Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

# East Hempfield Township

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors East Hempfield Township Landisville, 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 East Hempfield Township, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise East Hempfield Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 East Hempfield Township as of December 31, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 9 and 13 to the financial statements, the Township adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension, as of January 1, 2018. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14, the schedules related to pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 62-65, and the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on page 66 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.

Smith Elliott Deams & Company, LLC

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania June 13, 2019

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of the financial statements for East Hempfield Township ("Township") presents a narrative overview of the Township's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township total net position at the end of 2018 was \$ 22,003,466, an increase of \$ 46,840 or 0.2%
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$7,270,293 at the end of 2018.
- Total Governmental Activities revenues were \$ 13,365,568 during 2018, of which \$ 11,567,407 was expended for Public Safety and Public Works.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This report consists of the following three parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including notes)
- Required supplementary information

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the Township's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided on the Township's Police Pensions and Non-Uniformed Trust Funds, budget to actual figures for the General Fund, and Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

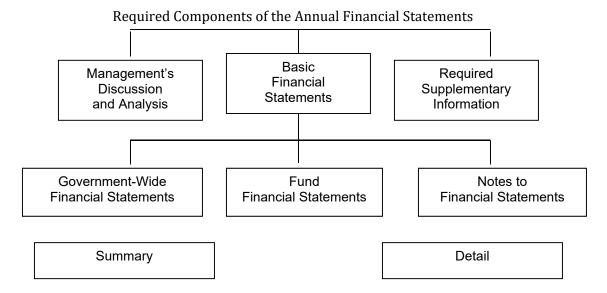
The basic financial statements present two different views of the Township.

- *Government-wide financial statements*, the first two statements, provide information about the Township's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of the Township's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:
  - o *Governmental funds statements* show how general government services such as public safety, public works for highways and streets, and health and welfare were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o *Proprietary funds statements* offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Township operates like a business, such as the golf course fund.

o *Fiduciary funds statements* reflect activities involving resources that are held by the Township as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including employees of the Township like the Police Pension Trust Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the Township's programs.

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the Township's Annual Financial Report



## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the Township's financial statements, including the area of the Township's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Table A-2: Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		F	und Financial Statement	S
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the Township, such as public safety and public works	The activities of the Township such as the Trash Collection/ Recycling Fund	Instances in which the Township administers resources on behalf of others, such as the Police Pension Fund
Required Financial Statements	<ul><li>Statement of net position</li><li>Statement of activities</li></ul>	- Balance Sheet - Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	- Statement of fiduciary net position - Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services and have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net position includes all the Township's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, with the difference being reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the Township's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the Township's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the Township's real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the Township.

There are two categories of activities for the primary government:

- Governmental activities include the Township's basic services such as general government, public safety, public works for highways and streets, community development, health and welfare and culture and recreation. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities such as the Township's Trash Collection/Recycling fund charge a fee to customers to help cover the costs of services.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis**

- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net investment in capital assets
  - Restricted net position is net position with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
  - o Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts; the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources and modified accrual accounting established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for governments.

The Township has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds include most of the Township's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and: (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting basis, and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance the Township's programs.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements.

The Township adopts an annual budget for the general fund, as required by state law. A budgetary comparison of the Township's general fund is presented as required supplementary information.

- *The proprietary fund* reports business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to recover the cost of providing services. The proprietary fund reports use full accounting.
- Fiduciary funds are funds for which the Township is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Police Pension Plan and the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan and certain agency funds or clearing accounts for assets held by the Township in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. The Township is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Net Position**

The Township's total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$ 33,589,838 at December 31, 2017 and \$ 40,667,960 at December 31, 2018. Of this amount, \$ 18,916,430 and \$ 22,021,999 were capital assets at December 31, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years.

Table A-3: East Hempfield Township Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Govern Acti				Busine	ss-Ty	•	Total					
	2017			2018		2017		2018		2017	,	2018		
Capital assets Other assets	\$	14,283,652 13,500,350	\$	17,583,096 15,267,655	\$	4,632,778 525,345	\$	4,438,903 659,464	\$	18,916,430 14,025,695	\$	22,021,999 15,927,119		
Total assets	_	27,784,002	_	32,850,751	_	5,158,123		5,098,367	_	32,942,125		37,949,118		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	632,859		2,663,368		14,854		55,474	_	647,713		2,718,842		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	28,416,861	\$	35,514,119	\$	5,172,977	\$	5,153,841	\$	33,589,838	\$	40,667,960		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$	1,002,914 10,022,576 11,025,490	\$	1,803,817 16,232,590 18,036,407	\$	295,976 109,324 405,300	\$	387,881 118,273 506,154	\$	1,298,890 10,131,900 11,430,790	\$	2,191,698 16,350,863 18,542,561		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	182,953	_	121,933		19,469			_	202,422		121,933		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		12,905,202 43,122 4,260,094		15,165,147 77,292 2,113,340		4,461,737 - 286,471		4,345,286 - 302,401		17,366,939 43,122 4,546,565		19,510,433 77,292 2,415,741		
Total net position	_	17,208,418	_	17,355,779	_	4,748,208	_	4,647,687	_	21,956,626	_	22,003,466		
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	28,416,861	\$	35,514,119	\$	5,172,977	\$	5,153,841	\$	33,589,838	\$	40,667,960		

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2018. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

Table A-4: East Hempfield Township Condensed Statement of Activities

	GovernmentalActivities					Busine Activ		Total Primary Government				
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,006,158	\$	1,734,302	\$	2,333,353	\$	2,425,155	\$	4,339,511	\$	4,159,457
Operating grants and contributions		1,434,299		1,516,946		62,790		60,982		1,497,089		1,577,928
Capital grants and contributions		1,863,925		846,311		-		-		1,863,925		846,311
General revenues:										-		-
Real estate taxes		2,915,411		2,934,690		-		-		2,915,411		2,934,690
Earned income taxes		4,165,136		4,302,295		-		-		4,165,136		4,302,295
Real estate transfer tax		819,727		841,454		-		-	819,727			841,454
Local services tax		1,036,575		1,071,107		-		-		1,036,575		1,071,107
Other taxes		8,808		9,156		-		-		8,808		9,156
Investment earnings (loss)		236,791		45,439		845		3,083		237,636		48,522
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(1,301)		11,573		-		3,900		(1,301)		15,473
Miscellaneous income		21,742		52,295		1,548		5,410		23,290		57,705
Transfers		(150,000)		(250,000)		150,000		250,000				-
Total revenues		14,357,271		13,115,568		2,548,536		2,748,530		16,905,807		15,864,098
Expenses:												
General government		1,047,125		1,076,023		-		-		1,047,125		1,076,023
Public safety		7,027,245		7,132,049		-		-		7,027,245		7,132,049
Public works		3,698,465		4,435,358		1,518,445		1,575,308		5,216,910		6,010,666
Culture and recreation		241,291		236,232		1,265,906		1,273,743		1,507,197		1,509,975
Interest		24,497		88,545		-				24,497		88,545
Total expenses		12,038,623		12,968,207		2,784,351		2,849,051	_	14,822,974		15,817,258
Change in net position	\$	2,318,648	\$	147,361	\$	(235,815)	\$	(100,521)	\$	2,082,833	\$	46,840

#### Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2017 and 2018 revenue from real estate taxes and earned income taxes was \$7,080,547 and \$7,236,985 respectively.

Table A-5: East Hempfield Township
Net Cost of Governmental and Business-type Activities

		20	17		2018					
	T	otal cost of	]	Net cost of	T	otal cost of		Net cost of		
		services		services		services		services		
Governmental funds:										
General government	\$	1,047,125	\$	714,060	\$	1,076,023	\$	951,397		
Public safety		7,027,245		(5,816,391)		7,132,049		(6,112,748)		
Public works		3,698,465		(1,391,122)		4,435,358		(3,384,520)		
Culture and recreation		241,291		(216,291)		236,232		(236,232)		
Interest		24,497		(24,497)		88,545		(88,545)		
Business-type Activities:										
Public works		1,518,445		(118,050)		1,575,308		(25,356)		
Culture and recreation		1,265,906		(270,158)		1,273,743		(337,268)		
	\$	14,822,974	\$	(7,122,449)	\$	15,817,258	\$	(9,233,272)		

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 58% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2018.

#### Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2018, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$ 22,021,999. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2018:

Table A-6: East Hempfield Township Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$	2,320,624	\$	7,364,470
Construction in progress		4,569,705		-		4,569,705
Land improvements		720,265		275,470		995,735
Infrastructure		5,664,007		-		5,664,007
Buildings and improvements		7,066,733		4,502,142		11,568,875
Leasehold assets		1,212,511		694,841		1,907,352
Equipment		3,326,202		1,247,505		4,573,707
Accumulated depreciation		(10,020,173)		(4,601,679)		(14,621,852)
Total net capital assets	\$	17,583,096	\$	4,438,903	\$	22,021,999

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Detailed information about the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 5, Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Township's long-term debt activity for 2018 is as follows and is detailed in Notes 6 and 7 to the Financial Statements:

Table A-7: East Hempfield Township Statement of Long-Term Debt

			Ending				
Туре	Balance		Additions	Deletions	Balance		
						_	
Loans	\$ 823,133	\$	-	\$ (248,661)	\$	574,472	
Notes	205,071		4,000,000	(48,073)		4,156,998	
Capital leases	 521,287		166,824	 (248,007)		440,104	
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,549,491	\$	4,166,824	\$ (544,741)	\$	5,171,574	

In 2010 the Township acquired a loan from a local bank for \$2,500,000 and utilized the proceeds for major infrastructure improvements within the Township. The loan was paid off in 2011 through issuance of a 2011 loan from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development in the amount of \$2,400,000. The Note carries a fixed interest rate of 1.625%, with monthly payments through March 15, 2021. Also, in 2011, the Township secured a Note with PNC Bank in the amount of \$458,000 for the acquisition of a new Pierce Fire apparatus. The note carries a fixed interest rate of 3.65%, with semi-annual payments being made through July 10, 2021. In 2018 the Township acquired a loan from TD Bank for \$4,000,000 and utilized the proceeds for a renovation / expansion project to the Police Department facility. The note carries a fixed interest rate of 3.38%, with semi-annual payments being made through July 1, 2031. In addition, the Township currently has several lease/purchase arrangements for equipment purchases.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Township's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The Township's governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund for the Township. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use. Capital project funds account for the proceeds of bond issues. The major funds are shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances in the financial statements.

Taxes are the Township's most significant revenue source, accounting for 53% of 2018 governmental revenues. Overall revenues increased by \$ 2,845,748 or 19.5%. The \$ 4,000,000 in loan proceeds is the reason for this overall increase. In addition, the 2018 contributions were \$ 1,134,480 less than the 2017 level due to a non-recurring item.

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2017 and 2018 were as follows.

Table A-8: East Hempfield Township Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Revenues:	2017	2018
Taxes	\$ 8,953,759	\$ 9,162,869
Licenses, fees and permits	1,372,326	1,217,071
Fines and forfeits	109,378	103,338
Investment earnings (loss)	236,791	45,439
Rents	18,291	23,931
Intergovernmental	2,266,295	2,438,221
Charges for services	188,365	105,028
Contributions	1,277,899	143,419
Miscellaneous	7,473	31,193
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	826	12,100
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases	158,484	153,026
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	 	 4,000,000
Total revenues	\$ 14,589,887	\$ 17,435,635

**Governmental Fund Expenditures** reflect a total increase of \$ 3,685,472 or 29.4% for 2018. This increase can primarily be attributed to an increased level of infrastructure projects as well as the annual inflationary factors for operating expenditures. The majority of the governmental fund expenditures consist of public safety costs which consists of the Police force, the Planning department, and Fire company expenditures. This function alone accounts for 53% of total governmental fund expenditures.

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2017 and 2018 were as follows:

Table A-9: East Hempfield Township Expenditures by Function, Governmental Funds

Expenditures:	2017	2018
General government	\$ 1,020,939	\$ 997,921
Public safety	7,010,074	8,572,106
Public works	4,087,599	6,250,924
Culture and recreation	100,401	83,534
Debt service	 315,268	 315,268
Total expenditures	\$ 12,534,281	\$ 16,219,753

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

Ending Fund Balances for Governmental Fund and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2018:

Table A-10: East Hempfield Township Ending Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Net Position, Proprietary Funds

	Go	vernmental	I	Enterprise	
Fund	Funds Funds				
General fund	\$	9,626,627	\$	-	
Capital projects fund		4,276,462		-	
Other governmental funds		77,292		-	
Trash and recycling fund		-		525,433	
Golf course fund				4,122,254	
Total	\$	13,980,381	\$	4,647,687	

**Budgetary Highlights** – Actual General Fund revenue was 5.2% higher than budgeted amounts during 2018, due primarily to earned income / real estate transfer taxes as well as building permits and other user fees also exceeded the budgeted level by approximately \$ 500,000 for the year. General Fund expenses reflect an actual spending level 5.1% lower than the budgeted amount, due primarily to cost savings in the public safety expenditures. The combination of these results allowed the Township to end 2018 in much better financial position than originally anticipated.

*Economic Conditions* – With over 24,300 residents, East Hempfield Township's population represents 4.5% of Lancaster County. At a median age of 44.6, they are slightly older than the remainder of the County's residents' median age of 37.8. Median household income is \$69,278, more than the County median of \$53,822, and home values also are somewhat higher, with median values of \$194,402 as compared to \$187,400. This results in a positive economy for the Township; broad economic impacts do not affect East Hempfield Township as quickly as they do other communities with more volatility in their economic base.

**Next Year's Budget** – The 2019 Budget held the line on taxes while continuing to provide the same level of services to Township residents. The 2019 financial activity includes completing the police department renovation/expansion building project, as well as several major road improvements. Across all funds projected revenues total \$ 16,344,686 which represents a decrease of 13.10% (2017 included the \$ 4,000,000 in loan proceeds). Expenditures are projected at \$ 21,906,113 with an increase of 3.97%. Unrestricted fund balances would account for the difference in the amount of \$ 5,561,427. Most of this differential is attributable to funding capital infrastructure projects (non-recurring items) planned for the Capital Reserve Fund for 2019.

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability. Questions concerning this financial information or requests for additional information should be directed to:

East Hempfield Township Township Finance Director 1700 Nissley Road PO Box 128 Landisville, PA 17538

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP **Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018**

	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-type						
ACCRITIC	Activities	Activities	Total					
ASSETS Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,999,247	\$ 549,959	\$ 7,549,206					
Investments	6,749,546	\$ 549,959	6,749,546					
Taxes receivable, net	1,194,241	-	1,194,241					
Accounts receivable, net	224,616	155,910	380,526					
Internal balances	58,174	(58,174)	300,320					
Inventory	50,174	11,769	11,769					
Prepaid expenses	41,831	-	41,831					
Total current assets	15,267,655	659,464	15,927,119					
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	5,043,846	2,320,624	7,364,470					
Construction in progress	4,569,705	2,320,024	4,569,705					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,307,703		4,307,703					
Infrastructure	4,139,732	_	4,139,732					
Land improvements	610,470	164,450	774,920					
Buildings and improvements	1,814,613	1,294,397	3,109,010					
Leasehold assets	705.767	415,210	1,120,977					
Equipment	698,963	244,222	943,185					
Total noncurrent assets	17,583,096	4,438,903	22,021,999					
Total assets	32,850,751	5,098,367	37,949,118					
1 Otal assets	32,030,731	3,096,307	37,343,110					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
	2 404 742	FF 474	2 247 247					
Deferred outflows related to pension liability Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	2,191,743	55,474	2,247,217					
<b>5</b>	471,625		471,625					
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,663,368	55,474	2,718,842					
m. IA . ID C IO . G . CD	ф. 25 54.4.4.0	ф <b>Б</b> 4 <b>Б</b> 2 0 4 4	d 40.665.060					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 35,514,119	\$ 5,153,841	\$ 40,667,960					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,049,171	\$ 245,464	\$ 1,294,635					
Accrued expenses and withholdings	209,423	16,078	225,501					
Accrued interest	74,103	-	74,103					
Other current liabilities	3,500	48,844	52,344					
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year								
Notes and loans payable	307,576	-	307,576					
Capital leases payable	123,604	71,492	195,096					
Compensated absences	36,440	6,003	42,443					
Total current liabilities	1,803,817	387,881	2,191,698					
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year								
Notes and loans payable	4,423,894	-	4,423,894					
Capital leases payable	222,883	22,125	245,008					
Compensated absences	123,798	4,525	128,323					
Net pension liability	4,893,892	91,623	4,985,515					
Total OPEB liability	6,568,123		6,568,123					
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,232,590	118,273	16,350,863					
Total liabilities	18,036,407	506,154	18,542,561					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	121,933		121,933					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	15,165,147	4,345,286	19,510,433					
Restricted	77,292	1,3 13,200	77,292					
Unrestricted	2,113,340	302,401	2,415,741					
Total net position	17,355,779	4,647,687	22,003,466					
1 out net position	11,555,115	1,017,007	22,000,100					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 35,514,119	\$ 5,153,841	\$ 40,667,960					

			Progran	n Revenue	es			Net (Expense	hanges in Net			
				erating		ital Grants						
		Charges for		nts and		and		vernmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Conti	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	A	Activities		Total
Primary government												
Governmental activities	4 4 05 ( 000	ф 006 <b>г</b> 04		455.000	φ.	650.004		054 005				054.005
General government	\$ 1,076,023	·		477,808	\$	653,081	\$	951,397	\$	-	\$	951,397
Public safety	7,132,049	828,056		191,245		-		(6,112,748)		-		(6,112,748)
Public works	4,435,358	9,715		847,893		193,230		(3,384,520)		-		(3,384,520)
Culture and recreation	236,232	-		-		-		(236,232)		-		(236,232)
Interest	88,545	-		-				(88,545)				(88,545)
Total governmental activities	12,968,207	1,734,302	<u> </u>	1,516,946		846,311		(8,870,648)				(8,870,648)
Business-type activities												
Golf course	1,273,743	936,475		-		-		-		(337,268)		(337,268)
Trash collection and recycling	1,575,308	1,488,970		60,982						(25,356)		(25,356)
	2,849,051	2,425,445		60,982				-		(362,624)		(362,624)
Total primary government	\$ 15,817,258	\$ 4,159,747	\$	1,577,928	\$	846,311	\$	(8,870,648)	\$	(362,624)	\$	(9,233,272)
	General revenue	es and transfers:										
	Taxes:											
	Property taxes	5					\$	2,934,690	\$	-	\$	2,934,690
	Earned incom-							4,302,295		-		4,302,295
	Real estate tra	insfer tax						841,454		_		841,454
	Local services	tax						1,071,107		_		1,071,107
	Other taxes							9,156		-		9,156
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	(loss)					45,439		3,083		48,522
		l of capital assets	( )					11,573		3,900		15,473
	Miscellaneous in	•						52,295		5,120		57,415
	Transfers							(250,000)		250,000		-
	Total genera	l revenues and tra	ansfers					9,018,009		262,103		9,280,112
	Change in	net position						147,361		(100,521)		46,840
	Net position - beg	•	d					17,208,418		4,748,208		21,956,626
	Net position - end	ling					\$	17,355,779	\$	4,647,687	\$	22,003,466

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2018**

	Ge	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,675,871	\$	1,246,084	\$	77,292	\$	6,999,247
Investments		2,894,142		3,855,404		-		6,749,546
Accounts and grants receivable		169,734		54,882		-		224,616
Taxes receivable, net		1,186,751		7,490		-		1,194,241
Due from other funds		59,363		41,927		-		101,290
Prepaid expenditures		41,831				-		41,831
Total assets	\$	10,027,692	\$	5,205,787	\$	77,292	\$	15,310,771
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCI	ES AND FUND	BA	LANCES				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	128,103	\$	921,068	\$	-	\$	1,049,171
Due to other funds		42,299		817		-		43,116
Accrued wages, benefits and withholdings		209,423		-		-		209,423
Unearned revenue				3,500				3,500
Total liabilities		379,825		925,385		-		1,305,210
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable tax revenue		21,240		3,940		-		25,180
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	21,240	_	3,940	_	-		25,180
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		41,831		_		-		41,831
Restricted		-		2,875,404		77.292		2,952,696
Committed		2,094,818		1,401,058		-		3,495,876
Assigned		219,685		-		_		219.685
Unassigned	_	7,270,293			_			7,270,293
Total fund balances		9,626,627	_	4,276,462	_	77,292		13,980,381
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	10,027,692	\$	5,205,787	\$	77,292	\$	15,310,771

### **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP**

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **December 31, 2018**

\$ 13,980,381

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Cost of assets	\$ 27,603,269	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,020,173)	17,583,096

Taxes receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the fund balance sheet. However, these are recorded as revenue and receivable when earned for the government-wide statements.

25,180

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore excluded from the fund balance sheet, but are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes and loans payable, net	(4,731,470)
Accrued interest	(74,103)
Capital leases payable	(346,487)
Compensated absences	(160,238)
Net pension liability	(4,893,892)
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	2,191,743
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	(121,933)
Total OPEB liability	(6,568,123)
Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability	471,625

(14,232,878)

**Total net position - governmental activities** 

17,355,779

### **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Governmental Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2018

	G	eneral Fund	C	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	8,704,604	5	\$ 458,265	\$	-	\$	9,162,869
Licenses and permits		1,217,071		-		-		1,217,071
Fines and forfeits		103,338		-		-		103,338
Investment earnings (loss)		(26,287)		68,973		2,753		45,439
Rents		23,931		-		-		23,931
Intergovernmental		832,679		757,649		847,893		2,438,221
Charges for services		199,126		-		-		199,126
Contributions		137,363		6,056		-		143,419
Miscellaneous		31,193	_					31,193
Total revenues		11,223,018		1,290,943		850,646		13,364,607
EXPENDITURES								
General government		997,921		-		-		997,921
Public safety		6,710,584		1,861,522		-		8,572,106
Public works		2,173,485		3,260,963		816,476		6,250,924
Culture and recreation		82,375		1,159		-		83,534
Debt service								
Principal		_		296,734		-		296,734
Interest		_		18,534		-		18,534
Total expenditures		9,964,365	-	5,438,912		816,476		16,219,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		1,258,653	_	(4,147,969)		34,170		(2,855,146)
OTHER THAN AND GOVERNOR (MODE)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		12.100						12.100
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		12,100		-		-		12,100
Proceeds from capital lease		153,026		-		-		153,026
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt		-		4,000,000		-		4,000,000
Transfers in (out)	_	(1,686,599)	_	1,436,599			_	(250,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(1,521,473)	_	5,436,599	_	-	_	3,915,126
Net change in fund balances		(262,820)		1,288,630		34,170		1,059,980
Fund balances - beginning		9,889,447	_	2,987,832		43,122		12,920,401
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,626,627	\$	4,276,462	\$	77,292	\$	13,980,381

### **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP**

### Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,059,980
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays and loss on disposal in the period.	
Depreciation expense (677,299)	
Loss on disposal of assets (527) Capital outlays, net of retirements 3,977,270	3,299,444
Capital outlays, het of retirements	3,277,111
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the Township's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues	
in the governmental funds. The difference in tax revenue is:	(13,323)
The proceeds of capital leases and debt issues provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.	(4,153,026)
Governmental funds report repayment of note and lease principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of repayments.	453,519
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the difference between the amount (incurred) and the amount paid for:	
Accrued interest expense (70,011)	
Compensated absences (10,669) Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows (119,692)	
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows (117,072)  Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows (298,861)	
	 (499,233)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 147,361

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018**

	Enterprise Funds					
	7	Frash &	Golf Course			
	Recy	cling Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	495,184	\$	54,775	\$	549,959
Accounts receivable, net		155,910		-		155,910
Due from other funds		-		372		372
Inventories				11,769		11,769
Total current assets		651,094		66,916		718,010
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land		-		2,320,624		2,320,624
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Land improvements		-		275,470		275,470
Buildings and improvements		-		4,502,142		4,502,142
Machinery and equipment		557,190		1,385,156		1,942,346
Less accumulated depreciation		(432,934)		(4,168,745)		(4,601,679)
Total noncurrent assets		124,256	_	4,314,647		4,438,903
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension liability				55 474		55 474
Deferred outflows related to pension hability		<del>-</del>		55,474		55,474
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	775,350	\$	4,437,037	\$	5,212,387
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	235,725	\$	9,739	\$	245,464
Accrued expenses and withholdings		-		16,078		16,078
Other liabilities		-		36,382		36,382
Due to other funds		4,080		54,466		58,546
Unearned revenue		10,112		2,350		12,462
Compensated absences - current		-		6,003		6,003
Capital lease payable - current				71,492		71,492
Total current liabilities		249,917		196,510		446,427
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences		-		4,525		4,525
Capital lease payable		-		22,125		22,125
Net pension liability		_		91,623		91,623
Total non-current liabilities		-		118,273		118,273
Total liabilities		249,917		314,783		564,700
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		124,256		4,221,030		4,345,286
Unrestricted		401,177		(98,776)		302,401
Total net position		525,433		4,122,254		4,647,687
Total liabilities and net position	\$	775,350	\$	4,437,037	\$	5,212,387

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
		Trash &	G	olf Course		
	Rec	cycling Fund		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						_
Charges for services	\$	1,488,970	\$	932,880	\$	2,421,850
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		94,098		595,195		689,293
Contracted services		139,661		-		139,661
Supplies and materials		49,330		249,132		298,462
Repairs and maintenance		24,729		90,745		115,474
Utilities		-		51,014		51,014
Waste hauling and tipping fees		1,228,023		-		1,228,023
Other services and charges		-		61,119		61,119
Depreciation		39,467		217,223		256,690
Total operating expenses		1,575,308	_	1,264,428		2,839,736
Operating income (loss)		(86,338)		(331,548)		(417,886)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		2,353		730		3,083
Miscellaneous revenue		4,800		320		5,120
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		3,900		3,900
Interest expense		-		(5,720)		(5,720)
Grant revenue		60,982		<u> </u>		60,982
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		68,135	_	(770)		67,365
Income (loss) before transfers		(18,203)		(332,318)		(350,521)
Transfers in				250,000		250,000
Change in net position		(18,203)		(82,318)		(100,521)
Total net position - beginning		543,636		4,204,572		4,748,208
Total net position - ending	\$	525,433	\$	4,122,254	\$	4,647,687

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Trash &	Golf Course			
	<b>Recycling Fund</b>	Fund	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,484,788	\$ 933,200	\$ 2,417,988		
Payments to suppliers	(1,438,091)	(440,177)	(1,878,268)		
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(578,974)	(578,974)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	46,697	(85,951)	(39,254)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	-	(62,815)	(62,815)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	3,900	3,900		
Principal paid on capital leases	-	(77,424)	(77,424)		
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital leases	<u> </u>	(5,720)	(5,720)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(142,059)	(142,059)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Grants/state aid received	60,982	-	60,982		
Transfer from other funds		250,000	250,000		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	60,982	250,000	310,982		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends received	2,353	730	3,083		
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,353	730	3,083		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	110,032	22,720	132,752		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	385,152	32,055	417,207		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 495,184	\$ 54,775	\$ 549,959		
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (86,338)	\$ (331,548)	\$ (417,886)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	39,467	217,223	256,690		
Miscellaneous nonoperating income	4,800	320	5,120		
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(6,499)	=	(6,499)		
Due from other funds	-	(99)	(99)		
Inventories	-	63	63		
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	97,540	4,096	101,636		
Due to other funds	210	4,958	5,168		
Other accrued expenses	-	4,928	4,928		
Accrued wages payable	-	3,124	3,124		
Unearned revenue	(2,483)	-	(2,483)		
Compensated absences	-	162	162		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows		10,822	10,822		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 46,697	<u>\$ (85,951)</u>	\$ (39,254)		

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Fiduciary Net Position **December 31, 2018**

	Pe	Pension Trust Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	243,723
Investments		15,420,322		-
Receivable		38,297		-
Other		86,990		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	15,545,609	\$	243,723
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	42,817
Funds held in escrow		-		200,906
Total liabilities				243,723
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for benefits	<u>\$</u>	15,545,609	\$	

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,005,876
Plan member	<u>180,598</u>
Total contributions	1,186,474
Investment income	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	
and gain (loss) on sale of investments	(1,084,441)
Total additions	102,033
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	991,050
Administrative expenses	133,069
Total deductions	1,124,119
Change in net position	(1,022,086)
Net position - beginning	16,567,695
Net position - ending	\$ 15,545,609

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Nature of Operations**

East Hempfield 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"). The government's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements define the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. These standards require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; (3) organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government and a financial benefit or burden exists, and (4) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, the Township has no component units and is not a component unit of any other entity.

#### Joint Ventures

#### **Hempfield Area Recreational Authority**

On December 1, 1994, the Township entered into a cooperative agreement with four neighboring municipalities to create the Hempfield Area Recreation Commission for the purpose of providing adequate community recreation programs to the citizens of the four sponsoring municipalities. Under the terms of this agreement the four sponsoring municipalities each appoint two individual representatives to the Commission. The Commission charges a per capita annual fee to each member municipality based on the latest available Hempfield School District Census figures. For the year ended December 31, 2018 the per capita charge paid by the Township to the Commission was \$ 51,535.

On June 16, 2010, the Township entered into an amended lease agreement with the Hempfield Area Recreation Commission under which the Commission rents property owned by the Township. The property under lease includes an indoor recreation center, outdoor tennis courts, a swimming pool and parking lots. The term of the lease is for 25 years beginning on July 1, 2000 and the lease amount is \$ 1 per year. As of December 31, 2018 the property under this lease agreement had a cost of \$ 4,687,470 and accumulated depreciation was \$ 3,262,867.

#### Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### **East Hempfield Recreation Authority**

On September 19, 2018, the Township established the East Hempfield Recreation Authority. The intention of this Authority is to eventually operate and manage the golf course currently being operated by the Township. Other than appointing the board and adopting the Articles of Incorporation, no activity occurred in the Authority during the year.

#### Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenue, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds of the primary government are segregated into the categories of governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The measurement focus is on the flow of expendable resources, rather than on net earnings determination.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

**Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

The Township reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. The Township has the following Special Revenue Fund:

*Highway Aid Fund* – this fund is used to account for state liquid fuels tax revenue that is restricted to be used for building, improving, and maintaining local roads and bridges.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

These funds are used to account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs involved are paid in the form of charges to the users of such services. The focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net earnings and capital maintenance. The Township's enterprise funds are described below.

#### Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds (Continued)**

The Township's enterprise funds consist of:

*Golf Course Fund* – this fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of the golf course.

*Trash Collection/Recycling Fund* – this fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of providing trash and recycling services.

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 investment earnings, interest expense and grant revenue result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Township under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township has no investment trust funds or private purpose trust funds. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The Township reports the following fiduciary fund types:

**Non-Uniform Pension Trust Fund** – this fund accounts 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 Non-Uniformed Municipal Employees' Pension Trust Fund.

**Police Pension Trust Fund** – this fund accounts 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 Employees' Pension Trust Fund.

**Agency Funds** – this fund accounts for escrow funds maintained with the Township held for street improvements and subdivisions.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The statements of net position and activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Township's public safety, health and welfare, highways, culture and recreation, community development, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses and program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The major fund concept does not apply to fiduciary funds and they are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

#### Accrual

Government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Net position (total assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources and total liabilities) are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. 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 another 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

#### **Modified Accrual**

The 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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB standards, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and as unearned revenue by the recipient. If time requirements are not met, a deferred inflow of resources would be recorded.

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.

#### Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **Modified Accrual (Continued)**

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.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Investments**

Investments and investment pools are reported at fair value, which is determined as follows:

Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems and investments in external investment pools not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation due to changes in fair values of such investments is recognized annually.

#### **Concentrations**

The Township receives real estate and local service taxes from residents within the Township limits. The Township is located in Lancaster County within South Central Pennsylvania. The Township uses a tax collector to collect all current real estate and local services taxes. The Township may lien any property associated with the real estate assessment.

### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

### Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful lives of over one year are capitalized by the Township. Infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003 (in accordance with GASB provisions) is capitalized and depreciated over its estimated useful life. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to an asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays of capital asset and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	40
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	7-40
Leasehold assets	5-10
Equipment	3-20

Intangible assets with an indefinite life are not subject to depreciation.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Township believes that all accounts receivable are fully collectible; therefore, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Township has several items related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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. The Township has items which qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from taxes is considered a deferred inflow of resources on the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet as well as several items related to the net pension liability on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Liabilities for compensated absences are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the GASB, which require entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

Under terms of the Township's employment agreements, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Vacation time must be used during the calendar year for all employees and cannot be carried over. 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 in an amount of \$ 100 per day for each day of unused sick leave to a maximum of 100 days. All non-uniformed employees of the Township accrue sick leave benefits to a maximum of 195 days and at time of retirement or resignation with 20 continuous years of service are paid \$ 6.25 for each hour of unused sick time to a maximum of 110 days.

The vesting method is used to account for sick leave and vision liabilities. In accordance with GASB standards, no liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements and an expenditure is recorded as payments are made. In the government-wide statements, the liability and expenses are recorded as earned.

#### **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 columns in the statement of net position. Bond premium 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. Deferred charges on bond refunding are shown as deferred outflows of resources. Bond issuance costs related to insurance premiums are reported as assets and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses (if resulting from a disparity in interest rates) or as debt service expenditures (if resulting from underwriter's fees). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets**: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, accounts payable or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

**Restricted**: This component of net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. These restrictions could include constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted**: This component of net position is the net amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable**: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts, inventories, and the long-term portion of loans and notes receivable. This also includes the corpus (or principal) of permanent funds.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

**Restricted**: This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, change or mandate payment and includes a legally enforceable requirement on the use of these funds.

**Committed**: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is in the form of a resolution which is made by the Township Supervisors. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

**Assigned**: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than in the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Township Supervisors, or the Township Manager. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

**Unassigned**: This classification represents the portion of a spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as restricted, committed, or assigned. The general fund is the only fund which would include a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of restricted or committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township policy when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds should be spent first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Interfund Activity**

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions, if any, between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

#### **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 funds and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Township Supervisors. The Township adopted the 2018 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)**

#### **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.

#### Classification of Revenues

For proprietary funds, the Township has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

**Operating revenues** – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as utility billings and penalties and late charges.

**Nonoperating revenues** – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions (in which the Township receives value without directly giving equal value in return), such as contributions and grants and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB, such as investment earnings. In addition, tap fees are considered nonoperating because they are based on future capacity needs of the utility system.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Pension Plans**

The Township has established two defined benefit pension plans: the police plan and non-uniformed plan. The financial statements related to its pension plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. See note 8 for additional information on these pension plans.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Township provides continuation of medical benefits to police officers who retire from the Township. The medical benefits include hospitalization, major medical and dental services. See Note 9 for additional information on the Township's other postemployment benefits.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's "Second Class Township Code" and Act 10 of 2016 define allowable investments for Township funds as follows:

- United States Treasury Bills
- Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities
- ➤ Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share amounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, to the extent that the accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, if approved collateral therefore is pledged by the depository
- > Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Unites States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision
- Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, if the only investments at that company are in authorized investments for Township funds listed in (1) through (4)
- Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, to the extent that the amounts are so insured. However, for any amounts above the insured maximum, the certificates of deposit shall be secured by a pledge or assignment of assets of the institution, and the collateral may include loans, including interest in pools of loans, secured by first mortgage liens on real property. Certificates of deposit purchased from commercial banks shall be limited to an amount equal to twenty percent of a bank's total capital and surplus. Certificates of deposit purchased from savings and loan associations or savings banks shall be limited to an amount equal to twenty percent of an institution's assets minus liabilities
- Any investment authorized by 20 PA. Ch. 73 (relating to fiduciary investments). This paragraph is limited to investments for any pension or retirement fund
- Obligations, participations, or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality, or United States government-sponsored enterprises, if the debt obligations are rated at least "A" or its equivalent by at least two nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations
- Negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit, with a remaining maturity of three years or less
- Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on or accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers' acceptances, if the bankers' acceptances do not exceed 180 days maturity
- Commercial paper issued by corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law, with a maturity not to exceed 270 days

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, \$7,434,860 of the Township's bank balance of \$8,184,131 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	-
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department but not in the Township's name	 7,434,860
	\$ 7.434.860

Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledger of the assets. Based on the standards outlined in Act 72, the various banks utilized by the Township have pledged collateral on a pooled basis on behalf of the Township and all other governmental depositors in the respective financial institutions.

#### Investments - General Fund

The Township has set aside mutual fund investments to be used to fund future other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This is also shown as committed fund balance. While these investments are set aside for the purpose of funding OPEB, they are not maintained as part of an irrevocable trust. Therefore, these assets do not meet the criteria established by GASB to offset any OPEB liabilities. The risks associated with these investments are detailed below.

#### Interest Rate Risk - General Fund Investments

The Township does not have a formal written policy that limits investment maturities. The following details the investment maturities for the fixed income mutual funds and negotiable CD's maintained in the general fund.

Fund	Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
General	Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 1,025,709	\$ -	\$ 83,496	\$ 690,511	\$ 251,702
General	Other mutual funds	1,048,297	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General	Negotiable CD's	 799,324	-	799,324	-	-
		\$ 2,873,330				

#### Credit Risk - General Fund Investments

The Township does not have a policy that limits the credit quality rating for general fund investments.

As of December 31, 2018, the Township's General Fund investments in fixed income mutual funds were rated by Morningstar as follows:

	Percentage
Rating	of Total
AAA	47.45%
AA	7.19%
A	20.55%
BBB	24.19%
BB	0.37%
В	0.09%
Below B	0.04%
NR/NA	0.12%
	100.00%

Included in cash and cash equivalents are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF-MAX) of \$ 547. The PSDLAF-MAX is basically a mutual fund that consists of short-term money market instruments and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1 per share. PSDLAF-MAX deposits are invested by PSDLAF directly in portfolios of securities held by a third-party custodian and are collateralized with securities held by the PSDLAF agent in a collateral pool. The Township is exposed to custodial credit risk because the collateral securities held by PSDLAF agents are not in the Township's name. As of December 31, 2018, the Township's investments in PSDLAF were rated AAAm.

Included in investments on the statement of net position as PSDLAF certificates of deposits (CDs), all with maturities greater than three months. The Township has invested \$2,875,404 in PSDLAF's full flex investment pool and \$735,000 in PSDLAF's collateralized pool, both of which have weekly liquidity and are collateralized at 102% of the principal deposit.

#### Policies Followed at PSDLAF

#### **Regulatory Oversight**

The operation of PSDLAF is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees, nine of whom are elected and two of whom serve ex officio. The Trustees have full, exclusive, and absolute control and authority over the business of the Fund and its assets, subject to rights of the Settlors, as provided in the Declaration of Trust.

PSDLAF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PSDLAF follows investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds.

#### Policies Followed at PSDLAF (Continued)

#### **Valuation of Investments**

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board, portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and recording a constant amortization or accretion to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the investment.

The Township has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PSDLAF.

#### Credit Risk/Interest Rate Risk in Debt Securities - Pension Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the Township's pension plan investments in debt securities had the following fair value, credit quality rating and maturity:

Investment	Investment Fair Value							
	Non	Non-uniformed		Police				
Doubleline Core Fixed Income	\$	335,525	\$	622,279	BB	04.3/06.4 years		
Guggenheim Total Return		446,990		829,007	BB	04.0/06.1 years		
Legg Mason W.A. CorePlus		282,393		523,736	BBB	06.3/10.8 years		
PGIM Total Return Bond		337,044		625,095	BBB	06.2/ years		
PIMCO Income		391,877		726,791	Not available	02.0/03.8 years		
Principal Short Term Income		148,464		242,985	A	01.8/02.7 years		
	\$	1,942,293	\$	3,569,893				

#### Investments - Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value, describe a framework for measuring fair value, and require disclosure about fair value measurements. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. The established framework includes a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the assets or liabilities fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability. Classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy considers the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and reliability and transparency of the assumptions used to determine fair value. The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The levels of the hierarchy and those investments included in each are as follows:

**Level 1** – Represented by quoted prices available in an active market. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds, treasury securities, mortgage products and exchange traded equities and mutual funds.

#### Investments - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

**Level 2** – Represented by assets and liabilities similar to Level 1 where quoted prices are not available, but are observable, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data, such as quoted prices for similar securities and quoted prices in inactive markets and estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities would include U.S. agency securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states, and political subdivisions and certain corporate, asset backed securities, swap agreements, and life insurance contracts.

**Level 3 -** Represented by financial instruments where there is limited activity or unobservable market prices and pricing models significant to determining the fair value measurement include the reporting entity's own assumptions about the market risk. Level 3 securities would include hedge funds, private equity securities, and those with internally developed values.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on the statement of net position, as well as the general classifications of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

#### Mutual Funds - General Investments

Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchange are valued at the last sales price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the mean of the last bid and ask prices on such exchange.

#### Mutual Funds - Pension Investments

Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchange are purchased by Nationwide Trust on a daily basis. Investors (the Township) then purchase units of investments through the Trust. These units are made up of a portion of the pools of mutual funds held by the Trust. The unit value is determined by the price of the underlying mutual funds and other factors which are recalculated daily.

#### Negotiable CD's

The fair value of negotiable certificates of deposit are estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation that applies to interest rates currently being offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities to a schedule of aggregated expected maturities of such deposits. Such investments are generally classified within a Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2018:

	Fair Value				Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs		
_		Fair value		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
General investments:								
Mutual Funds	\$	2,074,006	\$	2,074,006	\$ -	\$	-	
Negotiable CD's		799,324			 799,324			
	\$	2,873,330	\$	2,074,006	\$ 799,324	\$	-	
Pension investments:								
Mutual funds - Uniform	\$	10,007,176	\$	-	\$ 10,007,176	\$	-	
Mutual funds - Non-uniform		5,413,146			5,413,146			
	\$	15,420,322	\$		\$ 15,420,322	\$		

#### NOTE 3 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

Property taxes are levied on January 1 for the tax year and billed on March 1. Taxes are payable at a 2% discount if paid before May 1 and at a 10% penalty if paid after the due date of June 30. Billing of property taxes is performed by Lancaster County and is based on assessed value of real estate. Outstanding property taxes are turned over to Lancaster County Tax Claim Bureau, which handles collections and placement of liens, if necessary.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue by the Township when received from Lancaster County, and accruals are recorded at year-end for taxes expected to be received within 60 days of December 31 in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Township has evaluated the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes based on historical collections and determined no allowance is necessary. The total taxable assessed valuation as of December 31, 2018 is \$ 2,929,563,800. The rate of real estate taxation in 2018 was 0.85 mills for general purposes and 0.16 mills for capital project purposes.

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements consists of the following as of December 31, 2018:

		Capital
	General	Projects
Real Estate	\$ 40,220	\$ 7,490
Transfer	57,373	-
Earned income	820,303	-
Local service	 268,855	
Total taxes receivable	1,186,751	7,490
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 (1,165,511)	 (3,550)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows in governmental funds	\$ 21,240	\$ 3,940

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as of December 31, 2018:

	D	ue from		Due to	
	otl	ner funds	other funds		
<b>Governmental funds:</b>					
General	\$	59,363	\$	42,299	
Capital Projects Fund		41,927		817	
Total governmental funds		101,290		43,116	
Enterprise funds:					
Trash and Recycling Fund		-		4,080	
Golf Course Fund		372		54,466	
Total enterprise funds		372		58,546	
Total	\$	101,662	\$	101,662	

The Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund for legal fees and reimbursement for supplies purchased.

The Recycling Fund owed the General Fund for legal fees.

The Golf Course Fund owed the General Fund for payroll related expenses and reimbursement for supplies purchased.

The General Fund owed the Golf Course Fund for health insurance payments.

The General Fund owed the Capital Projects Fund for road project reimbursements.

Interfund transfers were as follows in 2018:

	T	ransfers in	Tı	ransfers out
Governmental funds:				
General	\$	-	\$	1,686,599
Capital Projects Fund		1,436,599		
Total governmental funds		1,436,599		1,686,599
Enterprise funds:				
Golf Course Fund		<u> 250,000</u>		
Total enterprise funds		250,000		
Total	\$	1,686,599	\$	1,686,599

Transfers from the general fund to other funds were budgeted transfers to cover operating costs and set aside funds for future capital expenditures.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Township consists of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	1	Beginning						Ending
Communication and the second		Balance	I	Additions	Re	tirements		Balance
Governmental Activities Cost:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	E 042 046	\$		\$		\$	E 042 046
	Ф	5,043,846 990,015	Ф	2 570 600	Ф	-	Ф	5,043,846
Construction in progress Capital assets, being depreciated		,		3,579,690		-		4,569,705
Land improvements		720,265		-		-		720,265
Infrastructure		5,664,007		-		-		5,664,007
Buildings and improvements		7,033,268		33,465		-		7,066,733
Leasehold assets		1,059,485		153,026		-		1,212,511
Equipment		3,302,366		211,089		(187,253)	_	3,326,202
Total cost		23,813,252		3,977,270		(187,253)		27,603,269
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(73,545)		(36,250)		-		(109,795)
Infrastructure		(1,382,096)		(142,179)		-		(1,524,275)
Buildings and improvements		(5,071,712)		(180,408)		-		(5,252,120)
Leasehold assets		(415,409)		(91,335)		-		(506,744)
Equipment		(2,586,838)		(227,127)		186,726		(2,627,239)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,529,600)		(677,299)		186,726	_	(10,020,173)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	14,283,652	\$	3,299,971	\$	(527)	\$	17,583,096
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Cost:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,320,624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,320,624
Construction in progress		12,088		-		(12,088)		-
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Land improvements		231,215		44,255		-		275,470
Buildings and improvements		4,502,142		-		-		4,502,142
Leasehold assets		681,043		13,798		-		694,841
Equipment		1,230,655		16,850				1,247,505
Total cost		8,977,767	_	74,903		(12,088)	_	9,040,582
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(100,646)		(10,374)		-		(111,020)
Buildings and improvements		(3,073,589)		(134,156)		-		(3,207,745)
Leasehold assets		(219,361)		(60,270)		-		(279,631)
Equipment		(951,393)		(51,890)		-		(1,003,283)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(4,344,989)	_	(256,690)			_	(4,601,679)
Capital assets, net	\$	4,632,778	\$	(181,787)	\$	(12,088)	\$	4,438,903

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was charged as follows:

General Government	\$	61,477
Public Safety		158,240
Public works		304,884
Culture and Recreation	. <u></u>	152,698
	\$	677,299

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion	
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable							
(A) 2011 Bank note (B) 2011 PlB loan (C) 2018 Bank note Subtotal - bonds and notes	\$ 205,071 823,133 - 1,028,204	4,000,000	\$ (48,073) (248,661) - (296,734)	\$ 156,998 574,472 4,000,000 4,731,470	\$ 49,844 252,732 5,000 307,576	\$ 107,154 321,740 3,995,000 4,423,894	
Compensated absences	149,569	39,788	(29,119)	160,238	36,440	123,798	
Capital leases	350,246	153,026	(156,785)	346,487	123,604	222,883	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,528,019	\$ 4,192,814	\$ (482,638)	\$ 5,238,195	\$ 467,620	\$ 4,770,575	
Business-Type Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 10,366	\$ 3,550	\$ (3,388)	\$ 10,528	\$ 6,003	\$ 4,525	
Capital leases	171,041	13,798	(91,222)	93,617	71,492	22,125	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 181,407	\$ 17,348	\$ (94,610)	\$ 104,145	\$ 77,495	\$ 26,650	

- (A) **General Obligation Note of 2011** On May 4, 2011, the Township signed a note with PNC Bank, National Association in the principal amount of \$458,000 to fund the purchase of fire department apparatus. Semi-annual installments of \$27,540 are due through July 10, 2021 with a fixed interest rate of 3.65%.
- (B) **Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank Loan of 2011** On March 14, 2011, the Township signed a note in the principal amount of \$2,400,000 to refinance existing debt. Monthly installments of \$21,683 are due through March 14, 2021 with a fixed interest rate of 1.63%.
- (C) **General Obligation Note of 2018** on June 21, 2018, the Township signed a note with TD Bank, NA in the principal amount of \$4,000,000 to fund an expansion of the municipal building. Semiannual principal and interest payments are due beginning January 1, 2019 through July 1, 2031. The note bears a fixed interest rate of 3.380%.

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years and in the aggregate of future minimum debt principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2018:

		2011 Ba	ınk	note	2011 PIB loan			2018 Bank note					Total			
	P	rincipal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2019	\$	49,844	\$	5,234	\$ 252,732	\$	7,458	\$	5,000	\$	138,956	\$	307,576	\$	151,648	
2020		51,680		3,398	256,869		3,321		5,000		135,031		313,549		141,750	
2021		55,474		1,495	64,871		176		205,000		134,862		325,345		136,533	
2022		-		-	-		-		335,000		127,933		335,000		127,933	
2023		-		-	-		-		345,000		116,610		345,000		116,610	
2024		-		-	-		-		355,000		104,949		355,000		104,949	
2025		-		-	-		-		365,000		92,950		365,000		92,950	
2026		-		-	-		-		380,000		80,613		380,000		80,613	
2027		-		-	-		-		390,000		67,769		390,000		67,769	
2028		-		-	-		-		405,000		54,587		405,000		54,587	
2029		-		-	-		-		420,000		40,898		420,000		40,898	
2030		-		-	-		-		435,000		26,702		435,000		26,702	
2031				<u> </u>			<u> </u>		355,000		11,999		355,000		11,999	
	\$	156,998	\$	10,127	\$ 574,472	\$	10,955	\$	4,000,000	\$	1,133,859	\$	4,731,470	\$	1,154,941	

#### Interest Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township incurred interest expense of \$88,545.

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES

#### **Governmental Activities**

On June 6, 2014, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a New Holland Tractor and Attachments. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 161,920. Annual payments including interest of \$ 34,274 began July 7, 2014 and continue through July 7, 2018. This lease was paid off during the year.

On November 28, 2014, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 144,090. Annual payments including interest of \$ 30,756 begin January 2016 and continue through January 2020.

On November 23, 2015, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 165,880. Annual payments including interest of \$ 35,572 begin December 2016 and continue through December 2020.

On December 29, 2016, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 158,484. Annual payments including interest of \$ 34,207 began June 2017 and continue through June 2021.

On December 27, 2017 the Township entered into a capital ease in order to purchase a dump truck. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 153,026. Annual payments including interest of \$ 32,874 began April 2018 and continue through April 2022.

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 1,212,511
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (506,744)
Total	\$ 705,767

Future minimum lease payments required under capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Years ending December 31				
2019	\$	133,410		
2020		133,410		
2021		67,081		
2022		32,874		
		366,775		
Less: amount representing interest		(20,288)		
Total present value of net minimum				
lease payments	\$	346,487		

#### **Business-Type Activities**

On March 6, 2014, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of two Toro Greensmaster Mowers. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 97,216. Annual payments including interest of \$ 20,489 began March 28, 2014 and continue through March 28, 2018. This lease was paid off during the year.

On April 8, 2015, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of 62 golf carts. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 234,400. Monthly payments including interest of \$ 8,548 began May 2015 and continue through October 2019.

On February 2, 2016, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of two Toro Groundsmowers. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$83,187. Annual payments including interest of \$17,855 began September 2016 and continue through September 2020.

On October 13, 2016, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a Toro Debris Blower. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$7,078. Annual payments including interest of \$2,513 began December 2016 and continue through December 2018. This lease was paid off during the year.

On January 17, 2018, the Township entered into a capital lease in order to finance the purchase of a golf mower. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$13,798. Annual payments including interest of \$4,810 began January 2018 and continue through January 2020.

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

#### Business-Type Activities (Continued)

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 694,841
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (279,631)
Total	\$ 415,210

Future minimum lease payments required under capital lease agreements is as follows:

	ness-type ctivities
Years ending December 31	
2019	\$ 73,939
2020	 22,650
Total minimum lease payments	96,589
Less: amount representing interest	(2,972)
Total present value of net minimum	
lease payments	\$ 93,617

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

#### General Information About the Pension Plans

#### **Plan Description**

The Township sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: The Police Pension Plan and Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. The plans are administered by Univest Municipal Pension Services. A separate financial report for each plan is available on the Township's website <a href="www.easthempfield.org">www.easthempfield.org</a> which includes detailed disclosures on plan investments and additional disclosures required for plan statements based on GASB Standards.

The plan is governed by the Board of Township Supervisors which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Board of Township Supervisors has appointed the Pension Board as the official body to which all related investment matters of the Funds are delegated. The Pension Board consists of 5 members, the Township Manager and Finance Director, two Supervisors and one other active non-managerial plan participant chosen by a majority of the current participants in the plan.

#### **Police Pension Plan Description**

The Plan covers all full-time members of the police force. Employees become eligible for participation upon employment and become fully vested after twelve years of service. 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 Plan was established and is controlled by Ordinance No. 03-04, since amended.

#### General Information About the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Description**

The Plan covers all full-time non-uniformed employees. Employees covered by the plan become fully vested after five years of service. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan was established and is controlled by Ordinance No. 6-4-1986B, since amended.

#### Benefits Provided

#### **Police Pension Plan Benefits**

**Retirement benefit** – monthly pension shall be 50% of the average salary over the participant's last 36 months of employment, plus an incremental pension of \$ 100 per month for each completed year of service in excess of 25 years up to a maximum of \$ 500 per month.

**Survivor benefit** – a pension benefit shall be automatically provided to a retired officer's spouse or to the spouse of an officer eligible to retire, equal to no less than 50% of the eligible pension. If no spouse, or if spouse subsequently dies, the benefit shall apply to children under age 18, or if attending college, under or attaining age 23.

**Disability benefit** – Service related – the monthly disability pension benefit shall be calculated at no less than 50% of the member's salary at the time the disability was incurred. Said pension shall be reduced by any benefits received for the same injuries under the Social Security Act.

#### **Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Benefits**

**Retirement benefit** - For participants hired before January 1, 2011, retirement benefits equaling a monthly benefit of 2% for each year of service (maximum 60%) times the average monthly salary over the participant's 36 months of employment immediately preceding retirement. For participants hired after January 1, 2011, retirement benefits are equal to the value of the member's cash balance retirement account at the time of retirement with vesting of 20% per year for 5 years. This can be received as a lump sum payout or a single life annuity which is actuarially equivalent in value to the value of the cash balance account at retirement. This is considered a defined benefit plan as a result of the annuity option.

**Survivor benefit** – For participants hired prior to January 1, 2011, 50% of the member's vested benefit, payable at normal retirement. For participants hired on or after January 1, 2011, the vested value of the member's cash balance retirement account at the time of death.

#### **Contributions**

#### Act 205

Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Fund Standard and Recovery Act, established actuarial funding requirements for municipal pension plans.

#### Contributions (Continued)

#### Act 205 (Continued)

Under Act 205 provisions, a municipal budget must provide for the full payment of the minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") to each employee pension fund of the municipality. Act 298 of 1990 amended Act 205 and redefined the calculation used to determine the MMO to employee pension funds. The MMO is now defined as the total financial requirements to the pension fund, less funding adjustments and estimated member contributions.

Police Pension Plan active member contribution rate – 5%, with interest credited at 6% per year.

Non-Uniform Pension Plan active member contribution rate – for participants hired prior to January 1, 2011, 3% of monthly compensation, with interest credited at 6% per year. For participants hired after January 1, 2011, contributions are neither required nor permitted.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocated General Municipal Pension System State Aid to individual municipalities under Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans within a certain period of time. Any funding requirements in excess of state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205. The minimum municipal obligation or annual required contribution was as follows:

		Defined		Defined	
	Police	Benefit	C	ontribution	 Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 582,249	\$ 177,033	\$	46,594 *	\$ 223,627
Contributions made	(782,249)	 (177,033)		(46,594)	 (223,627)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (200,000)	\$ -	\$		\$ -

<sup>\*</sup> The required contribution for the cash balance structure is equal to the contributions actually made on behalf of these participants. This amount will generally be different than the adopted MMO amount which was an estimate of the required contribution.

#### **Plan Membership**

	Police	Non-Uniform
Active plan members	32	34
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	25	18
Inactive plan members entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits	1	2
Total	58	54

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Municipal and member contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is performed biannually. The total pension liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2017.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

		Non-Uniformed
	<b>Police Pension Plan</b>	Pension Plan
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increases	5%, including inflation	5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of pension plan	8%, net of pension plan
	investment expense,	investment expense,
	including inflation	including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	None

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, termination rates were based on Scale W65, and disability rates (for police) were based on the DI378 Table for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the same assumptions as the actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2017.

#### **Long-Term Expected 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 pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

	Long-Term Expected					
	Target	Real Rate of Return				
Asset Class	Allocation	Police	Non-Uniform			
Domestic Equity	43%					
Large Cap		8.25%	8.25%			
Medium Cap		8.75%	8.75%			
Small Cap		9.00%	9.00%			
International Equity	19%	8.75%	8.75%			
Fixed Income	32%	4.40%	4.40%			
Real Estate	3%	8.75%	8.75%			
Cash	3%	2.10%	2.10%			
	100%					

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. This discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The Township must meet the funding requirements of Act 205 on an annual basis or be subject to an interest penalty as required. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost-plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Liability (a) Net Position (a-b) (a-b)  POLICE PENSION PLAN Balances at December 31, 2017 \$ 13,486,243 \$ 10,716,690 \$ 2,769,50 \$  Changes for the year:  Service cost 320,409 - 320,440			
POLICE PENSION PLAN         (a)         (b)         (a-b)           Balances at December 31, 2017         \$ 13,486,243         \$ 10,716,690         \$ 2,769,5           Changes for the year:         \$ 320,409         -         320,4           Interest         1,073,706         -         1,073,7           Differences between expected and actual experience         -         -         -	iary Net Pension		
POLICE PENSION PLAN           Balances at December 31, 2017         \$ 13,486,243         \$ 10,716,690         \$ 2,769,5           Changes for the year:         \$ 320,409         -         320,4           Interest         1,073,706         -         1,073,7           Differences between expected and actual experience         -         -         -			
Balances at December 31, 2017       \$ 13,486,243       \$ 10,716,690       \$ 2,769,50         Changes for the year:       Service cost       320,409       -       320,409         Interest       1,073,706       -       1,073,706         Differences between expected and actual experience       -       -       -			
Changes for the year:  Service cost 320,409 - 320,4  Interest 1,073,706 - 1,073,7  Differences between expected and actual experience			
Service cost 320,409 - 320,4 Interest 1,073,706 - 1,073,7 Differences between expected and actual experience	553		
Interest 1,073,706 - 1,073,7 Differences between expected and actual experience			
Differences between expected and - actual experience	109		
actual experience	'06		
	-		
Change in assumptions	-		
Contributions - employer - 782,249 (782,2	:49)		
Contributions - employee - 144,090 (144,0	190)		
Net investment income (loss) - (786,137) 786,1	.37		
Benefit payments, including refunds of	-		
employee contributions (770,686) (770,686) -	-		
Administrative expenses	-		
Other charges			
Net changes 623,429 (630,484) 1,253,9	13		
<b>Balances at December 31, 2018</b>	66		
NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN			
<b>Balances at December 31, 2017</b> \$ 6,068,482 \$ 5,851,005 \$ 217,4	177		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost 89,509 - 89,5	509		
Interest 483,825 - 483,8	325		
Change in benefit terms	-		
actual experience			
Change in assumptions	-		
Contributions - employer - 223,627 (223,6	527)		
Contributions - employee - 36,508 (36,5	-		
Net investment income (loss) - (431,373) 431,3	_		
Benefit payments, including refunds of	-		
employee contributions (220,363) (220,363) -	-		
Administrative expenses	-		
Other charges	-		
Net changes 352,971 (391,601) 744,5	572		
<b>Balances at December 31, 2018</b> \$ 6,421,453 \$ 5,459,404 \$ 962,0			

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase					
	(7.00%)	Rate (8.00%)	(9.00%)					
Police Pension Plan								
Total pension liability	\$ 15,770,570	\$ 14,109,671	\$ 12,713,853					
Plan fiduciary net position	(10,086,205)	(10,086,205)	(10,086,205)					
Net pension liability	5,684,365	4,023,466	2,627,648					
Non-Uniform Pension Plan								
Total pension liability	6,899,478	6,421,453	6,002,864					
Plan fiduciary net position	(5,459,404)	(5,459,404)	(5,459,404)					
Net pension liability	1,440,074	962,049	543,460					
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,124,439	\$ 4,985,515	\$ 3,171,108					

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial reports.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,136,391. At December 31, 2018, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Police Pension Plan		Non-Uniform Pension Plan				Total				
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	\$	129,247	\$	121,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,247	\$	121,933
Changes in assumptions		342,538		-		-		-		342,538		-
Change in proportion - fund		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net difference between project and actual		-		-		-		-		-		-
earnings on pension plan investments		1,139,290				636,142		-		1,775,432		
Total	\$	1,611,075	\$	121,933	\$	636,142	\$	-	\$	2,247,217	\$	121,933

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pol	Police Pension		n-Uniform	
		Plan	<b>Pension Plan</b>		Total
Year ended December 31:					
2019	\$	444,077	\$	221,616	\$ 665,693
2020		280,108		128,623	408,731
2021		242,957		106,587	349,544
2022		378,364		179,316	557,680
2023		51,554		-	51,554
Thereafter		92,082			 92,082
	\$	1,489,142	\$	636,142	\$ 2,125,284

#### Cash Balance Pension Plan

Non-uniform employees hired after January 1, 2011 are enrolled in the Township's defined benefit cash balance pension plan. Employees are not permitted to contribute to the plan. The Township will contribute at least annually an amount equal to seven (7%) of each employee's salary provided however, that the maximum annual contribution for any employee shall not exceed \$ 3,200. During 2018, Township contributions to the plan totaled \$ 46,594. The assets for this plan are part of the assets of the non-uniform pension plan. The accumulated balance is included as part of the total pension liability for the non-uniform plan and was \$ 122,542 at December 31, 2018.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Township has a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (the Plan) that is administered through MG Trust Company.

**Plan Description** - a police officer hired before January 1, 2011 shall receive medical, prescription, and dental coverage for the retiree, spouse and eligible dependents. All retired police officers are required to contribute 50% of the prescription premium to receive the coverage. Upon reaching Medicare age, each retired police officer may receive \$ 1,600 per year from the Township to be used to purchase a Medicare supplemental insurance plan. The spouse of a retired police officer is eligible for benefits if the police officer contributes \$ 50 per month from the date he/she is required while still active. The spouse may continue medical coverage upon the retired police officer's death, unless the spouse remarries; however, there are no death benefits for a spouse if the police officer dies prior to retirement. The \$ 50 per month contributions for spousal coverage must continue to be paid as long as the spouse is receiving benefits.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A police officer hired or re-hired on or after January 1, 2011 will receive an HRA account to pay for qualifying health care expenses. Beginning in the police officer's second year of service, the Township will deposit \$ 3,000 per year into the HRA account and the officer must deposit \$ 50 per month (\$ 600 per year). The Township's deposits will cease upon termination of employment or when payments begin to be made from the account.

The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### Plan Membership

Membership in the Township's plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	33
Vested former participants	0
Retired participants	<u>12</u>
Total	<u>45</u>

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of the Township are established and may be amended by the Police Union Contract. The plan requires contributions from members as detailed above.

### OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The Township's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, which was based on census information as of January 1, 2017. The plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No 75. At December 31, 2018, the Township reported a total OPEB liability of \$ 6,568,123.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$509,383.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning Balance, as restated	\$ 5,985,615
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	252,708
Interest	227,664
Changes in assumptions	290,114
Benefit payments	 (187,978)
Net changes	 582,508
<b>Ending Balance</b>	\$ 6,568,123

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.71% in 2017 to 3.16% in 2018.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	D	eferred	De	ferred	
	0	utflows	In	flows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		261,103		-	
Benefit payments subsequent to		-		-	
the measurement date $(1/1/2018)$		210,522		-	
Total	\$	471,625	\$		

The amount of \$ 210,522 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Township benefit payments/contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction in the total/net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:									
2019	\$	29,011							
2020		29,011							
2021		29,011							
2022		29,011							
2023		29,011							
Thereafter		116,048							
	\$	261,103							

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Salary increases	5.0%
Discount rate	3.16%
Health care cost trend rates	6.0% in 2018 decreasing to 3.8% in 2075
Retirees' share of benefit and related costs	50% of Rx premium for member and spouse. In
	addition, spouses are required to contribute \$50
	per month

Mortality rates are based on the IRS 2017 state combined table for small plans as, appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvement based on Scale AA.

#### NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.16%. The Township's plan is not funded, therefore the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate of 3.16% as of January 1, 2018 is the applicable discount rate.

#### Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	•	% Decrease (2.16%)	Discount te (3.16%)	% Increase (4.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,249,450	\$ 6,568,123	\$ 5,968,308

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

The following presents the total and net OPEB liability of the Township, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Cost	Cost	Cost
	<b>Trend Rate</b>	<b>Trend Rate</b>	<b>Trend Rate</b>
	(Between	(Between	(Between
	2.8% and	3.8% and	4.8% and
	5.0%)	6.0%)	7.0%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5.863.806	\$ 6,568,123	\$ 7,390,624
Net Of LD Hability	Ψ 5,005,000	Ψ 0,300,123	Ψ /,3/0,024

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township purchases commercial insurance coverage for these types of losses, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Township is a member of the Intergovernmental Insurance Cooperative (IIC) for health insurance. This cooperative consists of a group of municipalities that have pooled their interests together in order to establish a self-funded insurance plan in order to better control insurance rates. Insurance premiums are developed based on Township experience. The Cooperative has an audit performed each year and the Township may be required to pay an additional premium or may be entitled to a refund as a result of the audit. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 1,650,645 and received a refund of \$ 276,612.

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Township is a member of the Susquehanna Municipal Trust (Trust) for workers compensation. Insurance premiums are developed based on employer job descriptions, rate factors and payroll costs each year. The Trust has an audit performed each year and the Township may be required to pay an additional premium or may be entitled to a refund as a result of the audit. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 173,660 and received a refund of \$ 17,563.

#### NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Township is subject to real estate tax assessment appeals on an ongoing basis. If tax appeals are successful, the result is a loss of tax revenue to the Township. It is anticipated that any material loss of tax revenue on individual tax appeals will be offset with additional revenues from other properties or other sources of revenue and would not create a financial hardship to the Township.

The Township is involved with various lawsuits in the normal course of operations. Management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits or estimate the amount of any loss that may result. Accordingly, no provisions for any contingent liabilities that may result have been made in the financial statements. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be substantially covered under the Township's professional liability insurance policy and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the Township.

On December 6, 2013, the Township entered into a Federal-Aid Bridge Project Reimbursement Agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acting through the Department of Transportation. The purpose of the agreement is to utilize Federal funding passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to dismantle and construct a new bridge over the Little Conestoga Creek. Under terms of the agreement the estimated project costs total \$ 2,889,073 with costs to be shared by the Federal government (80%), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (15%) and the Township (5%). The bridge itself lies on the border between East Hempfield Township and Manheim Township. The two Townships have entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement under which Manheim Township has agreed to reimburse East Hempfield Township for 2.5% of the project costs. The planning and engineering phase of the project began in 2014. As of December 31, 2018 \$ 691,412 of project costs have been incurred. One half of these costs were recorded as construction-in-process on East Hempfield Township's financial statements.

On February 10, 2015, the Township entered into a Federal-Aid Bridge Project Reimbursement Agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acting through the Department of Transportation. The purpose of the agreement is to utilize Federal funding passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to dismantle and construct a new bridge on Holland Street. Under the terms of the agreement, the estimated project costs total \$ 1,167,806 with costs to be shared by the Federal government (80%), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (15%) and the Township (5%). The planning and engineering phase of the project began in 2015. As of December 31, 2018, \$ 208,331 of project costs have been incurred.

During 2018, the Township entered into contracts with various vendors to expand the municipal building. The estimated projects costs total \$ 3,667,220. AS of December 31, 2018, \$ 1,664,429 of project costs have been incurred.

#### NOTE 12 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – FUND BALANCE

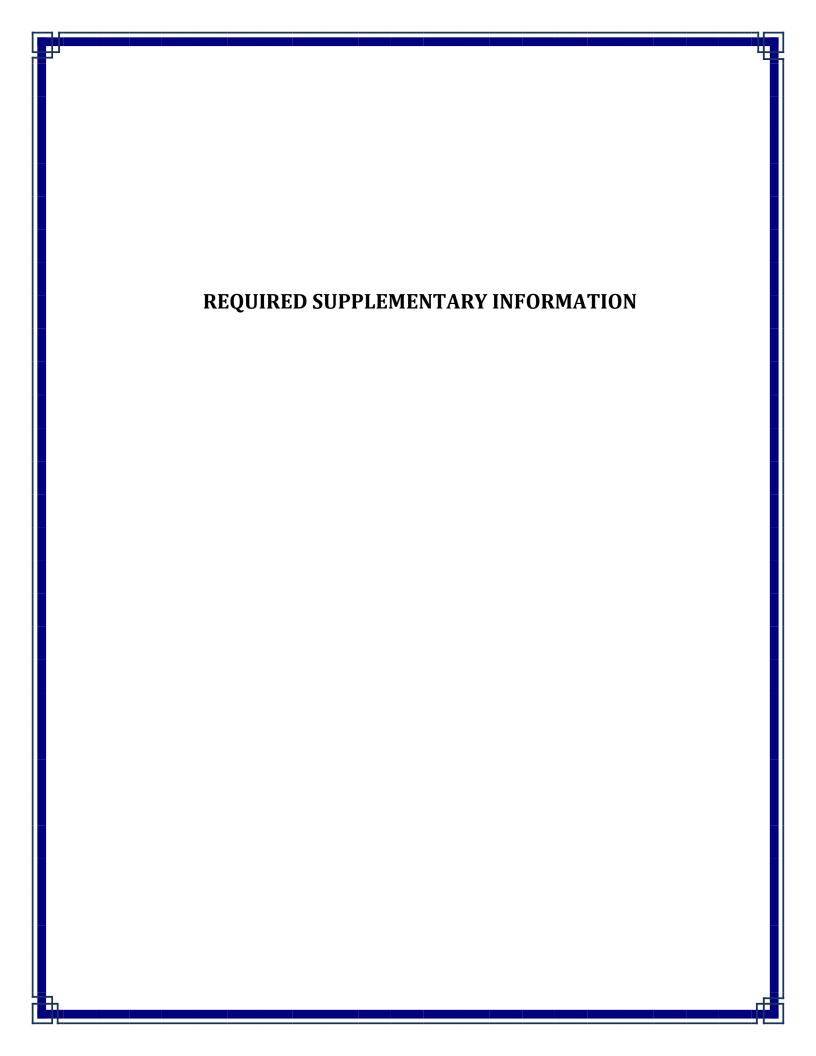
The following table provides details of the fund balance classifications which are aggregated on the governmental funds balance sheet:

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental			
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds		
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 41,831	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 41,831</u>		
Total nonspendable	41,831		-	41,831		
Restricted for:						
Future capital expenditures		2,875,404	77,292	2,952,696		
Total restricted		2,875,404	77,292	2,952,696		
Committed for:						
Future OPEB payments	2,094,818	-	-	2,094,818		
Future capital expenditures	-	1,401,058	-	1,401,058		
Total committed	2,094,818	1,401,058	-	3,495,876		
Assigned for:						
Subsequent year budget deficit	219,685	-	-	219,685		
Total assigned	219,685		-	219,685		
Unassigned	7,270,293	<u> </u>		7,270,293		
Total fund balances	\$ 9,626,627	\$ 4,276,462	\$ 77,292	\$ 13,980,381		

#### NOTE 13 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which required the Township to report previously unreported information. The restatement of beginning balances does not include deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources. As a result, the beginning net position amount reflects the changes as of December 31, 2017 resulting from the addition of previously unrecorded information.

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Net position as originally reported - December 31, 2017	\$	19,397,546
Restatement for OPEB liability and related deferred outflow and inflow		(2,189,128)
Net position as restated - December 31, 2017	\$	17,208,418



## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police Plan Last 4 Years \*

Police Pension Plan	2018		2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 320,409	\$	305,151	\$	277,279	\$ 264,075
Interest	1,073,705		1,022,953		939,837	895,652
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-		166,762		-	(217,009)
Changes of assumptions	-		264,471		-	244,829
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (770,686)	_	(647,233)	_	(627,320)	 (613,924)
Net change in total pension liability	623,428		1,112,104		589,796	573,623
Total pension liability - beginning	 13,486,243	_	12,374,139	_	11,784,343	 11,210,720
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,109,671	\$	13,486,243	\$	12,374,139	\$ 11,784,343
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 782,249	\$	774,581	\$	700,966	\$ 494,481
Contributions - employee	144,090		143,775		137,134	131,471
Net investment income	(786,137)		1,396,336		477,526	(149,398)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (770,686)		(647,233)		(627,320)	(613,924)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(630,484)		1,667,459		688,306	(137,370)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 10,716,690	_	9,049,231		8,360,925	 8,498,295
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,086,206	\$	10,716,690	\$	9,049,231	\$ 8,360,925
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 4,023,465	\$	2,769,553	\$	3,324,908	\$ 3,423,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.48%		79.46%		73.13%	70.95%
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 2,889,000	\$	2,760,000	\$	2,600,000	\$ 2,475,000
of covered payroll	139.27%		100.35%		127.88%	138.32%

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

**Changes in Assumptions**: The mortality assumption used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed to the RP2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to reflect an update in expectation for retired life mortality.

**Changes in Benefit Terms**: The years or service for normal retirement used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed from 10 years to 5 years and the number of years to reach 100% vesting was changed from 10 years to 5 years to reflect a change adopted by the Township on May 18, 2016.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trends as additional information becomes available in the future.

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Change in Net Pension Liability - Non-Uniform Plan Last 4 Years \*

Non-Uniform Pension Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service Cost	\$ 89,509	\$ 85,247	\$ 151,443	\$ 144,231
Interest	483,825	458,213	431,101	404,002
Defined contribution balance	-	-	64,168	
Changes of benefit terms	-	5,569	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	(201,359)	-	(353,226)
Changes of assumptions	-	189,385	-	93,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (220,363)	 (234,786)	 (235,640)	 (197,767)
Net change in total pension liability	352,971	302,269	411,072	90,558
Total pension liability - beginning	6,068,482	5,766,213	5,355,141	5,264,583
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,421,453	\$ 6,068,482	\$ 5,766,213	\$ 5,355,141
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 223,627	\$ 218,122	\$ 260,774	\$ 257,133
Contributions - employee	36,508	36,944	37,099	39,529
Net investment income	(431,373)	765,320	266,051	(88,037)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(220,363)	(234,786)	 (235,640)	(197,767)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(391,601)	785,600	328,284	10,858
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,851,005	 5,065,405	 4,737,121	 4,726,263
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,459,404	\$ 5,851,005	\$ 5,065,405	\$ 4,737,121
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 962,049	\$ 217,477	\$ 700,808	\$ 618,020
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.02%	96.42%	87.85%	88.46%
totai pension naunity	03.02%	90.4270	07.03%	00.40%
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 1,218,000	\$ 1,193,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,400,000
of covered payroll	78.99%	18.23%	56.06%	44.14%

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

**Changes in Assumptions**: The mortality assumption used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed to the RP2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to reflect an update in expectation for retired life mortality.

**Changes in Benefit Terms**: The years or service for normal retirement used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed from 10 years to 5 years and the number of years to reach 100% vesting was changed from 10 years to 5 years to reflect a change adopted by the Township on May 18, 2016.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trends as additional information becomes available in the future.

### EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans Last 4 Years \*

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31	De	ctuarially stermined ntribution (a)	Rec rela A De	ntributions cognized in ation to the ctuarially etermined ntribution (b)		ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [b/c]
East Hempfield Townshi	p Police	Pension Pla	n					
2018	\$	582,249	\$	782,249	\$	(200,000)	\$ 2,889,000	27.08%
2017	\$	574,581	\$	774,581	\$	(200,000)	\$ 2,760,000	28.06%
2016	\$	500,966	\$	700,966	\$	(200,000)	\$ 2,600,000	26.96%
2015	\$	494,481	\$	494,481	\$	-	\$ 2,475,000	19.98%
2014	\$	298,627	\$	298,627	\$	-	\$ 2,450,000	12.19%
ast Hemfield Township	Non-Un	iformed Pei	ision	Plan (Define	ed Bo	enefit)		
2018	\$	177,033	\$	177,033	\$	_	\$ 1,218,000	14.53%
2017	\$	175,115	\$	175,115	\$	-	\$ 1,193,000	14.68%
2016	\$	229,893	\$	229,893	\$	-	\$ 1,250,000	18.39%
2015	\$	242,662	\$	242,662	\$	-	\$ 1,400,000	17.33%
2014	\$	203,332	\$	203,332	\$		\$ 1,415,000	14.37%

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Contribution year		2018 and 2017	2016 and 2015
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2017	1/1/2015	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period			
Police	9 years	9 years	11 years
Non-Uniform	3 years	4 years	6 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Smoothing
Salary increases	5.00%	5.00%	5.25%
Investment rate of return net of pension			
plan expenses including inflation	8.00%	8.00%	8.25%
Disability rates			
Police	DI378	DI378	DI378
Non-Uniform	None	None	None
Termination rates	W65	W65	W65
Mortality	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000
Retirement age			
Police	50	50	50
Non-Uniform	60	60	60
Cost of living adjustments	None	None	None

**Changes in Assumptions**: The mortality assumption used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed to the RP2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to reflect an update in expectation for retired life mortality.

**Changes in Benefit Terms**: The years or service for normal retirement used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was changed from 10 years to 5 years and the number of years to reach 100% vesting was changed from 10 years to 5 years to reflect a change adopted by the Township on May 18, 2016.

\*This schedule will be expanded to show multi-year trends as additional information becomes available in the future.

### EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Township's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

2018		
\$	252,708	
	227,664	
	290,114	
	(187,978)	
	582,508	
	5,985,615	
\$	6,568,123	
\$	2,731,823	
	<u>240.43%</u>	
	\$	

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

This schedule will be expanded to show 10 years once information becomes available in the future.

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018 3.16% 2017 3.71%

# EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					
		Original		Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	8,361,000	\$	8,361,000	\$ 8,704,604 \$	343,604
Licenses and permits		1,066,000		1,066,000	1,217,071	151,071
Fines and forfeits		101,000		101,000	103,338	2,338
Interest earnings		16,200		16,200	(26,287)	(42,487
Rents		18,471		18,471	23,931	5,460
Intergovernmental		847,246		847,246	832,679	(14,567
Charges for services		240,040		240,040	199,126	(40,914
Contributions		18,250		18,250	137,363	119,113
Miscellaneous		-			31,193	31,193
Total revenues		10,668,207		10,668,207	11,223,018	554,811
EXPENDITURES						
General government		901,810		901,810	997,921	(96,111
Public safety		7,622,573		7,622,573	6,710,584	911,989
Public works		1,892,698		1,892,698	2,173,485	(280,787
Culture and recreation		81,535		81,535	82,375	(840
Total expenditures	_	10,498,616		10,498,616	 9,964,365	534,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		169,591		169,591	 1,258,653	1,089,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	12,100	12,100
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-	153,026	153,026
Transfers in (out)		(1,684,194)		(1,684,194)	(1,686,599)	(2,405
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,684,194)		(1,684,194)	(1,521,473)	162,721
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,514,603)	\$	(1,514,603)	\$ (262,820) \$	1,251,783