Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

# East Hempfield Township

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors East Hempfield Township Landisville, Pennsylvania

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Opinions**

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 the East Hempfield Township, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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.

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 December 31, 2021, 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.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the East Hempfield Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the East Hempfield Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 East Hempfield Township's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the East Hempfield Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the schedules related to pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 61 - 64 and budgetary comparison information on pages 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Hempfield Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 are 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 22, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 the 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 Dearns & Company, LLC

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania August 22, 2022

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

This section of the financial statements for East Hempfield Township ("Township") presents a narrative overview of the Township's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township total net position at the end of 2021 was \$30,257,014, an increase of \$2,691,838 or 9.8%
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$ 6,859,642 at the end of 2021.
- Governmental Activities revenues were \$ 16,299,649 during 2021, of which \$ 11,987,896 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

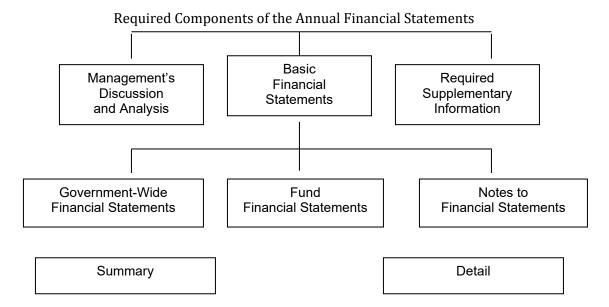
Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the Township's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of 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 and solid waste
    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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are two categories of activities for the primary government:

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

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

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

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

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

- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - 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 custodial 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 \$44,890,699 at December 31, 2020 and \$49,139,244 at December 31, 2021. Of this amount, \$27,223,230 and \$29,316,122 were capital assets at December 31, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

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

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

		Govern				Busine		•				
		Acti	vitie	S		Activ	vities	S		To	tal	
		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021
Capital assets Other assets	\$	23,095,631 15,131,153	\$	25,192,092 15,466,459	\$	4,127,599 1,070,729	\$	4,124,030 1,002,060	\$	27,223,230 16,201,882	\$	29,316,122 16,468,519
Total assets	_	38,226,784	_	40,658,551		5,198,328	_	5,126,090	_	43,425,112	_	45,784,641
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	1,465,587		3,354,603					_	1,465,587	_	3,354,603
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	¢	20 (02 271	¢	44.012.154	¢	F 100 220	¢.	F 126 000	ф	44,000,000	¢.	40 120 244
outnows of resources	\$	39,692,371	\$	44,013,154	\$	5,198,328	\$	5,126,090	\$	44,890,699	\$	49,139,244
Current liabilities	\$	2,249,237	\$	2,589,553	\$	362,763	\$	292,879	\$	2,612,000	\$	2,882,432
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	_	11,955,276 14,204,513		13,088,202 15,677,755	_	4,761 367,524		8,576 301,455	_	11,960,037 14,572,037	_	13,096,778 15,979,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,700,355	_	2,855,031		53,131		47,989	_	2,753,486		2,903,020
Net investment in capital assets		17,928,451		20,395,479		4,127,599		4,124,030		22,056,050		24,519,509
Restricted Unrestricted		55,049 4,804,003		63,868 5,021,021		- 650,074		- 652,616		55,049 5,454,077		63,868 5,673,637
Total net position	_	22,787,503		25,480,368		4,777,673		4,776,646	_	27,565,176		30,257,014
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	39,692,371	\$	44,013,154	\$	5,198,328	\$	5,126,090	\$	44,890,699	\$	49,139,244

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

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2021. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 2,858,39	7 \$	1,972,667	\$	2,761,012	\$	3,122,537	\$	5,619,409	\$	5,095,204	
Operating grants and contributions	2,043,19	6	1,432,347		150,452		49,341		2,193,648		1,481,688	
Capital grants and contributions	2,184,18	9	1,830,558		-		-		2,184,189		1,830,558	
General revenues:									-		-	
Real estate taxes	3,048,03	4	3,091,741		-		-		3,048,034		3,091,741	
Earned income taxes	4,437,89	2	4,806,345		-		-		4,437,892		4,806,345	
Real estate transfer tax	847,52	0	1,566,352		-		-		847,520		1,566,352	
Local services tax	1,075,42	0	1,128,950		-		-		1,075,420		1,128,950	
Other taxes	9,13	0	9,182		-		-		9,130		9,182	
Grants and contributions	-		79,000		-		-		-		79,000	
Investment earnings (loss)	362,55	0	306,943		3,475		1,184		366,025		308,127	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	57,77	1	36,894		13,100		-		70,871		36,894	
Miscellaneous income	49,86	7	38,670		2,400		-		52,267		38,670	
Transfers	(325,00	0)	-		325,000		-				-	
Total revenues	16,648,96	<u>6</u>	16,299,649		3,255,439		3,173,062		19,904,405		19,472,711	
Expenses:												
General government	934,20	4	1,292,626		-		-		934,204		1,292,626	
Public safety	7,426,47	1	7,937,117		-		-		7,426,471		7,937,117	
Public works	3,850,80	1	4,050,779		1,779,426		1,982,568		5,630,227		6,033,347	
Culture and recreation	256,74	6	236,820		1,288,611		1,191,521		1,545,357		1,428,341	
Interest	114,18	9	89,442		-		<u> </u>		114,189		89,442	
Total expenses	12,582,41	1	13,606,784		3,068,037		3,174,089		15,650,448		16,780,873	
Change in net position	\$ 4,066,55	<u>5</u> \$	2,692,865	\$	187,402	\$	(1,027)	\$	4,253,957	\$	2,691,838	

## 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 2020 and 2021 revenue from real estate taxes and earned income taxes was \$7,485,926 and \$7,898,086 respectively.

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

		20		2021				
	T	Total cost of		Net cost of		Total cost of		Net cost of
-		services		services		services		services
Governmental funds:								
General government	\$	934,204	\$	485,055	\$	1,292,626	\$	(178,501)
Public safety		7,426,471		(5,017,382)		7,937,117		(6,435,998)
Public works		3,850,801		(593,367)		4,050,779		(1,430,451)
Culture and recreation		256,746		(256,746)		236,820		(236,820)
Interest		114,189		(114,189)		89,442		(89,442)
Business-type Activities:								
Public works		1,779,426		113,210		1,982,568		(51,049)
Culture and recreation		1,288,611	_	(269,783)		1,191,521	_	48,838
	\$	15,650,448	\$	(5,653,202)	\$	16,780,873	\$	(8,373,423)

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 66% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2021.

## Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$ 29,316,122. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2021:

Table A-6: East Hempfield Township Capital Assets

	Governmental			isiness-type	
	Activities			Activities	Total
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$	2,320,624	\$ 7,364,470
Construction in progress		5,378,103		-	5,378,103
Land improvements		737,755		275,470	1,013,225
Infrastructure		8,321,083		-	8,321,083
Buildings and improvements		11,649,244		4,737,093	16,386,337
Leasehold assets		2,261,311		695,697	2,957,008
Equipment		3,165,748		1,228,672	4,394,420
Accumulated depreciation		(11,364,998)		(5,133,526)	 (16,498,524)
Total net capital assets	\$	25,192,092	\$	4,124,030	\$ 29,316,122

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 2021 is as follows and is detailed in Notes 6 and 7 to the Financial Statements:

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

	Beginning				Ending			
Туре		Balance		Additions		Deletions	Balance	
							_	
Loans	\$	64,871	\$	-	\$	(64,871)	\$ -	
Notes		4,150,510		-		(290,510)	3,860,000	
Capital leases		610,243		519,555		(285,918)	 843,880	
Total long-term debt	\$	4,825,624	\$	519,555	\$	(641,299)	\$ 4,703,880	

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 being made through July 1, 2031. In addition, the Township currently has several lease/purchase arrangements for equipment purchases.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The Township's governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund for the Township. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use. Capital project funds account for the proceeds of debt issuances. 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 63% of 2021 governmental revenues. Overall revenues decreased by \$ 4,687,490 or -21.7%, 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. In 2021, the Township received \$ 874,635 less than 2020 in intergovernmental revenues to the level of funding for major road projects. The township received \$ 1,292,717 during 2021 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. To date there have been \$ 79,000 in eligible expenditures.

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2020 and 2021 were as follows.

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

Revenues	2020	2021
Taxes	\$ 9,405,762	\$ 10,610,446
Licenses, fees and permits	2,276,076	1,430,304
Fines and forfeits	90,222	85,772
Investment earnings (loss)	362,550	306,943
Rents	21,039	20,079
Intergovernmental	4,223,012	3,348,377
Charges for services	354,955	308,998
Contributions	216,827	234,457
Miscellaneous	25,607	8,138
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,370	56,110
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases	475,249	519,555
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	4,095,000	 
Total revenues	\$ 21,616,669	\$ 16,929,179

**Governmental Fund Expenditures** reflect a total decrease of \$ 3,646,889 or -18.0% for 2021. Overall, this large decrease reflects expenditures in 2020 associated with the refinancing of debt service, totaling \$ 3,982,699. 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 54% of total governmental fund expenditures.

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

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

Expenditures		2021		
General government	\$	1,077,988	\$	1,092,105
Public safety		8,034,836		9,021,654
Public works		6,590,953		5,956,404
Culture and recreation		102,337		82,411
Debt service		385,037		448,574
Payment to refund debt		4,056,886		
Total expenditures	\$	20,248,037	\$	16,601,148

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

Ending Fund Balances for Governmental Fund and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2021:

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

	Governmental			Enterprise
Fund	Funds Fund			
General fund	\$	10,706,196	\$	-
Capital projects fund		1,936,437		-
Other governmental funds		63,868		-
Trash and recycling fund		-		537,626
Golf course fund				4,239,020
Total	\$	12,706,501	\$	4,776,646

**Budgetary Highlights** – Actual General Fund revenue was 17.9% higher than budgeted amounts during 2021, due primarily to earned income / real estate transfer taxes, and interest earnings exceeding the budgeted level by approximately \$2,040,000 for the year. General Fund expenses reflect an actual spending level within 1.1% of the budgeted amount. The combination of these results allowed the Township to end 2021 in much better financial position than originally anticipated.

*Economic Conditions* – With over 26,475 residents, East Hempfield Township's population represents 4.8 % 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 \$81,056, more than the County median of \$69,588, and home values also are somewhat higher, with median values of \$254,200 as compared to \$218,700. 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 2022 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 \$ 18,561,625 which represents an increase of 5.04%. Expenditures are projected at \$ 20,889,251 with a decrease of 4.83%. Beginning Fund balances would account for the difference in the amount of \$ 2,327,626. Most of this differential is attributable to funding capital infrastructure projects (non-recurring items) planned for the Capital Reserve Fund for 2022. In addition, the General Fund budget for 2022 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, 2021**

	Р	rimary Governme	nent		
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,607,609	\$ 724,631	\$ 9,332,240		
Investments	3,034,856	\$ 724,031 -	3,034,856		
Taxes receivable, net	1,549,441	- -	1,549,441		
Accounts receivable, net	1,373,252	186,999	1,560,251		
Internal balances	16,494	(16,494)	-		
Inventory	· -	7,240	7,240		
Prepaid expenses	49,837		49,837		
Total current assets	14,631,489	902,376	15,533,865		
Noncurrent assets	024070	00.604	024.654		
Net pension asset	834,970	99,684	934,654		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	F 042 046	2 220 624	7.264.470		
Land Construction in progress	5,043,846	2,320,624	7,364,470		
Construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,378,103	-	5,378,103		
Infrastructure	6,207,413	_	6,207,413		
Land improvements	517,025	130,010	647,035		
Buildings and improvements	5,571,569	1,121,006	6,692,575		
Leasehold assets	1,340,269	234,522	1,574,791		
Equipment	1,133,867	317,868	1,451,735		
Total noncurrent assets	26,027,062	4,223,714	30,250,776		
Total assets	40,658,551	5,126,090	45,784,641		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability	1,946,242	_	1,946,242		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	1,408,361	_	1,408,361		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,354,603	-	3,354,603		
Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 44,013,154	\$ 5,126,090	\$ 49,139,244		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 334,142	\$ 221,408	\$ 555,550		
Funds held in escrow	248,028	-	248,028		
Accrued expenses and withholdings	110,152	3,952	114,104		
Accrued interest	41,269	-	41,269		
Other current liabilities	1,217,217	66,566	1,283,783		
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year					
Note payable	360,000	-	360,000		
Capital leases payable	261,012	-	261,012		
Compensated absences	17,733	953	18,686		
Total current liabilities	2,589,553	292,879	2,882,432		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year  Note payable	3,500,000	_	3,500,000		
Capital leases payable	582,868		582,868		
Compensated absences	159,599	8,576	168,175		
Net pension liability	1,111,376	-	1,111,376		
Total OPEB liability	7,734,359		7,734,359		
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,088,202	8,576	13,096,778		
Total liabilities	15,677,755	301,455	15,979,210		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability	2,322,702	47,989	2,370,691		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	532,329		532,329		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,855,031	47,989	2,903,020		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	20,395,479	4,124,030	24,519,509		
Restricted	63,868	-	63,868		
Unrestricted	5,021,021	652,616	5,673,637		
Total net position	25,480,368	4,776,646	30,257,014		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 44,013,154	\$ 5,126,090	\$ 49,139,244		

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total				
Primary government											
Governmental activities	ф 1 202 <i>(</i> 2 <i>(</i>	¢ ((2.100	d 450.045	ф	¢ (170 F01)	ф	¢ (170 F01)				
General government	\$ 1,292,626		•	<b>&gt;</b> -	\$ (178,501)	\$ -	\$ (178,501)				
Public safety	7,937,117	1,296,986		4.000.550	(6,435,998)	-	(6,435,998)				
Public works	4,050,779	12,501	777,269	1,830,558	(1,430,451)		(1,430,451)				
Culture and recreation	236,820	=	-	-	(236,820)	-	(236,820)				
Interest	89,442		· <del>-</del>		(89,442)		(89,442)				
Total governmental activities	13,606,784	1,972,667	1,432,347	1,830,558	(8,371,212)		(8,371,212)				
Business-type activities											
Golf course	1,191,521	1,240,359	-	-	-	48,838	48,838				
Trash collection and recycling	1,982,568	1,882,178	49,341		<u> </u>	(51,049)	(51,049)				
	3,174,089	3,122,537	49,341			(2,211)	(2,211)				
Total primary government	\$ 16,780,873	\$ 5,095,204	\$ 1,481,688	\$ 1,830,558	(8,371,212)	(2,211)	(8,373,423)				
	General revenue	es and transfers:									
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes	S			3,091,741	-	3,091,741				
	Earned incom	e tax			4,806,345	-	4,806,345				
	Real estate tra	ansfer tax			1,566,352	-	1,566,352				
	Local services	tax			1,128,950	-	1,128,950				
	Other taxes				9,182	-	9,182				
	Unrestricted Gr	ants and contribut	tions		79,000	-	79,000				
		vestment earnings			306,943	1,184	308,127				
		isposal of capital a			36,894	-	36,894				
	Miscellaneous in		133013		38,670	-	38,670				
		al revenues and tra	ansfers		11,064,077	1,184	11,065,261				
	Change in	net position			2,692,865	(1,027)	2,691,838				
	Net position - beg	ginning			22,787,503	4,777,673	27,565,176				
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 25,480,368	\$ 4,776,646	\$ 30,257,014				

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021**

	Ge	eneral Fund	Ca	Capital Projects Fund		Other ects Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,675,075	\$	867,091	\$	65,443	\$	8,607,609	
Investments		3,034,856		-		-		3,034,856	
Accounts and grants receivable		1,193,079		119,173		-		1,312,252	
Taxes receivable, net		1,544,594		4,847		-		1,549,441	
Due from other funds		51,622		1,044,031		-		1,095,653	
Prepaid expenditures		49,837				-		49,837	
Total assets	\$	13,549,063	\$	2,035,142	\$	65,443	\$	15,649,648	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCI	ES AND FUND	BAI	ANCES					
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	178,834	\$	92,733	\$	1,575	\$	273,142	
Funds held in escrow		248,028		-		-		248,028	
Due to other funds		1,079,159		-		-		1,079,159	
Accrued wages, benefits and withholdings		110,152		-		-		110,152	
Unearned revenue		1,213,717		3,500		<u> </u>		1,217,217	
Total liabilities		2,829,890	_	96,233	_	1,575		2,927,698	
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable tax revenue		12,977		2,472		-		15,449	
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,977		2,472		-		15,449	
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		49,837		-		-		49,837	
Restricted		-		843,799		63,868		907,667	
Committed		3,034,856		1,092,638		-		4,127,494	
Assigned		761,861		-		-		761,861	
Unassigned		6,859,642		-		-		6,859,642	
Total fund balances		10,706,196		1,936,437		63,868		12,706,501	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	13,549,063	\$	2,035,142	\$	65,443	\$	15,649,648	

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP**

## Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **December 31, 2021**

\$ 12,706,501

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	\$ 36,557,090	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,364,998)	25,192,092

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.

15,449

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	(3,860,000)
Accrued interest	(41,269)
Capital leases payable	(843,880)
Compensated absences	(177,332)
Net pension asset/liability	(276,406)
Deferred outflows related to net pension asset/liability	1,946,242
Deferred inflows related to net pension asset/liability	(2,322,702)
Total OPEB liability	(7,734,359)
Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability	1,408,361
Deferred inflows related to total OPEB liability	(532,329)

(12,433,674)

## Total net position - governmental activities

25,480,368

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -**Governmental Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 10,119,461		\$ -	\$ 10,610,446
Licenses and permits	1,430,304		-	1,430,304
Fines and forfeits	85,772		-	85,772
Investment earnings	304,026	· ·	440	306,943
Rents	20,079		-	20,079
Intergovernmental	917,364		777,269	3,348,377
Charges for services	308,998	-	-	308,998
Contributions	218,924	15,533	-	234,457
Miscellaneous	8,138	<u> </u>		8,138
Total revenues	13,413,066	2,162,739	777,709	16,353,514
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,092,105	-	-	1,092,105
Public safety	8,491,204	530,450	-	9,021,654
Public works	2,643,316		768,890	5,956,404
Culture and recreation	80,480	1,931	-	82,411
Debt service				
Principal	-	355,382	-	355,382
Interest	-	93,192	-	93,192
Total expenditures	12,307,105		768,890	16,601,148
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	1,105,961	(1,362,414)	8,819	(247,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	56,110	-	-	56,110
Proceeds from capital lease	519,555	-	-	519,555
Transfers in (out)	(1,232,762	1,232,762		
Total other financing sources and uses	(657,097	1,232,762		575,665
Net change in fund balances	448,864	(129,652)	8,819	328,031
Fund balances - beginning	10,257,332	2,066,089	55,049	12,378,470
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,706,196	\$ 1,936,437	\$ 63,868	\$ 12,706,501

## **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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 328,031
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	(1,019,199)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(19,216)	
Capital outlays, net of retirements	3,134,876	2,096,461
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:		(17,058)
The proceeds of capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but have no effect on net position.		(519,555)
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.		641,299
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	3,751	
Compensated absences	10,660	
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	457,631	
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(308,355)	
		 163,687
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,692,865

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021**

	Enterprise Funds					
	Trash Collection/ Recycling Fund		Golf Course Fund			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	442,488	\$	282,143	\$	724,631
Accounts receivable, net		186,999		-		186,999
Due from other funds		-		35,128		35,128
Inventories		<del>-</del>	_	7,240		7,240
Total current assets		629,487		324,511		953,998
Noncurrent assets						
Net pension asset		-		99,684		99,684
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land		-		2,320,624		2,320,624
Capital assets, being depreciated				055 450		055 450
Land improvements		-		275,470		275,470
Buildings and improvements		-		4,737,093		4,737,093
Machinery and equipment		603,013		1,321,356		1,924,369
Less accumulated depreciation		(487,835)	_	(4,645,691)		(5,133,526)
Total noncurrent assets		115,178	_	4,108,536		4,223,714
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	744,665	\$	4,433,047	\$	5,177,712
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	188,068	\$	33,340	\$	221,408
Accrued expenses and withholdings		-		3,952		3,952
Other liabilities		18,971		47,595		66,566
Due to other funds		-		51,622		51,622
Compensated absences - current				953		953
Total current liabilities		207,039		137,462		344,501
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences		-		8,576		8,576
Total non-current liabilities		-		8,576		8,576
Total liabilities		207,039		146,038		353,077
					-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension asset			_	47,989		47,989
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		115,178		4,008,852		4,124,030
Unrestricted		422,448	_	230,168		652,616
Total net position		537,626		4,239,020		4,776,646
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	744,665	\$	4,433,047	\$	5,177,712

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
		Trash ollection/ cycling Fund	Golf Course Fund		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,882,178	\$ 1,240,359	\$	3,122,537	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		110,659	546,973		657,632	
Contracted services		114,693	-		114,693	
Supplies and materials		51,250	169,071		220,321	
Repairs and maintenance		21,011	104,399		125,410	
Utilities		-	42,252		42,252	
Waste hauling and tipping fees		1,639,777	-		1,639,777	
Other services and charges		-	100,483		100,483	
Depreciation		45,178	228,343		273,521	
Total operating expenses		1,982,568	1,191,521		3,174,089	
Operating income (loss)		(100,390)	48,838		(51,552)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		848	336		1,184	
Grant revenue		49,341			49,341	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		50,189	336		50,525	
Change in net position		(50,201)	49,174		(1,027)	
Total net position - beginning		587,827	4,189,846		4,777,673	
Total net position - ending	\$	537,626	\$ 4,239,020	\$	4,776,646	

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP **Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	Trash Collection/ Recycling Fund	Go	olf Course Fund		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,905,492	\$	1,240,359	\$	3,145,851	
Payments to suppliers	(1,976,164)	)	(426,093)		(2,402,257)	
Payments to and on behalf of employees			(595,156)		(595,156)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(70,672)		219,110		148,438	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets	-		(274,771)		(274,771)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			4,819		4,819	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			(269,952)	_	(269,952)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Grants/state aid received	49,341		-		49,341	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	49,341				49,341	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest and dividends received	848		336		1,184	
Net cash provided by investing activities	848	_	336	_	1,184	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,483)	) <u> </u>	(50,506)		(70,989)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	462,971		332,649		795,620	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 442,488	\$	282,143	\$	724,631	
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provide (used) by operating activities	ed					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (100,390)	\$	48,838	\$	(51,552)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	45,178		228,343		273,521	
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	23,314		-		23,314	
Due from other funds	-		(34,811)		(34,811)	
Inventories	-		461		461	
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	(43,297)	)	18,614		(24,683)	
Due to other funds	(1,189)		1,756		567	
Other accrued expenses	5,712		5,848		11,560	
Accrued wages payable	-		(51,685)		(51,685)	
Compensated absences	-		(1,261)		(1,261)	
Net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows			3,007		3,007	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (70,672)</u>	<u>\$</u>	219,110	\$	148,438	

## EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021**

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 25,748,352
Receivable	42,295
Other	106,220
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,896,867</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for benefits	\$ 25,896,867

## **EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,667,210		
Plan member	202,990		
Total contributions	<u>1,870,200</u>		
Investment income			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments			
and gain (loss) on sale of investments	2,722,607		
Total additions	4,592,807		
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	1,209,584		
Administrative expenses	279,820		
Total deductions	<u>1,489,404</u>		
Change in net position	3,103,403		
Net position - beginning	22,793,464		
Net position - ending	\$ 25,896,867		

### 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 Commission**

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, 2021 the per capita charge paid by the Township to the Commission was \$55,535.

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, 2021 the property under this lease agreement had a cost of \$ 4,687,470 and accumulated depreciation was \$ 3,585,677.

## 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 operate and manage the golf course currently being operated by the Township. The Township and the Authority are currently working on agreements to transfer operations and management of the golf course during 2023. 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 assets 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 \$ 7.00 for each hour of unused sick time to a maximum of 110 days.

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

## **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental columns in the statement of net position. Bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Deferred charges on bond refunding are shown as deferred outflows of resources. Bond issuance costs related to insurance premiums are reported as assets and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. The Township currently does not have any bonds outstanding but does have notes payable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses (if resulting from a disparity in interest rates) or as debt service expenditures (if resulting from underwriter's fees). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

## **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

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

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Interfund Activity**

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

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

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

# **Legal Requirements**

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that Township Governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The Township's annual budget includes all funds and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Township Supervisors. The Township adopted the 2021 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 non-uniformed plan. The financial statements related to its pension plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. See Note 8 for additional information on these pension plans.

# Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

# NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

- United States Treasury Bills.
- ➤ Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities
- ➤ Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share amounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, to the extent that the accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, if approved collateral therefore is pledged by the depository.
- > Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Unites States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.
- Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, if the only investments at that company are in authorized investments for Township funds listed 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, 2021, \$ 8,926,877 of the Township's bank balance of \$ 9,426,877 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	 8,926,877
	\$ 8,926,877

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.

				lnv	estment Maturiti	es (in years)	
		Fair	Less				More
Fund	Investment Type	Value	than 1		1-5	6-10	than 10
General	Cash	\$ 19,208	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
General	Fixed income mutual						
General	funds/exchange traded funds Other mutual funds/exchange	1,349,189	\$ -	\$	117,785 \$	1,231,404	\$ -
	traded funds	 1,666,459	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
		\$ 3,034,856					

# 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, 2021, 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	45.48%
AA	5.33%
A	20.96%
BBB	26.84%
BB	0.45%
В	0.12%
Below B	0.59%
NR/NA	0.23%
	100.00%

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

As of December 31, 2021, the Township's pension plan investments in debt securities had the following fair value, credit quality rating and maturity:

						Average	Avg Eff Duration/
Investment			Fai	r Value	Credit Quality	Avg Eff Maturity	
	Non	-uniformed	Non-uniformed				
	defi	ined benefit	cash balance		Police		
Diamond Hill Corporate Credit	\$	387,632	\$	-	\$ 756,341	В	02.7/00.0 years
Doubleline Core Fixed Income		-		15,921	-	BB	04.7/06.9 years
Federal Govt. Obligations Prmr		-		12,856	-	N/A	00.0/00.0 years
Guggenheim Total Return		697,300		21,678	1,360,999	N/A	00.0/00.0 years
Legg Mason W.A. CorePlus		-		19,004	-	BBB	06.8/12.8 years
Loomis Core Plus		-		19,099	-	BBB	05.8/08.1 years
MetroWest Total Return		-		9,548	-	BBB	06.3/08.5 years
PIMCO Income Inst		-		12,846	-	BB	01.2/02.2 years
Principal High Yield Inst		-		12,916	-	B+	03.4/05.1 years
Janus Henderson Multi-Sector		395,494		-	771,663	В	03.5/05.0 years
John Hancock Bond		614,320		-	1,198,924	BB	06.6/08.5 years
Principal Short Term Income		218,991		-	425,745	BBB	01.8/02.7 years
Voya Intermediate Bond		613,152			1,196,746	BBB	06.6/08.0 years
	\$	2,926,889	\$	123,868	\$ 5,710,418		

# 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.

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.

# Investments - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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, 2021:

	Fair Value	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	U	nificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
General investments:								
Exchange Traded Funds Mutual Funds	\$ 3,000,740 14,908	\$	3,000,740 14,908	\$	- -	\$	- -	
	\$ 3,015,648	\$	3,015,648	\$		\$		
Pension investments:	 _		_					
Mutual Funds - Nationwide	\$ 24,775,390	\$		\$	24,775,390	\$		
	\$ 24,775,390	\$	-	\$	24,775,390	\$	-	

# NOTE 3 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

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

Property taxes are recorded as revenue by the Township when received from Lancaster County, and accruals are recorded at year-end for taxes expected to be received within 60 days of December 31 in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Township has evaluated the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes based on historical collections and determined no allowance is necessary. The total taxable assessed valuation as of December 31, 2021 is \$ 3,071,786,500. The rate of real estate taxation in 2021 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, 2021:

				Capital
		General		Projects
Real Estate	\$	25,448	\$	4,847
Transfer		163,056		-
Earned income		1,070,226		-
Local service		285,864		
Total taxes receivable		1,544,594		4,847
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds		(1,531,617)	_	(2,375)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred inflows in governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	12,977	\$	2,472

# NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as of December 31, 2021:

	· ·	Due from ther funds	Due to other funds		
<b>Governmental funds</b>					
General	\$	51,622	\$	1,079,159	
Capital Projects Fund	<u></u>	1,044,031			
Total governmental funds		1,095,653			
Enterprise funds					
Golf Course Fund	<u></u>	35,128		51,622	
Total enterprise funds		35,128		51,622	
Total	\$	\$ 1,130,781			

The General Fund owed the Capital Projects for state reimbursements for the Centerville Road Project and the delinquent taxes that are to be reimbursed.

The General Fund owed the Golf Course Fund for its share of pension state aid received.

The Golf Course Fund owed the General Fund for payroll related expenses and health insurance payments.

Interfund transfers were as follows in 2021:

	Tr	ansfers in	Transfers out		
Governmental funds					
General	\$	-	\$	1,232,762	
Capital Projects Fund		1,232,762			
Total governmental funds	\$	1,232,762	\$	1,232,762	

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, 2021:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	tirements		Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Cost:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	5,043,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,043,846
Construction in progress Capital assets, being depreciated		3,409,834		1,978,199		(9,930)		5,378,103
Land improvements		737,755		-		-		737,755
Infrastructure		8,302,002		19,081		-		8,321,083
Buildings and improvements		11,642,364		6,880		-		11,649,244
Leasehold assets		1,717,197		544,114		-		2,261,311
Equipment		2,791,173		595,642		(221,067)		3,165,748
Total cost	_	33,644,171		3,143,916		(230,997)	_	36,557,090
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(183,606)		(37,124)		-		(220,730)
Infrastructure		(1,905,302)		(208,368)		-		(2,113,670)
Buildings and improvements		(5,783,772)		(293,903)		-		(6,077,675)
Leasehold assets		(650,966)		(270,076)		-		(921,042)
Equipment		(2,024,894)	_	(209,728)		202,741		(2,031,881)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(10,548,540)		(1,019,199)		202,741		(11,364,998)
Capital assets, net	\$	23,095,631	\$	2,124,717	\$	(28,256)	\$	25,192,092
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		234,951		-		4,737,093
Leasehold assets		695,697		-		-		695,697
Equipment		1,221,511		39,820		(32,659)		1,228,672
Total cost	_	9,020,263		274,771		(37,478)	_	9,257,556
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(133,980)		(11,480)		-		(145,460)
Buildings and improvements		(3,476,057)		(140,030)		-		(3,616,087)
Leasehold assets		(401,149)		(60,026)		-		(461,175)
Equipment		(881,478)	_	(61,985)		32,659		(910,804)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(4,892,664)		(273,521)		32,659		(5,133,526)
Capital assets, net	\$	4,127,599	\$	1,250	\$	(4,819)	\$	4,124,030

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 67,684
Public Safety	364,586
Public works	432,520
Culture and Recreation	 154,409
	\$ 1,019,199

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	J	Beginning Balance		Additions	ions Reductions		Ending Balance		o .		Long-term Portion	
Governmental Activities:												
Direct borrowings												
(A) 2011 Bank note	\$	55,510	\$	-	\$	(55,510)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
(B) 2011 PIB loan		64,871		-		(64,871)		-		-		-
(C) 2020 Bank note	_	4,095,000		-		(235,000)		3,860,000		360,000		3,500,000
Subtotal - direct borrowings	_	4,215,381	_	-	_	(355,381)	_	3,860,000	_	360,000	_	3,500,000
Compensated absences		187,992		33,780		(44,440)		177,332	_	17,733	_	159,599
Capital leases		610,243	_	519,555	_	(285,918)	_	843,880		261,012		582,868
Total long-term liabilities	\$	5,013,616	\$	553,335	\$	(685,739)	\$	4,881,212	\$	638,745	\$	4,242,467
Business-Type Activities:												
Compensated absences	\$	10,790	\$	-	\$	(1,261)	\$	9,529	\$	953	\$	8,576
Total long-term liabilities	\$	10,790	\$	-	\$	(1,261)	\$	9,529	\$	953	\$	8,576

- (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. This note was paid off during 2021.
- (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. This note was paid off during 2021.
- (C) **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.

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years and in the aggregate of future minimum debt principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2021:

	2020 Bank note								
		Principal		Interest					
2022	\$	360,000	\$	82,990					
2023		370,000		75,250					
2024		375,000		67,295					
2025		380,000		59,233					
2026		390,000		51,063					
2027-2031		1,985,000		126,097					
	\$	3,860,000	\$	461,928					

# Interest Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township incurred interest expense of \$89,442.

# NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES

# **Governmental Activities**

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. This lease was paid off during the year.

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.

During 2021 the Township entered into a vehicle lease program with Enterprise to lease a fleet of vehicles. Delivery of vehicles varied during the year and each vehicle has its own payment schedule, ranging from monthly principal and interest payments of \$ 337 to \$ 967. The lease terms range from 48 to 60 months

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Leasehold assets	\$ 1,814,792
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (588,606)
Total	\$ 1,226,186

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

	Governmental Activities			
Years ending December 31				
2022	\$	280,292		
2023		251,155		
2024		211,926		
2025		134,722		
2026		18,273		
		896,368		
Less: amount representing interest		(52,488)		
Total present value of net minimum				
lease payments	\$	843,880		

# 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. A separate financial report for each plan is available on the Township's website <a href="https://www.easthempfield.org">www.easthempfield.org</a> which includes detailed disclosures on plan investments and additional disclosures required for plan statements based on GASB Standards.

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

# **Police Pension Plan Description**

The Plan covers all full-time members of the police force. Employees become eligible for participation upon employment and become fully vested after twelve years of service. The Police Pension Plan was established by municipal ordinance with the authority for municipal contributions required by Act 205, of the Pennsylvania legislature. The Police Pension Plan was established and is controlled by Ordinance No. 03-04, since amended.

# **Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Description**

The Plan covers all full-time non-uniformed employees hired prior to January 1, 2011. 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.

**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 members contribute at a rate of 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.

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-Unitorm						
			Defined	Ca	ash Balance			
	Police		Benefit	De	fined Benefit			Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 928,142	\$	460,715	\$	78,354 *	-:	\$	539,069
Contributions made	 (1,128,142)		(460,715)		(78,354)	_		(539,069)
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	34	13	20
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits	26	24	-
Inactive plan members entitled to but			
not yet receiving benefits	1	4	
Total	61	41	20

# **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 (Asset)*

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The Township's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability (asset) is performed biannually. The total pension liability (asset) was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2021.

The total pension liability (asset) in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

		Non-Uniformed
	<b>Police Pension Plan</b>	<b>Pension Plan</b>
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increases	4%, including inflation	4%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	None

# Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUBG (for non-uniform) and PUBS (for police) Tables projected to 2026 using Scale MP-2020 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, 2021 valuation were based on the same assumptions as the actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2021.

# **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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected					
	Target	Real Rat	e of Return				
Asset Class	Allocation	Police	Non-Uniform				
Domestic Equity	43%		_				
Large Cap		7.64%	7.64%				
Medium Cap		16.58%	16.58%				
Small Cap		9.09%	9.09%				
International Equity	19%	8.91%	8.91%				
Emerging Markets Equity	0%	11.12%	11.12%				
Fixed Income	32%	6.98%	6.98%				
Real Estate	3%	8.07%	8.07%				
Cash	3%	2.26%	2.26%				
	100%						

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 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 (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	N	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)	
Police Pension Plan							
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	15,718,913	\$	14,801,489	\$	917,424	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		459,504		-		459,504	
Interest		1,205,890		-		1,205,890	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		364,515		-		364,515	
Change in assumptions		1,108,696		-		1,108,696	
Contributions - employer		-		1,128,142		(1,128,142)	
Contributions - employee		-		173,135		(173,135)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		1,643,376		(1,643,376)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(849,270)		(849,270)			
Net changes		2,289,335		2,095,383		193,952	
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	18,008,248	\$	16,896,872	\$	1,111,376	
Non-Uniform Pension Plan							
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	6,475,783	\$	7,675,740	\$	(1,199,957)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		39,938		-		39,938	
Interest		516,654		-		516,654	
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		452,064		-		452,064	
Change in assumptions		593,150		-		593,150	
Contributions - employer		-		460,715		(460,715)	
Contributions - employee		-		29,855		(29,855)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		845,933		(845,933)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(360,313)		(360,313)		-	
Net changes		1,241,493		976,190		265,303	
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	7,717,276	\$	8,651,930	\$	(934,654)	

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6%) or one percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (6.00%)	D	Current iscount Rate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.00%)
Police Pension Plan						_
Total pension liability (asset)	\$	20,372,955	\$	18,008,248	\$	16,052,412
Plan fiduciary net position		(16,896,872)		(16,896,872)		(16,896,872)
Net pension liability (asset)		3,476,083	_	1,111,376		(844,460)
Non-Uniform Pension Plan						
Total pension liability (asset)		8,381,860		7,717,276		7,142,261
Plan fiduciary net position		(8,651,930)		(8,651,930)		(8,651,930)
Net pension liability (asset)		(270,070)	_	(934,654)		(1,509,669)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,206,013	\$	176,722	\$	(2,354,129)

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension liabilities (assets)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,134,090 for the police and non-uniform plans. At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Police Pension Plan			Non-Uniform Pension Plan				Total																					
	I	Deferred	]	Deferred	D	eferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred		Deferred
	(	Outflows Inflows		Inflows		Outflows Inflows		Inflows		Outflows		Outflows Inflo		Inflows																
	of	of Resources		of Resources		Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resource		of Resources		urces of Resor		of	Resources	of	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual																														
experience	\$	391,050	\$	246,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	391,050	\$	246,610																		
Changes in assumptions		1,555,192		-		-		-		1,555,192		-																		
Net difference between project and actual																														
earnings on pension plan investments				1,412,572				711,509				2,124,081																		
Total	\$	1,946,242	\$	1,659,182	\$	-	\$	711,509	\$	1,946,242	\$	2,370,691																		

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

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

	Pol	<b>Police Pension</b>		Police Pension Non-Uniform				
		Plan	Pe	nsion Plan		Total		
Year ended December 31:								
2022	\$	(16,159)	\$	(139,845)	\$	(156,004)		
2023		(342,970)		(319,161)		(662,131)		
2024		(96,779)		(190,076)		(286,855)		
2025		148,411		(62,427)		85,984		
2026		227,472		-		227,472		
Thereafter		367,085				367,085		
	\$	287,060	\$	(711,509)	\$	(424,449)		

## Cash Balance Pension Plan

Non-uniform employees hired after January 1, 2011 are enrolled in the Township's defined contribution cash balance pension plan. Employees are not permitted to contribute to the plan. 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. 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 2021, Township contributions to the plan totaled \$ 78,354.

## 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, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	33
Vested former participants	0
Retired participants	<u>16</u>
Total	<u>49</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, 2021, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, which was based on census information as of January 1, 2021. The plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No 75. At December 31, 2021, the Township reported a total OPEB liability of \$7,734,359.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$ 308,355.

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Beginning Balance	\$	6,600,401
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		275,549
Interest		220,164
Change of Benefit Terms		(20,421)
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		(4,875)
Changes in assumptions		889,615
Benefit payments		(226,074)
Net changes	-	1,133,958
<b>Ending Balance</b>	\$	7,734,359

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26% in 2020 to 1.93% in 2021.

# NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	\$ 336,760
Changes in assumptions	1,164,570	195,569
Benefit payments subsequent to		
the measurement date $(1/1/2021)$	 243,791	 
Total	\$ 1,408,361	\$ 532,329

The amount of \$ 243,791 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, 2022. 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 Dec	1:	
2022	\$	76,854
2023		76,854
2024		76,854
2025		76,854
2026		76,854
Thereafter		247,971
	\$	632,241

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Salary increases	5.0%
Discount rate	1.93%
Health care cost trend rates	5.5% in 2021 decreasing to 4.0% in 2075
Retirees' share of benefit and related costs	50% of Rx premium for member and spouse.
	In addition, spouses are required to
	contribute \$ 50 per month

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

# NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.93%. The Township's plan is not funded, therefore the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate of 1.93% as of January 1, 2021 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			
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(0.93%)		(1.93%)		(2.93%)	
						_	
Net OPEB liability	\$	8,510,597	\$	7,734,359	\$	7,051,897	

# 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:

	H	lealthcare	H	lealthcare	Healthcare				
	C	ost Trend	C	ost Trend	Cost Trend				
		Rate		Rate	Rate				
		(Between		(Between	(Between 5.0% and 6.5%)				
	3.00	% and 4.5%)	4.0	% and 5.5%)					
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,046,764	\$	7,734,359	\$	8,519,877			

## 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, 2021, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 2,003,055 and received a refund of \$ 416,386.

# 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, 2021, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$ 226,252 and received a refund of \$ 67,926.

# 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. As of December 31, 2021 \$ 743,012 of project costs have been incurred. One half of these costs were recorded as construction-in-process on East Hempfield Township's financial statements. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the project entered the next phase and a construction contract was awarded with an estimated cost of \$ 2,587,922.

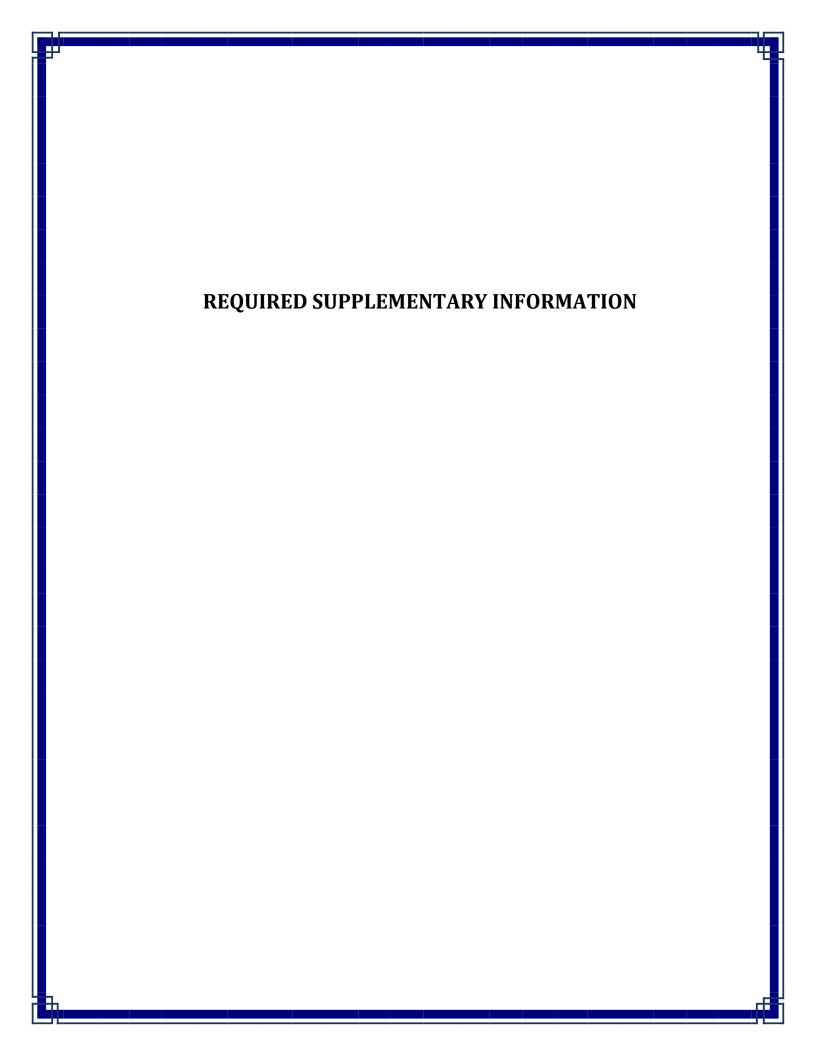
On August 17, 2015, subsequently amended on September 29, 2020, the Township entered into a Federal-Aid Highway Project Agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acting through the Department of Transportation. The purpose of the agreement is to utilize Federal funding passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to widen a portion of Centerville Road.

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, 2021, \$4,453,456 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:

				Capital		Other		Total
		General		Projects	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenditures	\$	49,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,837
Total nonspendable		49,837		-		-	_	49,837
Restricted for:								
Future capital expenditures		-		843,799		-		843,799
Future highway expenditures	<u></u>			<u> </u>		63,868		63,868
Total restricted	_	-	_	843,799		63,868		907,667
Committed for:								
Future OPEB payments		3,034,856		-		-		3,034,856
Future capital expenditures	<u></u>	<u> </u>		1,092,638		-		1,092,638
Total committed		3,034,856	_	1,092,638		-	_	4,127,494
Assigned for:								
Subsequent year budget deficit		761,861		-		-		761,861
Total assigned		761,861		-		-		761,861
Unassigned		6,859,642		<u>-</u>				6,859,642
Total fund balances	\$	10,706,196	\$	1,936,437	\$	63,868	\$	12,706,501



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

Police Pension Plan		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability														
Service cost	\$	459,504	\$	370,086	\$	354,149	\$	320,409	\$	305,151	\$	277,279	\$	264,075
Interest		1,205,890		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		364,515		-		(303,272)		-		166,762		-		(217,009)
Changes of assumptions		1,108,696		-		642,017		-		264,471		-		244,829
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
employee contributions	_	(849,270)	_	(844,722)	_	(814,789)	_	(770,686)	_	(647,233)	_	(627,320)	_	(613,924)
Net change in total pension liability		2,289,335		651,499		957,743		623,428		1,112,104		589,796		573,623
Total pension liability - beginning		15,718,913	_	15,067,414	_	14,109,671	_	13,486,243	_	12,374,139	_	11,784,343	_	11,210,720
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	18,008,248	\$	15,718,913	\$	15,067,414	\$	14,109,671	\$	13,486,243	\$	12,374,139	\$	11,784,343
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	1,128,142	\$	954,104	\$	947,625	\$	782,249	\$	774,581	\$	700,966	\$	494,481
Contributions - employee		173,135		155,611		150,117		144,090		143,775		137,134		131,471
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		1,643,376		2,173,824		1,993,514		(786,137)		1,396,336		477,526		(149,398)
employee contributions		(849,270)		(844,722)		(814,789)		(770,686)		(647,233)		(627,320)		(613,924)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,095,383	_	2,438,817	_	2,276,467	_	(630,484)	_	1,667,459	_	688,306	_	(137,370)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,801,489		12,362,672		10,086,206		10,716,690		9,049,231		8,360,925		8,498,295
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	¢	16,896,872	¢	14,801,489	¢	12,362,673	¢	10,086,206	¢	10,716,690	¢	9,049,231	¢	8,360,925
rian nuuciary net position - enuing (b)	φ	10,090,072	J.	14,001,409	Φ	12,302,073	φ	10,000,200	Φ	10,710,090	Φ	9,049,231	Φ	0,300,923
Township's net position liability - ending (a-b)	\$	1,111,376	\$	917,424	\$	2,704,741	\$	4,023,465	\$	2,769,553	\$	3,324,908	\$	3,423,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.8%		94.2%		82.0%		71.5%		79.5%		73.1%		70.9%
		30.070		3 1.2 70		02.070		, 1.0 /0		7 7.0 70		75.170		, 0.5 70
Covered payroll Township's net pension liability as	\$	3,089,120	\$	2,970,000	\$	2,865,000	\$	2,889,000	\$	2,760,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,475,000
a percentage of covered payroll		36.0%		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%. In 2021 the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 4.50% to 4%.

**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

Non-Uniform Pension Plan		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability														
Service Cost	\$	39,938	\$	61,021	\$	58,393	\$	89,509	\$	85,247	\$	151,443	\$	144,231
Interest		516,654		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		452,064		-		(671,723)		-		(201,359)		-		(353,226)
Changes of assumptions		593,150		-		217,396		-		189,385		-		93,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
employee contributions		(360,313)	_	(258,231)	_	(255,660)	_	(220,363)	_	(234,786)	_	(235,640)	_	(197,767)
Net change in total pension liability		1,241,493		263,597		(209,267)		352,971		302,269		411,072		90,558
Total pension liability - beginning		6,475,783		6,212,186		6,421,453		6,068,482		5,766,213		5,355,141		5,264,583
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,717,276	\$	6,475,783	\$	6,212,186	\$	6,421,453	\$	6,068,482	\$	5,766,213	\$	5,355,141
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	460,715	\$	324,523	\$	320,738	\$	223,627	\$	218,122	\$	260,774	\$	257,133
Contributions - employee		29,855		35,683		34,351		36,508		36,944		37,099		39,529
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		845,933		1,120,012		1,041,599		(431,373)		765,320		266,051		(88,037)
employee contributions		(360,313)		(258,231)		(255,660)		(220,363)		(234,786)		(235,640)		(197,767)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	976,190		1,221,987		1,141,028		(391,601)		785,600		328,284		10,858
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning, as restated		7,675,740		6,453,753		5,312,725		5,851,005		5,065,405		4,737,121		4,726,263
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,651,930	\$	7,675,740	\$	6,453,753	\$	5,459,404	\$	5,851,005	\$	5,065,405	\$	4,737,121
Township's net position liability (asset)- ending (a-b)	¢	(934,654)	\$	(1,199,957)	\$	(241,567)	\$	962,049	\$	217,477	\$	700,808	\$	618,020
()	Φ	(934,034)	Φ	(1,199,937)	φ	(241,307)	φ	302,049	φ	217,477	φ	700,000	φ	010,020
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the														
total pension liability (asset)		112.1%		118.5%		103.9%		85.0%		96.4%		87.8%		88.5%
Covered payroll	\$	1,135,793	\$	1,172,000	\$	1,082,000	\$	1,218,000	\$	1,193,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,400,000
Township's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		-82.3%		-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%. In 2021 the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 4.50% to 4%.

**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.

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution (a)			Contributions Recognized in the relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (b-a)			Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [b/c]
East Hempfield Township Pol	ice Pensi	on Plan							
2021	\$	928,142	\$	1,128,142	\$	(200,000)	\$	3,089,120	36.52%
2020		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-	Uniform	ed Pension l	Plan	(Defined Benefit)					
2021	\$	460,715	\$	460,715	\$	-	\$	1,135,793	40.56%
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				2018 and 2017	2016 and 2015
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2021	1/1/2019	1/1/2017	1/1/2015	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period					
Police	8 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	11 years
Non-Uniform	N/A	3 years	3 years	4 years	6 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Smoothing
Salary increases	4.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%	5.25%
Investment rate of return net of pension					
plan expenses including inflation	7.00%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.25%
Disability rates					
Police	DI378	DI378	DI378	DI378	DI378
Non-Uniform	None	None	None	None	None
Termination rates	W65	W65	W65	W65	W65
Mortality	MP-2020	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000	RP2000
Retirement age					
Police	50	50	50	50	50
Non-Uniform	60	60	60	60	60
Cost of living adjustments	None	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%. In 2021 the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7% per annum and the salary scale was lowered from 4.50% to 4%.

**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

	2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 275,549	\$	242,257	\$ 290,071	\$ 252,708
Interest	220,164		226,665	213,115	227,664
Changes of Benefit Terms	(20,421)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,875)		-	(474,894)	
Changes in assumptions	889,615		249,666	(279,386)	290,114
Benefit payments	 (226,074)		(224,694)	(210,522)	 (187,978)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,133,958		493,894	(461,616)	582,508
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 6,600,401		6,106,507	 6,568,123	 5,985,615
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,734,359	\$	6,600,401	\$ 6,106,507	\$ 6,568,123
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,090,588		N/A	\$ 2,826,642	\$ 2,731,823
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	 250.26%	:	N/A	216.03%	 240.43%

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

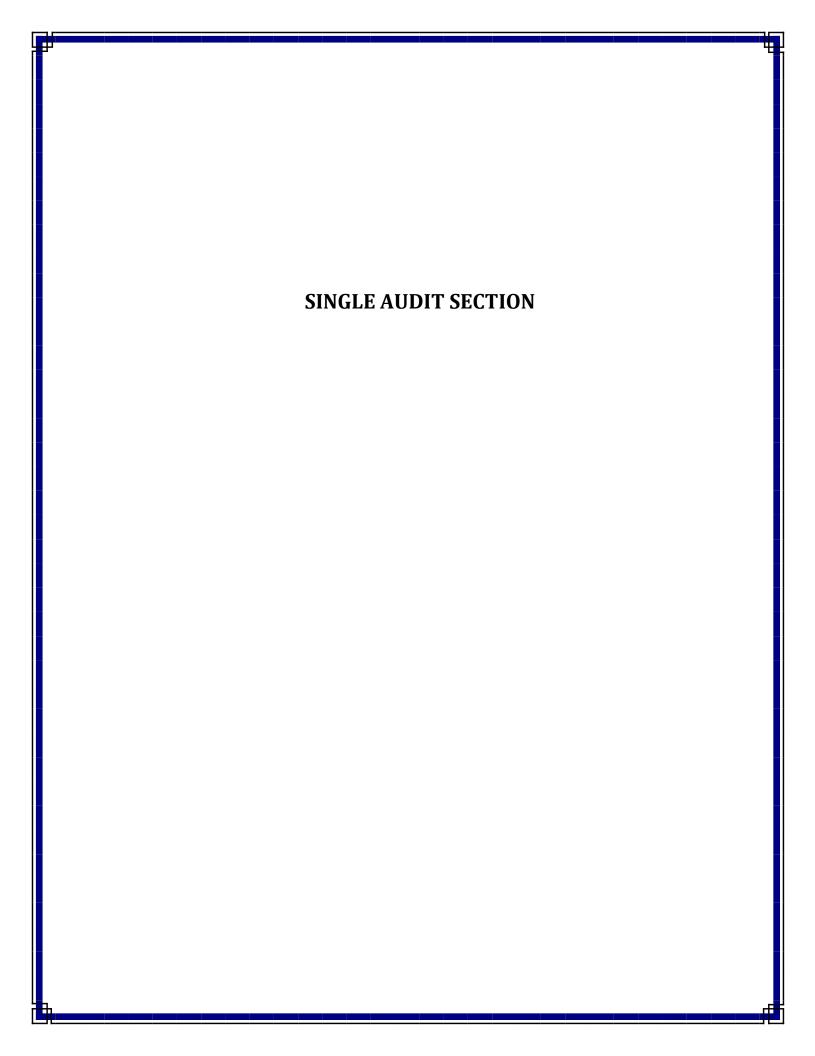
This schedule will be expanded to show 10 years once information becomes available in the future.

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

2021	1.93%
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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	8,690,000	\$	8,690,000	\$ 10,119,461	\$	1,429,461
Licenses and permits		1,403,000		1,403,000	1,430,304		27,304
Fines and forfeits		107,000		107,000	85,772		(21,228)
Interest earnings		22,200		22,200	304,026		281,826
Rents		23,084		23,084	20,079		(3,005)
Intergovernmental		863,430		863,430	917,364		53,934
Charges for services		209,865		209,865	308,998		99,133
Contributions		53,830		53,830	218,924		165,094
Miscellaneous				-	 8,138		8,138
Total revenues		11,372,409		11,372,409	 13,413,066		2,040,657
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,033,709		1,033,709	1,092,105		(58,396)
Public safety		8,690,544		8,690,544	8,491,204		199,340
Public works		2,440,396		2,440,396	2,643,316		(202,920)
Culture and recreation		81,042		81,042	80,480		562
Miscellaneous - Insurance Premiums				-	 <u> </u>		-
Total expenditures		12,245,691		12,245,691	 12,307,105	-	(61,414)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(873,282)		(873,282)	 1,105,961		1,979,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		48,500		48,500	56,110		7,610
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-	519,555		519,555
Transfers in (out)		(1,955,000)		(1,955,000)	 (1,232,762)	_	722,238
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,906,500)		(1,906,500)	 (657,097)		1,249,403
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,779,782)	\$	(2,779,782)	\$ 448,864	\$	3,228,646



# EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2021

	Source Code	Federal ALN Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number			Cash Receipts			Total Passed- Through to Subrecipients		
Department of Transportation Passed Through Pennsylvania											
Department of Transportation											
Highway Planning and Construction	I	20.205	013-19-0181	\$	13,280,000	\$	436,642	\$	1,132,172	\$	-
Highway Planning and Construction	I	20.205	08A131		1,745,600		-		14,792		-
Highway Planning and Construction	I	20.205	08A132		704,000		4,088		12,996		
Total Highway Planning and Commission							440,730		1,159,960		-
U.S. Department of Treasury COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	D	21.027	N/A		2,585,434		1,292,717		79,000		
Total federal financial assistance						\$	1,733,447	\$	1,238,960	\$	

# EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2021

# NOTE 1 REFERENCES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- (I) Indirect funding
- (D) Direct 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.



# 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

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, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2022.

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania'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 East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania'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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania'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, PENNSYLVANIA'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania'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.

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

August 22, 2022



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

Board of Supervisors East Hempfield Township Landisville, Pennsylvania

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania 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, 2021.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to East Hempfield Township, Pennsylvania's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on East Hempfield Township's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about East Hempfield Township's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding East Hempfield Township's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of East Hempfield Township's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 East Hempfield Township's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

August 22, 2022

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

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				
<ul> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are Required to be reported in accordance With 2 CFR Section 200.516?</li> </ul>	□Yes	⊠No			
Identification of the major programs:					
ALN 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			

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# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

# A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

Finding Reference: 2021-001 - 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: Without segregation of duties in key processes, fraud and errors could

occur 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.
- 4. With payroll processing, department heads approve all employee timesheets.
- 5. Finance Director reviews the biweekly preliminary payroll report prior to the payroll being processed.
- 6. Staff accountant reviews payroll transactions after processing and posts appropriate entries the GL.
- 7. Finance Director produces a monthly budget-to-actual report and disseminates it to Township Manager, departments heads and the Board of Supervisors.
- 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.

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# EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) December 31, 2021

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, 2021

# Findings related to financial statements:

Condition: Lack of Segregation of Duties

Status: See Finding 2021-001

# Findings related to federal awards:

None reported in the December 31, 2020 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.