AuditedDecember 31,Financial2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The Township adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of January 1, 2019. 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 62-66, and the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on page 67 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 Elliot deams ! Company, UL

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania June 30, 2020

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, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township total net position at the end of 2019 was \$ 23,322,067, an increase of 6.7% over the prior year.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$ 4,947,446 at the end of 2019.
- Total Governmental Activities revenues were \$ 13,845,841 during 2019, of which \$ 10,959,765 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.

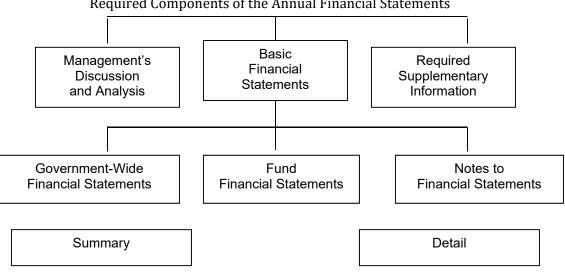
The basic financial statements present two different views of the Township.

- *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:
 - *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.
 - *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.

• *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



Required Components of the Annual Financial Statements

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.

		F	Fund 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	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	 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

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

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 outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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

- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - o 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
 - 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 accrual 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 \$ 40,667,960 at December 31, 2018 and \$ 39,611,768 at December 31, 2019. Of this amount, \$ 22,021,999 and \$ 25,078,379 were capital assets at December 31, 2018 and 2019, 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.

	Governm Activit		Business-Type Activities	Total
	2018	2019	2018 2019	2018 2019
Capital assets Other assets	\$ 17,583,096 \$ 15,267,655	\$ 20,896,147 12,455,056	\$ 4,438,903 \$ 4,182,232 659,464658,780	\$ 22,021,999 \$ 25,078,379 <u>15,927,119</u> <u>13,113,836</u>
Total assets	32,850,751	33,351,203	5,098,367 4,841,012	37,949,118 38,192,215
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,663,368	1,419,553	55,474 -	2,718,842 1,419,553
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 35,514,119 \$	§ 34,770,756	<u>\$ 5,153,841 </u> \$ 4,841,012	\$ 40,667,960 \$ 39,611,768
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 1,803,817 \$ <u> 16,365,305 </u> <u> 18,169,122 </u>	\$ 1,426,118 13,223,702 14,649,820	\$ 387,881 \$ 240,317 132,237 4,623 520,118 244,940	\$ 2,191,698 \$ 1,666,435 16,497,542 13,228,325 18,689,240 14,894,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources	121,933	1,389,140	- 5,801	121,933 1,394,941
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	15,165,147 77,292 1,980,625 17,223,064	15,990,942 101,403 2,639,451 18,731,796	4,345,286 4,160,107 	19,510,433 20,151,049 77,292 101,403 2,269,062 3,069,615 21,856,787 23,322,067
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 35,514,119 </u> \$	\$ 34,770,756	<u>\$ 5,153,841</u> <u>\$ 4,841,012</u>	<u>\$ 40,667,960</u> <u>\$ 39,611,768</u>

Table A-3: East Hempfield TownshipCondensed Statement of Net Position

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2019. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	Governmental Activities					Busine Activ		Total Primary Government				
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,734,302	\$	2,184,464	\$	2,425,155	\$	2,584,617	\$	4,159,457	\$	4,769,081
Operating grants and contributions		1,516,946		1,602,557		60,982		55,956		1,577,928		1,658,513
Capital grants and contributions		846,311		145,435		-		-		846,311		145,435
General revenues:										-		-
Real estate taxes		2,934,690		2,982,550		-		-		2,934,690		2,982,550
Earned income taxes		4,302,295		4,483,937		-		-		4,302,295		4,483,937
Real estate transfer tax		841,454		833,953		-		-		841,454		833,953
Local services tax		1,071,107		1,094,213		-		-		1,071,107		1,094,213
Other taxes		9,156		8,414		-		-		9,156		8,414
Investment earnings (loss)		45,439		509,165		3,083		7,845		48,522		517,010
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		11,573		(13,681)		3,900		(16,259)		15,473		(29,940)
Miscellaneous income		52,295		14,834		5,410		1,016		57,705		15,850
Transfers		(250,000)		(250,000)		250,000		250,000		-		-
Total revenues		13,115,568		13,595,841		2,748,530		2,883,175		15,864,098		16,479,016
Expenses:												
General government		1,076,023		706,161		-		-		1,076,023		706,161
Public safety		7,132,049		7,399,073		-		-		7,132,049		7,399,073
Public works		4,435,358		3,560,692		1,575,308		1,637,090		6,010,666		5,197,782
Culture and recreation		236,232		274,397		1,273,743		1,289,537		1,509,975		1,563,934
Interest	_	88,545	_	146,786	_		_	-	_	88,545	_	146,786
Total expenses		12,968,207		12,087,109		2,849,051		2,926,627	_	15,817,258		15,013,736
Change in net position	\$	147,361	\$	1,508,732	\$	(100,521)	\$	(43,452)	\$	46,840	\$	1,465,280

Table A-4: East Hempfield TownshipCondensed Statement of Activities

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 2018 and 2019 revenue from real estate taxes and earned income taxes was \$ 7,236,985 and \$ 7,466,487 respectively.

	2018					2019					
	Total cost of services		I	Net cost of services		Total cost of services		Net cost of services			
Governmental funds:											
General government	\$	1,076,023	\$	951,397	\$	706,161	\$	742,043			
Public safety		7,132,049		(6,112,748)		7,399,073		(5,932,160)			
Public works		4,435,358		(3,384,520)		3,560,692		(2,543,353)			
Culture and recreation		236,232		(236,232)		274,397		(274,397)			
Interest		88,545		(88,545)		146,786		(146,786)			
Business-type Activities:											
Public works		1,575,308		(25,356)		1,637,090		(71,859)			
Culture and recreation		1,273,743		(337,268)		1,289,537		(214,195)			
	\$	15,817,258	\$	(9,233,272)	\$	15,013,736	\$	(8,440,707)			

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

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 56% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2019.

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$ 25,078,379. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2019:

Capital Assets Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total \$ 7,364,470 Land 5,043,846 \$ 2,320,624 \$ Construction in progress 1,053,032 1,053,032 Land improvements 737,755 275,470 1,013,225 Infrastructure 8,211,728 8,211,728 **Buildings and improvements** 11,642,364 16,144,506 4,502,142 Leasehold assets 1,191,955 1,887,652 695,697 Equipment 2,951,578 1,083,499 4,035,077 Accumulated depreciation (9,936,111) (4,695,200)(14, 631, 311)Total net capital assets 20,896,147 4,182,232 \$ 25,078,379 \$ \$

Table A-6: East Hempfield Township

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 2019 is as follows and is detailed in Notes 6 and 7 to the Financial Statements:

Beginning								Ending
Туре		Balance	A	dditions	L	Deletions		Balance
Loans	\$	574,472	\$	-	\$	(252,732)	\$	321,740
Notes		4,156,998		-		(54,819)		4,102,179
Capital leases		440,104		107,955		(214,676)		333,383
Total long-term debt	\$	5,171,574	\$	107,955	\$	(522,227)	\$	4,757,302

Table A-7: East Hempfield TownshipStatement of Long-Term Debt

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 66% of 2019 governmental revenues. Overall revenues decreased by \$ 3,389,563 or 19.3%, primarily due to 2018 including a non-recurring item of \$4,000,000 in loan proceeds. Discounting the loan proceeds, all other 2019 revenues were actually \$442,446 higher than what was received for 2018.

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2018 and 2019 were as follows.

Revenues:	2018	2019
Taxes	\$ 9,162,869	\$ 9,390,430
Licenses, fees and permits	1,217,071	1,626,636
Fines and forfeits	103,338	104,626
Investment earnings (loss)	45,439	509,165
Rents	23,931	22,405
Intergovernmental	2,438,221	1,960,270
Charges for services	199,126	282,612
Contributions	143,419	117,999
Miscellaneous	31,193	6,712
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,100	11,360
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases	153,026	107,955
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	 4,000,000	 -
Total revenues	\$ 17,529,733	\$ 14,140,170

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

Governmental Fund Expenditures reflect a total increase of \$ 305,112 or 1.9% for 2019. Overall, this increase is lower than the annual inflationary rate 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 61% of total governmental fund expenditures.

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

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

Expenditures:	2018	2019
General government	\$ 997,921	\$ 968,753
Public safety	8,572,106	10,075,129
Public works	6,250,924	4,883,844
Culture and recreation	83,534	137,915
Debt service	 315,268	 459,224
Total expenditures	\$ 16,219,753	\$ 16,524,865

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

Ending Fund Balances for Governmental Fund and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2019:

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

	Go	vernmental	E	nterprise
Fund	Funds Funds			
General fund	\$	9,903,126	\$	-
Capital projects fund		1,341,157		-
Other governmental funds		101,403		-
Trash and recycling fund		-		458,191
Golf course fund		-		4,132,080
Total	\$	11,345,686	\$	4,590,271

Budgetary Highlights – Actual General Fund revenue was 13.4% higher than budgeted amounts during 2019, due primarily to earned income / real estate transfer taxes, building permits and interest earnings exceeding the budgeted level by approximately \$ 1,292,000 for the year. General Fund expenses reflect an actual spending level 2.6% 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 2019 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 2020 Budget held the line on taxes while continuing to provide the same level of services to Township residents. The 2020 financial activity includes several major road improvement projects. Across all funds projected revenues total \$ 18,392,882 which represents an increase of 12.53%. Expenditures are projected at \$ 20,847,168 which represents a decrease of 4.83%. Beginning Fund balances would account for the difference in the amount of \$ 2,454,286. Most of this differential is attributable to funding capital infrastructure projects (non-recurring items) planned for the Capital Reserve Fund for 2020.

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, 2019

		rimary Governme	nı
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,430,382	\$ 497,929	\$ 7,928,31
Investments	3,261,276	-	3,261,270
Taxes receivable, net	1,267,796	-	1,267,79
Accounts receivable, net	187,209	178,636	365,84
Internal balances	52,230	(52,230)	-
Inventory	-	12,941	12,94
Prepaid expenses	36,100	-	36,10
Total current assets	12,234,993	637,276	12,872,26
Noncurrent assets			
Net pension asset	220,063	21,504	241,56
Capital assets, not being depreciated			
Land	5,043,846	2,320,624	7,364,47
Construction in progress	1,053,032	-	1,053,03
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_,		_,,.
Infrastructure	6,513,427	-	6,513,42
Land improvements	591,273	152,970	744,24
Buildings and improvements	6,152,266	1,160,241	7,312,50
Leasehold assets	709,337	355,307	1,064,64
Equipment	832,966	193,090	1,004,04
Total noncurrent assets	21,116,210	4,203,736	25,319,94
Total assets	33,351,203	4,841,012	38,192,21
10tal assets		4,041,012	50,192,21
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability	962,768	-	962,76
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	456,785	-	456,78
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,419,553	-	1,419,55
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 34,770,756	\$ 4,841,012	\$ 39,611,76
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 383,246	\$ 143,454	\$ 526,70
Funds held in escrow	226,565	-	226,56
Accrued expenses and withholdings	246,593	17,004	263,59
Accrued interest	69,216	-	69,21
Other current liabilities	3,500	51,720	55,22
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year			
Notes and loans payable	313,549	-	313,54
Capital leases payable	146,222	22,125	168,34
Compensated absences	37,227	6,014	43,24
Total current liabilities	1,426,118	240,317	1,666,43
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year			
Notes and loans payable	4,110,370	-	4,110,37
Capital leases payable	165,036	-	165,03
Compensated absences	137,047	4,623	141,67
Net pension liability	2,704,742	-	2,704,74
Total OPEB liability	6,106,507	-	6,106,50
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,223,702	4,623	13,228,32
Total liabilities	14,649,820	244,940	14,894,76
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· <u>·····</u> ·	
	710 300	F 004	716 00
Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability	710,288 678,852	5,801	716,08 678,85
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources		5,801	1,394,94
	1,389,140	5,001	1,394,94
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,990,942	4,160,107	20,151,04
Restricted	101,403	-	101,40
Unrestricted	2,639,451	430,164	3,069,61
Total net position	18,731,796	4,590,271	23,322,06
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 34,770,756	\$ 4,841,012	\$ 39,611,76
. can naomice, active millows of resources and net position	φ 3τ,770,730	φ 1,011,012	÷ 57,011,70

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Rev	enues	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for	Operatin Grants ar	g Capital Grants nd and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributi	ons Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government									
Governmental activities		* 04600F		000 +	* - 1 0 0 1 0	.	* = 40.040		
General government	\$ 706,161			809 \$ -	\$ 742,043		\$ 742,043		
Public safety	7,399,073	1,230,064			(5,932,160)		(5,932,160)		
Public works	3,560,692	8,005	863	899 145,435			(2,543,353)		
Culture and recreation	274,397	-			(274,397)		(274,397)		
Interest	146,786				(146,786)		(146,786)		
Total governmental activities	12,087,109	2,184,464	1,602	.557 145,435	6 (8,154,653)		(8,154,653)		
Business-type activities									
Golf course	1,289,537	1,075,342			-	(214,195)	(214,195)		
Trash collection and recycling	1,637,090	1,509,275	55	956 -	-	(71,859)	(71,859)		
	2,926,627	2,584,617	55	.956 -		(286,054)	(286,054)		
Total primary government	\$ 15,013,736	\$ 4,769,081	\$ 1,658	<u>513</u> <u>\$</u> 145,435	(8,154,653)	(286,054)	(8,440,707)		
	General revenues	and transfers:							
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes				2,982,550	-	2,982,550		
	Earned income		4,483,937	-	4,483,937				
	Real estate trai	nsfer tax		833,953	-	833,953			
	Local services	tax			1,094,213	-	1,094,213		
	Other taxes				8,414	-	8,414		
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings			509,165	7,845	517,010		
	Gain (loss) on di	sposal of capital a	ssets		(13,681)	(16,259)	(29,940)		
	Miscellaneous in	come			14,834	1,016	15,850		
	Transfers				(250,000)	250,000	-		
	Total general	revenues and tra	nsfers		9,663,385	242,602	9,905,987		
	Change in r	et position			1,508,732	(43,452)	1,465,280		
	Net position - begi	nning, as restated			17,223,064	4,633,723	21,856,787		
	Net position - endi	-			\$ 18,731,796		\$ 23,322,067		

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,859,809	\$	1,467,321	\$	103,252	\$	7,430,382
Investments		3,261,276		-		-		3,261,276
Accounts and grants receivable		144,510		42,699		-		187,209
Taxes receivable, net		1,260,021		7,775		-		1,267,796
Due from other funds		53,143		1,993		-		55,136
Prepaid expenditures		36,100		-		-		36,100
Total assets	\$	10,614,859	\$	1,519,788	\$	103,252	\$	12,237,899
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCE	S AND FUND I	BAL	ANCES				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	211,369	\$	170,028	\$	1,849	\$	383,246
Funds held in escrow		226,565		-		-		226,565
Due to other funds		2,414		492		-		2,906
Accrued wages, benefits and withholdings		246,593		-		-		246,593
Unearned revenue		-		3,500		-		3,500
Total liabilities		686,941		174,020		1,849		862,810
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable tax revenue		24,792		4,611		-		29,403
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,792	_	4,611		-		29,403
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		36,100		-		-		36,100
Restricted		-		-		101,403		101,403
Committed		2,451,136		1,341,157		-		3,792,293
Assigned		2,468,444		-		-		2,468,444
Unassigned	_	4,947,446	_	-	_	-		4,947,446
Total fund balances		9,903,126		1,341,157		101,403		11,345,686
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	10,614,859	\$	1,519,788	\$	103,252	\$	12,237,899

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 11,345,686
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 Accumulated depreciation	\$ 30,832,258 (9,936,111)	20,896,147
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.		29,403
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 Accrued interest Capital leases payable Compensated absences Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to total OPEB liability	 (4,423,919) (69,216) (311,258) (174,274) (2,484,679) 962,768 (710,288) (6,106,507) 456,785 (678,852)	(13,539,440)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 18,731,796

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	8,927,137	\$	463,293	\$	-	\$	9,390,430
Licenses and permits		1,626,636		-		-		1,626,636
Fines and forfeits		104,626		-		-		104,626
Investment earnings		437,802		67,689		3,674		509,165
Rents		22,405		-		-		22,405
Intergovernmental		847,021		249,350		863,899		1,960,270
Charges for services		282,612		-		-		282,612
Contributions		117,999		-		-		117,999
Miscellaneous		6,712		-		-		6,712
Total revenues		12,372,950		780,332		867,573		14,020,855
EXPENDITURES								
General government		968,753		-		-		968,753
Public safety		7,251,603		2,823,526		-		10,075,129
Public works		2,280,607		1,759,775		843,462		4,883,844
Culture and recreation		120,425		17,490		-		137,915
Debt service		120,120		17,170				107,710
Principal		-		307,525		-		307,525
Interest		-		151,699		-		151,699
Total expenditures	_	10,621,388		5,060,015		843,462		16,524,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		1,751,562		(4,279,683)		24,111		(2,504,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		11,360		-		-		11,360
Proceeds from capital lease		107,955		-		-		107,955
Transfers in (out)		(1,594,378)		1,344,378		-		(250,000)
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,475,063)	_	1,344,378				(130,685)
Total other infancing sources and uses		(1,173,003)		1,511,570				(150,005)
Net change in fund balances		276,499		(2,935,305)		24,111		(2,634,695)
Fund balances - beginning		9,626,627		4,276,462		77,292		13,980,381
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,903,126	\$	1,341,157	\$	101,403	\$	11,345,686

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,634,695)
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 (818,951)	
	(27,316)	
Capital outlays, net of retirements4,	159,318	3,313,051
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:		4,223
The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.		(107,955)
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.		450,735
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	4,887	
	(14,036)	
	724,598	
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows (<u>232,076</u>)	483,373
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 1,508,732

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets ILABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable		Trash & ycling Fund 332,779 178,636 - - 511,415 - -		Golf Course Fund 165,150 - 421 12,941 178,512 21,504	\$ Total 497,929 178,636 421 12,941 689,927
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		332,779 178,636 - -	\$	165,150 - 421 12,941 178,512	\$ 497,929 178,636 421 12,941 689,927
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities	\$	178,636	\$	- 421 12,941 178,512	\$ 178,636 421 12,941 689,927
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets	\$	178,636	\$	- 421 12,941 178,512	\$ 178,636 421 12,941 689,927
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities	\$	178,636	\$	- 421 12,941 178,512	\$ 178,636 421 12,941 689,927
Due from other funds Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		-		12,941 178,512	 421 12,941 689,927
Inventories Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets				12,941 178,512	 12,941 689,927
Total current assets Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities	_	511,415 _ _ _	_	178,512	 689,927
Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		<u>511,415</u> - -			
Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets		-		21,504	04 50 4
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets		-		21,504	04 50 4
Land Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets		-			21,504
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		-			
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities				2,320,624	2,320,624
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		-		275,470	275,470
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		-		4,502,142	4,502,142
Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		547,901		1,231,295	1,779,196
Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities		(456,585)		(4,238,615)	(4,695,200)
Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		91,316		4,112,420	4,203,736
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$	602,731	\$	4,290,932	\$ 4,893,663
Current liabilities					
Accounts navable					
necounto puyubic	\$	133,177	\$	10,277	\$ 143,454
Accrued expenses and withholdings		-		17,004	17,004
Other liabilities		-		38,007	38,007
Due to other funds		-		52,651	52,651
Unearned revenue		11,363		2,350	13,713
Compensated absences - current		-		6,014	6,014
Capital lease payable - current		-		22,125	22,125
Total current liabilities		144,540		148,428	 292,968
Noncurrent liabilities		111,510		110,120	 272,700
				1672	1 6 7 2
Compensated absences				4,623	 4,623
Total non-current liabilities		-		4,623	 4,623
Total liabilities		144,540		153,051	297,591
				i	 <u>.</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		-		5,801	 5,801
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		91,316		4,068,791	4,160,107
Unrestricted		366,875		4,008,791 63,289	4,160,107
Total net position		458,191		4,132,080	 4,590,271
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position		100,171		1,152,000	 1,0,0,2,1

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	-			erprise Funds		
		Trash &	G	olf Course		
	Rec	cycling Fund		Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	<u>\$</u>	1,509,275	\$	1,071,588	\$	2,580,863
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		105,486		542,561		648,047
Contracted services		135,850		-		135,850
Supplies and materials		56,213		248,093		304,306
Repairs and maintenance		13,515		79,737		93,252
Utilities		-		49,911		49,911
Waste hauling and tipping fees		1,296,892		-		1,296,892
Other services and charges		-		147,286		147,286
Depreciation		29,134		216,209		245,343
Total operating expenses		1,637,090		1,283,797		2,920,887
Operating income (loss)		(127,815)		(212,209)		(340,024)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		6,423		1,422		7,845
Miscellaneous revenue		-		1,016		1,016
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(1,806)		(14,453)		(16,259)
Interest expense		-		(1,986)		(1,986)
Grant revenue		55,956		-		55,956
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		60,573		(14,001)		46,572
Income (loss) before transfers		(67,242)		(226,210)		(293,452)
Transfers in				250,000		250,000
Change in net position		(67,242)		23,790		(43,452)
Total net position - beginning		525,433	_	4,108,290	_	4,633,723
Total net position - ending	\$	458,191	\$	4,132,080	\$	4,590,271

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds				
	Trash &		Golf Course		
	Recycling Fund		Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,487,800	\$	1,072,604	\$	2,560,404
Payments to suppliers	(1,714,584)		(524,085)		(2,238,669)
Payments to and on behalf of employees			(609,157)		(609,157)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(226,784)		(60,638)		(287,422)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchase of capital assets	-		(8,181)		(8,181)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000		1,250		3,250
Principal paid on capital leases	-		(71,492)		(71,492)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital leases			(1,986)		(1,986)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	2,000		(80,409)		(78,409)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Grants/state aid received	55,956		-		55,956
Transfer from other funds			250,000		250,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	55,956		250,000		305,956
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest and dividends received	6,423		1,422		7,845
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,423	_	1,422		7,845
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(162,405)		110,375		(52,030)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	495,184		54,775		549,959
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 332,779	\$	165,150	\$	497,929
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>,</u>
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities	¢ (105.045)	<i>ф</i>	(242,200)	.	(240.024)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (127,815)	\$	(212,209)	\$	(340,024)
Depreciation expense	29,134		216,209		245,343
					,
Miscellaneous nonoperating income	-		1,016		1,016
(Increase) decrease in:	(22.726)				(22 726)
Accounts receivable	(22,726)		-		(22,726)
Due from other funds	-		(49)		(49)
Inventories Increase (decrease) in:	-		(1,172)		(1,172)
Accounts payable	(102,548)		538		(102,010)
Due to other funds	(4,080)		(1,815)		(5,895)
Other accrued expenses	-		1,625		1,625
Accrued wages payable	-		926		926
Unearned revenue	1,251		-		1,251
Compensated absences	-		109		109
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows			(65,816)		(65,816)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (226,784)	\$	(60,638)	\$	(287,422)

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 471,133
Investments	18,438,632
Receivable	26,827
Other	89,145
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,025,737</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for benefits	<u>\$ 19,025,737</u>

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,320,905		
Plan member	184,468		
Total contributions	1,505,373		
Investment income			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments			
and gain (loss) on sale of investments	3,200,076		
Total additions	4,705,449		
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	1,089,021		
Administrative expenses	136,300		
Total deductions	1,225,321		
Change in net position	3,480,128		
Net position - beginning	15,545,609		
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 19,025,737</u>		

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, 2019 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, 2019 the property under this lease agreement had a cost of \$ 4,687,470 and accumulated depreciation was \$ 3,370,471.

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 custodial 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, private purpose trust funds or custodial 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.

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.

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 asset/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 and OPEB asset/liabilities 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. The Township currently does not have any bonds outstanding but does have notes payable.

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 2019 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the financial statements. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Township Budget Process

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

Level of Control

The Township maintains budgetary control at the individual fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

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.

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 nonuniformed 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, 2019, \$ 8,233,831 of the Township's bank balance of \$ 8,733,831 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financi institution	al	-
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trus department but not in the Township's name	t	8,233,831
	\$	8,233,831

Included in deposits are \$810,140 of CD's at a local financial institution.

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.

		Fair	Less			More
Fund	Investment Type	Value	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10
General	Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 1,196,088	\$ -	\$ 97,983	\$ 803,761	\$ 294,344
General	Other mutual funds	 1,230,721	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		\$ 2,426,809				

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, 2019, the Township's General Fund investments in fixed income mutual funds were rated by Morningstar as follows:

	Percentage
Rating	of Total
AAA	47.72%
AA	6.76%
А	19.84%
BBB	24.46%
BB	0.54%
В	0.25%
Below B	0.12%
NR/NA	0.31%
	100.00%

Included in cash and cash equivalents are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF-MAX) of \$ 1,018. 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, 2019, the Township's investments in PSDLAF were rated AAAm.

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.

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, 2019, the Township's pension plan investments in debt securities had the following fair value, credit quality rating and maturity:

						Average	Avg Eff Duration/
Investment]	Fair Value		Credit Quality	Avg Eff Maturity
	Nor	n-uniformed	NU	cash balance	Police		
Doubleline Core Fixed Income	\$	380,837	\$	11,657	\$ 729,224	BB	04.8/06.6 years
Guggenheim Total Return		442,291		13,538	846,898	BBB	04.6/05.3 years
Legg Mason W.A. CorePlus		382,257		11,700	731,942	BBB	07.0/13.6 years
PGIM Total Return Bond		380,495		11,647	728,571	BBB	05.6/ years
PIMCO Income		447,843		13,708	857,527	Not available	01.0/02.6 years
Principal Short Term Income		169,560		5,190	 296,383	А	02.0/02.6 years
	\$	2,203,283	\$	67,440	\$ 4,190,545		

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.

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.

Investments - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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.

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, 2019:

	Fair Value	A	ooted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	nificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
General investments:								
Domestic equity	\$	1,155,506	\$	1,155,506	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income		1,196,088		1,196,088		-		-
Real estate		75,215		75,215		-		-
Certificates of Deposit		810,140				-		-
		3,236,949		2,426,809		-		-
Pension investments:								
Domestic equity		8,216,537		-		8,216,537		-
Fixed income		5,990,135				5,990,135		
International equity		3,672,980				3,672,980		
Real estate		558,980		-		558,980		-
	\$	18,438,632	\$	-	\$	18,438,632	\$	-

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, 2019 is \$ 2,971,621,000. The rate of real estate taxation in 2019 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, 2019:

	General	Capital Projects
Real Estate	\$ 41,647	\$ 7,775
Transfer	61,895	-
Earned income	879,458	-
Local service	 277,021	 -
Total taxes receivable	1,260,021	7,775
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 (1,235,229)	 (3,164)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows in governmental funds	\$ 24,792	\$ 4,611

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

	_	ue from er funds	-	Due to er funds
Governmental funds				
General	\$	53,143	\$	2,414
Capital Projects Fund		1,993		492
Total governmental funds		55,136	2,906	
Enterprise funds				
Golf Course Fund		421		52,651
Total enterprise funds		421		52,651
Total	\$	55,557	\$	55,557

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as of December 31, 2019:

The Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund for traffic control.

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 reimbursements.

Interfund transfers were as follows in 2019:

	Т	ansfers in	Tra	ansfers out
Governmental funds				
General	\$	-	\$	1,594,378
Capital Projects Fund		<u>1,344,378</u>		-
Total governmental funds		1,344,378		1,594,378
Enterprise funds				
Golf Course Fund		<u>250,000</u>		-
Total enterprise funds		250,000		-
Total	\$	1,594,378	\$	1,594,378

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, 2019:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	R	etirements	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities							
Cost:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,043,846	
Construction in progress		4,569,705	3,606,679		(7,123,352)	1,053,032	
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Land improvements		720,265	17,490		-	737,755	
Infrastructure		5,664,007	2,547,721		-	8,211,728	
Buildings and improvements		7,066,733	4,575,631		-	11,642,364	
Leasehold assets		1,212,511	107,955		(128,511)	1,191,955	
Equipment		3,326,202	 427,194		<u>(801,818)</u>	 2,951,578	
Total cost		27,603,269	 11,282,670		(8,053,681)	 30,832,258	
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(109,795)	(36,687)		-	(146,482)	
Infrastructure		(1,524,275)	(174,026)		-	(1,698,301)	
Buildings and improvements		(5,252,120)	(237,978)		-	(5,490,098)	
Leasehold assets		(506,744)	(104,385)		128,511	(482,618)	
Equipment	_	(2,627,239)	 (265,875)		774,502	 (2,118,612)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(10,020,173)	 (818,951)		903,013	 (9,936,111)	
Capital assets, net	\$	17,583,096	\$ 10,463,719	\$	(7,150,668)	\$ 20,896,147	
Business-Type Activities							
Cost:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	2,320,624	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,320,624	
Construction in progress		-	-		-	-	
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Land improvements		275,470	-		-	275,470	
Buildings and improvements		4,502,142	-		-	4,502,142	
Leasehold assets		694,841	856		-	695,697	
Equipment		1,247,505	 7,325		(171,331)	 1,083,499	
Total cost		9,040,582	 8,181		(171,331)	 8,877,432	
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(111,020)	(11,480)		-	(122,500)	
Buildings and improvements		(3,207,745)	(134,156)		-	(3,341,901)	
Leasehold assets		(279,631)	(60,759)		-	(340,390)	
Equipment		(1,003,283)	 (38,948)		151,822	 (890,409)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,601,679)	 (245,343)		151,822	 (4,695,200)	
Capital assets, net	\$	4,438,903	\$ (237,162)	\$	(19,509)	\$ 4,182,232	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 60,953
Public Safety	250,623
Public works	353,403
Culture and Recreation	 153,972
	\$ 818,951

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities:						
Direct borrowings						
(A) 2011 Bank note	\$ 156,998	\$ -	\$ (49,819)	\$ 107,179	\$ 51,680	\$ 55,499
(B) 2011 PIB loan	574,472	-	(252,732)	321,740	256,869	64,871
(C) 2018 Bank note	4,000,000	-	(5,000)	3,995,000	5,000	3,990,000
Subtotal - direct borrowings	4,731,470	-	(307,551)	4,423,919	313,549	4,110,370
Compensated absences	160,238	174,274	(160,238)	174,274	37,227	137,047
Capital leases	346,487	107,955	(143,184)	311,258	146,222	165,036
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 5,238,195	\$ 282,229	\$ (610,973)	\$ 4,909,451	\$ 496,998	\$ 4,412,453
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 10,528</u>	\$ 10,636	\$ (10,527)	\$ 10,637	\$ 6,014	\$ 4,623
Capital leases	93,617		(71,492)	22,125	22,125	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 104,145	\$ 10,636	<u>\$ (82,019)</u>	\$ 32,762	\$ 28,139	\$ 4,623

- (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%. In the event of default, the process customary for transactions of similar size and type would be followed.
- (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%. In the event of default, the whole principal sum and interest thereon shall immediately become due and payable at the option of the Department.
- (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%. In the event of default, the bank reserves the right to exercise the remedies set forth in the loan document.

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, 2019:

	2011 Bank note				2011 PIB loan				2018 Ba	note	Total				
		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	51,680	\$	3,398	\$ 256,869	\$	3,321	\$	5,000	\$	135,031	\$	313,549	\$	141,750
2021		55,499		1,495	64,871		176		205,000		134,862		325,370		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
2025-2029		-		-	-		-		1,960,000		336,817		1,960,000		336,817
2030-2031		-		-	-		-		790,000		38,701		790,000		38,701
	\$	107,179	\$	4,893	\$ 321,740	\$	3,497	\$	3,995,000	\$	994,903	\$	4,423,919	\$	1,003,293

Interest Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township incurred interest expense of \$ 146,786.

Subsequent Event

During 2020, the Township refinanced the General Obligation Note, Series of 2018 for the purpose of saving interest costs. The Township estimates a savings of approximately \$ 250,000 from the refinancing.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES

Governmental Activities

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 lease 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.

On January 25, 2019 the Township entered into a capital lease in order to purchase a loader. The amount of the capital lease at inception was \$ 107,955. Annual payments including interest of \$ 23,726 began April 2019 and continue through April 2023.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 745,435
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (214,659)
Total	\$ 530,776

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

	 ernmental ctivities
Years ending December 31	
2020	\$ 157,136
2021	90,807
2022	56,599
2023	 24,788
	329,330
Less: amount representing interest	 (18,072)
Total present value of net minimum	
lease payments	\$ 311,258

Business-Type Activities

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. This lease was paid off during the year.

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 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	\$ 379,941
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (147,820)
Total	\$ 232,121

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

	Business-type Activities					
Years ending December 31						
2020	\$	22,634				
Total minimum lease payments		22,634				
Less: amount representing interest Total present value of net minimum		(509)				
lease payments	\$	22,125				

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 <u>www.easthempfield.org</u> 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:

		Non-Uniform						
			Defined Cash Balance					
	Police		Benefit	Defi	ned Benefit		Total	
Annual required contribution	\$ 747,625	\$	320,738	\$	52,542 *	\$	373,280	
Contributions made	 (947,625)		(320,738)		(52,542)		(373,280)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (200,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

* 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

			Non-Uniform
	Police	Non-Uniform	Cash Balance
Active plan members	33	19	14
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits	25	18	1
Inactive plan members entitled to but			
not yet receiving benefits	1	2	
Total	59	39	15

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	Police Pension Plan	Non-Uniformed Pension Plan
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increases	4.5%, including inflation	4.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension	7.5%, net of pension
	plan investment	plan investment
	expense, including	expense, including
	inflation	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, 2019 valuation were based on the same assumptions as the actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2019.

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Asset Class	Allocation	Police	Non-Uniform				
Domestic Equity	43%						
Large Cap		7.20%	7.20%				
Medium Cap		15.10%	15.10%				
Small Cap		8.40%	8.40%				
International Equity Emerging Markets Equity	19% 0%	8.40% 10.75%	8.40% 10.75%				
Fixed Income	32%	7.20%	7.20%				
Real Estate	3%	8.30%	8.30%				
Cash	3%	1.70%	1.70%				
	100%						

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent which is a change from the discount rate of 8.00 percent used in the prior fiscal year. 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

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension		an Fiduciary		et Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)	
Police Pension Plan							
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	14,109,671	\$	10,086,206	\$	4,023,465	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		354,149		-		354,149	
Interest		1,079,638		-		1,079,638	
Differences between expected and						-	
actual experience		(303,272)		-		(303,272)	
Change in assumptions		642,017		-		642,017	
Contributions - employer		-		947,625		(947,625)	
Contributions - employee		-		150,117		(150,117)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		1,993,514		(1,993,514)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						-	
employee contributions		(814,789)		(814,789)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		-		-	
Other charges		-		-		-	
Net changes		957,743		2,276,467		(1,318,724)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	15,067,414	\$	12,362,673	\$	2,704,741	
Non-Uniform Pension Plan							
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	6,421,453	\$	5,312,725	\$	1,108,728	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		58,393		-		58,393	
Interest		442,327		-		442,327	
Change in benefit terms		-				-	
Differences between expected and						-	
actual experience		(671,723)		-		(671,723)	
Change in assumptions		217,396		-		217,396	
Contributions - employer		-		320,738		(320,738)	
Contributions - employee		-		34,351		(34,351)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		1,041,599		(1,041,599)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				1,011,077		-	
employee contributions		(255,660)		(255,660)		-	
Administrative expenses		(_00,000)		(_00,000)		_	
Other charges		-		-		-	
_		(200.267)		1 1 / 1 0 2 0		(1 250 205)	
Net changes	<u></u>	(209,267)	<u></u>	1,141,028	<u>م</u>	(1,350,295)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	6,212,186	\$	6,453,753	\$	<u>(241,567)</u>	

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 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease			iscount Rate	1	% Increase		
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
Police Pension Plan								
Total pension liability	\$	16,915,028	\$	15,067,414	\$	13,522,101		
Plan fiduciary net position		(12,362,672)		(12,362,673)		(12,362,672)		
Net pension liability		4,552,356		2,704,741		1,159,429		
Non-Uniform Pension Plan								
Total pension liability		6,701,448		6,212,186		5,783,629		
Plan fiduciary net position		(6,453,753)		(6,453,753)		(6,453,753)		
Net pension asset/liability		247,695		(241,567)		(670,124)		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	4,800,051	\$	2,463,174	\$	489,305		

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, 2019, the Township recognized pension expense of \$ 477,948. At December 31, 2019, 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			
	D	Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		d Deferred		
	0	utflows	Inflows		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		tflows Inflow	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	\$	110,488	\$	365,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,488	\$	365,673
Changes in assumptions		852,280		-		-		-		852,280		-
Net difference between project and actual												
earnings on pension plan investments		-		248,599		-		101,817		-		350,416
Total	\$	962,768	\$	614,272	\$	-	\$	101,817	\$	962,768	\$	716,089

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:

	Police Pension		No	n-Uniform	
		Plan	Pe	nsion Plan	Total
Year ended December 31:					
2020	\$	71,214	\$	(461)	\$ 70,753
2021		34,062		(22,500)	11,562
2022		169,471		50,228	219,699
2023		(157,340)		(129,084)	(286,424)
2024		88,850		-	88,850
Thereafter		142,239		-	142,239
	\$	348,496	\$	(101,817)	\$ 246,679

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 2019, Township contributions to the plan totaled \$ 52,542.

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, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	32
Vested former participants	0
Retired participants	<u>15</u>
Total	<u>47</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, 2019, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2019 based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, which was based on census information as of January 1, 2019. The plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No 75. At December 31, 2019, the Township reported a total OPEB liability of \$ 6,106,507.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$456,769.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning Balance	\$ 6,568,123
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	290,071
Interest	213,115
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	(474,894)
Changes in assumptions	(279,386)
Benefit payments	 (210,522)
Net changes	 (461,616)
Ending Balance	\$ 6,106,507

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.16% in 2018 to 3.64% in 2019.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	_	eferred outflows	_	eferred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	427,405	
Changes in assumptions		232,092		251,447	
Benefit payments subsequent to					
the measurement date $(1/1/2019)$		224,694		-	
Total	\$	456,786	\$	678,852	

The amount of \$ 224,694 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, 2020. 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:									
2020	\$ (46,417)								
2021	(46,417)								
2022	(46,417)								
2023	(46,417)								
2024	(46,417)								
Thereafter	(214,675)								
	<u>\$ (446,760)</u>								

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 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	3.64%
Health care cost trend rates	5.5% in 2019 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 static 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 3.64%. The Township's plan is not funded, therefore the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate of 3.64% as of January 1, 2019 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.

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		(2.64%)		(3.64%)	(4.64%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,708,052	\$	6,106,507	\$	5,574,613	

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:

	C	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (Between 2.8% and 4.5%)		Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (Between % and 5.5%)	C	lealthcare Cost Trend Rate (Between % and 6.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,537,502	\$	6,106,507	\$	6,761,399

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, 2019, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 1,722,590 and received a refund of \$ 306,982.

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, 2019, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 152,192 and received a refund of \$ 40,119.

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, 2019 \$ 716,881 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 \$ 1,701,061 with the Township's portion estimated to be \$39,803, which approximates five percent (5%) of total project costs. The planning and engineering phase of the project began in 2015. As of December 31, 2019, \$ 268,159 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	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 36,100	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 36,100
Total nonspendable	36,100			36,100
Restricted for:				
Future capital expenditures	-		101,403	101,403
Total restricted			101,403	101,403
Committed for:				
Future OPEB payments	2,451,136	-	-	2,451,136
Future capital expenditures	-	1,341,157	-	1,341,157
Total committed	2,451,136	1,341,157		3,792,293
Assigned for:				
Subsequent year budget deficit	2,468,444	-	-	2,468,444
Total assigned	2,468,444	-	-	2,468,444
Unassigned	4,947,446			4,947,446
Total fund balances	\$ 9,903,126	\$ 1,341,157	\$ 101,403	\$ 11,345,686

NOTE 13 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township had an adjustment to the beginning balance of its pension liability to break out the cash balance portion of the plan that does not apply to GASB 68. The Township also adopted GASB *Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities* which required the Township to reclassify previously reported fiduciary activity as governmental fund activity. While this implementation did not result in a restatement of net position as the agency fund assets had a direct liability offset, it was a reporting change reflected in the current year financial statements.

	Governmental			nmental Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Fund
Net position as originally reported - December 31, 2018	\$	17,355,779	\$	4,647,687	\$	4,122,254
Restatement for pension liability adjustment		(132,715)		(13,964)		(13,964)
Net position as restated - December 31, 2018	\$	17,223,064	\$	4,633,723	\$	4,108,290

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and around the world has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of many business throughout our community. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and extent of the economic impact. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that some of the Township's revenue sources derived from various tax revenues and the ability of the customers to pay for services provided could be impacted. Significant reductions in revenue sources in the golf fund could be seen as a direct impact of these closings as well.

In addition, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, investment markets have seen a significant decline in market value which has impacted the Township's investment portfolio.

At this point, the duration and extent of the COVID-19 impact on the value of Township's assets and future revenue sources cannot be reasonably estimated.



EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police Plan

Police Pension Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 354,149	\$ 320,409	\$ 305,151	\$ 277,279	\$ 264,075
Interest	1,079,638	1,073,705	1,022,953	939,837	895,652
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and					
actual experiences	(303,272)	-	166,762	-	(217,009)
Changes of assumptions	642,017	-	264,471	-	244,829
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	 (814,789)	 (770,686)	 (647,233)	 (627,320)	 (613,924)
Net change in total pension liability	957,743	623,428	1,112,104	589,796	573,623
Total pension liability - beginning	 14,109,671	 13,486,243	 12,374,139	 11,784,343	 11,210,720
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,067,414	\$ 14,109,671	\$ 13,486,243	\$ 12,374,139	\$ 11,784,343
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 947,625	\$ 782,249	\$ 774,581	\$ 700,966	\$ 494,481
Contributions - employee	150,117	144,090	143,775	137,134	131,471
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	1,993,514	(786,137)	1,396,336	477,526	(149,398)
employee contributions	(814,789)	(770,686)	(647,233)	(627,320)	(613,924)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 2,276,467	 (630,484)	 1,667,459	 688,306	 (137,370)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,086,206	10,716,690	9,049,231	8,360,925	8,498,295
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,362,673	\$ 10,086,206	\$ 10,716,690	\$ 9,049,231	\$ 8,360,925
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 2,704,741	\$ 4,023,465	\$ 2,769,553	\$ 3,324,908	\$ 3,423,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	82.0%	71.5%	79.5%	73.1%	70.9%
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 2,889,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,475,000
a percentage of covered payroll	94.4%	139.3%	100.3%	127.9%	138.3%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

Changes in Assumptions: In 2015, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.25% to 8.0% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 5.25% to 5.0%. In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2019, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.0% to 7.5% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Changes in Benefit Terms: In 2017, the normal retirement age changed from age 60 with 10 years of service to age 60 with 5 years of service; the vesting schedule changed from 100% after 10 years of service to 100% after 5 years of service.

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

Non-Uniform Pension Plan	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service Cost	\$ 58,393	\$ 89,509	\$ 85,247	\$ 151,443	\$ 144,231
Interest	442,327	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	(671,723)	-	(201,359)	-	(353,226)
Changes of assumptions	217,396	-	189,385	-	93,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	 (255,660)	 (220,363)	 (234,786)	 (235,640)	 (197,767)
Net change in total pension liability	(209,267)	352,971	302,269	411,072	90,558
Total pension liability - beginning	 6,421,453	 6,068,482	 5,766,213	 5,355,141	 5,264,583
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,212,186	\$ 6,421,453	\$ 6,068,482	\$ 5,766,213	\$ 5,355,141
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 320,738	\$ 223,627	\$ 218,122	\$ 260,774	\$ 257,133
Contributions - employee	34,351	36,508	36,944	37,099	39,529
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	1,041,599	(431,373)	765,320	266,051	(88,037)
employee contributions	(255,660)	(220,363)	(234,786)	(235,640)	(197,767)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 1,141,028	 (391,601)	 785,600	328,284	10,858
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning,	_,,	(*********	,	,	,
as restated	5,312,725	5,851,005	5,065,405	4,737,121	4,726,263
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,453,753	\$ 5,459,404	\$ 5,851,005	\$ 5,065,405	\$ 4,737,121
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$ (241,567)	\$ 962,049	\$ 217,477	\$ 700,808	\$ 618,020
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.9%	85.0%	96.4%	87.8%	88.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,082,000	\$ 1,218,000	\$ 1,193,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,400,000
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-22.3%	79.0%	18.2%	56.1%	44.1%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

Changes in Assumptions: In 2015, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.25% to 8.0% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 5.25% to 5.0%. In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2019, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.0% to 7.5% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Changes in Benefit Terms: In 2017, the normal retirement age changed from age 60 with 10 years of service to age 60 with 5 years of service; the vesting schedule changed from 100% after 10 years of service to 100% after 5 years of service.

As a result of a combined Act 205 actuarial valuation report being completed for the defined benefit and cash balance structures in the past, the financial statements prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 were also prepared with the assets of the two benefit structures combined. For the January 1, 2019 Act 205 actuarial valuation report, each benefit structure is reported separately so the financial statements of each plan are reported separately. Therefore, the beginning balance as of January 1, 2019 has been adjusted as follows:

Beginning balance - combined	\$ 5,459,404
Beginning balance - cash balance plan	 (146,679)
Restated beginning balance - defined benefit	\$ 5,312,725

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

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31	De	tuarially termined atribution (a)	Re rel A D	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 Township	Police l	Pension Pla	n					
2019	\$	747,625	\$	947,625	\$	(200,000)	\$ 2,865,000	33.08%
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%
East Hemfield Township N	on-Uni	formed Pen	sion	Plan (Define	l Be	nefit)		
2019	\$	320,738	\$	320,738	\$	-	\$ 1,082,000	29.64%
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 Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method	1/1/2019 Entry age Level dollar	1/1/2017 Entry age Level dollar	2018 and 2017 1/1/2015 Entry age Level dollar	2016 and 2015 1/1/2013 Entry age Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	0	0	0	
Police	9 years	9 years	9 years	11 years
Non-Uniform	3 years	3 years	4 years	6 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Smoothing
Salary increases	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%	5.25%
Investment rate of return net of pension				
plan expenses including inflation	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.25%
Disability rates				
Police	DI378	DI378	DI378	DI378
Non-Uniform	None	None	None	None
Termination rates	W65	W65	W65	W65
Mortality	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000
Retirement age				
Police	50	50	50	50
Non-Uniform	60	60	60	60
Cost of living adjustments	None	None	None	None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2015, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.25% to 8.0% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 5.25% to 5.0%. In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2019, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.0% to 7.5% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Changes in Benefit Terms: In 2017, the normal retirement age changed from age 60 with 10 years of service to age 60 with 5 years of service; the vesting schedule changed from 100% after 10 years of service to 100% after 5 years of service.

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

	201	9	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 2	90,071 \$	252,708
Interest	2	13,115	227,664
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4	74,894)	
Changes in assumptions	(2	79,386)	290,114
Benefit payments	(2	10,522)	(187,978)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4	61,616)	582,508
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,5	68,123	5,985,615
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$6,1</u>	06,507 \$	6,568,123
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,8	26,642 \$	2,731,823
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>2</u>	<u>16.03%</u>	<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:

2019	3.64%
2018	3.16%
2017	3.71%

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original		Final		Actual			Variance	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	8,507,500	\$	8,507,500	\$	8,927,137	\$	419,637	
Licenses and permits		1,176,500		1,176,500		1,626,636		450,136	
Fines and forfeits		101,000		101,000		104,626		3,626	
Interest earnings		16,000		16,000		437,802		421,802	
Rents		20,400		20,400		22,405		2,005	
Intergovernmental		834,347		834,347		847,021		12,674	
Charges for services		246,921		246,921		282,612		35,691	
Contributions		4,000		4,000		117,999		113,999	
Miscellaneous		-		-		6,712		6,712	
Total revenues		10,906,668		10,906,668		12,372,950		1,466,282	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		821,557		821,557		968,753		(147,196)	
Public safety		7,836,591		7,836,591		7,251,603		584,988	
Public works		2,123,671		2,123,671		2,280,607		(156,936)	
Culture and recreation		119,535		119,535		120,425		(890)	
Total expenditures		10,901,354		10,901,354		10,621,388		279,966	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		5,314		5,314		1,751,562		1,746,248	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		11,360		11,360	
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		107,955		107,955	
Transfers in (out)		(1,375,000)		(1,375,000)		(1,594,378)		(219,378)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,375,000)	_	(1,375,000)	_	(1,475,063)	_	(100,063)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,369,686)	\$	(1,369,686)	\$	276,499	\$	1,646,185	