WORCESTER TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	3-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6-17
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19-20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement	
of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	23
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	24
Budget and Actual – General Fund	25
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	20
Proprietary Funds	27
	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Change in File in N. A. P. J. J. F. J. J. J. F. J. J. J. F. J. J. F. J. J. F. J. J. J. J. F. J. J. J. J. F. J. J. J. J. J. F. J.	29
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	30
Notes to Financial Statements	31-57
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related	
Ratios – Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	59-60
Schedule of Contributions – Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	61



936 Easton Rd., PO Box 754, Warrington, PA 18976
70 W. Oakland Ave., Suite 203, Doylestown, PA 18901 | 130 Almshouse Rd. Suite 201A, Richboro, PA 18954
215-343-2727 | www.bbco-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Worcester Township Worcester, Pennsylvania

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Worcester Township (Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 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, and the historical trend information, 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 Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bee, Bergvall & Co Bee, Bergvall and Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Warrington, PA May 19, 2022

		9

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

This discussion and analysis of the financial statements of Worcester Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania (the Township) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 has been prepared by the Township Treasurer. The discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read this in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total net position (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis was \$33.9 million.
- Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$5.8 million and expenses equaled \$5.2 million.
- Revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2021 were \$867,000 and business-type expenses were \$809,000.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- At December 31, 2021, the Township's total government funds reported a fund balance of \$15.9 million, an increase of \$500,000 in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$843,000, an increase of \$161,000 from December 31, 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

General Financial Highlights

Township receipts increased in 2021. Dollars received from General Fund receipts — Taxes, Investment Earnings and Miscellaneous Income — totaled \$4.8 million in 2021, compared to \$4.2 million in 2020, for an approximate 15% increase. Earned Income Taxes accounted for 62% percent of this amount, or \$3.0 million. Employment among Township residents is well diversified, in terms of both employment sectors and employment location. As such the Earned Income Tax receipt is relatively protected against modest fluctuations in local, state and federal employment conditions.

The Township levies a 0.05 mill tax on real estate, which is currently the lowest municipal real estate tax rate in Montgomery County. In 2021, real estate tax generated \$48,300.

Public Works-related costs have long topped the annual list of Township expenditures, and 2021 was no different. The annual road program construction cost totaled \$842,000, which included \$368,000 in Liquid Fuel Funds. The Township recognizes that State-provided Liquid Fuel Funds are inadequate to meet the community's infrastructure needs, and therefore augments this annual allocation with dollars from the Capital Fund and General Fund. By providing a responsible road program today, the Township avoids shifting an undue maintenance obligation to the residents of tomorrow.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of two kinds of basic financial statements, each with a different view of the Township's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 18-20) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 21. For governmental activities, these statements indicate how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide information on funds outside the government activities. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the pension plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 10. The question asked about the Township's finances is if the Township as a whole is better or worse as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Worcester Township as a whole and about its activities in the way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in them. Think of the Township's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Consideration needs to be given to other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Township's property tax base, wage tax changes, and condition of the Township's roads, parks, and buildings to assess the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Township is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including administrative, permit and licenses, fire services, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. Property taxes, earned income tax, franchise fees, user fees and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. The Township's wastewater (sewer) services are
 reported here.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of Worcester's major funds begins on page 14. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements begin on page 21 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Township Board of Supervisors establishes other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities utilizing certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

- Governmental Funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 22 and 24.
- Proprietary Funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, one of the Township's enterprise funds, Sewage Treatment (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows for sewer operations.

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 29-30. These activities are excluded from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) is capitalized on a perspective basis beginning in 2004. The Township has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance, the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	<u>2020</u>	2021	2020
Comment and all an areas	f 17 440 001	E 16 242 001	f 2 (2 (002	£ 1.005.000	# 10 00C 014	# 10.127.0C1
Current and other assets	\$ 16,448,921	\$ 16,242,091	\$ 2,636,893	\$ 1,885,860	\$ 19,085,814	\$ 18,127,951
Capital assets	13,380,711	13,242,083	4,121,789	4,411,779	17,502,500	17,653,862
Total assets	29,829,632	29,484,174	6,758,682	6,297,639	36,588,314	35,781,813
Total deferred outflows of resources	112,484	89,695	-	-	112,484	89,695
Other liabilities	106,968	430,014	683,792	151,231	790,760	581,245
Long term liabilities			1,710,000	1,840,000	1,710,000	1,840,000
Total liabilities	106,968	430,014	2,393,792	1,991,231	2,500,760	2,421,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	322,297	195,789			322,297	195,789
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,380,711	13,242,083	2,281,789	2,441,779	15,662,500	15,683,862
Restricted	1,677,269	1,415,625	-	-	1,677,269	1,415,625
Unrestricted	14,454,871	14,290,358	2,083,101	1,864,629	16,537,972	16,154,987
Total net position	\$ 29,512,851	\$ 28,948,066	\$ 4,364,890	\$ 4,306,408	\$ 33,877,741	\$ 33,254,474

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (page 18).

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33.9 million at year-end 2021. The largest portion of the Township's assets reflects cash and investments that will be used to fund future projects. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position for governmental activities that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

		e =

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Normal Impacts

There are basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets, and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

The primary impact for governmental activities is the use of unrestricted net position to offset the gap between appropriations and revenues.

The overall net position of governmental activities increased by \$564,000 in 2021, which was \$1 million lower than last year's change in net position. Expenses were higher in 2021 by \$1.3 million due to road maintenance, vehicle repairs, and a change to Public Works and Administration employees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities:

Table 2
Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Gover	Governmental Activities			Business-ty		Totals				
	2021			2020	2021		2020		2021	reals	2020
REVENUES		-					_				
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 440	,338	\$	314,764	\$	847,615	\$ 655,002	: \$	1,287,953	\$	969,766
Operating grants and contributions	486	,499		517,319		_	_		486,499		517,319
Capital grants and contributions	552	,255		884,991		19,329	_		571,584		884,991
General Revenue				ŕ		,					00 1,551
Property taxes	48	,379		47,223		-	-		48,379		47,223
Other taxes	3,737	,428		3,235,379		-	-		3,737,428		3,235,379
Investment income	7	,392		89,483		737	7,494		8,129		96,977
Other	489	,866		432,111		-	-		489,866		432,111
Total Revenues	5,762	,157		5,521,270		867,681	662,496		6,629,838		6,183,766
EXPENSES											
Administrative	1,063	,811		1,008,466		-	_		1,063,811		1,008,466
Permits and licenses	149	,999		183,472		_	_		149,999		183,472
Fire service	376	,319		375,690		_	-		376,319		375,690
Public works	3,342	,924		2,071,287		-	-		3,342,924		2,071,287
Parks and recreation	264	,319		229,479		-	-		264,319		229,479
Sewer						809,199	828,721		809,199		828,721
Total Expenses	5,197	,372	_	3,868,394		809,199	828,721	=	6,006,571		4,697,115
Changes in net position	564	,785		1,652,876		58,482	(166,225)	623,267		1,486,651
Net Position, beginning of year	28,948	,066	2	7,295,190		4,306,408	4,472,633	-	33,254,474		31,767,823
Net Position, end of year	\$ 29,512	,851	-	28,948,066	\$	4,364,890	\$ 4,306,408	_	33,877,741		33,254,474

For more detail see Statement of Activities (pages 19-20).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Normal Impacts

There are basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

Economic Condition – This can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Township Approved Rates — While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Township Board of Supervisors has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer fees, building fees, user fees, etc.). The real estate tax millage has remained at .05.

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, block grant, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income – The Township's investment portfolio is managed using a one to two-year average maturity on capital funds. Market conditions cause investment income to fluctuate with the economic conditions.

Expenses:

Salary & Benefits Increases (annual adjustments) – The ability to attract and retain human resources requires Worcester Township to strive to approach a competitive salary and range position in the marketplace.

Inflation – While overall inflation appears to be increasing, the Township is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific fluctuations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

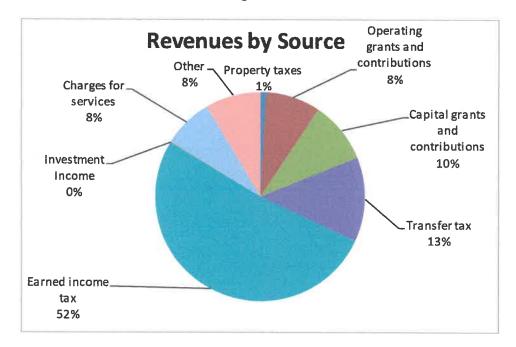
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Township's governmental activities were \$5.7 million. Earned Income Taxes constitute the largest source of Township revenues (52%), and totaled \$3.0 million in 2021, an increase of \$300,000 from 2020. In 2021, real estate taxes totaled \$48,300, or approximately 1% of total revenues, and real estate transfer taxes totaled \$754,000, an increase of \$133,000 from 2020.

The following chart shows the revenues of the governmental activities.



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5.1 million consisting of administrative, code enforcement, safety, public works, and park expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Business-type Activities

Total revenues of the Wastewater Treatment Operations were \$847,000 as compared to total costs of 809,000 including non-cash depreciation expense of \$289,000. The Sewer Fund receives its primary revenue through user fees, tapping fees and assessment payments. Each year the Township approves a user fee calculated to recapture the sanitary sewer system's estimated operating and capital expenses.

Table 3
Governmental/Business Type Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Service			ervices
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Governmental Activities							
Administrative	\$ 1,063,811	\$	1,008,466	\$	976,695	\$	930,063
Code and Engineering	149,999		183,472		132,558		161,834
Emergency Services	376,319		375,690		(109,416)		6,165
Public Works	3,342,924		2,071,287		2,472,358		839,230
Parks	264,319	-	229,479	-	246,085	_	214,028
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,197,372	\$	3,868,394	<u>\$</u>	3,718,280	\$	2,151,320
Total Sewer - Business Type Activities	\$ 809,199	\$	828,721	\$	(57,745)	\$	173,719

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At year's end Township governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$15.8 million. Of this amount \$18,500 is Liquid Fuel Funds, and as such is restricted for road maintenance expenditures only, and \$1.6 million is restricted for transportation improvement projects in accordance with Act 209 of 1990. The balance represents the unreserved fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1 million. The largest variances were realized in the transfer taxes, earned income, which exceeded amounts budgeted by \$379,000 and \$440,000, respectively. Those increases are attributable to new development, which resulted in new homes sales and new residents paying taxes.

General Fund expenses were \$309,900 under budget mainly from having conservative budget practices, and having lower stormwater management, legal and engineering expenses than anticipated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2021, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$17.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks, open space, and wastewater facilities (see table below). Three roadways were added to the liquid fuels inventory in 2021. The new roadway is located in a newly-completed development.

The following reconciliation summarizes the Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on pages 44-45 of the Notes.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
Governmental Activities

	Beginning			Net	Ending	
	Balance			dditions/	Balance	
	1	2/31/2020	Ι	Deletions	12/31/2021	
Non-Depreciable Assets					S	
Land	\$	4,871,637	\$	-	\$ 4,871,637	
Easements		642,588		7,500	650,088	
Other Capital Assets						
Building and improvements		3,056,863		58,545	3,115,408	
Infrastructure		6,022,162		425,653	6,447,815	
Land improvements		1,457,404		-	1,457,404	
Office equipment		127,922		-	127,922	
Machinery and equipment		545,830		156,008	701,838	
Vehicles		764,792		10,717	775,509	
Traffic signal		465,702		-	465,702	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,712,817)	_	(519,795)	(5,232,612)	
Total Governmental Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	13,242,083	\$	138,628	\$13,380,711	
Business-1	Гуре	e Activities				
Other Capital Assets						
Building and improvements	\$	3,483,147	\$	-	\$ 3,483,147	
Improvements/sewer lines		4,387,393		-	4,387,393	
Machinery and equipment		686,813		-	686,813	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,145,574)	-	(289,990)	(4,435,564)	
Total Business-Type Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,411,779	\$	(289,990)	\$ 4,121,789	
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets	\$	17,653,862	\$	(151,362)	\$17,502,500 ===================================	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Debt

Township Governmental Activities ended the year without debt.

Township Business-type Activities include the 2017 issuance of a \$2.495 million General Obligation Bond to fund the Hickory Hill Sewer Expansion Project and to retire a 2013 loan to construct improvements to the Valley Green Wastewater Treatment Plant.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Township retained its conservative fiscal practices when preparing the 2022 Budget.

The 2021 General Fund budget is approximately 2.5% or \$86,000 higher than the 2020 budget. The years were comparable, with the only difference being additions to the public works staff, changes to the administration and a 10% increase to the monthly stipend paid to those employees who serve as volunteer firefighters.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Worcester Township, P.O. Box 767, 1721 Valley Forge Road, Worcester, PA 19490 or go to the web site www.Worcestertwp.com.

		di i

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type		
		Activities	Activities		_	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,149,911	\$	2,057,902	\$	17,207,813
Receivables		1,071,727		178,493		1,250,220
Notes receivable		-		397,797		397,797
Internal balances		(2,701)		2,701		-
Net pension asset		229,984		-		229,984
Land		4,871,637		-		4,871,637
Easements		650,088		-		650,088
Other capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		7,858,986		4,121,789	-	11,980,775
Total Assets	-	29,829,632	-	6,758,682	-	36,588,314
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in pension assumptions		112,484				112,484
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	112,484		<u> </u>	_	112,484
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		106,968		27,321		134,289
Deferred revenue		-		526,471		526,471
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		130,000		130,000
Due after one year		-		1,710,000		1,710,000
Total Liabilities		106,968		2,393,792		2,500,760
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience on pension plan liability		210,820		_		210,820
Net difference between projected and actual		210,020				210,020
earnings on pension plan investments		111,477		_		111,477
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		322,297				322,297
		,			-	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		13,380,711		2,281,789		15,662,500
Restricted						
Highways		18,561		-		18,561
Transportation		1,658,708		-		1,658,708
Unrestricted		14,454,871	-	2,083,101		16,537,972
Total Net Position	\$	29,512,851	\$	4,364,890	\$	33,877,741

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities							
	Primary Government Total			Governmental Activities Total Administrative		Permits & Licenses		
Expenses:								
Program expenses	\$	5,126,384	\$	4,648,606	\$	1,015,960	\$	149,999
Depreciation		838,756		548,766		47,851		-
Interest on debt		41,431	_	-		-	_	
Total Expenses	-	6,006,571	-	5,197,372	_	1,063,811	_	149,999
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services		1,287,953		440,338		-		17,441
Operating grants and contributions		486,499		486,499		61,273		-
Capital grants and contributions		571,584		552,255	_	25,843		-
Total Program Revenues		2,346,036		1,479,092	_	87,116		17,441
Net (Expense) Revenue		(3,660,535)		(3,718,280)		(976,695)		(132,558)
General Revenues: Taxes:								
Property		48,379		48,379				
Transfer tax		754,016		754,016				
Earned income tax		2,982,698		2,982,698				
Other		714		714				
Investment earnings		8,129		7,392				
Miscellaneous	£	489,866	_	489,866				
Total General Revenues	(4,283,802		4,283,065				
Change in net position		623,267		564,785				
Net position - beginning, restated		33,254,474		28,948,066				
Net position - ending	\$	33,877,741	\$	29,512,851				

-	Gov	ernn	nental Activit	ies		A	ctivities
	Fire Services		Public Works		Park & ecreation		Sewage reatment
\$	376,319	\$	2,946,422	\$	159,906	\$	477,778
	-		396,502		104,413		289,990
		_					41,431
_	376,319	-	3,342,924		264,319		809,199
	404,663		-		18,234		847,615
	81,072		344,154		-		-
_		_	526,412	_			19,329
_	485,735	_	870,566	_	18,234		866,944
	109,416		(2,472,358)		(246,085)		57,745

737 -737 -737 58,482 4,306,408 4,364,890

			\$1. III	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>	General		-	Capital Funds Reserve Highway Aid		Government Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Total Assets	\$ 	104,043 794,998 899,041	\$ 	15,027,307 23,222 15,050,529	\$ 	18,561 - 18,561	\$ <u>\$</u>	15,149,911 818,220 15,968,131
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued wages Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 	53,353 2,701 56,054	\$	53,615	\$	-	\$	106,968 2,701 109,669
Fund Balances Restricted for: Highways Transportation		- -		- 1,658,708		18,561 -		18,561 1,658,708
Committed for: Capital projects Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- 842,987 842,987	-	13,338,206	_	- - 18,561	_	13,338,206 842,987 15,858,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	899,041	\$	15,050,529	\$	18,561	\$	15,968,131

		ř. =

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 1 are different because:	8)		
Total fund balances-total governmental funds (page 21)		\$	15,858,462
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			
Earned income tax receivable	253,507		
Net pension asset	229,984		483,491
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are reported in the funds.			
Cost of capital assets	18,613,323		
Accumulated depreciation	(5,232,612)		13,380,711
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are applicable			
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	(111,477)		
Changes in pension assumptions	112,484		
Differences between expected and actual	112,101		
experience on pension plan liability	(210,820)	_	(209,813)
Total not position for governmental activities (need 19)		¢	20 512 951
Total net position for governmental activities (page 18)		\$	29,512,851

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues Taxes:	General	Capital Reserve		
Property	\$ 48,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,379
Transfer	754,016	Ф -	3 -	,
Earned income	3,022,590	-	•	754,016
Other	3,022,390 714	-	-	3,022,590 714
Fees, licenses and permits	214,588	-	-	214,588
Investment income and rent	215,729	6,685	62	
Intergovernmental revenues	142,345	210,713	344,154	222,476 697,212
Fines and forfeitures	1,720	210,713	344,134	1,720
Program revenues	438,618	300,827	-	739,445
Other	16,516	25,843	-	42,359
Total Revenues			244.216	-
Total Revenues	4,855,215	544,068	344,216	5,743,499
Expenditures Current: General government	995,892	60,901	_	1,056,793
Public safety	529,237	-	_	529,237
Highways and roads	842,455	2,364,816	368,000	3,575,271
Culture and recreation	62,639	112,217	-	174,856
Miscellaneous	90,157	-	_	90,157
Total Expenditures	2,520,380	2,537,934	368,000	5,426,314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2 22 4 22 5	(1.000.040	(22.50.4)	247.407
Over expenditures	2,334,835	(1,993,866)	(23,784)	317,185
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	58,550	-	58,550
Transfers in	-	2,174,312	-	2,174,312
Transfers out	(2,174,312)			(2,174,312)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,174,312)	2,232,862		58,550
Net Change in Fund Balances	160,523	238,996	(23,784)	375,735
Fund Balance - Beginning	682,464	14,757,918	42,345	15,482,727
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 842,987	\$ 14,996,914	\$ 18,561	\$ 15,858,462
I will Damilloo Ididilig	= 012,707	Ψ 1,570,71 1	10,501	Ψ 13,030,-10Z

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 19-20 are different because:))		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 23)		\$	375,735
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(39,892)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	687,394 (548,766)		138,628
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net pension asset and deferred items		_	90,314
Net change in net position - governmental activities (page 19-20)		\$	564,785

<u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND</u>

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

GENERAL FUND

				OE: IDIGI	U I (51112		
		Budgeted Amounts						iance with al Budget
		Original		Final		ACTUAL	Ov	er (under)
Revenues	-						-	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	47,390	\$	47,390	\$	48,379	\$	989
Transfer		375,000		375,000		754,016		379,016
Earned income		2,582,050		2,582,050		3,022,590		440,540
Other		200		200		714		514
Fees, licenses and permits		216,000		216,000		214,588		(1,412)
Interest and rent		188,592		188,592		215,729		27,137
Intergovernmental revenues		149,079		149,079		142,345		(6,734)
Fines and forfeitures		1,600		1,600		1,720		120
Program revenues		224,125		224,125		438,618		214,493
Other		2,045	_	2,045		16,516	,	14,471
Total Revenues).	3,786,081	-	3,786,081	_	4,855,215	_	1,069,134
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		961,068		961,068		995,892		34,824
Public safety		608,883		608,883		529,237		(79,646)
Highways and roads		1,029,179		1,029,179		842,455		(186,724)
Culture and recreation		120,587		120,587		62,639		(57,948)
Miscellaneous		110,581		110,581		90,157		(20,424)
Total Expenditures		2,830,298		2,830,298		2,520,380	8	(309,918)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	-	955,783	-	955,783		2,334,835		1,379,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(959,356)		(959,356)		(2,174,312)		(1,214,956)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(959,356)	_	(959,356)		(2,174,312)		(1,214,956)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,573)		(2.572)		160 522		164.006
Fund Balance-beginning		(3,373) 682,464		(3,573)		160,523		164,096
_ ~	-		-	682,464	_	682,464		
Fund Balance-ending	\$	678,891	\$	678,891	\$	842,987		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatme	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	2,057,902
Receivables:		
Sewer rents		178,493
Notes		34,369
Due from other funds		2,701
Total Current Assets	-	2,273,465
Long-Term Assets		
Notes receivable		363,428
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	_	4,121,789
Total Assets	\$	6,758,682
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities	\$	130,000
Accounts payable and accrued wages		27,321
Total Current Liabilities	_	157,321
Restricted Liabilities		
Deferred Revenue	-	526,471
Total Restricted Liabilities		526,471
Long-Term Debt		
Long-term note and bonds payable		1,710,000
Total Long-Term Debt	-	1,710,000
Total Liabilities	:	2,393,792
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,281,789
Unrestricted	-	2,083,101
Total Net Position		4,364,890
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,758,682

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	A	iness-Type Activities ge Treatment
Operating Revenues	-	
Sewer service charges	\$	670,070
Other revenues	•	11,145
Total Operating Revenues	-	681,215
Operating Expenses		
Sewer operations		473,084
Administrative		3,644
Depreciation expense	-	289,990
Total Operating Expenses		766,718
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(85,503)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)		
Net earnings on investments		737
Interest expense		(41,431)
Tapping fees		166,400
Other		(1,050)
Capital grants		19,329
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	_	143,985
Change in Net Position		58,482
Total Net Position-Beginning, restated		4,306,408
Total Net Position-Ending	\$	4,364,890

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Act	ess-Type ivities Treatment
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	666,518
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(471,379)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	÷	195,139
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(130,000)
Payment on notes receivable		32,234
Interest paid on long-term debt		(41,431)
Cash received from capital grants		545,800
Bond issuance expenditures		(1,050)
Payments for tapping fees		166,400
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		571,953
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and dividends on investments		737
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	737
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		767,829
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		1,290,073
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,057,902
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(85,503)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		280 000
Depreciation and amortization		289,990
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables		(14,697)
Increase (decrease in accounts payable		6,090
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(741)
	-	280,642
Net adjustments		200,042
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	195,139

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}}{\text{FIDUCIARY FUNDS}}$

	Pension Trust Funds						
		Defined		Defined	1	Custodial	
4.00		<u>Benefit</u>	Co	ntribution		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	323,715	\$ 323,715
Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs							
Municipal Retirement Trust		1,398,078		73,633		-	1,471,711
Total Current Assets		1,398,078		73,633		323,715	1,795,426
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,398,078	\$	73,633	\$	323,715	\$ 1,795,426
LIABILITIES							
Payable to Twp.	\$	-	\$	18,518	\$	-	\$ 18,518
Interfund balances	-	(5,921)		5,921		-	-
Total Liabilities		(5,921)		24,439			18,518
					_		
NET POSITION							
Restricted for Pension Benefits		1,403,999		49,194		_	1,453,193
Restricted for developers				-		323,715	323,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,398,078	\$	73,633	\$	323,715	\$ 1,795,426

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

		Pension T Defined Benefit	rust Funds Defined Contribution	Custodial <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Additions						
State contributions	\$	54,861	\$ 2,706		\$	57,567
Escrow receipts	-		-	39,582		39,582
Total Contributions	-	54,861	2,706	39,582	-	97,149
Investment Earnings						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in						
fair value of investments		151,867	6,108	-		157,975
Dividends		12,508	518	_		13,026
Interest		2,950	117	-		3,067
Total Earnings		167,325	6,743	-		174,068
Less: Investment Expense						-
Net Investment Earnings	-	167,325	6,743	<u> </u>		174,068
Total Additions	_	222,186	9,449	39,582		271,217
Deductions						
Benefits		81,705	-	-		81,705
Administrative expenses		15,955	5,004	-		20,959
Escrow disbursements				94,919		94,919
Total Deductions	-	97,660	5,004	94,919	_	197,583
Change in Net Position		124,526	4,445	(55,337)	73,634
Net Position Restricted						
Beginning of Year, restated	2	1,279,473	44,749	379,052	-	1,703,274
End of Year	\$	1,403,999	\$ 49,194	\$ 323,715	\$	1,776,908

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

Worcester Township is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the Second Class Township Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are currently no component units of Worcester Township.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and licenses associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds on the governmental fund financial statements:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital reserve fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction to enhance and improve the property throughout the Township.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewage treatment fund provides wastewater treatment services throughout the Township.

	i.e.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *pension trust funds* accounts for the activities of the Non-Uniformed Pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

As required by GASB No. 84, the Township created a new fiduciary fund in 2021 and adjusted opening net position by \$379,052. *The custodial fund* held by the Township is used to account for assets held on behalf of individuals and developers. The Township has one custodial fund consisting of escrows.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government, if existing. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer treatment fund and are charges to customers for services.

The sewer treatment fund also recognizes as operating revenues the portion of tapping fees intended to recover the cost of system design, permitting, and construction. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The government may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the Company are authorized investments, as noted above.

The government invests in obligations and agencies of the United States of America. These investments are comprised of collateralized mortgage obligations, U.S. Treasury obligation, and money market mutual funds. The government recognizes interest rate risk and extension risk with some of these obligations. The government has stratified their portfolio so that the investments with extension risk are comprised of monies needed on a long-term basis. Investments with interest rate risk are selected so that the risk of interest decline below area savings accounts rates is minimal.

The law provides that the government's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the government to be prudent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

1. Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements: The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Externally Pooled Investments	\$ 16,138,311	\$ -	\$ 16,138,311	\$ -
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
PSAB Municipal Retirement Trust-Balanced Fund	\$ 1,795,426	\$	\$ 1,795,426	\$ -

The government's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the pool's amortized cost-based net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. At December 31, 2021, all tax receivables were deemed to be fully collectible. There is no tax receivable allowance due to the materiality of the outstanding receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

2. Receivables and payables (continued)

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10% penalty after June 30. The township employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. The tax collector remits Township taxes at least monthly and is paid a commission. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for infrastructure and intangible assets and \$5,000 for all other capital assets, with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

4. Capital assets (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized as the standard was applied prospectively.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Building and land improvements	7-30
Roads and bridges	30-50
Guiderails, manholes, and curbing	20-30
Storm sewer pipes	50
Sewer pipes	50
Utility and heavy equipment	10-18
Vehicles and equipment	5-15
Signs and traffic signals	7-15

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. If bond premiums or discounts exist, they are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of any applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Any premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has the following item that qualifies for reporting in this category:

Change in assumptions is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when assumptions used to prepare the actuarial valuation of the pension plan changes. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

7. Net position

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

Net investment in capital assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.

	Activities	siness-Type Activities
Net investment in capital assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,521,725	\$ 8
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	7,858,986	4,121,789
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	-	(1,840,000)
	\$ 13,380,711	\$ 2,281,789

Restricted net position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - This category represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

8. Fund balance

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 8. Fund balance (continued)

Restricted fund balance - includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Township taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned fund balance - includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body, the Board of Supervisors, has by resolution authorized the Township Manager or Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance - this residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds; or any residual amounts in the General Fund.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

9. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Codification Section L20, Leases (GASB 87): GASB 87 substantially changes current accounting procedures regarding lease accounting and offers specific accounting guidance for lessees, lessors and sale-leaseback transactions. GASB 87 establishes a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires lessees to record a ROU asset and lease liability in the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months (the standard may optionally be applied to leases with term of 12 months or less). Leases will be classified as either finance leases or operating leases depending on the characteristics of the lease; consistent with current accounting procedures, the recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from the lease will depend on the lease classification. This Statement is expected to have an implementation date for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

10. Subsequent events

The Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release. Subsequent to year end, the Township expects to receive additional funding under the American Rescue Plan Act in the amount of \$545,850. No other subsequent events required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all Township funds all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During November, the Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Supervisors. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021 expenditures exceeded appropriations in general government category of the general fund by \$34,824. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2021, the government had the following investments:

	<u>Maturities</u>	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Externally Pooled Investments	1 day	\$ 16,138,311
FIDUCIARY FUNDS		
PSAB Municipal Retirement Trust-Balanced Fund	N/A	\$ 1,471,711

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The government does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of governmental funds as described in Section I Note D. The government's investment in the external investment pools was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. It is the government's policy that the fiduciary assets may not be invested in more than 5% of the total equity portfolio in the common stock of one corporation and not more than 25% of the stock value at market may be held in any one industry.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the government's bank balance was \$17,585,540. Of the bank balance, \$324,351 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$16,138,311 was invested in externally pooled investments, which are not subject to credit risk. Any balances exceeding federal depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. Externally pooled investments are considered a cash equivalent.

The Township's cash equivalent investments in PLGIT and money markets are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All investments are "held in the name of the government" and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds are as follows:

					(Capital		
	<u>General</u>		Sewer		Reserve		<u>Total</u>	
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	709,745	\$	-	\$	(*)	\$	709,745
Accounts		85,253		178,493		23,222		286,968
Notes				397,797	_		_	397,797
Total Receivables	\$	794,998	\$	576,290	\$	23,222	\$	1,394,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	F	Beginning Balance	Inc	Increases Decreases		creases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,871,637	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,871,637
Easements		642,588		7,500		_	Ψ	650,088
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,514,225		7,500	_			5,521,725
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,056,863		58,545		_		3,115,408
Land improvements		1,457,404		-		-		1,457,404
Infrastructure		6,022,162		425,653		_		6,447,815
Traffic signal		465,702		-		-		465,702
Office equipment		127,922		_		-		127,922
Equipment		545,830		156,008		-		701,838
Vehicles	-	764,792		39,688		28,971		775,509
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,440,675		679,894		28,971		13,091,598
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		1,419,678		98,105		_		1,517,783
Land improvements		886,722		88,693		_		975,415
Infrastructure		1,311,352		173,495		_		1,484,847
Traffic signal		194,266		26,413		_		220,679
Office equipment		100,729		8,756		_		109,485
Equipment		397,588		85,776		_		483,364
Vehicles		402,482		67,528		28,971		441,039
Total accumulated depreciation		4,712,817		548,766	_	28,971	_	5,232,612
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	7,727,858		131,128	_			7,858,986
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,242,083	\$	138,628	\$		\$	13,380,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets (continued)

Comital aggets their advanceints de	E	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	Dec	reases_		Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:	Φ.	2 402 1 47	Ф		•			
Buildings	\$	3,483,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,483,147
Improvements		4,387,393		-		-		4,387,393
Machinery and equipment	_	686,813	_	-			_	686,813
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	8,557,353	_		_	-		8,557,353
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,287,101		116,105		-		1,403,206
Improvements		2,333,588		145,708		-		2,479,296
Machinery and equipment	_	524,885	_	28,177		-		553,062
Total accumulated depreciation	=	4,145,574	_	289,990	_			4,435,564
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	4,411,779	-	(289,990)			_	4,121,789
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,411,779	\$	(289,990)	\$		\$	4,121,789

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Administrative	\$ 47,851
Public works	396,502
Parks and Recreation	104,413
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 548,766
Business-type activities Sewage treatment	\$ 289,990

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The interfund balances and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Du	Due From		ue To
	Oth	er Funds	Oth	er Funds
General fund	\$	-	\$	2,701
Sewage treatment fund	·	2,701		
Total	\$	2,701	\$	2,701

Interfund balances represent expenses paid for one fund on behalf of another.

	Transfer in	Transfer out		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 2,174,312		
Capital reserve	2,174,312			
Total	<u>\$ 2,174,312</u>	\$ 2,174,312		

Interfund transfers are primarily to fund capital projects in another fund.

E. Long term debt

General Obligation Notes and Bonds

The government issues general obligation notes and bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and the purchase of equipment and open space. General obligation notes and bonds have been issued for the governmental activities only. In 2016, the government issued \$2,495,000 in a general obligation bonds. General obligation notes and bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These notes and bonds are generally issued as 20-30 year serial notes and bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		
<u>Purpose</u>	Rates	:	<u>Amount</u>
Business activities	2-3%	\$	1,840,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

E. Long term debt (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long term debt, as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$	130,000	\$	40,001
2023		130,000		38,376
2024		135,000		36,556
2025		135,000		33,856
2026		135,000		31,156
2027-2031		750,000		110,658
2032-2036		270,000		38,900
2037-2041	_	155,000	_	14,250
	\$	1,840,000	\$	343,753

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beg	inning						Ending	Du	e Within
	Ba	lance	Add	litions	Re	ductions		Balance	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Net Pension Liability	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	
Business Type activities:										
Bonds payable	\$ 1	,970,000	\$		\$	130,000	\$	1,840,000	\$	130,000

Debt service for debt payments are funded primarily from taxes for governmental activities. Any liabilities for net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities.

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Property & Liability Trust pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$41,765.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

A. Risk management (continued)

The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2021 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, the pool declared a dividend of which Worcester Township's share was \$1,065.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT), a risk retention pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$25,901. The Trust declared a dividend in 2021 of which the Township's share was \$1,113. An audit of the 2021 payroll will be performed in 2021.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Health Trust, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of approximately 30 municipalities. Trust underwriting and rate-setting policies are established after consultation with independent insurance consultants. Any member may withdraw from the Trust by giving 150 written notice to the Executive Committee. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$201,878. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. The Trust did not declare a dividend.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. The spread of COVID-19 around the world to date has caused significant volatility in U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies and, as such, the Township is unable to determine the extent to which this will materially impact its operations.

B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Township, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Township. At the present time, there are no significant litigation matters pending.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan

Plan Description and Membership

The Township of Worcester Non-Uniformed Pension plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension. The Plan was established and entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs Municipal Retirement Trust (PSABMRT) effective January 1, 1993. The Plan was restated by Ordinance No. 2003-187, effective December 31, 2002. This Plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements and does not issue stand-alone reports. The Plan is administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2021. Details below are from the valuation.

Effective January 1, 2017, the Plan was amended and closed to new participants.

Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The Plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time non-uniformed employees who were hired before January 1, 2019.

The Plans are governed by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Worcester which may amend the plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of Plan assets. The Board of Supervisors has delegated authority to manage certain Plan assets to the PSABMRT. The Plan is required to file Form PC-203C biennially with the Public Employee Retirement Commission (PERC).

At December 31, 2021, Worcester Township's Pension Plans consisted of the following:

	Defined	Defined
	<u>Benefit</u>	Contribution
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)		
currently receiving benefits	11	0
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	3	2
Active employees	<u>4</u>	8
Total members	<u>18</u>	10

			*	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Compensation is averaged over the last 60 months of employment. Pennsylvania law establishes benefits and contribution provisions. All benefits are vested 20% after the completion of three years of services, increasing by 20% per year to a maximum of 100% percent after seven years of service. Participants as of September 1, 1993 were 100% vested. Employees, who retire at or after age 65, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly, equal to 1.3 percent of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by Years of Credited Service after January 1, 1993.

A member is eligible for early retirement after attainment of age 62 and completion of 7 years of service. The early retirement pension is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accrued benefit payable at normal retirement. A death benefit before retirement, after vesting is equal to 50% of the joint and survivor benefit that would have been payable to the participant, assuming the participant had retired or terminated the day before death. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by state statutes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Method Used to Value Investments: Pension Plan equity security fixed income securities are reported at fair value, investment income is recognized as earned. Fair value is based on quoted market values. Securities that are traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date. Market related value of assets is used to determine the indicated contribution.

Contributions

Members are not required to contribute to the plan. Contributions are determined on an annual basis. Administrative costs and investment costs of the Plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

The Pension Plans funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plan and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings.

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the Plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$ 57,567 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Investments

Investment Policy: The Plan's investment policy has been delegated to the PASBMRT in regards to allocation to the invested Plan assets. The PSABMRT provides 2 investment options – the Balanced Fund and the Fixed Income Fund. The Balanced Fund's investment policy established the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
US Large Cap Growth	12%
US Large Cap Value	12%
US Large Cap Core	13%
US Small & Mid Cap Equity	8%
International Equity	15%
Fixed Income	33%
Private Real Estate	7%
Cash	0%

Expected Real Rate of Return - 4.2%. Excludes an inflation expectation of 2.5%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return, including inflation - 6.7%

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2021, all plan assets were invested in the PSABMRT General Balanced Fund, which is not rated. However, the formal investment policy of the PSABMRT requires fixed income securities within the portfolio to be rated BBB or higher at the time of purchase, and requires any asset-backed or mortgage-backed securities within the portfolio to be rated AAA at the time of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Plan places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At December 31, 2021 the Plan had no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, mutual funds or other pooled investments) in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of Fiduciary Net Position.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that a change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. For the General Balanced Fund, the policy states shall be broadly diversified by maturity with a maximum effective maturity of any single security not to exceed 40 years.

2		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 13.08%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of participating entities at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,174,014
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,403,998)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (229,984)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage

of the total pension liability 120%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation for the Plan was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 5.00% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with 50% Blue Collar Adjustment and projected improvement based on the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration Trustee Report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

The net pension liability for the Plan was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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 expense 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.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive Plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension
		<u>Liability</u>	Net Position		ļ	<u>Liability</u>
Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,243,522	\$	1,279,473	\$	(35,951)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		29,530		-		29,530
Interest		71,463		-		71,463
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(134,264)		-		(134,264)
Change of assumptions		45,468		-		45,468
Contributions - employer		-		54,861		(54,861)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		•		167,324		(167,324)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(81,705)		(81,705)		-
Administrative expense		-		(15,955)		15,955
Other changes	_		_			
Net Changes		(69,508)		124,525	_	(194,033)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,174,014	\$	1,403,998	\$	(229,984)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of participating entities calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ (102,513)	\$ (229,984)	\$ (337,646)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized pension expense of (\$35,453) for the Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

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

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Non-Uniform Defined Benefit Pension				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	210,820	
Changes in assumptions	112,484		-	
Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	<u> </u>		111,477	
Total	\$ 112,484	\$	322,297	

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

Year Ended		
December 31:	_No	n-Uniform
2022	\$	(61,480)
2023		(87,205)
2024		(63,055)
2025		(19,896)
2026		5,624
Thereafter		16,199
Total	\$	(209,813)

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2021, there was no amount payable for contributions to the pension plan.

Description of Defined-Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 2017, the Township created a defined contribution pension plan. The Pension Plan is a money purchase plan which covers all non-uniform employees employed by the Township and work 35 hours or more per week and are not covered by any other retirement plans to which the Township makes contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Description of Defined-Contribution Plan (continued)

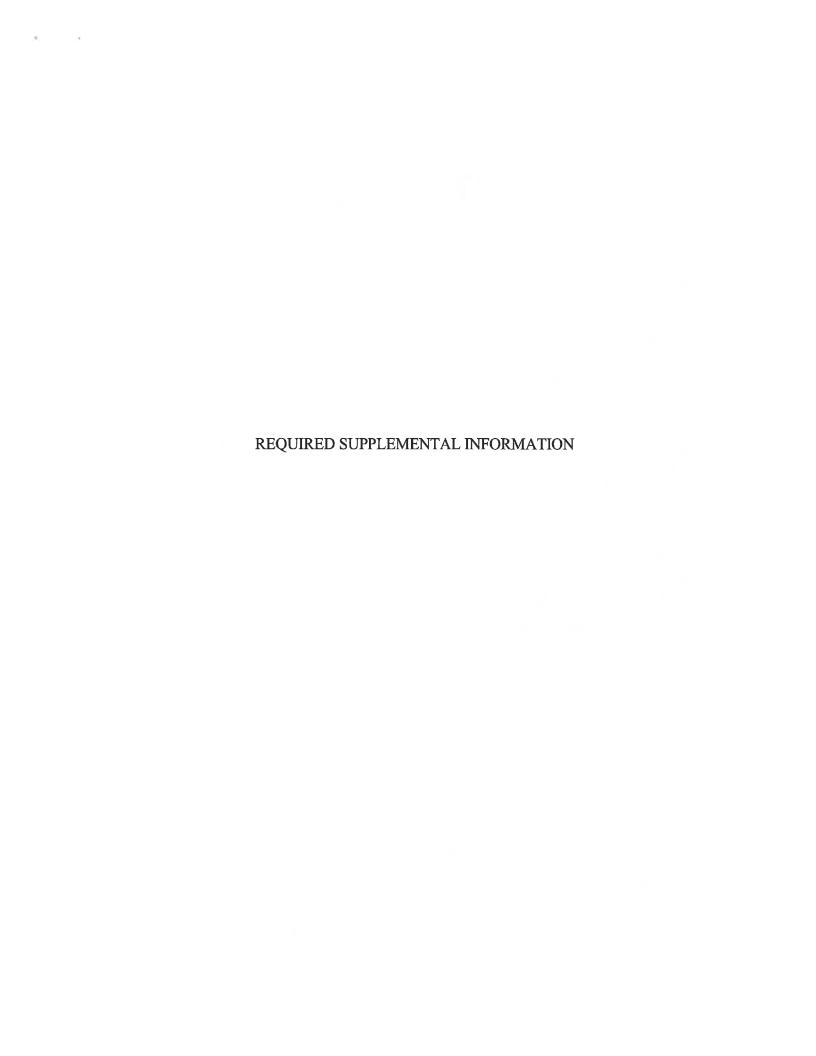
During 2021, there were 8 active participants in the plan. Participants are 20% vested after three years of service, and the vesting increases 20% for each additional year. After seven years of service, the person is fully vested. The 2021 contribution to the plan was 5% of each participant's base salary and was funded by the Township. The Plan is managed by an outside trustee appointed by the Township. For 2021, the township contributed \$2,706 to the plan. The participants are not required but may make voluntary contributions.

The Non-Uniform Pension Plan's funding policy is based on a set rate and benefits are a function of accumulated assets. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund.

This plan is part of the Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan. It is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Pension Plan Financial Statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and Employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed. Investment are reported at fair value and investment income is recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges are recognized on the transaction date. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as and increase/(decrease) to investment income.

D. Escrow cash deposits and investments

The Township acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Township and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Township. At December 31, 2021, \$372,307 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.



Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan

DECEMBER 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	29,530	\$	35,337	\$	33,654	\$	54,019
Interest		71,463		81,309		79,090		85,510
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		1,422
Differences between expected and actual experience		(134,264)		-		(139,807)		-
Changes of assumptions		45,468		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(81,705)	_	(84,721)	_	(77,145)		(71,861)
Net change in total pension liability		(69,508)		31,925		(104,208)		69,090
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,243,522		1,211,597		1,315,805		1,246,715
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,174,014	\$	1,243,522	\$	1,211,597	\$	1,315,805
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	54,861	\$	49,491	\$	51,205	\$	55,699
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		167,324		120,777		171,032		(53,165)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(81,705)		(84,721)		(77,145)		(71,861)
Administrative expense		(15,955)		(8,974)		(8,861)		(8,411)
Other			_			_		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		124,525		76,573		136,231		(77,738)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,279,473		1,202,900		1,066,669		1,144,407
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,403,998	\$	1,279,473	S	1,202,900	\$	1,066,669
	_	-,,	-	1,277,770	=	1,202,5 00	Ě	1,000,000
Towns hip's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(229,984)	\$	(35,951)	\$	8,697	\$	249,136
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		119.6%		102.9%		99.3%		81.1%
pension nating		117.0/0		102.976		99.370		01.170
Covered-employee payroll	\$	245,334	\$	274,541	\$	300,349	\$	339,640
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		-93.7%		-13.1%		2.9%		73.4%
		22.770		13.170		2.770		13.470
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		13.08%		10.04%		16.01%		-4.76%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes - In 2017, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%, the mortality assumption was changed from Blue Collar RP-2000 projected with mortality improvements using 75% of Scale AA to RP-2014 with improvement rates from Long Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report. In 2021, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 6.75% to 6.25% per annum and the mortality assumption was changed from RP-2014 with improvement rates from Long Ranges Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report to the PubG-2010 projected 5 years past 2021 valuations date using MP-2020

Benefit change - In 2017, the pre-retirement death benefit was amended and a defined contribution plan was created for participants hired on or after 1/1/2017.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	2014	
Ф	51.05	•	46.065		44.60	•	0
\$	51,271	\$	46,863	\$	44,631	\$	77,873
	81,082		75,538		70,045		127,810
	- (46.204)		-		(07.400)		-
	(46,304)		-		(27,499)		-
	132,923		(20,660)		(42.520)		(50.730)
-	(70,033)	-	(38,668)	-	(43,520)	,	(52,739)
	148,939		83,733		43,657		152,944
_	1,097,776	-	1,014,043	_	970,386		817,442
\$	1,246,715	\$	1,097,776	\$	1,014,043	\$	970,386
\$	51,306	\$	56,870	\$	54,892	\$	54,249
	-		-		-		-
	134,278		45,890		(6,832)		48,764
	(70,033)		(38,668)		(43,520)		(29,606)
	(16,242)		(11,167)		(13,738)		(1,475)
_	-	_	-	_		_	-
	99,309		52,925		(9,198)		71,932
	1,045,098		992,173		1,001,371		929,439
\$	1,144,407	\$	1,045,098	\$	992,173	\$	1,001,371
	-,,	-	_,= .=,=>0	Ě	,,,,,,	Ě	-,001,0,1
\$	102,308	\$	52,678	\$	21,870	\$	(30,985)
	91.8%		95.2%		97.8%		103.2%
\$	327,069	\$	630,663	\$	674,180	\$	587,864
	31.3%		8.4%		3.2%		-5.3%
	13.24%		4.67%		-0.69%		6.13%

Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

DECEMBER 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year	A	ctuarially	_	Actual_	Co	ntribution		<u>, C</u>	Contribution as
Ended	De	termined	E	mployer	De	eficiency	Covered	<u>a</u> .	Percentage of
December 31,	Co	ntribution	Con	ntribution	(1	Excess)	Payroll	C	overed Payroll
2012	\$	50,145	\$	59,782	\$	(9,637)	\$ 585,787	(1)	10.2%
2013		59,782		59,782		-	572,356	(1)	10.4%
2014		54,249		54,249		-	587,864		9.2%
2015		50,845		54,892		(4,047)	674,180		8.1%
2016		51,984		56,870		(4,886)	630,663		9.0%
2017		49,494		51,306		(1,812)	327,069		15.7%
2018		52,571		55,699		(3,128)	339,640		16.4%
2019		49,557		51,205		(1,648)	330,349		15.5%
2020		49,491		49,491		-	274,541		18.0%
2021		48,941		54,861		(5,920)	245,334		22.4%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Entry age normal Level dollar - open

Remaining amortization period 13 years

Asset valuation method

5 Year Smoothing

Inflation

2.75%

Salary increases

5% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return

6.75% (net of investment expenses not funded through the MMO, and including inflation)

Retirement age

The latest of age 65, the completion of 5 years of participation or attained age.

Mortality

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table and projected improvement based on the Long-Range

Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report

Benefit Changes: Effective 1/1/17, the pre-retirement death benefit provisions was amended so that the spouse of a married participant or the beneficiary of single participant may elect a survivor benefit of either the actuariarially reduced joint and a 50% survivor annuity or the actuarially reduced 10-years certain and continuous optional form.

Also, a defined contribution plan was created for eligible participants hired on or after 1/1/17.

Assumption Changes: Interest rate lowered from 7.25% to 6.75%, mortality updated from RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality with Blue Collar adj. and 75% scale AA to RP-2014 mortality with 50% Blue Collar adjustment and projected improvement based on the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report.

(1) - covered employee payroll taken from 1/1/2011 through 1/1/2013 actuarial valuations

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.