Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

# Penn Township

# **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED	3 - 7
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of net position – modified cash basis	8
Statement of activities – modified cash basis	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance sheet - modified cash basis - governmental funds	10
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
modified cash basis - governmental funds	11
Statement of fiduciary net position – modified cash basis	12
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position – modified cash basis	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 33
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule – modified cash basis – general fund	34 - 37
Budgetary comparison schedule – modified cash basis – capital reserve fund	38
Budgetary comparison schedule – modified cash basis – highway aid fund	39
Budgetary comparison schedule – modified cash basis – fire tax fund	40
Budgetary comparison schedule – modified cash basis – parks and	
recreation fund	41



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Penn Township Perry County, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Penn Township, Perry County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **OPINIONS**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Penn Township, Perry County, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Penn Township, Perry County, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The management's discussion and analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Smith Elliott Deans & Company, W

Chambersburg, Pennsylvánia April 27, 2020

#### **PENN TOWNSHIP**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

As management of Penn Township, we offer readers of Penn Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Penn Township for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

# Financial Highlights

- The net position of the Township increased at the close of the year-end 2018 by \$ 283,892. The government's total 2018 net position is \$ 2,090,023.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$475,072. The philosophy of the Township Supervisors and management has been to maintain an adequate unassigned fund balance as a percentage of budgeted general fund expenditures.

# Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Penn Township's basic financial statements. Penn Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Penn Township finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Penn Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Penn Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Certain changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows, such as depreciation or interest expense. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, all other revenue and expenses are reflected when cash is received or disbursed.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the Penn Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees. The governmental activities of the Penn Township include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include Penn Township and the discretely presented component unit, Penn Township Municipal Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

**Fund financial statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Penn Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of Penn Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of* spendable resources, as well as on *balances of spendable resources available* at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Penn Township maintains five (5) individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital reserve fund, highway aid fund, fire tax fund and parks and recreation fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Penn Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

**Component Unit**. A component unit is a legally separate organization that a primary government must include as part of its financial reporting entity for fair presentation in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting. It is important to underscore that component units, by definition, must be legally separate entities.

There are three specific tests for determining whether a particular legally separate entity is a component unit of a primary government's financial reporting entity. Those tests involve 1) appointment of the unit's governing board, 2) fiscal dependence on the primary government and 3) the potential that exclusion would result in misleading financial reporting.

Penn Township Municipal Authority (PTMA) financial information is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements that follow. Two important criteria used to come to this conclusion are 1) Penn Township appoints the governing board of PTMA and 2) the Township guarantees the Authority's debt. The notes to the financial statements address this issue and provide additional information in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies". Separate financial statements of the Authority are available at the Authority's administrative office.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 33 of this report.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Penn Township's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Penn Township also adopts an annual appropriated budget for its various funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 34 - 41 of this report.

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Net Position -** As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Penn Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 2,090,023 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Penn Township's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Penn Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Penn Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Net Position**

	2017	2018	D	ifference
Current and other assets	\$ 1,128,306	\$ 1,507,789	\$	379,483
Capital assets	 723,837	 614,069		(109,768)
	1,852,143	2,121,858		269,715
Current liabilities	25,595	24,853		(742)
Noncurrent liabilities	 20,417	 6,982		(13,435)
Total liabilities	46,012	31,835		(14,177)
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	681,476	586,774		(94,702)
Restricted	357,411	567,567		210,156
Unrestricted	 767,244	 935,682		168,438
Total net position	\$ 1,806,131	\$ 2,090,023	\$	283,892

The *unrestricted net position* balance of \$ 935,682 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

At the end of the current fiscal year, Penn Township can report positive balances in the two categories of equity, fund balance for the government funds, as well as net position for governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

# **Changes in Net Position**

	2017	2018	Di	ifference
Program Revenues				
Charge for services	\$ 60,813	\$ 54,201	\$	(6,612)
Operating grants and contributions	35,931	29,934		(5,997)
Capital grants and contributions	159,252	167,535		8,283
General Revenue				
Property taxes, general purpose	155,712	161,277		5,565
Property taxes, specific purpose	155,124	167,309		
Other taxes	484,537	457,050		(27,487)
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs	8,528	16,176		7,648
Other	 50,378	 28,167		(22,211)
Total revenues	\$ 1,110,275	\$ 1,081,649	\$	(40,811)
Expenses				
General government	\$ 279,377	\$ 312,108	\$	32,731
Public safety	186,427	157,077		(29,350)
Health and human services	693	250		(443)
Public works (Highway)	369,539	317,993		(51,546)
Culture and recreation	9,110	8,102		(1,008)
Miscellaneous	 7,784	 2,227		(5,557)
Total expenses	\$ 852,930	\$ 797,757	\$	(55,173)
Change in Net Position	\$ 257,345	\$ 283,892	\$	14,362

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Penn Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Penn Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,503,249.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Penn Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$475,072.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A General Fund budget is adopted each year. The following chart is a summary of the budget to actual information for the year ended December 31, 2018.

# **Budget to Actual**

	•	ginal/Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable ifavorable)
Total Revenues	\$	621,462	\$ 723,183	\$	101,721
Total Expenditures		682,498	 587,157		(95,341)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(61,036)	136,026		197,062
Total financing sources (uses)		(16,000)	 25,464		41,464
Excess (deficiency of revenue over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(77,036)	\$ 161,490	\$	238,526

**Budget Highlights:** Property transfer tax receipts were higher than budgeted due to growth in the Township which also increased land development fees and permit fees. Earned income tax has increased due to more people moving into the Township. There were also two police vehicles sold during the year. Some budgeted equipment purchases were not made, and the mild winter required less salt purchases and less seasonal work needed for winter maintenance.

**Capital Assets.** Penn Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$614,069 net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, vehicles, and furniture and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following: vehicle purchase and road projects.

## **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

	2017	2018	]	Difference
Land	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	-
Building and improvements	46,939	43,326		(3,613)
Infrastructure	459,227	415,474		(43,753)
Machinery and equipment	70,129	64,691		(5,438)
Furniture and fixtures	15,714	8,505		(7,209)
Automobiles	 131,827	 82,072		(49,755)
Total	\$ 723,837	\$ 614,069	\$	(109,768)

Additional information on Penn Township's capital assets can be found in footnote number 3 on page 25.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Penn Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Penn Township, 100 Municipal Building Road, Duncannon, PA 17020.

	Governmental Activities			Component Unit			
ASSETS	<del>-</del>	10011100		Ome			
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	828,063	\$	218,193			
Investments		675,709		-			
Other receivable		4,017		-			
Total current assets		1,507,789		218,193			
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land		1		_			
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:		•					
Buildings and improvements		43,326		_			
Infrastructure		415,474		4,177,453			
Machinery and equipment		64,691		106,632			
Furniture and fixtures		8,505		-			
Automobiles		82,072		_			
Total capital assets		614,069		4,284,085			
Total capital assets		014,007		4,204,003			
Total assets	\$	2,121,858	\$	4,502,278			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
Current liabilities							
Payroll liabilities	\$	1,914	\$	5			
Other payables		2,626		3,950			
Portion due or payable within one year:							
Capital lease payable		20,313		-			
Notes and loans payable		-		291,529			
Total current liabilities		24,853		295,484			
Noncurrent liabilities							
Portion due or payable after one year:							
Capital lease payable		6,982		-			
Notes and loans payable				4,183,929			
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,982		4,183,929			
Total liabilities		31,835		4,479,413			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		586,774		(191,373)			
Restricted		567,603		-			
Unrestricted		935,646		214,238			
Total net position		2,090,023		22,865			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,121,858	\$	4,502,278			

									Net (	(Expense) Rev in Net P		•
					D	<b>D</b>				Primary		
Functions/Programs	T.	'vnoncoc	Program Revenue Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and and Services Contributions Contributions		and	Gov	vernmental Activities		Component Unit			
Primary government	<u> </u>	xpenses	-	services	Con	uribuuons	COI	itifibutions	1	Activities		UIII
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	312,108	\$	45,298	\$	9,289	\$	-	\$	(257,521)		
Public safety	·	157,077	•	4,780	·	20,645	·	_	·	(131,652)		
Health and human services		250		, -		-		-		(250)		
Public works		317,993		-		-		167,535		(150,458)		
Culture and recreation		8,102		4,123		-		-		(3,979)		
Miscellaneous expense		2,227								(2,227)		
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	797,757	\$	54,201	\$	29,934	\$	167,535		(546,087)		
Component unit - Municipal Authority	\$	929,954	\$	854,005	\$		\$	-			\$	(75,949)
	Gene	eral revenue	es									
	Pro	perty taxes,	levied	l for general լ	ourpos	es				161,277		-
	Pro	perty taxes,	levied	l for specific	ourpos	es				167,309		-
	Rea	al estate tran	sfer ta	ax						75,860		-
	Ear	ned income	tax							309,110		-
	Oth	ier taxes								72,080		-
	Inv	estment inco	me							16,176		456
	Mis	cellaneous i	ncom	e						18,520		-
		fund of prior	-	-						9,541		-
		n/(loss) on s								106		<u>-</u>
		_		enues and tra	nsfers					829,979		456
		Change in n	et pos	sition						283,892		(75,493)
	_	_		g, as restated						1,806,131	_	98,358
	Net p	osition - end	ling						\$	2,090,023	\$	22,865

# PENN TOWNSHIP **Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2018**

	(	General Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	Hi	ghway Aid Fund	Fir	e Tax Fund	R	Parks and Lecreation Fund Nonmajor)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		0=0==4		00.00		00000	_	=0.0=4		0.4.6.40		000.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	350,751	\$	39,827	\$	322,865	\$	79,971	\$	34,649	\$	828,063
Investments		231,761		255,060		109,949		50,036		28,903		675,709
Due from other funds		22,275		-		-		22,273		1,000		45,548
Other receivables	-	4,017	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	4,017
Total assets	\$	608,804	\$	294,887	\$	432,814	\$	152,280	\$	64,552	\$	1,553,337
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities												
Payroll taxes and other deposits	\$	1.914	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1.914
Due to other funds	*	23,273	Ψ.	_	*	_	Ψ.	17,491	Ψ.	4,784	Ψ.	45,548
Other payables		2,626		_		_		-		-		2,626
Total liabilities		27,813		-		-		17,491		4,784		50,088
Fund Balances												
Restricted												
Highway aid		-		_		432,814		-		-		432,814
Fire tax		-		_		, -		134,789		_		134,789
Committed												
Capital projects		_		294,887		_		-		-		294,887
Assigned												_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		-		59,768		59,768
2019 Budget deficit		105,919		_		_		_		-		105,919
Unassigned		475,072		_		-		-		-		475,072
Total fund balances		580,991		294,887		432,814		134,789		59,768		1,503,249
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	608,804	\$	294,887	\$	432,814	\$	152,280	\$	64,552	\$	1,553,337
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Positio	n											
Fund balance as shown above									\$	1,503,249		
Amounts reported for governmental activities	es in the s	statement of	net į	oosition are dif	fferen	nt because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activitie reported in the fund financial statements, bu statement of net position.												
	Cost	t of assets				1,569,694						
		umulated dej	prec	iation		(955,625)				614,069		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-to-		•			not i	reported as						
	Capi	ital lease pay	able			(27,295)				(27,295)		
Net position of governmental activities									\$	2,090,023		
wet position of governmental activities									φ	4,070,043		

# PENN TOWNSHIP

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash **Basis - Governmental Funds**

# Year Ended December 31, 2018

		General Fund	Ro	Capital serve Fund	1	Highway Aid Fund	Fir	e Tax Fund	I	Parks and Recreation Fund Nonmajor)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		1 unu	II.C.	sci ve i unu		Tunu	111	c rax runu		Nonmajorj		Tunus
Taxes	\$	619,767	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,056	\$	-	\$	784,823
Licenses and permits		22,451		-		-		-		-		22,451
Fines and forfeits		9,481		-		-		-		-		9,481
Investment earnings		6,328		3,233		5,154		950		511		16,176
Rent		9,500		-				-		-		9,500
Intergovernmental revenues		30,747		-		167,535		-		-		198,282
Charges for services		8,646 16,263		-		-		-		3,798 2,582		12,444
Miscellaneous income	-				-		-	166,006	_		_	18,845
Total revenues  EXPENDITURES		723,183		3,233	-	172,689		166,006	_	6,891		1,072,002
General government												
General administration		103,826		_		_		_		_		103,826
Tax collection		10,784		_		_		8,359		_		19,143
Legal and professional services		39,119		_		_		-		_		39,119
Building and plant		30,820		-		-		-		-		30,820
Insurance and benefits		113,153		-		-		-		-		113,153
Public safety												
Police		650		-		-		-		-		650
Fire		16,808		-		-		92,829		-		109,637
Ambulance		15,000		-		-		-		-		15,000
Planning, zoning and code enforcement		21,800		-		-		-		-		21,800
Emergency management		131		-		-		-		-		131
Health and human services		250		-		-		-		-		250
Public works												
Highway and streets		230,945		-		10,403		-		-		241,348
Culture and recreation		3,804		-		-		-		15,081		18,885
Debt service		_				15.066						15.066
Principal Interest		-		-		15,066 1,846		-		-		15,066 1,846
Miscellaneous expenditures		67		-		1,640		-		314		381
Total expenditures	_	587,157			-	27,315		101,188	_	15,395	_	731,055
Total experiences	_	307,137			_	27,313		101,100		13,373	_	731,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		136,026		3,233		145,374		64,818		(8,504)		340,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		5,000		-		-		7,183		12,183
Transfers out		(12,183)		-		-		-		-		(12,183)
Proceeds from sale of assets/insurance		28,106		-		-		-		-		28,106
Refund of prior years expenditures		9,541			_							9,541
Total other financing sources and uses		25,464	_	5,000	-	-	_	-	_	7,183	_	37,647
Net change in fund balances		161,490		8,233		145,374		64,818		(1,321)		378,594
Fund balances - beginning	_	419,501	_	286,654	-	287,440	_	69,971	_	61,089	_	1,124,655
Fund balances - ending	\$	580,991	\$	294,887	\$	432,814	\$	134,789	\$	59,768	\$	1,503,249
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities												
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds											\$	378,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	state	ment of activi	ties a	re different b	eca	ause:						
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds capital assets is allocated over their estimated used depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in	ul liv	es as deprecia								(0.1.00.1)		
Depreciation expense Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets										(91,834) (28,015)		(100 760)
Capital outlays  Governmental funds report repayment of capital le	ases	as an eynendit	ure	In contrast t	he '	Statement of Act	tiviti	os treats such	_	10,081		(109,768)
repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.		аз ан ехренин	.u. C.	comuast, t		catement of Act	v 1 t 1 t	o a cats such			_	15,066
Change in net position of governmental activities										:	\$	283,892

# PENN TOWNSHIP **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018**

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS Investments	\$ 565,066
NET POSITION Held in trust for benefits	<u>\$ 565,066</u>

# PENN TOWNSHIP **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis** Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions (Depreciation)	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 12,603
Investment income (depreciation)	(19,084)
Total additions	(6,481)
Deductions	
Withdrawals	6,491
Administrative expenses	2,607
Total deductions	9,098
Change in net position	(15,579)
Total net position - beginning	580,645
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 565,066</u>

#### NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Reporting Entity**

Penn Township, Perry County is a second-class Township located in Central Pennsylvania, managed by three elected supervisors. The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the primary government of Penn Township, Perry County.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement defines the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. This standard requires that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, (3) organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government and a financial benefit or burden exists, and (4) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and with it can impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for the governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation in some manner for the debt of the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

The Penn Township Municipal Authority is an operating authority which owns and operates the water and sewer systems in the Township. The Authority is a component unit because the Township exercises financial accountability over it and has a financial burden relationship (appoints the Authority Board and guarantees its debt), and the Township includes the Authority's financial position and results of operations in the accompanying financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The financial statements of the Municipal Authority are available at the Authority office at 100 Municipal Building Road, Duncannon, PA 17020.

# **Basis of Presentation**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The Township reports the following major, unless otherwise noted, governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is utilized to account for all financial transactions not accounted for or required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

*Capital Reserve Fund* – The Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for funds set aside for future capital purchases.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

The *Highway Aid Fund* is presented as a major special revenue fund, and accounts for the proceeds and disposition of state liquid fuels entitlements that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, primarily building and maintaining local roads and bridges.

The *Fire Tax Fund* is presented as a major special revenue fund, and accounts for the transactions generated by fire protection tax remittances by residents of the Township.

The *Parks and Recreation Fund* is presented as a non-major special revenue fund, and accounts for the transactions generated by recreational activities supported by the Township.

# **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Township under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township has no investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, or agency funds.

**Pension Trust Fund** – The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified non-uniformed and uniformed (police) employees.

#### **Measurement Focus**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in the "basis of accounting" section that follows.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

## Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and the fund financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with the exception of recording capital assets and a provision for depreciation expense and liabilities associated with the purchase of capital assets in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand deposits, petty cash, savings, money market accounts, certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than three months. Certificates of deposit are stated at face value which approximates fair value.

The Township invests in funds with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). PLGIT operates and is authorized under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1972. Investments in these funds have daily liquidity and are valued at amortized cost which equals market value.

These funds invest in federal securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, in agencies, instrumentalities and subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, and certificates of deposit which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or which are collateralized as provided by law of Act 72 of 1971.

#### Pension Investments

Investments and investment pools are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems and investments in external investment pools not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation due to changes in fair value of such investments is recognized annually.

# Budgets

Penn Township annually adopts calendar year budgets for its general fund, parks and recreation fund, capital reserve fund, highway aid fund and fire tax fund. As changes are made to the budget during the fiscal year, amendments are proposed and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

#### **Taxes**

The Township collects real estate, occupation, per capita, earned income, local services, and fire protection taxes and records them at gross amounts collected with commissions paid and recorded as an expenditure. Real estate transfer and delinquent taxes are recorded at the net amount received from the collecting agency after deduction for fees and expenditures.

Taxes are recorded when they are received, with no adjustment for taxes anticipated to be received under the modified cash basis.

## Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not capitalized in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Township maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 1,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

#### Township:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure (roads)	20
Automobiles	10

## **Municipal Authority:**

<u>Years</u>
5 – 7
15-30
15-30

#### **Net Position**

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following components:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, accounts payable or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets.

**Restricted Net Position** – This category of net position has constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of December 31, 2018, restricted net position in governmental activities consists of the following:

Restricted for highway aid	\$ 432,814
Restricted for fire tax	 134,789
	\$ 567,603

#### **Net Position (Continued)**

**Unrestricted Net Position** – This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted-net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

**Assigned**: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than in the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Board of Supervisors, or a subordinate high-level body, such as the Secretary/Treasurer that is authorized to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to make assignments of fund balance. Thus, these assignments can only be made or changed with formal action by the Board of Supervisors. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

## **Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The Township does not currently have a policy to indicate in which order unrestricted fund balance is considered spent, therefore, by default, the order is as follows: committed, assigned, unassigned.

# Interfund Activity

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

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

## **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Township requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense). Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **Program Revenues**

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Township has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government Licenses and permits, rent and cable franchise

fees

Public Safety Fine and penalty revenue, fire relief funds,

reimbursement for shared service

arrangements and grants

Public Works Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax

shared by the state

Culture and Recreation Rental Income

All other governmental revenues are reported as general revenues. All taxes are classified as general revenues even if restricted for a specific purpose.

## NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's "Second Class Township Code" and Act 10 of 2016 defines allowable investments for authorities, which are summarized as follows:

- United States Treasury Bills.
- ➤ Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies.
- ➤ Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.
- ➤ Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the respective government entity.
- > Shares of an investment company restricted under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Obligations, participations or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality, or United States government-sponsored enterprise if the debt obligations are rated at least "A" or its equivalent.
- ➤ Commercial paper issued by corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law, with a maturity not to exceed 270 days.
- ➤ Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise knowns as bankers' acceptances, if the bankers' acceptances do not exceed 180 days maturity.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidence of deposit, with a remaining maturity of three years or less.

## NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledger of the assets.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, \$ 133,023 of the Township's bank balance (including certificates of deposit) of \$ 938,650 was exposed to custodial credit risk and collateralized with securities held by the pledging banks trust department, not in the Township's name.

#### Credit Risk - Investments

The Township's cash equivalent investments are held with an external investment pool, Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). PLGIT operates similar to a money market fund and seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$ 1 per share. At December 31, 2018, the Township held \$ 573,109 in the PLGIT-Class portfolio. PLGIT portfolio funds are invested in the United States Treasury bills; obligations, participations, or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality or United States government-sponsored enterprise; deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations guaranteed or insured by the United States of America, obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the Commonwealth; and repurchase agreements involving the United States Government and agency obligations.

Investments in PLGIT are subject to income, market and credit risk related to the potential for decline in current income, the potential for decline in market value and the potential that an issuer of securities held in the investment portfolios of the fund would fail to make timely payments of principal and interest payments.

The Township does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of December 31, 2018, the Township's investment in PLGIT were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Investor Services.

## NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

PLGIT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PLGIT follows investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds. Portfolios are valued using the net asset value per share. The net asset value per share is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolio less liabilities, by the outstanding shares of the portfolio.

The Township has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PLGIT.

#### **Pension Investments**

	<b>Credit Quality</b>		
	Rating	Maturity	Balance
Mutual Funds - Pension	(A)	N/A	\$ 565,066

(A) The Township's investments in the pension funds consist of mutual funds. The funds are considered "in-house" funds by the investment company and are not reviewed by an outside rating service and thus, there is no credit quality rating to disclose.

The remaining investments held by the Township in the governmental funds consist of certificates of deposit at local financial institutions. These are considered deposits for purposes of the disclosures in this footnote.

#### Investments - Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value, describe a framework for measuring fair value, and require disclosure about fair value measurements. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. The established framework includes a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the assets or liabilities fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the classification is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability. Classification of assets and liabilities within the hierarchy considers the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and reliability and transparency of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# Investments - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The levels of the hierarchy and those investments included in each are as follows:

**Level 1** – Represented by quoted prices available in an active market. Level 1 securities include highly liquid government bonds, treasury securities, mortgage products and exchange traded equities and mutual funds.

**Level 2** – Represented by assets and liabilities similar to Level 1 where quoted prices are not available, but are observable, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data, such as quoted prices for similar securities and quoted prices in inactive markets and estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities would include U.S. agency securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states, and political subdivisions and certain corporate, asset backed securities, swap agreements, and life insurance contracts.

**Level 3 -** Represented by financial instruments where there is limited activity or unobservable market prices and pricing models significant to determining the fair value measurement include the reporting entity's own assumptions about the market risk. Level 3 securities would include hedge funds, private equity securities, and those with internally developed values.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on the statement of net position, as well as the general classifications of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

#### Mutual Funds - Pension Investments

Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchange are purchased by Nationwide Trust on a daily basis. Investors (the Township) then purchase units of investments through the Trust. These units are made up of a portion of the pools of mutual funds held by the Trust. The unit value is determined by the price of the underlying mutual funds and other factors which are recalculated daily.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2018:

	Fa	air Value	N	in Active Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Pension investments:								_	
Mutual funds - Uniform	\$	123,739	\$	-	\$	123,739	\$	-	
Mutual funds - Non-uniform		441,327		-		441,327		-	
	\$	565,066	\$		\$	565,066	\$	-	

# NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions in 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	January 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	106,319	-	-	106,319
Infrastructure	875,062	-	-	875,062
Machinery and equipment	342,529	10,081	(10,361)	342,249
Furniture and fixtures	105,492	-	(29,318)	76,174
Automobiles	226,898		(57,009)	169,889
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,656,300	10,081	(96,688)	1,569,693
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(59,380)	(3,613)	-	(62,993)
Infrastructure	(415,835)	(43,753)	-	(459,588)
Machinery and equipment	(272,400)	(15,519)	10,361	(277,558)
Furniture and fixtures	(89,778)	(7,209)	29,318	(67,669)
Automobiles	(95,071)	(21,740)	28,994	(87,817)
Total accumulated depreciation	(932,464)	(91,834)	68,673	(955,625)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	723,836	(81,753)	(28,015)	614,068
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 723,837	\$ (81,753)	\$ (28,015)	\$ 614,069

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Government activities	
General government	\$ 5,910
Culture and recreation	892
Public safety	10,625
Public works	 74,407
	\$ 91,834

## NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Municipal Authority is as follows:

	]	Beginning					Ending	
	Balance		Additions	Ret	irements	Balance		
Cost							_	
Capital assets:								
Sewer system	\$	9,602,422	\$ =	\$	-	\$	9,602,422	
Water system		177,941	-		-		177,941	
Office equipment		12,447	 <u>-</u>		(566)		11,881	
Total cost		9,792,810	 -		(566)		9,792,244	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Sewer system		(5,103,778)	(321,191)		-		(5,424,969)	
Water equipment		(64,583)	(6,726)		-		(71,309)	
Office equipment		(12,447)	 		566		(11,881)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,180,808)	 (327,917)		566		(5,508,159)	
Capital assets, net	\$	4,612,002	\$ (327,917)	\$		\$	4,284,085	

#### NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

		(As	restated)										
		Ве	eginning						Ending	C	urrent	Lo	ng-term
		В	Balance	Ado	ditions	Re	ductions	]	Balance	F	ortion	P	ortion
Govern	mental Activities:												
(A)	Vehicle lease	\$	31,029	\$	-	\$	(15,066)	\$	15,963	\$	15,963	\$	-
(B)	Skid-steer lease		11,332		-		-		11,332		4,350		6,982
		\$	42,361	\$		\$	(15,066)	\$	27,295	\$	20,313	\$	6,982

#### Capital Lease Payable

- (A) **Vehicle lease** The Township has entered into a lease for the purchase of a pickup truck. The lease term is 4 years at the end of which the Township will own the vehicle. The lease calls for an annual payment of \$ 16,912 which is allocated between principal and interest. The interest rate is 5.95%.
- (B) **Skid-steer lease** The Township has entered into a lease for the purchase of a skid-steer and trailer. The lease term is 3 years at the end of which the Township will own the equipment. The lease calls for an annual payment of \$7,342 which is allocated between principal and interest. No payments were made on this lease during 2018.

Interest paid on the capital leases was \$1,846 in 2018. At December 31, 2018, the cost of the leased assets was \$109,401 and accumulated depreciation was \$23,325.

## NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule by years in the aggregate of future minimum capital lease principal and interest payments required at December 31, 2018.

		Vehicle	lease			Skid-ste	se		
	P	rincipal	Inter	est	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2019		15,963		950		4,350		427	21,689
2020		-				6,982		241	 7,223
	\$	15,963	\$	950	\$	11,332	\$	668	\$ 28,912

#### NOTE 5 AUTHORITY DEBT/GUARANTEE AGREEMENTS

Notes payable for Penn Township Municipal Authority at December 31, 2018 and the changes in long-term debt during the year then ended are as follows:

		I	Beginning					Ending	(	Current	L	ong-term
			Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance	]	Portion		Portion
(A)	PENNVEST note	\$	338,456	\$	-	\$	(83,350)	\$ 255,106	\$	84,187	\$	170,919
(B) (C)	PENNVEST note Duncannon		4,386,471		-		(202,848)	4,183,623		204,885		3,978,738
	Borough note		39,164				(2,435)	 36,729		2,457		34,272
		\$	4,764,091	\$	-	\$	(288,633)	\$ 4,475,458	\$	291,529	\$	4,183,929

(A) In December 1991, the Penn Township Municipal Authority entered into a loan agreement with the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) to borrow up to \$ 2,004,000 to construct and operate a sewer system within the Township.

The loan is secured by a security agreement covering future and existing accounts receivable and revenue, contract rights and general intangibles arising from the operations of the sewer system, assignments of rights and interest in all construction contracts, miscellaneous contracts, permits, licenses, etc., relating to system construction and a guarantee agreement executed by Penn Township. This guarantee obligates the Township to repay all outstanding principal and interest on the note should the Authority be unable to meet the obligation. The Township will not be responsible for direct principal or interest payments unless the Authority is in default. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 1% and has a stated maturity date of December 1, 2021. The loan balance is \$ 255,106 at December 31, 2018.

(B) On November 14, 2004, the Penn Township Municipal Authority entered into a loan agreement with PENNVEST to borrow up to \$6,598,500 to refinance current debt and fund future projects. The loan is secured by a security agreement covering future and existing accounts receivable and revenue, contract rights and general intangibles arising from the operations of the sewer system, assignments of rights and interest in all construction contracts, miscellaneous contracts, permits, licenses, etc., relating to system construction and a guarantee agreement executed by Penn Township. This guarantee obligates the Township to repay all outstanding principal and interest on the note should the Authority be unable to meet the obligation. The Township will not be responsible for direct principal or interest payments unless the Authority is in default. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 1% and has a stated maturity date of August 1, 2037. The loan balance is \$4,183,623 at December 31, 2018.

## NOTE 5 AUTHORITY DEBT/GUARANTEE AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(C) In 2005, the Borough of Duncannon filed a request for arbitration of a dispute involving the Authority's share of the costs in replacing jointly owned sewer lines. On January 5, 2010, the Authority began making monthly payments of \$ 234 to the Borough of Duncannon to pay back \$ 60,000. The Authority will make monthly payments for 288 months at 1% interest to be paid in full in November 2032.

Future maturities on long-term debt of the Municipal Authority as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		PENN	IVES	ST .	PENNVEST		ST		Duncanno	n B	orough	Total		
	F	rincipal	I	nterest	Principal		Interest	P	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2019		84,187		2,166	204,885		40,899		2,457		356	291,529		43,421
2020		85,033		1,320	206,944		38,841		2,482		331	294,459		40,492
2021		85,886		467	209,023		36,762		2,507		306	297,416		37,535
2022		-		-	211,122		34,662		2,532		281	213,654		34,943
2023					213,243		32,541		2,558		255	215,801		32,796
2024 - 2028		-		-	1,098,784		130,137		13,178		887	1,111,962		131,024
2029 - 2033		-		-	1,155,097		73,826		11,015		225	1,166,112		74,051
2034 - 2037		-		-	884,525		16,675		-		-	884,525		16,675
	\$	255,106	\$	3,953	\$ 4,183,623	\$	404,343	\$	36,729	\$	2,641	\$ 4,475,458	\$	410,937

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Due from/to other funds for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Γ	Due From	Due To			
Parks and Recreation Fund	\$	1,000	\$	4,784		
Fire Tax Fund		22,273		17,491		
General Fund		22,275		23,273		
Total	\$	45,548	\$	45,548		

**Parks and Recreation Fund due from General Fund:** Amount owed to properly allocate deposits

Parks and Recreation Fund due to General Fund: Amount owed to properly allocate deposits

Fire Tax Fund due to General Fund: Amount owed to properly transfer funds

**Fire Tax Fund due from General Fund:** Amount owed for tax receipts not transferred to the fire tax fund by year-end.

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
Capital Reserve Fund	\$	5,000	\$	-
Parks and Recreation Fund		7,183		-
General Fund				12,183
Total	\$	12,183	\$	12,183

The following transfers were made during the year:

General Fund to Parks and Recreation: For parks and recreation expenditures

**General Fund to Capital Reserve:** For budgeted transfer to set aside funds for future capital projects

#### NOTE 7 PROPERTY TAXES

The Township's property tax is levied each February 1 on the assessed value as of January 1 as maintained by the County for all nonexempt real property located in the Township. The assessed value of the tax roll upon which the levy for the 2018 year was based amounted to \$197,262,700. The tax millage rate assessed for the year ended December 31, 2018, was .8144 mills (\$.81 per \$1,000 valuation).

Real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are levied on February 1. The taxes are collected by an elected tax collector who is paid 4% of the amount collected. Taxes paid through March 31 are given a 2% discount. Taxes paid after May 31 are charged a 10% penalty. Delinquent real estate taxes are collected by the County.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Descriptions**

Penn Township, Perry County, participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Pension Trust, multiple employer system which covers all of the Township's full-time, non-uniformed and uniformed employees, and is administered by Pennsylvania State Association of Townships (PSATS). Unless otherwise indicated, the plan information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. Actuarial valuations are performed every two years.

## NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Benefits

#### Uniform

All employees are eligible for benefits upon reaching age 65 and after having 20 years of full-time employment. The benefit consists of 1.5% of the final average monthly salary, averaged over the final 36 months of employment multiplied by the years of service at retirement. Employees are 100% vested in the plan after twelve (12) years of continuous service as an employee of the Township. The plan also includes disability and survivor benefits.

#### **Non-Uniform**

All employees are eligible for benefits upon the later of reaching age 65 and 7 years of service. Service may be continuous or interrupted. The benefit consists of 1.5% of the final average monthly salary, averaged over the final 36 months of employment multiplied by the years of service at retirement. Employees are 100% vested in the plan after seven (7) years of service.

#### **Contributions**

#### **Uniform and Non-Uniform**

The Township is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Act 205 establishes the contribution requirements of the plan members and the Township. There is no maximum amount of funds the Township may contribute to the plan in a given year. Administrative costs, including investment services, custodial trustee and actuarial services are charged to the appropriate plan and funded from investment earnings. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plans.

The plans are also eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the Township in accordance with Act 205.

The Township's annual pension costs and contributions for each plan are as follows:

	U	niform	No	n-Uniform_	
Township contribution rates	Act	uarially	Actuarially		
	determined			etermined	
Employee contribution rates		None		None	
Annual pension costs	\$	-	\$	11,146	
Contributions made	\$	1,457	\$	11,146	

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Plan Membership**

Plan membership consisted of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Uniform	Non-Uniform
Active Plan Members	0	4
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1	1_
	1	6

The following are summarized financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 for the individual pension plans maintained by the Township.

	Unif	orm	Non-Uniform		 Pension unds
Fiduciary Net Position					
Assets Investments	\$	123,739	\$ 441	,327	\$ 565,066
Net Assets					
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	123,739	\$ 441	,327	\$ 565,066
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Additions (Depreciation)					
Contributions - employer		1,457	11	,146	12,603
Investment income (depreciation)		1,863		,947)	(19,084)
Total additions (depreciation)		3,320	(9	,801)	(6,481)
Deductions					
Withdrawals		-	6	,491	6,491
Administrative expenses		684	1	,923	 2,607
Total deductions		684	8	<u>,414</u>	 9,098
Change in net position		2,636	(18)	,215)	(15,579)
Net Position					
January 1, 2018	<u></u>	121,103	459	,542	 580,645
December 31, 2018	\$	123,739	\$ 441	,327	\$ 565,066

#### NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASE INCOME

The Township rents rooms in its building to various organizations. Rental income received from these leases in 2018 amounted to \$8,800.

#### NOTE 10 LITIGATIONS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Township receives Liquid Fuels Tax funds from the State based on road mileage and population. These funds are to be maintained in the Highway Aid Fund and may only be used for specific purposes. These funds are also subject to audit by State agencies. Such an audit could result in the disallowance of certain expenditures and require reimbursement by the General Fund. In the opinion of the Township's management, such disallowances in the future, if any, will be minimal.

During the course of performing its duties for the general public that it serves; the Township may be subject to various threatened lawsuits and claims. There were no claims that management or legal counsel believes would have a material effect on the Township's financial position.

The Penn Township Municipal Authority and Penn Township have entered into an intermunicipal agreement with Duncannon Municipal Authority which reserves sewage treatment capacity in the expanded Duncannon Wastewater Treatment facility. The Penn Township Municipal Authority pays the Duncannon Municipal Authority quarterly payments for their prorata share of certain operating expenses and a pro-rata share of repairs, maintenance, and capital costs based on flows.

The Township has commitments for vested unused sick and vacation pay for employees upon retirement or leaving employment. The amounts of these potential commitments at retirement are \$ 993 and \$ 2,292, respectively, at December 31, 2018.

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT - INSURANCE

The Township's risk management activities are recorded in the general fund and are related to administering employee life, health, property and liability, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance programs. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For these insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in settlement coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

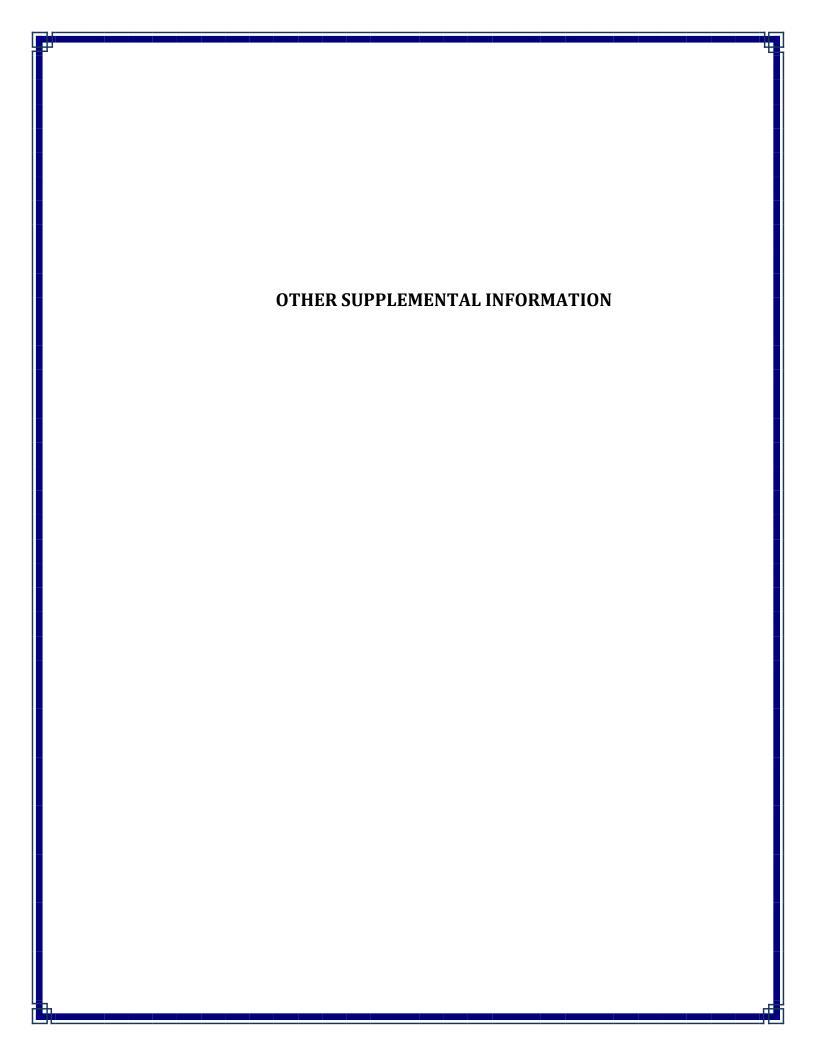
#### NOTE 12 RESTATEMENT

The Township had a lease agreement revised due to an error in the payment schedule. This resulted in additional principal being applied to the Township's previous payment. A restatement was made to reflect the proper beginning balance based on the revised payment schedule.

	Gov	ernmental
	1	Activities
Net position, as originally stated - December 31, 2017	\$	1,801,341
Restatement for revision of lease payment schedule		4,790
Net position, as restated - December 31, 2017	<u>\$</u>	1,806,131
Change in net position as originally reported - 2017	\$	252,555
Restatement for revision of lease payment schedule		4,790
Change in net position as restated - 2017	\$	257,345

#### NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and around the world has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of many business throughout our community. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and extent of the economic impact. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that some of the Township's revenue sources derived from various tax revenues and the ability of the customers to pay for services provided could be impacted, however the degree of such impact is uncertain at this time.



# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis – General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original/ Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Taxes						
Real estate	\$	176,000	\$	161,277	\$	(14,723)
Occupational taxes		6,800		6,872		72
Per capita taxes		9,300		9,427		127
Real estate transfer taxes		20,000		75,860		55,860
Earned income taxes		285,000		309,110		24,110
Local services taxes		50,000		54,968		4,968
Other taxes		2,490		2,253		(237)
Total taxes		549,590	-	619,767		70,177
Licenses and permits		23,000		22,451		(549)
Fines and forfeits		13,000		9,481		(3,519)
Interest income		1,800		6,328		4,528
Rent		6,500		9,500		3,000
Intergovernmental revenue						
Beverage license		1,000		1,000		-
Public utility realty tax		650		813		163
Foreign fire insurance companies tax grant		19,000		16,808		(2,192)
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,837		2,837		-
Pension system state aid allocation				9,289		9,289
Total intergovernmental revenue		23,487		30,747		7,260
Charges for services						
Police special services/reports		2,510		4,780		2,270
Engineering and subdivision fees and permits		1,500		3,866		2,366
Total charges for services		4,010		8,646		4,636
Miscellaneous revenue		75		16,263		16,188
Total Revenues	\$	621,462	\$	723,183	\$	101,721

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original/ Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance wi Final Budg		
EXPENDITURES		Juuget		Actual	1.111	ai buuget	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
General Administration							
Elected officials	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	_	
Dues and workshops	4	4,000	*	4,246	*	246	
Financial administration		12,000		12,000		-	
Salaries - office		56,243		53,776		(2,467)	
Office expenses		39,450		29,121		(10,329)	
Other		600		183		(417)	
Total general administration		116,793	_	103,826		(12,967)	
Tax Collection							
Elected tax collector's expenditures		18,031		9,365		(8,666)	
Capital tax bureau commissions		5,500		1,419		(4,081)	
Total tax collection		23,531		10,784		(12,747)	
Legal and Professional Services							
Legal Services		19,500		17,815		(1,685)	
Engineering		5,000		21,304		16,304	
Total legal and professional services		24,500	_	39,119		14,619	
Building and Plant							
Wages		10,218		8,734		(1,484)	
Material and supplies		1,050		1,197		147	
Heating and air conditioning		5,600		4,154		(1,446)	
Utilities		16,325		15,233		(1,092)	
Building repairs and maintenance		7,500		1,502		(5,998)	
Total building and plant		40,693		30,820		(9,873)	
Insurance and Benefits							
Disability, medical and life insurance		63,008		49,717		(13,291)	
Worker's compensation		10,000		9,103		(897)	
Unemployment compensation		3,960		3,730		(230)	
Payroll taxes		16,000		16,299		299	
Pension expense		19,864		19,664		(200)	
Liability insurance		18,000		14,640		(3,360)	
Total insurance and benefits		130,832		113,153		(17,679)	
Total general government	\$	336,349	\$	297,702	\$	(38,647)	

| 35

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

	_	Original/Final Budget Act			iance with al Budget
EXPENDITURES - (CONTINUED)		• •			
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police					
Salaries and wages	\$	7,072	\$	650	\$ (6,422)
Total police		7,072		650	 (6,422)
Fire					
Distribution - foreign fire tax		18,000		16,808	 (1,192)
Total fire		18,000		16,808	 (1,192)
Ambulance					
Contributions to ambulance companies		15,000		15,000	 
Planning, Zoning and Code Enforcement					
UCC and code enforcement		12,550		9,723	(2,827)
Planning and zoning		ŕ		•	
Wages		6,000		6,907	907
Other costs		4,700		5,170	470
Emergency management		10,000		131	(9,869)
CDL testing		240		-	(240)
Total planning, zoning and code enforcement		33,490		21,931	 (11,559)
Total public safety		73,562		54,389	 (19,173)
Health and Human Services	\$	2,500	\$	250	\$ (2,250)

| 36

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

	_	Original/ Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES - (CONTINUED)		Duuget		Actual	ГШ	ai buuget	
PUBLIC WORKS							
Public Works - Highways and Streets							
Salaries and wages	\$	134,047	\$	119,039	\$	(15,008)	
Vehicle maintenance and expenditures	Ψ	22,650	Ψ	23,604	Ψ	954	
Supplies/small equipment		15,500		11,077		(4,423)	
Machinery and equipment		15,000		2,209		(12,791)	
Snow/ice removal		28,500		23,400		(5,100)	
Storm sewer and drains		3,000		4,462		1,462	
Communication		1,700		159		(1,541)	
Other costs		2,500		-		(2,500)	
Street signs and markings		1,500		1,151		(349)	
Street light/traffic signal expenditures		4,200		6,282		2,082	
Utilities		3,640		3,467		(173)	
Road maintenance and repairs		30,550		36,095		5,545	
Total public works - highways		30,000		55,575	-	0,010	
and streets		262,787		230,945		(31,842)	
CULTURE AND RECREATION							
Newsletter		5,000		3,804		(1,196)	
Other culture and recreation		2,200		-		(2,200)	
Total culture and recreation		7,200		3,804		(3,396)	
MISCELLANOUS EXPENDITURES		100		67		(33)	
Total expenditures		682,498		587,157		(95,341)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(61,036)		136,026		197,062	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets/insurance		_		28,106		28,106	
Transfers in (out), net		(16,000)		(12,183)		3,817	
Refund of prior year expenditures		(10,000)		9,541		9,541	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(16,000)		25,464		41,464	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(77,036)	\$	161,490	\$	238,526	

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis - Capital Reserve Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 1,600	\$ 3,233	\$ 1,633	
Total revenues	1,600	3,233	1,633	
EXPENDITURES				
Machinery and equipment and bridge replacement	45,000	-	(45,000)	
Total expenditures	45,000	<del>-</del>	(45,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,400)	3,233	46,633	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	20,000	5,000	(15,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,000	5,000	(15,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,400)	\$ 8,233	\$ 31,633	

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - Highway Aid Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Original/Final Budget Actual		 Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	2,000	\$	5,154	\$ 3,154
Intergovernmental revenue:					
State grant - liquid fuels tax		151,452		159,735	8,283
State grant - state road turnback		7,800		7,800	 
Subtotal intergovernmental revenue		159,252		167,535	 8,283
Total revenues		161,252		172,689	 11,437
EXPENDITURES					
Highways and streets					
Debt service		25,579		16,912	(8,667)
Road resurfacing		130,000		10,403	 (119,597)
Total expenditures		155,579		27,315	 (128,264)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	5,673	\$	145,374	\$ 139,701

| 39

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule –Modified Cash Basis - Fire Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	•	ginal/ Final Budget	Actual	iance with
REVENUES				
Real estate - fire	\$	158,000	\$ 165,056	\$ 7,056
Investment income		150	 950	800
Total Revenues		158,150	 166,006	 7,856
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Tax collection		-	8,359	8,359
Fire				
Contribution to fire companies		65,000	82,000	17,000
Worker's compensation insurance		25,000	8,591	(16,409)
Other donations		57,000	-	(57,000)
Diesel fuel		2,000	2,238	238
Miscellaneous expenditures		6,000	 	 (6,000)
Subtotal fire	·	155,000	 92,829	 (62,171)
Total Expenditures	·	155,000	 101,188	 (53,812)
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,150	\$ 64,818	\$ 61,668

# PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - Parks and Recreation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original/ Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	400	\$	511	\$	111
Intergovernmental		27,000		-		(27,000)
Charges for service		3,900		3,798		(102)
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Donations		200		325		125
Miscellaneous		-		2,257		2,257
Subtotal miscellaneous revenue		200		2,582		2,382
Total Revenues		31,500		6,891		(24,609)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation		39,470		15,081		(24,389)
Miscellaneous expenditures		300		314		14
Total Expenditures		39,770		15,395		(24,375)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		(8,270)		(8,504)		(234)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)		7,500		7,183		(317)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,500		7,183		(317)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(770)	\$	(1,321)	\$	(551)

| 41