WORCESTER TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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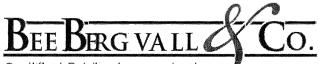
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Worcester Township Worcester, Pennsylvania

O pinions

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

Bee, Birgrall + Co

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

Warrington, PA April 22, 2025

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the financial statements of Worcester Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania (the Township) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024 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, 2024. Please read this in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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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 and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows) on a government-wide basis was \$35.3 million for governmental activities and \$5.1 million for business-type activities, for a total of \$40.5 million.
- Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$6.6 million and expenses equaled \$5.3 million.
- Revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2024 were \$868,000 and business-type expenses were \$1 million.

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, 2024, the Township's total government funds reported a fund balance of \$20.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1.5 million, an increase of \$143,000 from December 31, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

General Financial Highlights

General Fund receipts- Taxes, Investment Earnings and Miscellaneous Income – totaled \$5.2 million in 2024, compared to \$5.4 million in 2023. Earned Income Taxes accounted for 72% percent of this amount, or \$3.7 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 2023, real estate tax generated \$52,000.

Public Works-related costs have long topped the annual list of Township expenditures, and 2024 was no different. The annual road program construction cost totaled \$1.1 million, which included \$350,000 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, 2024

Reporting the Township as a Whole

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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, 2024

- 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, 2024

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

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The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Statement of Net Position											
	Government	al Activities	Totals								
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023					
Current and other assets	\$ 21,768,439	\$ 20,484,402	\$ 2,330,788	\$ 2,276,461	\$ 24,099,227	\$ 22,760,863					
Capital assets	16,826,825	16,849,528	4,292,465	4,606,134	21,119,290	21,455,662					
Total assets	38,595,264	37,333,930	6,623,253	6,882,595	45,218,517	44,216,525					
Total deferred outflows of resources	49,848	114,046			49,848	114,046					
Other liabilities	183,988	200,711	171,013	164,059	355,001	364,770					
Longterm liabilities	2,027,562	2,061,527	1,310,000	1,445,000	3,337,562	3,506,527					
Total liabilities	2,211,550	2,262,238	1,481,013	1,609,0 <i>5</i> 9	3,692,563	3,871,297					
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,104,654	1,233,977			1,104,654	1,233,977					
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	14,773,825	14,761,528	2,847,465	3,026,134	17,621,290	17,787,662					
Restricted	2,335,619	2,045,566	-	-	2,335,619	2,045,566					
Unrestricted	18,219,464	17,14,4,667	2,294,775	2,247,402	20,514,239	19,392,069					
Total net position	\$ 35,328,908	\$ 33,951,761	\$ 5,142,240	\$ 5,273,536	\$ 40,471,148	\$ 39,225,297					

Table 1

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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$40.5 million at year-end 2024. The largest portion of the Township's available 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Normal Impacts

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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 \$1.4 million in 2024, which was \$1.4 lower than last year's change in net position. Revenues were higher mostly due to increases in charges for services and investment income. Expenses were higher in 2024 by \$615,141 due to an increase in administrative and public works.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31,2024

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

Statement of Changes in Net Fosition											
	Governmen	tal Activities	То	tals							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023					
REVENUES											
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 226,888	\$ 175,064	\$ 797,740	\$ 816,401	\$ 1,024,628	\$ 991,465					
Operating grants and contributions	561,589	691,922	-	-	561,589	691,922					
Cap ital grants and contributions	264,134	940,771	-	724,548	264,134	1,665,319					
General Revenue											
Property taxes	52,310	52,234	-	-	52,310	52,234					
Other taxes	4,219,087	4,324,712	-	-	4,219,087	4,324,712					
Investment income	1,131,292	1,102,061	70,623	61,071	1,201,915	1,163,132					
Other	222,415	211,519		395,908	222,415	607,427					
Total Revenues	6,677,715	7,498,283	868,363	1,997,928	7,546,078	9,496,211					
EXPENSES											
Administrative	1,388,554	1,281,038	-	-	1,388,554	1,281,038					
Permits and licenses	129,446	132,567	-	-	129,446	132,567					
Fire service	496,910	408,806	-	-	496,910	408,806					
Public works	2,906,649	2,462,668	-	-	2,906,649	2,462,668					
Parks and recreation	278,202	287,285	-	-	278,202	287,285					
Debt service	99,860	112,116	-	-	99,860	112,116					
Sewer	-		1,000,606	1,386,250	1,000,606	1,386,250					
Total Expenses	5,299,621	4,684,480	1,000,606	1,386,250	6,300,227	6,070,730					
TRANSFERS	(947)	(25,358)	947	25,358	-	-					
Changes in net position	1,377,147	2,788,445	(131,296)	637,036	1,245,851	3,425,481					
Net Position, beginning of year	33,951,761	31,163,316	5,273,536	4,636,500	39,225,297	35,799,816					
Net Position, end of year	\$ 35,328,908	\$ 33,951,761	\$ 5,142,240	\$ 5,273,536	\$ 40,471,148	\$ 39,225,297					

Table 2Statement of Changes in Net Position

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 Inter governmental 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 & Bene fits Increases (annual ad justments) – 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, 2024

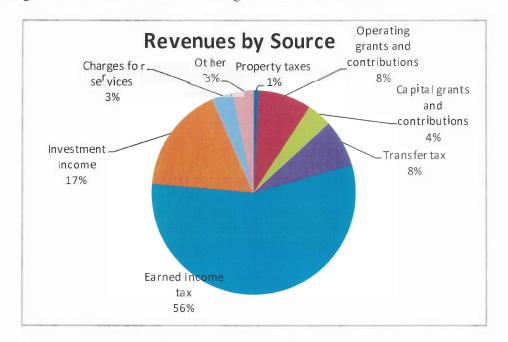
Current Year Impacts

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Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Township's governmental activities were \$6.6 million. Earned Income Taxes constitute the largest source of Township revenues (56%), and totaled \$3.7 million in 2024, an increase of \$92,000 from 2023. In 2024, real estate taxes totaled \$52,000, or approximately 1% of total revenues, and real estate transfer taxes totaled \$501,000, a decrease of \$197,000 from 2023.

The following chart shows the revenues of the governmental activities.



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5.4 million consisting of administrative, code enforcement, safety, public works, and park expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Business-type Activities

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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. User fee revenue was \$797,000 in 2024 as compared to total costs of \$1,000,000 including non-cash depreciation expense of \$314,000.

	Table 3									
	Governmental/Business Type Activities									
		Total Co	ost o	f Services	Net Cost of			ervices		
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		2023		
Governmental Activities										
Administrative	\$	1,388,554	\$	1,304,617	\$	1,292,918	\$	1,240,082		
Code and Engineering		129,446		208,109		98,265		156,597		
Emergency Services		496,910		407,555		214,754		(33,179)		
Public Works		2,906,649		2,943,472		2,282,511		2,267,050		
Parks		278,202		288,136		258,702		271,139		
Debt service		99,860				99,860	_	-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,299,621	\$	5,151,889	\$	4,247,010	\$	3,901,689		
Total Sewer - Business Type Activities	\$	1,000,606	\$	827,704	\$	202,866	\$	(251,436)		

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 \$20.1 million. Of this amount \$93,000 is Liquid Fuel Funds, and as such is restricted for road maintenance expenditures only, and \$2.1 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 \$812,000. The largest variances were realized in the transfer taxes, earned income, which exceeded amounts budgeted by \$251,000 and \$334,000, respectively. Those increases are attributable to new development, which resulted in new homes sales and new residents paying taxes.

General Fund expenses were \$199,000 under budget mainly from having conservative budget practices, and having lower public safety and road expenses than anticipated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Capital Assets

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As of December 31, 2024, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$21.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks, open space, and wastewater facilities (see table below). Significant additions to capital assets in 2024 include the following:

- Infrastructure improvements
- Land Improvements

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

Table 4Change in Capital AssetsGovernmental Activities

		Beginning		Net		Ending
	Balance Additions/					Balance
	<u>12/31/2023</u> Deletions				<u>12</u>	/31/2024
Non-Depreciable Assets						
Land	\$	7,861,636	\$	-	\$	7,861,636
Easements		650,088		-		650,088
Other Capital Assets						
Building and improvements		3,228,853		-		3,228,853
Infrastructure		7,313,111		382,554		7,695,665
Land improvements		1,848,550		125,710		1,974,260
Office equipment		127,922		-		127,922
Machinery and equipment		811,983		-		811,983
Vehicles		889,095		-		889,095
Traffic signal		465,702		-		465,702
Accumulated depreciation		(6,347,412)		(530,967)	(6,878,379)
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$	16,849,528	\$	(22,703)	\$10	5,826,825
Business-T	Type	e Activities				
Other Capital Assets						
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Building and improvements		3,483,147		-		3,483,147
Improvements/sewer lines		5,478,204		-		5,478,204
Machinery and equipment		686,813		-		686,813
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,042,030)		(313,669)	_(5,355,699)
Total Business-Type Capital Assets	\$	4,606,134	\$	(313,669)	\$	4,292,465
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets	\$	21,455,662	\$	(336,372)	\$2	1,119,290

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Debt

Township Governmental Activities debt at year end was \$2,053,000 in general obligation bonds payable.

Township Business-type Activities debt at year end was \$1,445,000 bonds payable related to 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 2024 Budget.

The 2025 General Fund budget is approximately 6% or \$249,000 higher than the 2024 budget. The years were comparable, with the only difference being inflation and additions to the administration and public works staff.

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.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Government							
	Go	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type				
	·	Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,831,610	\$	1,816,664	\$	20,648,274		
Receivables		1,241,419		206,783		1,448,202		
Notes receivable		-		303,561		303,561		
Internal balances		(3,780)		3,780		-		
Leases receivable		1,568,017		-		1,568,017		
Net Pension asset		131,173		-		131,173		
Land		7,861,636		-		7,861,636		
Easements		650,088		-		650,088		
Other capital assets (net of								
accumulated depreciation)		8,315,101		4,292,465		12,607,566		
Total Assets		38,595,264		6,623,253		45,218,517		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - Pension		49,848				49,848		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		49,848	-	_		49,848		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		118,702		36,013		154,715		
Accrued interest payable		28,286		-		28,286		
Non-current liabilities:		ŕ						
Due within one year		37,000		135,000		172,000		
Due after one year		2,027,562		1,310,000		3,337,562		
Total Liabilities		2,211,550		1,481,013		3,692,563		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pension		43,184		-		43,184		
Leases		1,061,470		-		1,061,470		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,104,654				1,104,654		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		14,773,825		2,847,465		17,621,290		
Restricted		11,175,025		2,017,100		1,02,290		
Highways		92,721		-		92,721		
Transportation		2,111,725		-		2,111,725		
Pension		131,173		-		131,173		
Unrestricted		18,219,464		2,294,775		20,514,239		
Total Net Position	\$	35,328,908	\$	5,142,240	\$	40,471,148		
	φ	55,526,900	φ 	3,172,240	φ	TU,T/1,1TU		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

 Gov	erni	nental Activit	ties				A	<u>Activities</u>
 Fire Services	Public Works		Park& Recreation		Debt Service			Sewage reatment
\$ 496,910	\$	2,509,007	\$	164,037	\$	-	\$	650,381
-		397,642		114,165		-		313,669
 -		-		-		99,860		36,556
 496,910		2,906,649		278,202		99,860		1,000,606
176,207		-		19,500		-		797,740
105,949		363,504		-		-		-
 -		260,634		-		-		-
 282,156	Lessen	624,138		19,500				797,740
(214,754)		(2,282,511)		(258,702)		(99,860)		(202,866)

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-
-
70,623
-
 947
 71,570
(131,296)
 5,273,536
\$ 5,142,240

Business-Type

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Capital	Gov	Other /ernment Funds	Go	Total vernmental
		General		Reserve	Hig	hway Aid		Funds
ASSETS								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,699	\$	18,530,190	\$	92,721	\$	18,831,610
Receivables		879,394		-		-		879,394
Lease receivable		1,568,017	. <u> </u>	-		-		1,568,017
Total Assets	\$	2,656,110	\$	18,530,190	\$	92,721	\$	21,279,021
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,								
AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	02 601	¢	25 101	\$		¢	119 703
Due to other funds	Э	93,601 3,780	\$	25,101	Ф	-	\$	118,702 3,780
Total Liabilities	-	97,381		25,101		-		122,482
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
		1061 470						1061470
Leases		1,061,470						1,061,470
	_	1,061,470						1,061,470
Fund Balances								
Non Spendable								
Leases		506,547		-		-		506,547
Restricted for:								
Highways		-		-		92,721		92,721
Transportation		-		2,111,725		-		2,111,725
Committed for:								
Capital projects		-		16,393,364		-		16,393,364
Unassigned	_	990,712		-	<u></u>	-		990,712
Total Fund Balances		1,497,259		18,505,089		92,721		20,095,069
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	2,656,110	\$	18,530,190	\$	92,721	\$	21,279,021
	9	2,030,110	÷	10,000,190	÷	72,721	9	21,277,021

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 18) are different because:		
Total fund balances-total governmental funds (page 21)		\$ 20,095,069
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Earned income taxreceivable	\$ 362,025	362,025
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	23,705,204	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,878,379)	16,826,825
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources and net pension assets related to pensions		
are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset	131,173	
Deferred items pension	6,664	137,837
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(2,053,000)	
Interest payable	(28,286)	
Compensated absences	(11,562)	(2,092,848)
Total net position for governmental activities (page 18)		\$ 35,328,908

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

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Capital Reserve	Other Governmental Funds Highway Aid	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			<u>Ingilway Ina</u>	
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 52,310	\$-	\$ -	\$ 52,310
Transfer	501,089	-	÷ -	501,089
Earned in come	3,734,313	-	-	3,734,313
Other	78	-	-	78
Fees, licenses and permits	203,806	_	-	203,806
Investment income and rent	239,383	876,162	15,747	1,131,292
Intergovernmental revenues	204,201	193,560	357,388	755,149
Fines and forfeitures	6,118	-	-	6,118
Program revenues	220,770	66,184	-	286,954
Other	11,321	11,600	-	22,921
Total Revenues	5,173,389	1,147,506	373,135	6,694,030
Expenditures Current:				
General government	1,302,516	11,137	- `	1,313,653
Public safety	627,520	-	-	627,520
Highways and roads	1,109,899	1,433,004	350,000	2,892,903
Culture and recreation	68,871	220,876	-	289,747
Miscellaneous	121,260	-	-	121,260
Debt service:				
Principal	-	35,000	-	35,000
Interest		100,808		100,808
Total Expenditures	3,230,066	1,800,825	350,000	5,380,891
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over expenditures	1,943,323	(653,319)	23,135	1,313,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	350,000	2,150,436	-	2,500,436
Transfers out	(2,150,436)	(350,947)	_	(2,501,383)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(1,800,436)	1,799,489	-	(947)
Net Change in Fund Balances	142,887	1,146,170	23,135	1,312,192
Fund Balance -Beginning	1,354,372	17,358,919	69,586	18,782,877
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,497,259	\$ 18,505,089	\$ 92,721	\$ 20,095,069

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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, 2024

Changes in Net Position

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 19-2) are different because:	0)		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 23)			\$ 1,312,192
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			(16 215)
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(16,315)
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	\$	508,264	
Depreciation expense		(530,967)	(22,703)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Accrued interest		948	
Repayment of debt		35,000	 35,948
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 liability and deferred items		71,060	
Compensated absences		(3,035)	 68,025
Net change in net position - governmental activities (page 19-20)			\$ 1,377,147

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

GENERAL FUND

	GENERAL FOND						Variance with	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Final Budget	
		Original		Final		ACTUAL	Ov	er (under)
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	44,690	\$	44,690	\$	52,310	\$	7,620
Transfer		250,000		250,000		501,089		251,089
Earned income		3,400,025		3,400,025		3,734,313		334,288
Other		120		120		78		(42)
Fees, licenses and permits		188,000		188,000		203,806		15,806
Interest and rent		191,067		191,067		239,383		48,316
Intergovernmental revenues		151,475		151,475		204,201		52,726
Fines and forfeitures		1,600		1,600		6,118		4,518
Program revenues		132,555		132,555		220,770		88,215
Other		2,105		2,105		11,321		9,216
Total Revenues		4,361,637		4,361,637		5,173,389		811,752
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,208,486		1,208,486		1,302,516		94,030
Public safety		683,301		683,301		627,520		(55,781)
Highways and roads		1,302,006		1,302,006		1,109,899		(192,107)
Culture and recreation		105,904		105,904		68,871		(37,033)
Miscellaneous		129,619		129,619		121,260		(8,359)
Total Expenditures		3,429,316		3,429,316		3,230,066		(199,250)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		932,321		932,321		1,943,323		1,011,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		350,000		350,000
Transfers out		(934,957)		(934,957)		(2,150,436)		(1,215,479)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(934,957)		(934,957)		(1,800,436)		(865,479)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,636)		(2,636)		142,887		145,523
Fund Balance-Beginning		1,354,372		1,354,372		1,354,372		,020
	<u> </u>		<u>م</u>					
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	1,351,736	\$	1,351,736	\$ ===	1,497,259		

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatme			
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	1,816,664		
Receivables:	Ψ	1,010,004		
Sewer rents		206,783		
Notes		38,033		
Due from other funds		3,780		
Total Current Assets		2,065,260		
Long-Term Assets				
Notes receivable		265,528		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		4,292,465		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	6,623,253		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Current maturities	\$	135,000		
Accounts payable and accrued wages		36,013		
Total Current Liabilities	<u></u>	171,013		
Long-Term Debt				
Long-termnote and bonds payable		1,310,000		
Total Long-Term Debt		1,310,000		
Total Liabilities		1,481,013		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		2,847,465		
Unrestricted		2,294,775		
Total Net Position		5,142,240		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,623,253		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatment			
Operating Revenues				
Sewer service charges	\$	783,443		
Other revenues		11,097		
Total Operating Revenues		794,540		
Operating Expenses				
Sewer operations		642,640		
Administrative		6,690		
Depreciation expense		313,669		
Total Operating Expenses		962,999		
Operating Income (Loss)		(168,459)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)				
Net earnings on investments		70,623		
Interest expense		(36,556)		
Tapping fees		3,200		
Other		(1,051)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	<u></u>	36,216		
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(132,243)		
Transfers in		947		
Change in Net Position		(131,296)		
Total Net Position-Beginning		5,273,536		
Total Net Position-Ending	\$	5,142,240		

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities	
		ge Treatment
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from cus tomers	\$	1,180,837
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(641,348)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Hard State	539,489
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt		(135,000)
Payment on notes receivable		31,577
Interest paid on long-term debt		(36,556)
Transfers in		947
Other		(1,051)
Payments for tapping fees		3,200
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(136,883)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and dividends on investments		70,623
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		70,623
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		473,229
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		1,343,435
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,816,664

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

Net operating income (loss)	\$ (168,459)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss)	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	313,669
Changes in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	386,297
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,954
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	1,028
Net adjustments	707,948
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 539,489

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Pension Trust			Custodial		
	Funds			Fund		
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	-	\$	295,335		
Receivable		-		48,289		
Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs						
Municipal Retirement Trust		1,502,228		-		
Total Current Assets		1,502,228		343,624		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,502,228	\$	343,624		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	1,502,228	\$	-		
Restricted for developers		-		343,624		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,502,228	\$	343,624		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

Additions	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Fund</u>		
Municipal contributions	\$ 11,934	\$-		
State contributions	88,082	φ - -		
Escrow receipts		495,030		
Total Contributions	100,016	495,030		
	100,010			
Investment Earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in				
fair value of investments	125,036	-		
Dividends	15,958	-		
Interest	7,696	-		
Total Earnings	148,690	-		
Less: Investment Expense	-	-		
Net Investment Earnings	148,690	_		
Total Additions	248,706	495,030		
Deductions				
Benefits	76,231	-		
Administrative expenses	12,659	-		
Escrow disbursements	9,221	433,208		
Total Deductions	98,111	433,208		
Change in Net Position	150,595	61,822		
Net Position Restricted :				
Beginning of Year	1,351,633	281,802		
End of Year	\$ 1,502,228	\$ 343,624		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u>

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, 2024

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement fixus* 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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 governmentwide 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 *nono perating* 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, 2024

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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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, 2024

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (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, 2024:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level2	Level3	
GOVERNMENT AL FUNDS Externally Pooled Investments	\$	19,433,580	\$	-	\$	19,433,580	<u>\$</u>	-
FIDUCIARY FUNDS PSAB Municipal Retirement Trust-Balanced Fund	<u>\$</u>	1,502,228	\$	-	\$	1,502,228	\$	-

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 31,2024, 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, 2024

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

The Township is a lessor for various long-term noncancellable lease agreements. The Township recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and the general fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Township initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Variable payments received are based on direct monthly usage and are recognized as revenue when received.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Township determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Township uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any options to extend. Lease receipts included in the measurement is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Township monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the leases receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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.

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 straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Roads and bridges	30-50
Guiderails, manholes, and curbing	20-30
Sewer and Storm sewer pipes	50
Vehicles and equipment	10-18
Signs and traffic signals	7-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31,2024

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

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

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, longterm 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 straightline 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.

6. Deferred out flows/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. 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 items that qualify 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

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.

*Lease*s are reported in the general fund and the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred balance results at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. A deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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.

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Net investment in capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 8,511,724	\$	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	8,315,101		4,292,465
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(2,053,000)		(1,445,000)
5	\$ 14,773,825	\$	2,847,465

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

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, long-term notes receivable, and leases receivable net of deferred inflows of resources.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

8. Fund balance (continued)

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.

9. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued to align the recognition and measurement of compensated absences under a unified model. The Township has implemented this statement for the year end December 31, 2024. The statement had no material effect. GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

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.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary in formation

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

II. <u>Stewardship, compliance, and accountability</u> (Continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

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.

B. Excess of expenditures over a propriations

For the year ended December 31, 2024 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general government category by \$94,030. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2024, the government had the following investments

	<u>Maturities</u>	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Externally Pooled Investments	1 day	\$ 19,433,580
FIDUCIARY FUNDS		
PSAB Municipal Retirement Trust-Balanced Fund	N/A	\$ 1,502,228

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, 2024

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk-De posits: 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, 2024, the government's bank balance was \$20,943,574. Of the bank balance, \$357,926 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$19,433,576 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 due to the short maturity of those investments.

Investment Pool: The Township has carrying deposits in external investment pools, held with PLGIT Bank. These deposits are considered a cash equivalent due to the short maturity of those investments and are included in the carrying amount of deposits disclosed above. These deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investment in the pool is the same value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. PLGIT activities are invested directly in a portfolio of securities, which are held by a third-party custodian. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitation or fees upon adequate notice. The investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has average maturities of less than 30 days. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

B. Receivables

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

	General		Sewer		<u>Total</u>	
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	828,533	\$ -	\$	828,533	
Accounts		50,861	206,783		257,644	
Notes		-	303,561		303,561	
Leases		1,568,017	 -		1,568,017	
Total Receivables	\$	2,447,411	\$ 510,344	\$	2,957,755	

In prior years, the Township, as a lessor, has entered into various lease agreements involving use of their towers to provide cellular services. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received under the terms of the lease at a discount rate of 5%.

Amounts receivable under the noncancellable leases are expected as follows:

	 Rent	I	nterest
2025	\$ 57,968	\$	76,524
2026	67,843		73,373
2027	78,569		69,708
2028	90,206		65,485
2029	102,820		60,655
2030-2034	742,564		205,906
2035-2036	 428,047		21,052
	\$ 1,568,017	\$	572,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets

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Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,861,636	\$-	\$ -	\$ 7,861,636
Easements	650,088	-	_	650,088
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,511,724			8,511,724
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,228,853	-	-	3,228,853
Land improvements	1,848,550	125,710	-	1,974,260
Infrastructure	7,313,111	382,554	-	7,695,665
Traffic signal	465,702	-	-	465,702
Office equipment	127,922	-	-	127,922
Equipment	811,983	-	-	811,983
Vehicles	889,095	-	-	889,095
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,685,216	508,264	-	15,193,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,689,333	79,792	_	1,769,125
Land improvements	1,169,941	88,087	-	1,258,028
Infrastructure	1,894,929	226,856	-	2,121,785
Traffic signal	273,056	22,386	-	295,442
Office equipment	118,270	1,929	-	120,199
Equipment	597,977	38,548	-	636,525
Vehicles	603,906	73,369	-	677,275
Total accumulated depreciation	6,347,412	530,967		6,878,379
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,337,804	(22,703)	-	8,315,101
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u> </u>	\$ (22,703)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 16,826,825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets (continued)

4

	В	eginning						Ending
		Balance	In	creases	Dect	eases	Balance	
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	3,483,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,483,147
Improvements		5,478,204		-		-		5,478,204
Machinery and equipment	·	686,813		-		-		686,813
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,648,164		-		-		9,648,164
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,635,416		116,105		-		1,751,521
Improvements		2,807,072		182,073		-		2,989,145
Machinery and equipment		599,542		15,491		-		615,033
Total accumulated depreciation		5,042,030	<u></u>	313,669		-		5,355,699
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,606,134	•	(313,669)				4,292,465
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,606,134	<u>\$</u>	(313,669)	\$		\$	4,292,465

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

Governmental activities:	
Administrative	\$ 19,160
Public works	397,642
Parks and Recreation	 114,165
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 530,967
Business-type activities	
Sewage treatment	\$ 313,669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and trans fers

The interfund balances and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General fund	\$ -	\$ 3,780
Sewage treatment fund	3,780	
Total	<u>\$ 3,780</u>	\$ 3,780

Interfund balances are primarily the result of reimbursement of expenditures.

	Transfer in	Transfer out		
General fund	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,150,436		
Capital reserve	2,150,436	350,947		
Sewage treatment fund	947			
Total	\$ 2,501,383	\$ 2,501,383		

Interfund transfers are primarily to fund capital projects.

E. Long term debt

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and the purchase of equipment and open space. General obligation bonds have been issued for the governmental activities and business type activities. These 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	
Purpose	Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	4.75%	\$ 2,053,000
Business-type activities	2-3%	\$ 1,445,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024 are as follows:

		Govern	ıtal	Business Type				
		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$	37,000	\$	97,518	\$	135,000	\$	33,856
2026		38,000		95,760		135,000		31,156
2027		40,000		93,955		145,000		28,457
2028		42,000		92,055		145,000		25,556
2029		44,000		90,060		150,000		22,294
2030-2034		254,000		416,908		520,000		61,250
2035-2039		320,000		350,550		150,000		23,250
2040-2044		403,000		266,997		65,000		3,000
2045-2049		508,000		161,690		-		-
2050-2052	1	367,000		35,387		=		
	\$	2,053,000	\$	1,700,880	\$	1,445,000	\$	228,819

Changes in long-term liabilities

	В	eginning						Ending	Due Within	
		Balance	Ad	ditions	s Reductions			Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	2,088,000	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	2,053,000	\$	37,000
Compensated absences		8,527		4,377		1,342		11,562		
Total	\$	2,096,527	\$	4,377	\$	36,342	\$	2,064,562	\$	37,000
Business Type activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	1,580,000	\$		\$	135,000	\$	1,445,000	\$	135,000

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024 was \$73,035. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2024 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, the pool declared a dividend of which Worcester Township's share was \$852.

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, 2024 was \$20,547. The Trust declared a dividend in 2024 of which the Township's share was \$1,294. As a result of an audit of the 2023 payroll, the Township paid \$2,553. An audit of the 2024 payroll will be performed in 2025.

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 a 150 day written-notice to the Executive Committee. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$199,117. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. The Trust did not declare a dividend.

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, 2024

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, 2023. Details below are from the valuation.

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

Non-Uniformed Employees' De fined Bene fit 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, 2017.

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, 2024, Worcester Township's Pension Plans consisted of the following:

	Defined	Defined
	Benefit	<u>Contribution</u>
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)		
currently receiving benefits	9	0
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	4	3
Active employees	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>
Total members	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

IV. <u>Other information</u> (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% 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, 2024

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 \$88,082 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 Value	12%
US Large Core	13%
US Large Growth	12%
US Small & Mid Cap Equity	8%
International Equity	15%
Fixed Income	33%
Private Real Estate	7%
Cash	0%
Expected Real Rate of Return	-4.9%. Excludes an inflation expectation of 2.5%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return, including inflation - 7.4%

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2024, 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, 2024 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 PSABMRT General Balanced Fund, the policy states it shall be broadly diversified by maturity with a maximum effective maturity of any single security not to exceed 40 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 10.99%. 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, 2024 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,266,664
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,397,837)
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>(131,173)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	110%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 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 PUBS-2010 Mortality projected to 2026 using scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022. There have been no changes in benefits or assumptions.

The net pension liability for the Plan was measured as of December 31, 2024 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, as 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, 2024

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Po					t Pension
		<u>Liability</u>	<u>Ne</u>	t Position]	iability
Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,231,876	\$	1,268,659	\$	(36,783)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		36,409		-		36,409
Interest		74,610		-		74,610
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Change of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		77,408		(77,408)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		139,384		(139,384)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(76,231)		(76,231)		-
Administrative expense		-		(11,383)		11,383
Other changes		14				
Net Changes		34,788		129,178		(94,390)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	1,266,664	\$	1,397,837	\$	(131,173)

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 6.25%, 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:

	19	%	(Current		1%
	Decr	ease	Disc	ount Rate	J	Increase
	<u>(5.2</u>	<u>5%)</u>	ĺ	6.25%)		<u>(7.25%)</u>
Net pension liability(asset)	\$	6,092	\$	(131,173)	\$	(247,441)

Def red Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Township recognized pension expense of \$6,348 for the Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31,2024

IV. Other information (Continued)

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C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	<u>of F</u>	lesources	<u>of I</u>	Resources
Non-Uniform Defined Benefit Pension				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,381	\$	26,628
Changes in assumptions		46,467		-
Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,556
Total	\$	49,848	\$	43,184

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:	Nor	n-Uniform
2025	\$	4,888
2026		27,751
2027		(22,815)
2028		(5,275)
2029		2,115
Thereafter		
Total	\$	6,664

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

<u>Description of Defined-Contribution Plan</u> (continued)

During 2024, there were 10 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 2024 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 2024, the township contributed \$11,934 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. Investments 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, 2024, \$295,335 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
\$	35,337 81 ,309	\$	33,654 79,090	\$	54,019 85,510	\$	51,271 81,082	\$	46,863 75,538	\$	44,631 70,045
	-		(139,807)		1,422 - -		- (46,304) 132,923		-		- (27,499) -
	(84,721)		(77,145)		(71,861)	_	(70,033)		(38,668)		(43,520)
	31,925		(104,208)		69,090		148,939		83,733		43,657
	1,211,597		1,315,805		1,246,715		1,097,776		1,014,043		970,386
\$	1,243,522	\$	1,211,597	\$	1,315,805	\$	1,246,715	\$	1,097,776	\$	1,014,043
\$	49,491	\$	51,205	\$	55,699	\$	51,306	\$	56,870	\$	54,892
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	120,777		171,032		(53,165)		134,278		45,890		(6,832)
	(84,721)		(77,145)		(71,861)		(70,033)		(38,668)		(43,520)
	(8,974)		(8,861)		(8,411)		(16,242)		(11,167)		(13,738)
			-		-			·			-
	76,573		136,231		(77,738)		99,309		52,925		(9,198)
	1,202,900		1,066,669		1,144,407		1,045,098		992,173		1,001,371
\$	1,279,473	\$	1,202,900	\$	1,066,669	\$	1,144,407	\$	1,045,098	\$	992,173
\$	(35,951)	\$	8,697	\$	249,136	\$	102,308	\$	52,678	\$	21,870
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	100 000				0		o				
	102.9%		99.3%		81.1%		91.8%		95.2%		97.8%
\$	274,541	\$	300,349	\$	339,640	\$	327,069	\$	630,663	\$	674,180
	-13.09%		2.90%		73.35%		31.28%		8.35%		3.24%
	10.04%		16.01%		-4.76%		13.24%		4.67%		-0.69%

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Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>Ended</u> December 31,	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	<u>Actual</u> Employer Contribution		De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	 <u>Covered</u> Payroll	<u>Contribution as a</u> Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2015	\$	50,845	\$	54,892	\$	(4,047)	\$ 674,180	8.14%
2016		51,984		56,870		(4,886)	630,663	9.02%
2017		49,494		51,306		(1,812)	327,069	15.69%
2018		52,571		55,699		(3,128)	339,640	16.40%
2019		49,557		51,205		(1,648)	342,563	14.95%
2020		49,491		49,491		-	274,541	18.03%
2021		48,941		54,861		(5,920)	245,334	22.36%
2022		27,610		37,413		(9,803)	270,000	13.86%
2023		29,947		29,947		-	291,640	10.27%
2024		51,936		77,408		(25,472)	319,840	24.20%

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Valuation date	1/1/2023					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal					
Amortization method	Level dollar - open					
Remaining amortization period	16 years					
Asset valuation method	Market Value					
Inflation	2.75%					
Salary increases	5%					
Investment rate of return	6.25% (net of investment expenses including inflation)					
Retirement age	The latest of age 65, completion of 5 years of participation or attained age					
Mortality	PUBS-2010 Mortality Tables projected to 2026 using scale MP-2020					

There have been no changes in benefits or assumptions since last actuarial valuation 1/1/2023.