Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Penn Township

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors Penn Township Perry County, Pennsylvania

OPINIONS

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 the Penn Township, Perry County (Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 the Township, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER - 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT 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; and for 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 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Penn Township's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and 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.

Smith Elliott Deams Company, LIC Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

January 29, 2025

PENN TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Component Unit		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,909,755	\$	711,640	
Other receivable	, <u></u>	28,738		89,135	
Total current assets		1,938,493		800,775	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land		1			
Construction in progress		100,000		40,463	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements		48,590		4 0	
Infrastructure/ water and sewer system		490,091		3,359,833	
Machinery and equipment		92,595		₩.	
Automobiles	17	35,892			
Total capital assets		767,169		3,400,296	
Total assets	\$	2,705,662	\$	4,201,071	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Current liabilities					
Payroll liabilities	\$	3,362	\$	2	
Other payables	Ψ	10,436	Ψ	10,451	
Portion due or payable within one year		10,450		10,151	
Capital lease payable		14,860		<u> -</u>	
Notes and loans payable		11,000		213,654	
110000 dilid 20dilib pag abso	18		_		
Total current liabilities		28,658		224,107	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Portion due or payable after one year					
Capital lease payable		31,800		<u>.</u> ⊕0'	
Notes and loans payable				3,378,398	
Total noncurrent liabilities		31,800		3,378,398	
Total liabilities		60,458		3,602,505	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		720,509		(191,756)	
Restricted		436,698		(=). =)	
Unrestricted		1,487,997		790,322	
Total net position		2,645,204		598,566	
		-	-		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,705,662	\$	4,201,071	

PENN TOWNSHIP
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
Year Ended December 31, 2021

in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Component Activities Unit	(295,329) (101,461) (267,509) (5,020) (7,307)	\$ 397,470	166.277	114,144	79,349	363,698	170,140	70,204		50,982		1,035,387	358,761 397,704	2,286,443 200,862	2,645,204 \$ 598,566
Primary Government Governmental Activities	₩											1,		2,	\$ 2,
Capital Grants and Contributions	155,477														
	₩ ₩														
Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	36,895		ses	ses											
Progr 0 G	₩		purpo	purpo											
Charges for Services	34,056 1,675 1,969	1,189,448	eneral revenues Property taxes, levied for general purposes	Property taxes, levied for specific purposes	Х¥		venues		a	expenses	asset	sunes	ition	60	
5 1	₩		e s levied	levied	ısfer ta	tax	ntal re	ЭШО	ncom	years	sale of	al reve	et pos	ginnin	ling
Expenses	329,385 140,031 422,986 6,989 7,307	791,978	General revenues Property taxes, le	perty taxes,	Real estate transfer tax	Earned income tax	Intergovernmental revenues	Other taxes Investment income	Miscellaneous income	Refund of prior years' expenses	Gain/(loss) on sale of asset	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending
E3	₩	. 60	Gene)	Proj	Real	Earl	Inte	Othe	Misc	Refi	Gair			Net po	Net po
Functions/Programs	Governmental activities Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Miscellaneous expense	Component unit - Municipal Authority													

PENN TOWNSHIP **Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds** December 31, 2021

		General Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	Hi	ghway Aid Fund	Fir	e Tax Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		4.040.045		055.004		400.000		040 504		4 000 555
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,260,015	\$	257,001	\$	180,203	\$	212,536	\$	1,909,755
Due from other funds Other receivables		69,731		258,527		-		113,690		441,948
	-	28,738	-	- 6 5 2	-	3*	1		5	28,738
Total assets	\$	1,358,484	\$	515,528	\$	180,203	\$	326,226	\$	2,380,441
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Payroll taxes and other deposits	\$	3,362	\$	1.00	\$	9. .	\$	-	\$	3,362
Due to other funds		372,217		(%=E		7,314		62,417		441,948
Other payables		10,436		:(#E		<u>:⊕</u> :		200		10,436
Total liabilities		386,015	_	(*)		7,314		62,417		455,746
Fund Balances										
Restricted										
Highway aid				0.00		172,889		100		172,889
Fire tax		- 2		12		(E)		263,809		263,809
Committed										,
Capital projects				515,528		-		===		515,528
Assigned				,						
Subsequent budget deficit		380,586		(0±1)		3.53		(%)		380,586
Unassigned		591,883		12		(B)		25		591,883
Total fund balances		972,469	:	515,528	Ξ	172,889		263,809		1,924,695
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,358,484	\$	515,528	\$	180,203	\$	326,226	\$	2,380,441

PENN TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2021

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 1,924,695
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation	1,849,176 (1,082,007)	767.160
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Capital lease payable	(46,660)	767,169 (46,660)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,645,204

PENN TOWNSHIP
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash
Basis - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Highway Aid Fund	Fire Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 681,228		\$ -	\$ 111,791	
Licenses and permits	18,405		300	500	18,405
Fines and forfeits	4,714				4,714
Investment earnings	16,761		42	82	16,942
Rent	7,614		100	390	7,614
Intergovernmental revenues	207,688	3	155,477	i i	363,165
Charges for services	7,077			3	7,077
Miscellaneous income	2,551				2,551
Total revenues	946,038	57	155,519	111,873	1,213,487
EXPENDITURES	=				
General government					
General administration	127,446				127,446
Tax collection	14,387				14,387
Legal and professional services	10,307		18	54	10,307
Building and plant	151,487				151,487
Insurance and benefits	131,347		160	(A)	131,347
Public safety					
Fire	16,315		•	80,000	96,315
Ambulance	25,000		÷:	1967	25,000
Planning, zoning and code enforcement	17,684		•;		17,684
Emergency management	1,032		•	540	1,032
Public works	_,				•
Highway and streets	196,220	4,131	140,500	(40)	340,851
Culture and recreation	5,138		2.0,500	197	5,138
Debt service	5,200				-,
Principal	141		14,208	140	14,208
Interest	(¥)	2	3,646	150	3,646
Miscellaneous expenditures	3,661		5,51.5		3,661
•	700,024	4,131	158,354	80,000	942,509
Total expenditures	/00,024	4,131	138,334	60,000	742,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	246,014	(4,074)	(2,835)	31,873	270,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	*	200,000	20	340	200,000
Transfers out	(200,000) ::	5:	(2)	(200,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	990	54	*		990
Refund of prior years expenditures	50,982			320	50,982
Total other financing sources and uses	(148,028	200,000		341	51,972
Net change in fund balances	97,986	195,926	(2,835)	31,873	322,950
Fund balances - beginning	874,483	319,602	175,724	231,936	1,601,745
Fund balances - ending	\$ 972,469	\$ 515,528	\$ 172,889	\$ 263,809	\$ 1,924,695

PENN TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of **Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis** Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 322,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation expense	(90,143)	
Capital outlays	111,746	
		21,603
Governmental funds report repayment of capital leases as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.		
		14,208
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 358,761

PENN TOWNSHIP

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 628,749
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for benefits	\$ 628,749

PENN TOWNSHIP Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,111
Investment income	52,556
Total additions	69,667
Deductions	
Withdrawals	136,377
Administrative expenses	2,944
Total deductions	139,321
Change in net position	(69,654)
Total net position - beginning	698,403
Total net position - ending	\$ 628,749

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's management has elected to include the Authority's financial position and results of operations in the accompanying financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 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 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.

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 custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Township under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Township's own programs. Custodial funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust 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 include 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, emergency municipal 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:

	Years_
Buildings and improvements	15 – 40
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 – 15
Infrastructure (roads)	20
Automobiles	10

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, 2021, restricted net position in governmental activities consists of the following:

Restricted for highway aid	\$	172,889
Restricted for fire tax	-	263,809
	\$	436,698

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 (Continued)

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 Concession and advertiser sign revenue

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

Section 7.1 of the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act 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.

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.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, none of the Township's bank balance of \$ 186,140 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - Investments

The Township's cash equivalent investments are held with a state 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, 2021 the Township held \$ 1,745,469 in the PLGIT 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, 2021, the Township's investment in PLGIT were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Investor Services.

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

2	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturity	Balance
Mutual Funds - Pension	(A)	N/A	\$ 628,749

(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.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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, life insurance contracts and mutual funds.

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.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Mutual Funds - Pension Investments (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2021:

	Quote in A Mark Identic		ts for	Ob	gnificant Other servable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
	 Fair Value	(Level 1)			Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Pension investments:							
Mutual funds	\$ 628,749	\$	-	\$	628,749	\$	

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions in 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions	Retirements			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1	\$	•	\$	-	\$	1
Construction in progress	_	3.00		100,000		2.50		100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1	_	100,000		G	=	100,001
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		110,419		11,746		16		122 ,1 65
Infrastructure		1,108,904		;. 				1,108,904
Machinery and equipment		318,949				7.5		318,949
Furniture and fixtures		44,268				-		44,268
Automobiles		154,889	_	•			_	154,889
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,737,429	-	11,746				1,749,175
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(70,253)		(3,322)		*:		(73,575)
Infrastructure		(563,368)		(55,445)		•		(618,813)
Machinery and equipment		(207,015)		(19,339)		-		(226,354)
Furniture and fixtures		(41,433)		(2,835)		<u>=</u>		(44,268)
Automobiles		(109,795)		(9,202)		- 5	_	(118,997)
Total accumulated depreciation		(991,864)	_	(90,143)		ž	_	(1,082,007)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	÷——	745,565		(78,397)			-	667,168
Government activities capital assets, net	\$	745,566	\$	21,603	\$		<u>\$</u>	767,169

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

Government activities	
General government	\$ 6,157
Culture and recreation	1,851
Public works	 82,135
	\$ 90,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Municipal Authority is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance		
Cost	Datance	nutions	Retirements	Datanec	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 21,627	' \$ 18,836	\$ -	\$ 40,463	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Sewer system	9,614,269	22,818	-	9,637,087	
Water system	177,941	27,382	-	205,323	
Office equipment	11,881	25 144		11,881	
Total cost	9,825,718	69,036	360	9,894,754	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Sewer system	(6,068,010	(322,678)) :=:	(6,390,688)	
Water system	(84,761	(7,128) kan	(91,889)	
Office equipment	(11,881)	90	(11,881)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,164,652	(329,806)).	(6,494,458)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,661,066	\$ (260,770)	\$ -	\$ 3,400,296	

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	•	ginning alance	Ada	litions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	ong-term Portion
Governmental Acti			1144		110			 O. LOI	- CILLOII
(A) Backhoe lease	\$	60,868	\$		\$	(14,208)	\$ 46,660	\$ 14,860	\$ 31,800

Capital Lease Payable

(A) **Backhoe lease** – The Township has entered into a lease for the purchase of a backhoe. The lease term is 5 years at the end of which the Township will own the equipment. The lease calls for an annual payment of \$ 17,004 which is allocated between principal and interest.

Interest paid on the capital leases was \$ 2,796 in 2021. At December 31, 2021, the cost of the leased assets was \$ 183,853 and accumulated depreciation was \$ 77,730.

The following is a schedule by years in the aggregate of future minimum capital lease principal and interest payments required at December 31, 2021.

	P	Principal		Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	14,860	\$	2,144	\$	17,004			
2023		15,543		1,461		17,004			
2024		16,257		747	_	17,004			
	\$	46,660	\$	4,352	\$	51,012			

NOTE 5 AUTHORITY DEBT/GUARANTEE AGREEMENTS

Notes payable for Penn Township Municipal Authority at December 31, 2021 and the changes in long-term debt during the year then ended are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	I	Long-term Portion
(A) PENNVEST note	\$ 85,886	\$ -	\$	(85,886)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
(B) PENNVEST note (C) Duncannon	3,771,794	-		(209,023)	3,562,771	211,122		3,351,649
Borough note	31,788	 -		(2,507)	29,281	2,532		26,749
	\$ 3,889,468	\$ 	\$	(297,416)	\$ 3,592,052	\$ 213,654	\$	3,378,398

(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 had a stated maturity date of December 1, 2021. The loan balance was paid off during the year.

(B) In November 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 \$ 3,562,771 at December 31, 2021.

(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.

NOTE 5 AUTHORITY DEBT/GUARANTEE AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Future maturities on long-term debt of the Municipal Authority as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	PENN	INVEST			Duncannon Borough				Total			
	Principal Interest		Principal Interest				Principal		Interest			
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	215,386		30,399		2,583		230		217,969		30,629	
2025	217,549		28,235		2,609		204		220,158		28,439	
2026	219,735		26,049		2,635		178		222,370		26,227	
2027 - 2031	1,132,233		96,688		13,581		485		1,145,814		97,173	
2032 - 2036	1,190,259		38,654		2,783		15		1,193,042		38,669	
2037	 163,244		613				H		163,244		613	
	\$ 3,562,771	\$	287,841	\$	29,281	\$	1,648	\$	3,592,052	\$	289,489	

NOTE 6 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Due from/to other funds for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	D	ue From		Due To
Fire Tax Fund	\$	113,690	\$	62,417
Highway Aid Fund		*		7,314
Capital Reserve Fund		258,527		N E d
General Fund	4	69,731	_	372,217
Total	\$	441,948	\$	441,948

Highway Aid Fund due to General Fund: Amount owed due to lease payments made from the incorrect bank account.

Fire Tax Fund due to General Fund: Amount owed due to improper transfer of funds recorded as well as tax collector commission allocated.

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

Capital Reserve Fund due from General Fund: Amount owed for redemption of CD deposited into General Fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

T	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Capital Reserve Fund	\$	200,000	\$	S *	
General Fund	-	H		200,000	
Total	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	

General Fund to Capital Reserve Fund: saving for future capital purchases.

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 2021 year was based amounted to \$202,858,900. The tax millage rate assessed for the year ended December 31, 2021, was 1.3444 mills (\$1.3444 per \$1,000 valuation) broken out between general (0.8144 mills) and fire (0.53).

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, 2021. Actuarial valuations are performed every two years.

The Township closed its uniform pension plan during the year after the vested police officer accepted a lump sum payment offered by the Township from the plan assets.

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

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 plan.

The plan is 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.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

13	Non	-Uniform
Contribution rates (% of covered salary,		
including administrative costs)		
Township	Ac	tuarially
	det	ermined
Employees		None
Annual pension costs	\$	17,111
Contributions made		17,111

Plan Membership

Plan membership consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

<u>v</u>	Non-Uniform
Active Plan Members	5
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	: <u>1</u> ;
	7

The following are summarized financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 for the individual pension plans maintained by the Township.

	1	Uniform		n-Uniform	Total Pension Funds		
Fiduciary Net Position							
Assets							
Investments	\$	- 35	\$	628,749	\$	628,749	
Net Position							
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	(=)	\$	628,749	\$	628,749	
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position							
Additions							
Contributions - employer	\$	{ - ;	\$	17,111	\$	17,111	
Investment income	-	1,118		51,438		52,556	
Total additions	8	1,118	_	68,549	_	69,667	
Deductions							
Withdrawals		129,886		6,491		136,377	
Administrative expenses	ē	530		2,414		2,944	
Total deductions	-	130,416	_	8,905	-	139,321	
Change in net position		(129,298)		59,644		(69,654)	
Net Position							
January 1, 2021		129,298		569,105	_	698,403	
December 31, 2021	\$	-	\$	628,749	\$	628,749	

NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASE INCOME

The Township rents rooms in its building to various organizations. Rental income received from these leases in 2021 amounted to \$7,564.

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.

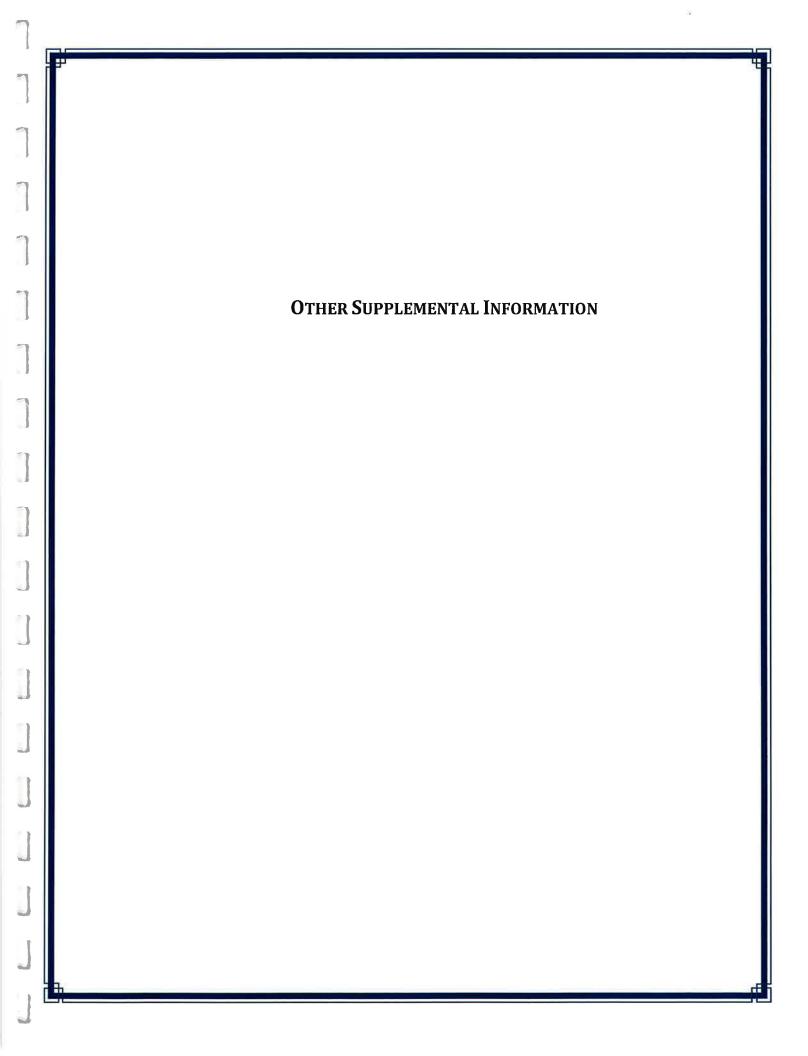
During the course of performing its duties for the general public that it serves; the Township may be subject to various threatened lawsuits and claims. There were no claims that management or legal counsel believes would have a material effect on the Township's financial position.

The Penn Township Municipal Authority and Penn Township have entered into an intermunicipal agreement with Duncannon Township and the Duncannon Township Authority which reserves sewage treatment capacity in the expanded Duncannon Wastewater Treatment facility. In addition, the Penn Township Municipal Authority pays the Duncannon Township Authority quarterly payments for their pro-rata share of certain operating expenses and a prorata share of other operating costs based on flow. During 2021, \$ 135,000 was paid by the Authority under this agreement.

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 \$ 899 and \$ 1,910, respectively, at December 31, 2021.

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.



PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original/ Final Budget				iance with al Budget	
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Real estate	\$	171,000	\$	166,277	\$	(4,723)
Occupational taxes		6,646		5,979		(667)
Per capita taxes		9,300		8,337		(963)
Real estate transfer taxes		20,000		79,349		59,349
Earned income taxes		285,000		363,698		78,698
Local services taxes		50,000		55,235		5,235
Other taxes	2	2,408		2,353		(55)
Total taxes	-	544,354	_	681,228	_	136,874
Licenses and permits		23,000		18,405		(4,595)
Fines and forfeits		8,000		4,714		(3,286)
Investment earnings		900		16,761		15,861
Rent		5,500		7,614		2,114
Intergovernmental revenue						
Beverage license		1,000		*		(1,000)
Public utility realty tax		800		653		(147)
Foreign fire insurance companies tax grant		18,000		16,315		(1,685)
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,837		2,837		
Pension system state aid allocation		200		17,743		17,743
Other federal revenue		<u> </u>		170,140	_	170,140
Total intergovernmental revenue	-	22,637	_	207,688	_	185,051
Charges for services						
Police special services/reports		2,800		1,635		(1,165)
Culture and recreation		5345		1,969		1,969
Engineering and subdivision fees and permits		1,540	_	3,473	_	1,933
Total charges for services		4,340		7,077		2,737
Miscellaneous income	-	100	_	2,551	_	2,451
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	608,831	\$	946,038	\$	337,207

PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original/ Fina Budget	Original/ Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
General Administration					
Elected officials	\$ 4,500) \$	3,535	\$ (965)	
Dues and workshops	4,500)	1,821	(2,679)	
Financial administration	12,500)	22,388	9,888	
Salaries - office	66,000)	75,934	9,934	
Office expenses	37,400)	21,769	(15,631)	
Other	300	2 =	1,999	1,699	
Total general administration	125,200		127,446	2,246	
Tax Collection					
Elected tax collector's expenses	5,500		14,387	8,887	
Total tax collection	5,500	1	14,387	8,887	
Legal and Professional Services					
Legal Services	25,000)	6,014	(18,986)	
Engineering	25,000	-	4,293	(20,707)	
Total legal and professional services	50,000		10,307	(39,693)	
Building and Plant					
Wages	11,100)	7,671	(3,429)	
Material and supplies	5,050		4,565	(485)	
Heating and air conditioning	4,600)	3,019	(1,581)	
Utilities	14,275		24,747	10,472	
Building repairs and maintenance	500,000		111,485	(388,515)	
Total building and plant	535,025	. :=	151,487	(383,538)	
Insurance and Benefits				197	
Disability, medical and life insurance	81,809)	77,169	(4,640)	
Worker's compensation	9,912	;	21,155	11,243	
Unemployment compensation	2,000)	5,600	3,600	
Payroll taxes	16,000		16,380	380	
Pension expense	12,727		=	(12,727)	
Liability insurance	16,000		11,043	(4,957)	
Total insurance and benefits	138,448	-	131,347	(7,101)	
Total general government	\$ 854,173	\$	434,974	\$ (419,199)	

PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original/ Final Budget		A atroal		Variance with Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES - (CONTINUED)	Buc	iget	Actual	FII	iai Budget	
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Fire						
Distribution - foreign fire tax	\$	18,000	\$ 16,315	\$	(1,685)	
Total fire		18,000	16,315		(1,685)	
Ambulance						
Contributions to ambulance companies	-	25,000	25,000	-		
Planning, Zoning and Code Enforcement						
UCC and code enforcement		10,150	7,719		(2,431)	
Planning and zoning						
Wages		6,000	8,415		2,415	
Other costs		4,700	1,550		(3,150)	
CDL testing		250			(250)	
Total planning, zoning and code enforcement		21,100	17,684	-	(3,416)	
Emergency Management						
Emergency management		10,000	1,032	-	(8,968)	
Total public safety	-	74,100	60,031		(14,069)	
Health and Human Services	\$	2,500	\$ -	\$	(2,500)	

PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES - (CONTINUED)	Duaget	Actual	rmai buuget	
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public Works - Highways and streets				
Salaries and wages	\$ 139,054	\$ 104,386	\$ (34,668)	
Vehicle maintenance and expense	15,600	23,899	8,299	
Supplies/small equipment	3,750	25,311	21,561	
Machinery and equipment	10,000		(10,000)	
Snow/ice removal		19,233	19,233	
Other costs	40,800	718	(40,082)	
Street signs and markings	.	1,866	1,866	
Street light/traffic signal expense	3,900	1,853	(2,047)	
Utilities	4,840	617	(4,223)	
Road maintenance and repairs	<u></u>	18,337	18,337	
Total public works - highways				
and streets	217,944	196,220	(21,724)	
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Newsletter	5,000	2,764	(2,236)	
Parks and recreation donation	-	2,374	2,374	
Other culture and recreation	200	-,	(200)	
Total culture and recreation	5,200	5,138	(62)	
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES	100	3,661	3,561	
Total expenditures	1,154,017	700,024	(453,993)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(545,186)	246,014	791,200	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets/insurance	(#	990	990	
Transfers, net	(17,500)	(200,000)	(182,500)	
Refund of prior year expenditures		50,982	50,982	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,500)	(148,028)	(130,528)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (562,686)	\$ 97,986	\$ 660,672	

PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Modified Cash Basis - Capital Reserve Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original/Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES	d 1.600	ф г л	d (1.542)	
Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 1,600 1,600	\$ 57 57	\$ (1,543) (1,543)	
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets	40,000	4,131	(35,869)	
Total expenditures	40,000	4,131	(35,869)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,400)	(4,074)	34,326	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20.000	200.000	100.000	
Transfers in (out)	20,000	200,000	180,000	
Total other financing sources (uses) - net	20,000	200,000	180,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (18,400)	<u>\$ 195,926</u>	\$ 214,326	

PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - Highway Aid Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

		_	nal/Final Judget		Actual		ance with il Budget
REVENUES	7		(2)				
Investment earnings	2	\$	2,500	\$	42	\$	(2,458)
Intergovernmental revenues - liquid fuels tax			130,000		147,677		17,677
Intergovernmental revenues - state road turnback			7,800		7,800		
Total revenues			140,300	_	155,519		15,219
EXPENDITURES							
Highways and streets							
Road resurfacing			134,360		140,500		6,140
Debt service			0,#0	_	17,854	_	17,854
Total expenditures			134,360	=	158,354	_	23,994
Net change in fund balance		\$	5,940	\$	(2,835)	\$	(8,775)

PENN TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - Fire Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original/Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Real estate - fire	\$ 108,000	\$ 111,791	\$ 3,791		
Investment earnings	1,100	82	(1,018)		
Total Revenues	109,100	111,873	2,773		
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Tax collection	5,250) <u>=</u>	(5,250)		
Total general government	5,250	0€	(5,250)		
FIRE					
Contribution to fire companies	80,000	80,000	×		
Worker's compensation insurance	10,000	(#	(10,000)		
Total fire	90,000	80,000	(10,000)		
Total Expenditures	95,250	80,000	(15,250)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 13,850	\$ 31,873	\$ 18,023		