 1,860,910

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, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Street Light		Fire Protection		Rescue Squad		Highway Aid (Liquid Fuels)			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	109,930	\$	28,525	\$ 2,94	1 5	\$	990,141	\$	1,131,541
Taxes		12,739		19,247	6,62	22				38,608
Total Assets	\$	122,669	\$	47,772	\$ 9,56	67	\$	990,141	\$	1,170,149
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	48	\$	-	\$ -		\$	5,324	\$	5,372
Total Liabilities		48		-	_			5,324		5,372
Deferred Inflow of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		10,850		16,341	5,62	22		-		32,813
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		10,850		16,341	5,62	22				32,813
Fund Balances: Restricted For:										
Street Light		111,771		-	-			-		111,771
Fire Protection		-		31,431	-			-		31,431
Rescue Squad		-		-	3,94	1 5		-		3,945
Highway Aid		- 444 774		- 24 424	-	4.5		984,817		984,817
Total Fund Balances		111,771		31,431	3,94	+5		984,817	-	1,131,964
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$	122,669	\$	47,772	\$ 9,56	67	\$	990,141	\$	1,170,149

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							_		
	Street Light		Fire Protection		Rescue Squad		Hig	jhway Aid		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes Intergovernmental Interest and Rents Miscellaneous Income	\$	161,351 - - 4,882	\$	332,430 132,685 - -	\$	92,434 - - -	\$	587,783 3,875 89,836	\$	586,215 720,468 3,875 94,718
Total Revenues		166,233		465,115		92,434		681,494		1,405,276
EXPENDITURES										
Current: Public Safety Public Works		- 142,677		466,641 -		148,853 -		- 526,137		615,494 668,814
Total Expenditures		142,677		466,641		148,853		526,137		1,284,308
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		23,556		(1,526)		(56,419)		155,357		120,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfer In (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		<u>-</u>		40,000		<u>-</u>	_	40,000 40,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		23,556		(1,526)		(16,419)		155,357		160,968
Fund Balances - January 1, 2020		88,215		32,957		20,364		829,460		970,996
Fund Balances - December 31, 2020	\$	111,771	\$	31,431	\$	3,945	\$	984,817	\$	1,131,964