## Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

# 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, 2020, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **OTHER MATTERS**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14, the schedules related to pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 62-65, and the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on page 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise East Hempfield Township's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2021, on our consideration of East Hempfield Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of East Hempfield Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering East Hempfield Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith Elliott Reams & Company, UL

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania August 25, 2021

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, 2020.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township total net position at the end of 2020 was \$ 27,565,176, an increase of \$ 4,253,957 or 18.2%
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$ 5,543,253 at the end of 2020.
- Total Governmental Activities revenues were \$ 16,973,966 during 2020, of which \$ 11,277,272 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.

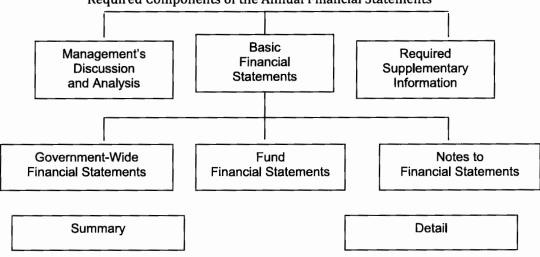
The basic financial statements present two different views of the Township.

- *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

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

			Fund Financial Statement	is
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the Township, such as public safety and public works	The activities of the Township such as the Trash Collection/ Recycling Fund	Instances in which the Township administers resources on behalf of others, such as the Police Pension Fund
Required Financial Statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of fiduciary net position</li> <li>Statement of changes in fiduciary net position</li> </ul>
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

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

- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - 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
  - o Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Township has three kinds of funds:

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

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

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

- The proprietary fund reports business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to recover the cost of providing services. The proprietary fund reports use full 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 \$ 39,611,768 at December 31, 2019 and \$ 44,888,219 at December 31, 2020. Of this amount, \$ 25,078,379 and \$ 27,223,230 were capital assets at December 31, 2019 and 2020, 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.

		mental vities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
	2019	2020	2019 2020	2019 2020				
Capital assets Other assets Total assets	\$ 20,896,147 12,455,056 33,351,203	\$ 23,095,631 15,131,153 38,226,784	\$ 4,182,232 \$ 4,127,599 658,780 1,070,729 4,841,012 5,198,328	\$         25,078,379         \$         27,223,230           13,113,836         16,201,882           38,192,215         43,425,112				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,419,553	1,465,587		1,419,553 1,465,587				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$34,770,756	\$ 39,692,371	<b>\$</b> 4,841,012 <b>\$</b> 5,198,328	<b>\$</b> 39,611,768 <b>\$</b> 44,890,699				
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 1,436,966 13,223,702 14,660,668	\$ 2,249,237 11,955,276 14,204,513	\$ 240,317         \$ 362,763           4,623         4,761           244,940         367,524	\$ 1,677,283         \$ 2,612,000           13,228,325         11,960,037           14,905,608         14,572,037				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,389,140	2,700,355	5,801 53,131	1,394,941 2,753,486				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	15,990,942 101,403 2,628,603 18,720,948	17,928,451 55,049 4,804,003 22,787,503	4,160,107 4,127,599 430,164	20,151,049         22,056,050           101,403         55,049           3,058,767         5,454,077           23,311,219         27,565,176				
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 34,770,756	<b>\$</b> 39,692,371	<u>\$ 4,841,012</u> <u>\$ 5,198,328</u>	<u>\$ 39,611,768</u> <u>\$ 44,890,699</u>				

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

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

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2020. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	Gove			Busine Acti			Total I Gover	•			
	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 2,184,46	4 \$	2,858,397	\$	2,584,617	\$	2.761.012	\$	4,769,081	\$	5,619,409
Operating grants and contributions	1,602,55	7	2,043,196		55,956		150,452		1,658,513		2,193,648
Capital grants and contributions	145,43	5	2,184,189		-		-		145,435		2,184,189
General revenues:											
Real estate taxes	2,982,55	)	3,048,034		-		-		2,982,550		3,048,034
Earned income taxes	4,483,93	7	4,437,892				-		4,483,937		4,437,892
Real estate transfer tax	833,95	3	847,520		-		-		833,953		847,520
Local services tax	1,094,21	3	1,075,420		-		-		1,094,213		1,075,420
Other taxes	8,41	1	9,130		-		-		8,414		9,130
Investment earnings (loss)	509,16	5	362,550		7,845		3,475		517,010		366,025
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(13,68	1)	57,771		(16,259)		13,100		(29,940)		70,871
Miscellaneous income	14,83	1	49,867		1,016		2,400		15,850		52,267
Transfers	(250,00	))	(325,000)		250,000		325,000		-		-
Total revenues	13,595,84	<u> </u>	16,648,966		2,883,175	_	3,255,439	_	16,479,016		19,904,405
Expenses:											
General government	706,16	L	934,204		-		-		706,161		934,204
Public safety	7,401,93	3	7,426,471		-		-		7,401,938		7.426.471
Public works	3,568,67	5	3,850,801		1,637,090		1,779,426		5,205,765		5,630,227
Culture and recreation	274,39	7	256,746		1,289,537		1,288,611		1,563,934		1,545,357
Interest	146,78	5	114,189		-		-		146,786		114,189
Total expenses	12,097,95		12,582,411		2,926,627	_	3,068,037	_	15,024,584	_	15,650,448
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,497,88</u> 4	<u>+</u> \$	4,066,555	\$	(43,452)	\$	187,402	\$	1,454,432	\$	4,253,957

## Table A-4: East Hempfield Township Condensed 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 2019 and 2020 revenue from real estate taxes and earned income taxes was \$ 7,466,487 and \$ 7,485,926 respectively.

		20	)19											
	Total cost of services				Net cost of services		Total cost of services							Net cost of services
Governmental funds:														
General government	\$	706,161	\$	742,043	\$	934,204	\$	485,055						
Public safety		7,401,938		(5,935,025)		7,426,471		(5,017,382)						
Public works		3,568,675		(2,551,336)		3,850,801		(593,367)						
Culture and recreation		274,397		(274,397)		256,746		(256,746)						
Interest		146,786		(146,786)		114,189		(114,189)						
Business-type Activities:														
Public works		1,637,090		(71,859)		1,779,426		113,210						
Culture and recreation		1,289,537		(214,195)		1,288,611		(269,783)						
	\$	15,024,584	<u>\$</u>	(8,451,555)	<u>\$</u>	15,650,448	\$	(5,653,202)						

## Table A-5: East Hempfield TownshipNet Cost of Governmental and Business-type Activities

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 61% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2020.

## **Capital Assets**

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$ 27,223,230. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2020:

## Table A-6: East Hempfield Township Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	 Total
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$ 2,320,624	\$ 7,364,470
Construction in progress		3,409,834	4,819	3,414,653
Land improvements		737,755	275,470	1,013,225
Infrastructure		8,302,002	-	8,302,002
Buildings and improvements		11,642,364	4,502,142	16,144,506
Leasehold assets		1,717,197	695,697	2,412,894
Equipment		2,791,173	1,221,511	4,012,684
Accumulated depreciation		(10,548,540)	 (4,892,664)	 (15,441,204)
Total net capital assets	\$	23,095,631	\$ 4,127,599	\$ 27,223,230

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 2020 is as follows and is detailed in Notes 6 and 7 to the Financial Statements:

Beginning Type Balance							 Ending Balance		
Loans	\$	321,740	\$	-	\$	(256,869)	\$ 64,871		
Notes		4,102,179		4,095,000		(4,046,669)	4,150,510		
Capital leases		333,383		475,249		(198,389)	 610,243		
Total long-term debt	\$	4,757,302	\$	4,570,249	\$	(4,501,927)	\$ 4,825,624		

## Table A-7: East Hempfield Township Statement 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. This note was paid off in 2020 with the issuance of a note through First National Bank in the amount of \$4,095,000. The note carries a fixed interest rate of 2.15%, with semi-annual payments 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 44% of 2020 governmental revenues. Overall revenues increased by \$ 7,476,499 or 52.9%, primarily due to 2020 including two non-recurring items, a \$ 4,095,000 in loan proceeds, and an excessively large building permit for \$ 750,000. Finally, the Township received \$ 2,262,742 more in intergovernmental revenues to fund a major road project. Discounting these three items, all other 2020 revenues were actually \$ 468,757 higher than what was received for 2019.

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2019 and 2020 were as follows.

Revenues:	2019	2020
Taxes	\$ 9,390,430	\$ 9,405,762
Licenses, fees and permits	1,626,636	2,276,076
Fines and forfeits	104,626	90,222
Investment earnings (loss)	509,165	362,550
Rents	22,405	21,039
Intergovernmental	1,960,270	4,223,012
Charges for services	282,612	354,955
Contributions	117,999	216,827
Miscellaneous	6,712	25,607
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,360	70,370
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases	107,955	475,249
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	 	 4,095,000
Total revenues	\$ 14,140,170	\$ 21,616,669

## Table A-8: East Hempfield TownshipRevenues by Source, Governmental Funds

**Governmental Fund Expenditures** reflect a total increase of \$ 3,712,324 or 22.5% for 2020. Overall, this large increase is due to expenditures associated with the refinancing of debt service, totaling \$ 3,982,699. Discounting this non-recurring item, Township operating costs decreased for 2020 in the amount of \$ 270,375. 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 40% of total governmental fund expenditures.

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

## Table A-9: East Hempfield TownshipExpenditures by Function, Governmental Funds

Expenditures:	2019		2020			
General government	\$ 968,7	53 \$	1,077,988			
Public safety	10,077,9	94	8,034,836			
Public works	4,891,8	27	6,590,953			
Culture and recreation	137,9	15	102,337			
Debt service	459,2	24	385,037			
Payment to refund debt	-		4,056,886			
Total expenditures	\$ 16,535,7	13 \$	20,248,037			

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

Ending Fund Balances for Governmental Fund and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2020:

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

	Ga	vernmental	E	Interprise
Fund		Funds		Funds
General fund	\$	10,257,332	\$	-
Capital projects fund		2,066,089		-
Other governmental funds		55,049		-
Trash and recycling fund		-		587,827
Golf course fund		-		4,189,846
Total	\$	12,378,470	\$	4,777,673

**Budgetary Highlights** – Actual General Fund revenue was 7.3% higher than budgeted amounts during 2020, due primarily to earned income / real estate transfer taxes, building permits, inter-governmental revenues and interest earnings exceeding the budgeted level by approximately \$ 846,000 for the year. General Fund expenses reflect an actual spending level 1.4% lower than the budgeted amount, due primarily to cost savings in the public safety and public works expenditures. The combination of these results allowed the Township to end 2020 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 2021 Budget held the line on taxes while continuing to provide the same level of services to Township residents. The 2021 financial activity includes several major road improvement projects. Across all funds projected revenues total \$ 17,671,830 which represents an decrease of 3.92%. Expenditures are projected at \$ 21,099,075 with a slight increase of 0.56%. Beginning Fund balances would account for the difference in the amount of \$ 3,427,245. Most of this differential is attributable to funding capital infrastructure projects (non-recurring items) planned for the Capital Reserve Fund for 2021. In addition, the General Fund budget for 2021 includes several non-recurring large expenditures.

## **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, 2020

	P	rimary Governme	nt		
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,719,896	\$ 795,620			
Investments	2,755,597	-	2,755,59		
Taxes receivable, net	1,474,687	-	1,474,68		
Accounts receivable, net	989,544	210,313	1,199,85		
Internal balances	50,738	(50,738)	-		
Inventory	-	7,701	7,70		
Prepaid expenses	48,567		48,56		
Total current assets	14,039,029	962,896	15,001,92		
Noncurrent assets	<u>.</u>				
Net pension asset	1,092,124	107,833	1,199,95		
Capital assets, not being depreciated			-,,		
Land	E 042 946	2 220 624	7 264 47		
	5,043,846	2,320,624	7,364,470		
Construction in progress	3,409,834	4,819	3,414,653		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	6,396,700	-	6,396,700		
Land improvements	554,149	141,490	695,639		
Buildings and improvements	5,858,592	1,026,085	6,884,677		
Leasehold assets	1,066,231	294,548	1.360.779		
Equipment	766,279	340,033	1,106,312		
Total noncurrent assets	24,187,755	4,235,432	28,423,187		
Total assets	38,226,784	5,198,328	43,425,112		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	811,734		811,734		
Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	-	-			
•	653,853		653,853		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,465,587		1,465,587		
Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 39,692,371	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 44,890,699		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 667,872	\$ 246,091	\$ 913,963		
Funds held in escrow	653,772	-	653,772		
Accrued expenses and withholdings	302,908	55,637	358,545		
Accrued interest	45,020	-	45,020		
Other current liabilities	3,500	55,006	58,500		
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	3,500	35,000	50,500		
	255 204		255 201		
Notes and loans payable	355,381	•	355,381		
Capital leases payable	182,185	-	182,185		
Compensated absences	38,599	6,029	44,628		
Total current liabilities	2,249,237	362,763	2,612,000		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year					
Notes and loans payable	3,860,000	-	3,860,000		
Capital leases payable	428,058	_	428,058		
		4 761			
Compensated absences	149,393	4,761	154,154		
Net pension liability	917,424	-	917,424		
	6,600,401		6,600,40		
Total OPEB liability					
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,955,276	4,761			
	<u>11,955,276</u> <u>14,204,513</u>	4,761			
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities					
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,204,513	367,524	14,572,03		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability	2,096,931		14,572,03 2,150,062		
Total noncurren <sup>t</sup> liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424	<u>367,524</u> 53,131	14,572,03 2,150,06 603,42		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability	2,096,931	367,524	14,572,03 2,150,06 603,42		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424	<u>367,524</u> 53,131	14,572,03 2,150,06 603,42		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424 2,700,355	<u> </u>	14,572,03 2,150,06 603,42 2,753,48		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424 2,700,355 17,928,451	<u>367,524</u> 53,131	2,150,06 603,42 2,753,484 22,056,056		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424 2,700,355 17,928,451 55,049	<u> </u>	2,150,062 603,424 2,753,484 22,056,056 55,044		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424 2,700,355 17,928,451 55,049 4,804,003	<u> </u>	2,150,062 603,424 2,753,486 22,056,056 55,045 5,454,077		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources <b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424 2,700,355 17,928,451 55,049	<u> </u>	2,150,062 603,424 2,753,486 22,056,056 55,045 5,454,077		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability Total deferred inflows of resources <b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	14,204,513 2,096,931 603,424 2,700,355 17,928,451 55,049 4,804,003	<u> </u>	11,960,037 14,572,037 2,150,062 603,424 2,753,486 22,056,050 55,049 5,454,077 27,565,176 \$ 44,890,699		

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

			,	Prog	ram Revenue	es		Net (Expense	e) Revenue and ( Position	Chan	ges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	ں۔ G	Operating Trants and Intributions	Ca	apital Grants and ontributions	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government									neuvines		i otai
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 934,204	\$	646,509	\$	772,750	\$	-	\$ 485,055	\$-	\$	485,055
Public safety	7,426,471		2,196,588		212,501		-	(5,017,382)	-		(5,017,382)
Public works	3,850,801		15,300		1,057,945		2,184,189	(593,367)	-		(593,367)
Culture and recreation	256,746		-		-		-	(256,746)	-		(256,746)
Interest	114,189		-		-			 (114,189)	-		(114,189)
Total governmental activities	12,582,411		2,858,397		2,043,196	_	2,184,189	 (5,496,629)			(5,496,629)
Business-type activities											
Golf course	1,288,611		1,018,828		-		-	-	(269,783	)	(269,783)
Trash collection and recycling	1,779,426		1,742 <u>,184</u>		150,452		-	-	113,210		113,210
	3,068,037		2,761,012		150,452		-	 -	(156,573	5 _	(156,573)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 15,650,448</u>	\$	5,619,409	<u>\$</u>	2,193,648	\$	2,184,189	 (5,496,629)	(156,573	) _	(5,653,202)
	General revenues	s and	l transfers:								
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes							3,048,034	-		3,048,034
	Earned income	e tax						4,437,892	-		4,437,892
	Real estate tra	nsfer	tax					847,520	-		847,520
	Local services	tax						1,075,420	-		1,075,420
	Other taxes							9,130	-		9,130
	Unrestricted inv	estm	ent earnings					362,550	3,475		366,025
	Gain (loss) on di		0	sets				57,771	13,100		70,871
	Miscellaneous in	-	-	300				49,867	2,400		52,267
	Transfers	com	C					(325,000)	325,000		52,207
		l reve	enues and trar	sfers	5			 9,563,184	343,975		9,907,159
	U							 			
	Change in r	iet p	osition					4,066,555	187,402		4,253,957
	Net position - begi	nnin	a as restated					18,720,948	4,590,271		23,311,219
	Net position - begi		g, as restated					 10,1 20,5 10	1,0 / 0,2 / 1		

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	Ge	Other overnmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,817,349	\$	1,845,780	\$	56,767	\$	8,719,896
Investments		2,755,597		-		-		2,755,597
Accounts and grants receivable		429,111		557,953		-		987,064
Taxes receivable, net		1,462,036		12,651		-		1,474,687
Due from other funds		51.093		-		-		51,093
Prepaid expenditures		48,567		-		-		48,567
Total assets	\$	11,563,753	\$	2,416,384	\$	56,767	\$	14,036,904
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESC Liabilities	URCE	S AND FUND I	BAL	ANCES				
Accounts payable	\$	322,118	\$	341,556	\$	1,718	\$	665,392
Funds held in escrow	Ψ	653,772	φ	541,550	Ψ	1,710	Ψ	653,772
Due to other funds		317		- 38		-		355
Accrued wages, benefits and withholdings		302,908		-		-		302,908
Unearned revenue		-		3,500		-		3,500
Total liabilities		1,279,115	_	345,094		1,718		1,625,927
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable tax revenue		27,306		5,201		-		32,507
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,306		5,201	_		_	32,507
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		48,567		-		-		48,567
Restricted		-		-		55.049		55.049
Committed		2,755,597		2,066,089		,		4,821,686
Assigned		1,909,915		_,,,,,		-		1,909,915
Unassigned		5,543,253		-		-		5,543,253
Total fund balances		10,257,332		2,066,089	_	55,049		12,378,470
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	11,563,753	\$	2,416,384	\$	56,767	\$	14,036,904

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 12,378,470
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	\$ 3	3,644,171	
Accumulated depreciation		0,548,540)	23,095,631
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.			32,507
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	(	[4,215,381) (45,020) (610,243) (187,992) 174,700 811,734 [2,096,931] [6,600,401] 653,853 (603,424)	(12,719,105)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 22,787,503

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Caj	pital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							<b>_</b>	
Taxes	\$	8,935,558	\$	470,204	\$	-	\$	9,405,762
Licenses and permits		2,276,076		-		-		2,276,076
Fines and forfeits		90,222		-		-		90,222
Investment earnings		349,969		11,375		1,206		362,550
Rents		21,039		-		-		21,039
Intergovernmental		1,172,676		2,202,391		847,945		4,223,012
Charges for services		354,955		-		-		354,955
Contributions		216,827		-		-		216,827
Miscellaneous		20,215		-		5,392		25,607
Total revenues		13,437,537		2,683,970		854,543		16,976,050
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,077,988		-		-		1,077,988
Public safety		8,034,799		37		-		8,034,836
Public works		2,442,961		3,247,095		900,897		6,590,953
Culture and recreation		80,590		21,747		-		102,337
Debt service		,		,				
Principal		-		308,538		-		308,538
Interest		-		76,499		-		76,499
Total expenditures		11,636,338	_	3,653,916	_	900,897		16,191,151
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		1,801,199		(969,946)		(46,354)		784,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		70,370		_		-		70,370
Proceeds from capital lease		475,249		_		_		475,249
Proceeds from refunding				4.095.000		-		4,095,000
Payment to refund debt				(4,056,886)				(4,056,886)
Transfers in (out)		(1,989,747)		1,664,747		-		(325,000)
								258,733
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,444,128)		1,702,861	_			230,733
Net change in fund balances		357,071		732,915		(46,354)		1,043,632
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		9,900,261		1,333,174		101,403		11,334,838
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	10,257,332	<u>\$</u>	2,066,089	\$	55,049	<u>\$</u>	12,378,470

## 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, 2020

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 differs from capital outlays and loss on disposal in the period.         Depreciation expense differs from capital outlays and loss on disposal in the period.       0.969,620) (12,599)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,043,632
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 (969,620) (12,599) Capital outlays, net of retirements 2,199,484  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: 3,104  The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position. (475,249)  The refunding of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position. (475,249)  Governmental funds, but have no effect on net position. (475,249)  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 require the use of current financial resources and these are not require the use of current financial formation on the provide as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of require the use of current financial formation and the amount paid for:  Accrued interest expense 24,196 Compensated absences 24,196 Compensated absenc	•		
Loss on disposal of assets       (12,599)         Capital outlays, net of retirements       3,181,703         2,199,484         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:       3,104         The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.       (475,249)         The refunding of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds to pay for a portion of existing debt, but has no effect on net position.       (4,095,000)         Issuance of general obligation note       (4,095,000)       (100,000)         Payment to refund debt	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		
Loss on disposal of assets       (12,599)         Capital outlays, net of retirements       3,181,703         2,199,484         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:       3,104         The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.       (475,249)         The refunding of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds to pay for a portion of existing debt, but has no effect on net position.       (4,095,000)         Issuance of general obligation note       (4,095,000)       (100,000)         Payment to refund debt	Depreciation expense	(969 620)	
Capital outlays, net of retirements       3,181,703       2,199,484         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:       3,104         The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.       (475,249)         The refunding of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds to pay for a portion of existing debt, but has no effect on net position.       (4,095,000)         Issuance of general obligation note expenditure. In contrast, the Statement 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.       484,802         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:       484,802         Accrued interest expense Compensated absences       (13,718) (13,718) Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows       1,121,702 (221,398)         910,782       910,782	• •		
Township's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in       3,104         The governmental funds. The difference in tax revenue is:       3,104         The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.       (475,249)         The refunding of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds to pay for a portion of existing debt, but has no effect on net position.       (4,095,000)         Issuance of general obligation note       (4,095,000)         Payment to refund debt       3,995,000         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.       484,802         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:       24,196         Accrued interest expense       (13,718)       (13,718)         Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows       1,121,702       221,398         910,782       910,782			2,199,484
governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.       (475,249)         The refunding of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds to pay for a portion of existing debt, but has no effect on net position.       (4,095,000)         Issuance of general obligation note       (4,095,000)         Payment to refund debt	Township's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in		3,104
funds to pay for a portion of existing debt, but has no effect on net position.         Issuance of general obligation note       (4,095,000)         Payment to refund debt	• • •		(475,249)
Payment to refund debt3,995,000(100,000)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.484,802Some 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:24,196 (13,718) 1,121,702 (221,398)Accrued interest expense Compensated absences Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows1,121,702 (221,398)910,782			
Payment to refund debt3,995,000(100,000)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.484,802Some 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:24,196 (13,718) 1,121,702 (221,398)Accrued interest expense Compensated absences Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows1,121,702 (221,398)910,782	Issuance of general obligation note	(4 095 000)	
expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of repayments. 484,802 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 Compensated absences Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows 910,782			(100,000)
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 24,196 Compensated absences (13,718) Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows 1,121,702 Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows <u>(221,398)</u> <u>910,782</u>	expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a		484,802
Compensated absences(13,718)Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows1,121,702Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows(221,398)910,782	current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the difference between the amount (incurred) and		
Change in net position - governmental activities \$ 4,066,555	Compensated absences Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(13,718) 1,121,702	910,782
	Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 4,066,555

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

		_	Line	erprise Funds		
	Trash Collection/			Golf Course		
		cling Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS	ACC.	cing runu		Tunu		Ittal
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	462,971	\$	332,649	\$	795,620
Accounts receivable, net	+	210,313	•	-	•	210,313
Due from other funds		-		317		317
Inventories		-		7,701		7,701
Total current assets		673,284		340.667		1,013,951
Noncurrent assets						
Net pension asset		-		107,833		107,833
Capital assets not being depreciated				107,000		107,000
Land		-		2,320,624		2,320,624
Construction in progress				4,819		4,819
Capital assets, being depreciated				-,		-,-
Land improvements		-		275,470		275,470
Buildings and improvements		-		4,502,142		4,502,142
Machinery and equipment		603,013		1,314,195		1,917,208
Less accumulated depreciation		(442,657)		(4,450,007)		(4,892,664
Total noncurrent assets		160,356		4,075,076		4,235,432
i otar noncui rent assets		100,000		4,07 3,070	_	7,255,752
Total assets	\$	833,640	\$	4,415,743	\$	5,249,383
1000, 00000	<u>¥</u>	055,010	<u> </u>	1,110,710	Ψ	0,217,000
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	231,365	\$	14,726	\$	246,091
Accrued expenses and withholdings		-		55,637		55,637
Other liabilities		13,259		41,747		55,006
Due to other funds		1,189		49,866		51,055
Compensated absences - current		-		6,029		6,029
Capital lease payable - current		-		-		-
Total current liabilities		245,813		168,005		413,818
Noncurrent liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Compensated absences		-		4,761		4,761
Total non-current liabilities				4,761		4,761
Total non-current habitities				4,701		4,701
Total liabilities		245,813		172,766		418,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension asset				53,131		53,131
NET DOCITION						
NET POSITION		160.254		2067242		4 127 500
Net investment in capital assets		160,356		3,967,243		4,127,599
Unrestricted		427,471		222,603		650,074
Total net position		587,827	_	4,189,846		4,777,673

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Trash	Enterprise Funds	
	Collection/	<b>Golf Course</b>	
	Recycling Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	Recyching Fund	Funu	10(41
Charges for services	\$ 1,742,184	\$ 1,018,828	\$ 2,761,012
charges for services	<u> </u>	φ <u>1,010,010</u>	<u> </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	108,121	624,231	732,352
Contracted services	154,191	-	154,191
Supplies and materials	54,697	190,944	245,641
Repairs and maintenance	15,452	83,635	99,087
Utilities	-	45,111	45,111
Waste hauling and tipping fees	1,407,855	-	1,407,855
Other services and charges	-	125,875	125,875
Depreciation	39,110	218,306	257,416
Total operating expenses	1,779,426	1,288,102	3,067,528
Operating income (loss)	(37,242)	(269,274)	(306,516)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	2,926	549	3,475
Miscellaneous revenue	2,400	-	2,400
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,100	2,000	13,100
Interest expense	-	(509)	(509)
Grant revenue	150,452	-	150,452
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	166,878	2,040	168,918
Income (loss) before transfers	129,636	(267,234)	(137,598)
Transfers in		325,000	325,000
Change in net position	129,636	57,766	187,402
Total net position - beginning	458,191	4,132,080	4,590,271
Total net position - ending	\$ 587,827	\$ 4,189,846	\$ 4,777,673

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds			
	Trash Collection/	Golf Course Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities	Recycling Fund	runa	Total	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,712,907	\$ 1,018,828	\$ 2,731,735	
Payments to suppliers	(1,654,198)	(434,382)		
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(1,00 1,170)	(627,229)	(627,229)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	58,709	(42,783)	15,926	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of capital assets	(108,150)	(94,633)	(202,783)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,100	2,000	13,100	
Principal paid on capital leases	-	(22,125)		
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital leases	-	(509)	(509)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(97,050)	(115,267)	(212,317)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Grants/state aid received	150,452	-	150,452	
Transfer from other funds	-	325,000	325,000	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	150,452	325,000	475,452	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest and dividends received	2,926	549	3,475	
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,926	549	3,475	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	115,037	167,499	282,536	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	332,779	165,150	497,929	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 447,816	\$ 332,649	\$ 780,465	
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided				
(used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (37,242)	\$ (269,274)	\$ (306,516)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	39,110	218,306	257,416	
Miscellaneous nonoperating income	2,400		2,400	
(Increase) decrease in:	,			
Accounts receivable	(31,677)	-	(31,677)	
Due from other funds	-	104	104	
Inventories	-	5,240	5,240	
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	98,188	4,449	102,637	
Due to other funds	1,189	(2,785)		
Other accrued expenses	-	1,390	1,390	
Accrued wages payable	-	38,633	38,633	
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	
Compensated absences	-	153	153	
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	-	(38,999)	(38,999)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$71,968</u>	<u>\$ (42,783)</u>	\$ 29,185	

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 574,418
Investments	22,094,118
Receivable	30,280
Other	94,648
Total assets	\$ 22,793,464
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for benefits	<u>\$ 22,793,464</u>

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds			
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 1,340,947			
Plan member	191,294			
Total contributions	1.532,241			
Investment income				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments				
and gain (loss) on sale of investments	3,485,595			
Total additions	5,017,836			
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments	1,102,953			
Administrative expenses	147,156			
Total deductions	1,250,109			
Change in net position	3,767,727			
Net position - beginning	19,025,737			
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 22,793,464</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, 2020 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, 2020 the property under this lease agreement had a cost of \$ 4,687,470 and accumulated depreciation was \$ 3,478,074.

## 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 excludes 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, 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 2020 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the financial statements. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

### **Township Budget Process**

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

### **Level of Control**

The Township maintains budgetary control at the individual fund level.

### Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

### 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 above.
- 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, 2020, \$ 5,231,128 of the Township's bank balance of \$ 5,981,128 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	-
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department but not in the Township's name	 5,231,128
	\$ 5,231,128

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 maintained in the general fund.

				Inv	estment Maturiti	es (in years)	
Fund	Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1		1-5	6-10	More than 10
General	Fixed income mutual funds/exchange traded funds Other mutual funds/exchange	\$ 1,319,615	\$ -	\$	107,597 \$	1,212,018 \$	-
General	traded funds	\$ 1,421,382 2,740,997	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

### 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, 2020, the Township's General Fund investments in fixed income mutual funds/exchange traded funds were rated by Morningstar as follows:

	Percentage
Rating	of Total
AAA	46.02%
AA	6.00%
Α	19.83%
BBB	25.76%
BB	0.80%
В	0.37%
Below B	0.30%
NR/NA	0.92%
	100.00%

Included in cash and cash equivalents are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF-MAX) of \$ 1,022. 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. As of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, the Township's pension plan investments in debt securities had the following fair value, credit quality rating and maturity:

Investment			Fa	air Value		Average Credit Quality	Avg Eff Duration/ Avg Eff Maturity
	Non	-uniformed	NU c	ash balance	Police		
Diamond Hill Corporate Credit	\$	304,079	\$	11,953	\$ 585,996	В	03.1/00.0 years
Doubleline Core Fixed Income		378,279		14,870	728,989	BB	04.8/06.6 years
Guggenheim Total Return		531,670		20,900	1,024,591	BB	07.5/11.6 years
Janus Henderson Multi-Sector		303,886		11,946	585,625	В	03.5/05.2 years
PGIM Total Return Bond		454,566		17,868	876,002	BB	06.9/00.0 years
Principal Short Term Income		200,967		7,900	365,552	BBB	01.9/02.4 years
Voya Intermediate Bond		453,853		17,841	 874,629	BBB	06.2/07.4 years
	\$	2,627,300	\$	103,278	\$ 5,041,384		

## 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 and Exchange Traded Funds- General Investments

Mutual funds and exchange traded 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, 2020:

	Fair Value	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)		nificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
General investments:			<u>()</u>		(	(		
Exchange Traded Funds Mutual Funds	\$ 2,727,598 13,399	\$	2,727,598 13,399	\$	-	\$	-	
	\$ 2,740,997	\$	2,740,997	\$	-	\$	-	
Pension investments:				_				
Mutual Funds - Nationwide	\$ 22,094,118	\$		\$	22,094,118	\$		
	\$ 22,094,118	\$	-	\$	22,094,118	\$	-	

### 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 extended due date (due to COVID-19) of November 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, 2020 is \$ 3,008,588,500. The rate of real estate taxation in 2020 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, 2020:

		General		Capital Projects
Real Estate	\$	66,420	\$	12,651
Transfer		119,296		-
Earned income		993,411		-
Local service		282,909		
Total taxes receivable		1,462,036		12,651
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds		(1,434,730)		(7,450)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows in governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	27,306	<u>\$</u>	5,201

### NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as of December 31, 2020:

	Dioth	Due to other funds				
Governmental funds						
General	\$	51,093	\$	317		
Capital Projects Fund						
Total governmental funds		51,093				
Enterprise funds						
Trash and Recycling		-		1,189		
Golf Course Fund		317		49,866		
Total enterprise funds		317	51,05			
Total	<u>\$</u>	51,410	\$ 51,41			

The Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursements.

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 Trash and Recycling Fund owed the General Fund for reimbursements related to supplies purchased.

Interfund transfers were as follows in 2020:

	Transfe	rs in	Tr	ansfers out
Governmental funds				
General	\$	-	\$	1,989,747
Capital Projects Fund	1.66	<u>54.747</u>		-
Total governmental funds	1,66	<u>54,747</u>		1,989,747
Enterprise funds				
Golf Course Fund	32	<u>5,000 (</u>		-
Total enterprise funds	32	25,000		
Total	\$ 1,98	89,747	\$	1,989,747

Transfers from the general fund to other funds were 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, 2020:

		Beginning Balance		De	tirements		Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities		Dalalice	-	Additions	Ne	спениз		Dalance	
Cost:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,043,846	
Construction in progress	Ψ	1.053.032	¥	2,376,633	Ψ	(19,831)	Ψ	3,409,834	
Capital assets, being depreciated		1,000,000		2,570,055		(19,001)		0,107,001	
Land improvements		737,755		-		-		737,755	
Infrastructure		8,211,728		90,274		-		8,302,002	
Buildings and improvements		11,642,364		-		-		11,642,364	
Leasehold assets		1,191,955		525,242		-		1,717,197	
Equipment		2,951,578		209,385		(369,790)		2,791,173	
Total cost	_	30,832,258		3,201,534		(389,621)	_	33,644,171	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		(146,482)		(37,124)				(183,606)	
Infrastructure		(1,698,301)		(207,001)		_		(1,905,302)	
Buildings and improvements		(5,490,098)		(293,674)		-		(5,783,772)	
5 1						-		,	
Leasehold assets Equipment		(482,618) (2,118,612)		(168,348) (263,473)		- 357,191		(650,966) (2,024,894)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,936,111)		(969,620)		357,191		(10,548,540)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,930,111)		(909,020)		557,191	_	(10,340,340)	
Capital assets, net	\$	20,896,147	\$	2,231,914	\$	(32,430)	\$	23,095,631	
Business-Type Activities									
Cost:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	2,320,624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,320,624	
Construction in progress		-		4,819		-		4,819	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Land improvements		275,470		-		-		275,470	
Buildings and improvements		4,502,142		-		-		4,502,142	
Leasehold assets		695,697		-		-		695,697	
Equipment		1,083,499		197,964		(59,952)		1,221,511	
Total cost		8,877,432	_	202,783		(59,952)		9,020,263	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		(122,500)		(11,480)		-		(133,980)	
Buildings and improvements		(3,341,901)		(134,156)		-		(3,476,057)	
Leasehold assets		(340,390)		(60,759)		-		(401,149)	
Equipment		(890,409)		(51,021)		59,952		(881,478)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(4,695,200)	_	(257,416)		59,952		(4,892,664)	
Capital assets, net	\$	4,182,232	\$	(54,633)	\$	_	¢	4,127,599	

### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 66,763
Public Safety	359,676
Public works	388,772
Culture and Recreation	 154,409
	\$ 969,620

### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions			Ending Balance			Current Portion		Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities: Direct borrowings												
<ul> <li>(A) 2011 Bank note</li> <li>(B) 2011 PIB loan</li> <li>(C) 2018 Bank note</li> <li>(D) 2020 Bank note</li> </ul>	\$	107,179 321,740 3,995,000	\$	- - 4,095,000	\$	(51,669) (256,869) (3,995,000) -	\$	55,510 64,871 - 4,095,000	\$	55,510 64,871 - 235,000	\$	- - 3,860,000
Subtotal - direct borrowings	_	4,423,919	_	4,095,000	_	(4,303,538)	_	4,215,381		355,381		3,860,000
Compensated absences	_	174,274	_	40,888	_	(27,170)		187,992		38,599		149,393
Capital leases	_	311,258	_	475,249	_	(176,264)		610,243	_	182,185		428,058
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,909,451	<u>\$</u>	4,611,137	<u>\$</u>	(4,506,972)	<u>\$</u>	5,013,616	<u>\$</u>	576,165	<u>\$</u>	4,437,451
Business-Type Activities:												
Compensated absences	\$	10,637	\$	3,115	<u>\$</u>	(2,962)	<u>\$</u>	10,790	<u>\$</u>	6,029	\$	4,761
Capital leases		22,125				(22,125)	_			. <u>-</u>		-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	32,762	<u>\$</u>	3,115	<u>\$</u>	(25,087)	<u>\$</u>	10,790	\$	6,029	\$	4,761

- (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. This note was refinanced during 2020.

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

### Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

(D) General Obligation Note of 2020 – on June 22, 2020, the Township signed a note with FNB Bank in the principal amount of \$ 4,095,000 to fund the refinancing of the Township's General Obligation Note of 2018. Semiannual principal and interest payments are due beginning January 1, 2021 through July 1, 2031. The note bears a fixed interest rate of 2.150%. The note is secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Township.

The following is a schedule by years and in the aggregate of future minimum debt principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2020:

	2011 Bank note					2011 P	oan	2020 Ba	ank	note	Total			
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2021	\$	55,510	\$	1,495	\$	64,871	\$	176	\$ 235,000	\$	88,287	\$ 355,381	\$	89,958
2022		-		-		-		-	360,000		82,990	360,000		82,990
2023		-		-		-		-	370,000		75,250	370,000		75,250
2024		-		-		-		-	375,000		67,295	375,000		67,295
2025		-		-		-		-	380,000		59,233	380,000		59,233
2026-2030				-		-		-	2,035,000		169,850	2,035,000		169,850
2031		-		-	_	-		-	 340,000		7,310	340,000		7,310
	\$	55,510	\$	1,495	\$	64,871	\$	176	\$ 4,095,000	\$	550,215	\$ 4,215,381	\$	551,886

### Interest Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township incurred interest expense of \$ 114,189.

### 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. This lease was paid off during the year.

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. This lease was paid off during the year.

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)**

During 2020, the Township entered into a vehicle lease program with Enterprise to lease a fleet of vehicles. Delivery of the vehicles varied during the year and each vehicle has its own payment schedule, ranging from monthly principal and interest payments of \$ 342 to \$ 987. The lease terms range from 48 to 60 months.

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 1,270,678
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (347,768)
Total	\$ 922,910

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

	Government: Activities		
Years ending December 31			
2021	\$	204,212	
2022		170,003	
2023		138,192	
2024		97,883	
2025		42,869	
		653,159	
Less: amount representing interest		(42,916)	
Total present value of net minimum			
lease payments	\$	610,243	

### **Business-Type Activities**

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. This lease was paid off during the year.

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

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 379,941
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (182,553)
Total	\$ 197,388

### **NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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.

### **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.

### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

### **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.

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	Cas	sh Balance		
	Police		Benefit	Defi	ned Benefit		Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 754,104	\$	324,523	\$	62,320 *	\$	386,843
Contributions made	 (954,104)		(324,523)		(62,320)		(386,843)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (200,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

### **Contributions (Continued)**

## Act 205 (Continued)

\* 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	16	19
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits	26	19	-
Inactive plan members entitled to but			
not yet receiving benefits	1	4	
Total	60	39	19

## **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, 2020. 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

		Non-Uniformed
	<b>Police Pension Plan</b>	Pension Plan
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increases	4.5%, including inflation	4.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	None

### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)**

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, 2020 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 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Te	rm Expected			
	Target	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>				
Asset Class	Allocation	Police	Non-Uniform			
Domestic Equity	43%					
Large Cap		6.10%	6.10%			
Medium Cap		14.20%	14.20%			
Small Cap		8.00%	8.00%			
International Equity	19%	7.20%	7.20%			
Emerging Markets Equity	0%	8.90%	8.90%			
Fixed Income	32%	5.30%	5.30%			
Real Estate	3%	7.20%	7.20%			
Cash	3%	0.80%	0.80%			
	100%					

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. This discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. The Township must meet the funding requirements of Act 205 on an annual basis or be subject to an interest penalty as required. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost-plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability to ultimately achieve a 100% funded status.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary					Net Pension		
		Liability	N	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)		
Police Pension Plan								
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	15,067,414	\$	12,362,672	\$	2,704,742		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		370,086		-		370,086		
Interest		1,126,135		-		1,126,135		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		
Change in assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		954,104		(954,104)		
Contributions - employee		-		155,611		(155,611)		
Net investment income (loss)		-		2,173,824		(2,173,824)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of						-		
employee contributions		(844,722)		(844,722)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		
Other charges		-		-		-		
Net changes		651,499		2,438,817		(1,787,318)		
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	15,718,913	\$	14,801,489	\$	917,424		
Non-Uniform Pension Plan								
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	6,212,186	\$	6,453,753	\$	(241,567)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		61,021		-		61,021		
Interest		460,807		-		460,807		
Change in benefit terms		-				-		
Differences between expected and						-		
actual experience		-		-		-		
Change in assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		324,523		(324,523)		
Contributions - employee		-		35,683		(35,683)		
Net investment income (loss)		-		1,120,012		(1,120,012)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of						-		
employee contributions		(258,231)		(258,231)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		
Other charges		-		-		-		
Net changes		263,597		1,221,987		(958,390)		
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	6,475,783	\$	7,675,740	\$	(1,199,957)		
Databass at December 04, wowe	-	5,175,755	÷	,,0,0,,10	-	(-)		

### 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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)			Current iscount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
Police Pension Plan							
Total pension liability	\$	17,643,873	\$	15,718,913	\$	14,108,302	
Plan fiduciary net position		(14,801,489)		(14,801,489)		(14,801,489)	
Net pension liability	_	2,842,384		917,424		(693,187)	
Non-Uniform Pension Plan							
Total pension liability		6,949,377		6,475,783		6,060,835	
Plan fiduciary net position		(7,675,740)		(7,675,740)		(7,675,740)	
Net pension asset/liability		(726,363)	_	(1,199,957)	_	(1,614,905)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	2,116,021	<u>\$</u>	(282,533)	\$	(2,308,092)	

### 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, 2020, the Township recognized pension expense of (\$ 1,160,701). At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Police Pension Plan			<b>Non-Uniform Pension Plan</b>				Total																																								
	D	eferred	l	Deferred	D	eferred	D	eferred	Ľ	Deferred		Deferred																																					
	0	Outflows Inflo		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Outflows		Inflows		Inflows		Inflows		Inflows Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of	Resources	of I	Resources	of I	lesources	of	Resources	o	Resources																																					
Differences between expected and actual																																																	
experience	\$	91,728	\$	306,142	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,728	\$	306,142																																					
Changes in assumptions		720,006		-		-		-		720,006		-																																					
Net difference between project and actual																																																	
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,231,972		-	_	611,948		-		1,843,920																																					
Total	\$	811,734	\$	1,538,114	\$	-	\$	611,948	\$	811,734	\$	2,150,062																																					

## 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		Na	n-Uniform		
		Plan Pension Plan				Total
Year ended December 31:						
2021	\$	(216,853)	\$	(150,147)	\$	(367,000)
2022		(81,445)		(77,418)		(158,863)
2023		(408,255)		(256,734)		(664,989)
2024		(162,065)		(127,649)		(289,714)
2025		83,118		-		83,118
Thereafter		59,120		-		59,120
	\$	(726,380)	\$	(611,948)	\$	(1,338,328)

## **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 2020, Township contributions to the plan totaled \$ 62,320.

### **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, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020 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, 2020, the Township reported a total OPEB liability of \$ 6,600,401.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$ 221,398.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning Balance	\$ 6,106,507
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	242,257
Interest	226,665
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	-
Changes in assumptions	249,666
Benefit payments	 (224,694)
Net changes	 493,894
Ending Balance	\$ 6,600,401

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% in 2019 to 3.26% in 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	)eferred )utflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	379,916
Changes in assumptions		427,780		223,508
Benefit payments subsequent to				
the measurement date (1/1/2020)		226,073		-
Total	\$	653,853	\$	603,424

The amount of \$ 226,073 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, 2021. 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 De	ecember 3	31:
2021	\$	(21,450)
2022		(21,450)
2023		(21,450)
2024		(21,450)
2025		(21,450)
Thereafter		(68,394)
	\$	(175,644)

## **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:

4.0% in 2075
nber and spouse. In ed to contribute \$50

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 3.26%. The Township's plan is not funded, therefore the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate of 3.26% as of January 1, 2020 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 (2.26%)	Di	scount Rate (3.26%)	19	% Increase (4.26%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,241,324	\$	6,600,401	\$	6,033,474

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

The following presents the total 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	ost Trend Cost Tren Rate Rate (Between (Between		Iealthcare Cost Trend Rate (Between	(	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (Between
		(Between (Between))% and 4.5%) 4.0% and 5.5%]		•		% and 6.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,949,776	\$	6,600,401	\$	7,350,765

### 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, 2020, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 1,832,006 and received a refund of \$ 324,574.

### 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, 2020, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 228,278 and received a refund of \$ 35,294.

### 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, 2020 \$ 724,522 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 a 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, 2020, \$ 453,596 of project costs have been incurred.

On August 17, 2015, subsequently amended on September 29, 2020, the Township entered into a Federal-Aid Highway Project 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 widen a portion of Centerville Road.

### **NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)**

Under the terms of the agreement, the estimated project costs total \$ 21,100,000 with the Township's portion estimated to be \$ 3,320,000, which approximates twenty percent (20%) of total project costs. The right-of-way portion of the project began in 2020. As of December 31, 2020, \$ 2,619,382 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 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 48,567	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 48,567
Total nonspendable	48,567	-		48,567
Restricted for:				
Future highway expenditures	-	-	55,049	55,049
Total restricted	-	·	55,049	55,049
Committed for:				
Future OPEB payments	2,755,597		-	2,755,597
Future capital expenditures	-	2,066,089	-	2,066,089
Total committed	2,755,597	2,066,089		4,821,686
Assigned for:				
Subsequent year budget deficit	1,909,915	-	-	1,909,915
Total assigned	1,909,915		-	1,909,915
Unassigned	5,543,253	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,543,253
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 10,257,332</u>	\$ 2,066,089	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 12,378,470</u>

### **NOTE 13 RESTATEMENTS**

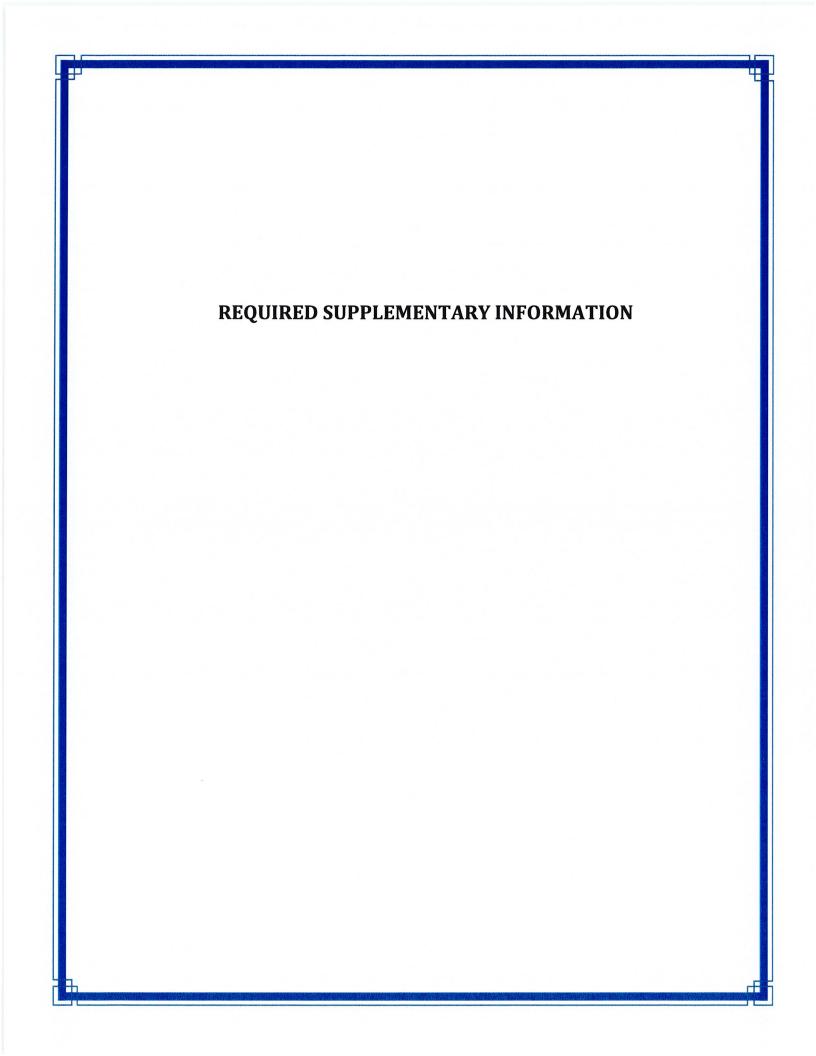
During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township had an adjustment to the beginning balance of capital projects fund due to identifying activity that should have been reported in the prior year. Additionally, an adjustment to the beginning balance of the general fund was necessary to properly account for the reclassification of a previously reported fiduciary fund that no longer met the criteria to be reported as such under GASB *Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities.* 

	G	overnmental Activities	Ge	eneral Fund	Caj	pital Projects Fund
Fund Balance/Net position as originally reported - December 31, 2019 Restatement for grant activity Restatement for fiduciary fund reclassification	\$	18,731,796 (7,983) (2,865)	\$	9,903,126 - (2,865)	\$	1,341,157 (7,983) 
Fund Balance/Net position as restated - December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	18,720,948	<u>\$</u>	9,900,261	<u>\$</u>	1,333,174
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position as originally reported - December 31, 2019 Restatement for grant activity Restatement for fiduciary fund reclassification	_	1,508,732 (7,983) (2,865)		276,499 - (2,865)		(2,935,305) (7,983) 
Change in Fund Balance/Net position as restated - December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	1,497,884	<u>\$</u>	273,634	<u>\$</u>	(2,943,288)

### NOTE 14 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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.

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		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	370,086	\$	354,149	\$	320,409	\$	305,151	\$	277,279	\$	264,075
Interest		1,126,135		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	_	(844,722)		(814,789)		(770,686)		(647,233)		(627,320)		(613,924)
Net change in total pension liability		651,499		957,743		623,428		1,112,104		589,796		573,623
Total pension liability - beginning		15,067,414		14,109,671		13,486,243		12,374,139	_	11,784,343		11,210,720
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	15,718,913	<u>\$</u>	15,067,414	\$	14,109,671	\$	13,486,243	\$	12,374,139	<u>\$</u>	11,784,343
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	954,104	\$	947,625	\$	782,249	\$	774,581	\$	700,966	\$	494,481
Contributions - employee		155,611		150,117		144,090		143,775		137,134		131,471
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		2,173,824		1,993,514		(786,137)		1,396,336		477,526		(149,398)
employee contributions		(844,722)		(814,789)		(770,686)		(647,233)		(627,320)		(613,924)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	2,438,817		2,276,467		(630,484)	_	1,667,459	_	688,306	_	(137,370)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,362,672		10,086,206		10,716,690		9,049,231		8,360,925		8,498,295
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	14,801,489	\$	12,362,673	\$	10,086,206	\$	10,716,690	\$	9,049,231	\$	8,360,925
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$	917,424	\$	2,704,741	<u>\$</u>	4,023,465	<u>\$</u>	2,769,553	<u>\$</u>	3,324,908	<u>\$</u>	3,423,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total pension liability		94.2%		82.0%		71.5%		79.5%		73.1%		70.9%
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as	\$	2,970,000	\$	2,865,000	\$	2,889,000	\$	2,760,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,475,000
a percentage of covered payroll		30.9%		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 Changes in Net Pension Liability - Non-Uniform Plan

Ion-Uniform Pension Plan		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
otal pension liability												
Service Cost	\$	61,021	\$	58,393	\$	89,509	\$	85,247	\$	151,443	\$	144,231
Interest		460,807		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		(258,231)		(255,660)		(220,363)		(234,786)		(235,640)		(197,767)
Net change in total pension liability		263,597		(209,267)		352,971		302,269		411,072		90,558
Total pension liability - beginning		6,212,186		6,421,453		6,068,482		5,766,213		5,355,141		5,264,583
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,475,783	\$	6,212,186	<u>\$</u>	6,421,453	<u>\$</u>	6,068,482	\$	5,766,213	<u>\$</u>	5,355,141
lan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	324,523	\$	320,738	\$	223,627	\$	218,122	\$	260,774	\$	257,133
Contributions - employee		35,683		34,351		36,508		36,944		37,099		39,529
Net investment income Benefit payments, including retunds of		1,120,012		1,041,599		(431,373)		765,320		266,051		(88,037)
employee contributions		{258,231}		(255,660)		(220,363)		(234,786)		(235,640)		(197,767)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning,	_	1,221,987		1,141,028		(391,601)		785,600		328,284		10,858
as restated		6,453,753		5,312,725		5,851,005		5,065,405		4,737,121		4,726,263
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,675,740	\$	6,453,753	\$	5,459,404	\$	5,851,005	\$	5,065,405	\$	4,737,121
'ownship's net position liability (asset)- ending (a-b)	<u>\$</u>	(1,199,957)	<u>\$</u>	(241,567)	<u>\$</u>	962,049	<u>\$</u>	217,477	<u>\$</u>	700,808	\$	618,020
lan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		118.5%		103.9%		85.0%		96.4%		87.8%		88.5%
tour persion naminey (assee)		110.070		100.070		00.070		2017/0		07.070		00.070
overed payroll ownship's net pension liability (asset) as a	\$	1,172,000	\$	1,082,000	\$	1,218,000	\$	1,193,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,400,000
ercentage		-102.4%		-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)				Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [b/c]
East Hempfield Township Pol	ice Pensia	n Plan							
2020	s s	754,104	\$	954,104	\$	(200,000)	\$	2,970,000	32.12%
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 Non-	Uniforme	d Pension P	lan (I	Defined Bene	fit)				
2020	\$	324,523	\$	324,523	\$	-	\$	1,172,000	27.69%
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	1/1/2019	1/1/2017	2018 and 2017 1/1/2015	2016 and 2015 1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period		Loror donar		Lotor donar
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				+1-+,0
plan expenses including inflation	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.25%
Disability rates	10070	0.007,0	0.0070	012070
Police	DI378	DI378	DI378	DI378
Non-Uniform	None	None	None	None
Termination rates	W65	W65	W65	W65
Mortality	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000
Retirement age	14 2000	14 2000	14 2000	
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

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 242,257	\$ 290,071	\$ 252,708
Interest	226,665	213,115	227,664
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(474,894)	
Changes in assumptions	249,666	(279,386)	290,114
Benefit payments	 (224,694)	 (210,522)	 (187,978)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 493,894	(461,616)	582,508
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,106,507	6,568,123	 5,985,615
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,600,401	\$ 6,106,507	\$ 6,568,123
Covered employee payroll	N/A	\$ 2,826,642	\$ 2,731,823
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered			
employee payroll	N/A	<u>216.03%</u>	<u>240.43%</u>

### **NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE**

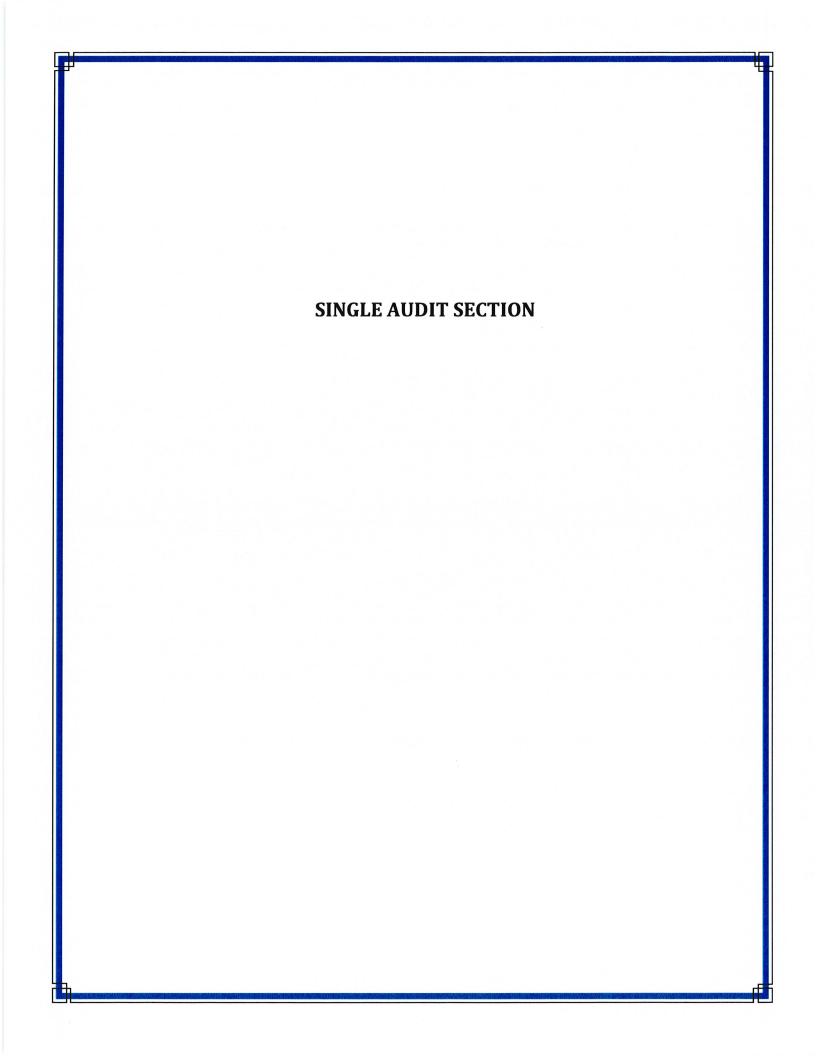
This schedule will be expanded to show 10 years once information becomes available in the future.

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

2020	3.26%
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, 2020

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
		Original		Final	•	Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	8,876,000	\$	8,876,000	\$	8, <del>9</del> 35,558	\$ 59,558
Licenses and permits		2,301,500		2,301,500		2,276,076	(25,424)
Fines and forfeits		107,000		107,000		90,222	(16,778)
Interest earnings		40,200		40,200		349,969	309,769
Rents		23,600		23,600		21,039	(2,561)
Intergovernmental		845,656		845,656		1,172,676	327,020
Charges for services		205,651		205,651		354,955	149,304
Contributions		119,500		119,500		216,827	97,327
Miscellaneous		-		-		20,215	 20,215
Total revenues		12,519,107		12,519,107		13,437,537	 918,430
EXPENDITURES							
General government		965,805		965,805		1,077,988	(112,183)
Public safety		8,169,339		8,169,339		8,034,799	134,540
Public works		2,589,727		2,589,727		2,442,961	146,766
Culture and recreation		81,042		81,042		80,590	 452
Total expenditures		11,805,913	_	11,805,913		11,636,338	 169,575
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		713,194	_	713,194		1,801,199	 1,088,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		70,370	70,370
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		475,249	475,249
Transfers in (out)		(3,357,427)		(3,357,427)		(1,989,747)	1,367,680
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(3,357,427)		(3,357,427)		(1,444,128)	 1,913,299
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,644,233)	<u>\$</u>	(2,644,233)	<u>\$</u>	357,071	\$ 3,001,304



# EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2020

	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Program or award Amount	Cash Receipts	Ex	penditures	Pa Thr	fotal ussed- ough to ecipients
Department of Transportation Passed Through Pennsylvania									
Department of Transportation									
Highway Planning and Commission	Ι	20.205	013-19-0181	\$ 13,280,000	\$ 556,355	\$	938,104	\$	-
Highway Planning and Commission	I	20.205	08A131	1,745,600	-		6,113	+	-
Highway Planning and Commission	Ι	20.205	08A132	704,000	114,802		165,961		-
Total Highway Planning and Commission					 671,157		1,110,178		-
U.S. Department of Treasury									
<b>Passed through the County of Lancaster</b> COVID 19 PCCD CARES Grant	I	21.019	N/A	309,910	112,302		309,910		-
Total federal financial assistance					\$ 783,459	\$	1,420,088	\$	-

### **NOTE 1 REFERENCES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

(I) Indirect funding

## **NOTE 2** SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Basis of Accounting**

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, which conform to generally accepted government accounting policies. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. Revenues designated for payment of specific Township expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Any excess of revenues or expenditures at year-end is recorded as accounts payable or a receivable, respectively.

## Indirect Cost Rate

The Township has not elected to use the 10% de minimis rate for charging indirect costs to programs.



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

To the Board of Supervisors East Hempfield Township Landisville, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Hempfield Township, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise East Hempfield Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2021.

## INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## East Hempfield Township's Response to Findings

East Hempfield Township's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. East Hempfield Township's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Smith Elliott Heams & Company, LIC

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania August 25, 2021



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Supervisors East Hempfield Township Landisville, Pennsylvania

## **REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM**

We have audited East Hempfield Township's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of East Hempfield Township's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. East Hempfield Township's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of East Hempfield Township's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about East Hempfield Township's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of East Hempfield Township's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, East Hempfield Township, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of East Hempfield Township is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered East Hempfield Township's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of East Hempfield Township's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

August 25, 2021

Section I – Summary	of Auditor's Results
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# **Financial Statement**

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified:</li> <li>Significant deficiencies identified?</li> </ul>	□Yes ⊠Yes	⊠No □None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted:	□Yes	⊠No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiencies identified?</li> </ul>	□Yes □Yes	⊠No ⊠No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs:	Unmodified	
• Any audit findings disclosed that are Required to be reported in accordance With 2 CFR Section 200.516?	□Yes	⊠No
Identification of the major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal	Program
20.205	Highway Planning and	Commission
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	□Yes	⊠No

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

Finding Reference:	2020-001 – Segregation of Duties					
Condition:	There is an overall lack of segregation of duties.					
Criteria:	A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.					
Cause:	Due to the limited number of individuals involved with the financial processes of the Township, there is a lack of segregation of duties, which exposes the Township to risk.					
Effect:	thout segregation of duties in key processes, fraud and errors could cur and go undetected.					
Recommendation:	With limited staff, this issue may not be able to be completely resolved by the Township. However, we encourage the Township to review the specific duties of the individuals involved and determine where checks and balances can be added. In addition, the Board should be fully aware of this limitation in providing oversight.					
Auditee response:	Given the size of East Hempfield Township and our staffing limitations, the Township will always have a finding pertaining to "Segregation of Duties". Its cost prohibitive for us to fully address this issue by adding more staffing. Some of the things that the Township has in place to aid us in addressing this internal control area are as follows:					
	1. Department heads approval all invoices for AP processing.					
	2. All checks issued require two signatures.					
	3. Finance Director on monthly basis reviews all bank reconciliations and ties them to the GL activity.					
	<ol> <li>With payroll processing, department heads approve all employee timesheets.</li> </ol>					
	<ol><li>Finance Director reviews the biweekly preliminary payroll report prior to the payroll being processed.</li></ol>					
	6. Staff accountant reviews payroll transactions after processing and posts appropriate entries the GL.					
	<ol> <li>Finance Director produces a monthly budget-to-actual report and disseminates it to Township Manager, departments heads and the Board of Supervisors.</li> </ol>					
	8. Finance Director on monthly basis performs a top end review of all transactions and addresses any issues or concerns with the appropriate Twp. staff, including the Township Manager.					

B. Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

None noted

C. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Material Weaknesses or Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance

None noted

**B.** Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance by 2 CFR Section 200.516.

# EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Findings related to financial statements:

Condition: Lack of Segregation of Duties

Status: See Finding 2020-001

# Findings related to federal awards:

A single audit was not performed in the prior year