
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN Doylestown, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN, Pennsylvania (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which representes 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Doylestown Township Municipal Authority, the discretely presented component unit, which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 judgment, 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 control 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension and other post employment benefit information on pages 4 through 13 and pages 56 through 62, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

August 13, 2020

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania *Certified Public Accountants*

Mayor i Mastro LLC

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The management of Doylestown Township is pleased to present this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Doylestown Township for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Doylestown Township is a Township of the Second Class under Pennsylvania law. The governing body of the Township is the Board of Supervisors comprised of five (5) members, who are elected at large and serve six (6) year staggered terms. The Board is empowered with legislative functions that include enacting ordinances and resolutions, adopting a budget, levying taxes, providing for appropriations, awarding bids and contracts, and making appointments to various boards and commissions.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of Doylestown Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,392,922 for 2019 and \$28,868,669 for 2018 (*net position*). Of this amount \$816,406 and \$3,985,954 for 2019 and 2018, respectively (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- \$24,680,860 and \$22,388,959 for 2019 and 2018, respectively is net investment in capital assets, \$4,777 and \$2,575 is restricted for public safety, \$581,622 and \$572,973 is restricted for culture and recreation, \$1,987,617 and \$1,680,090 is restricted for Highways and Streets, and \$321,640 and \$238,118 is restricted for debt service for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Doylestown Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,696,974 and \$13,128,447 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for general fund was \$5,838,935 or 66% of total general fund expenditures; in 2018 this amount was \$5,243,857 or 60%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of Doylestown Township. The financial statements are comprised of four components:

- *Government-wide financial statements*, which provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial condition.
- *Fund financial statements*, which provide a detailed look at major individual portions, or funds, of the Township.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

- *Notes to the financial statements,* which explain some of the information contained in the financial statements and provide detailed data.
- *Other supplementary information*, which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements, is also included.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Doylestown Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all Township assets and liabilities, with differences 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 the 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. All 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*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Doylestown Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of Doylestown Township include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include Doylestown Township itself (known as the *primary government*) and Doylestown Township Municipal Authority, a Component Unit, for which Doylestown Township is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Separate financial statements for the component unit are available from the Township upon request.

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. Doylestown Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Doylestown Township can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 *balances* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *government 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 fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Doylestown Township maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund, capital reserve fund, capital projects fund, and roads & bridges fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. All activities of the Township are accounted for through this fund, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Reserve Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for capital improvements of the Township.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds of bonds for capital construction of the Township building.

Roads and Bridges Fund

The Roads and Bridges Fund accounts for maintenance and improvements to Township roads and bridges.

Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Doylestown Township adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among functions. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Doylestown Township's programs. The fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual method of accounting.

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.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Doylestown Township's pension liability and benefits to its employees and progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits.

Other Supplementary Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and pension trust funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Doylestown Township's assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,392,922 and \$28,868,669 for 2019 and 2018, respectively at the close of the year.

By far the largest portion of Doylestown Township's net position (87% and 78% for 2019 and 2018, respectively) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Doylestown Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Doylestown Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to re-pay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Compo	nent Unit
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current & other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 11,949,192 34,410,051 \$ 46,359,243	\$ 16,409,195 28,846,739 \$ 45,255,934	\$ 7,606,183 10,151,056 \$ 17,757,239	\$ 6,988,660 10,397,224 \$ 17,385,884
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 568,025	\$ 2,036,670	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 15,744,885 1,469,761 \$ 17,214,646	\$ 16,532,468 1,510,298 \$ 18,042,766	\$ 0 382,444 \$ 382,444	\$ 0 311,303 \$ 311,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,319,700	\$ 381,169	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 24,680,860 2,895,656 816,406 \$ 28,392,922	\$ 22,388,959 2,493,756 <u>3,985,954</u> \$ 28,868,669	\$ 10,151,056 4,667,269 2,556,470 \$ 17,374,795	\$ 10,397,224 3,834,417 2,842,940 \$ 17,074,581

Township of Doylestown – Net Position December 31,

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

An additional portion of Doylestown Township's net position (\$2,895,656 and \$2,493,756 for 2019 and 2018, respectively) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balances of *unrestricted net position* (\$816,406 and \$3,985,954 for 2019 and 2018, respectively) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Doylestown Township is able to report a positive balance in the category of *net position* for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased Doylestown Township's net position by \$475,747 for 2019 and increased by \$1,226,582 for 2018. Key elements of this decrease/increase are:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Compo	onent Unit			
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,418,965	\$ 2,433,809	\$ 2,416,196	\$ 2,330,066			
Operating grants and contributions	1,810,904	1,204,341					
Capital grants and contributions	150,887	732,306	38,331	947,024			
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	3,386,984	3,240,043					
Earned income and other taxes	5,758,740	5,891,809					
Investment earnings	172,363	164,267	95,376	62,278			
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	606,562	23,760	-	(80,658)			
Other	102,317	85,538	-	95,891			
Total Revenues	14,407,722	13,775,873	2,549,903	3,354,601			
Expenses:							
General Government	1,867,771	1,679,247					
Public Safety	3,768,719	3,589,386					
Public Works	2,659,471	2,247,496					
Culture and Recreation	3,360,422	1,441,010					
Benefits and Insurance	2,927,103	3,287,320					
Interest on long-term debt	299,983	304,832					
Component Unit - Doylestown							
Township Municipal Authority			2,249,689	2,251,124			
Total Expenses	14,883,469	12,549,291	2,249,689	2,251,124			
Change in Net Position	(475,747)	1,226,582	300,214	1,103,477			
Net Position at beginning of year	28,868,669	27,642,087	17,074,581	15,971,104			
Net Position at end of year	\$ 28,392,922	\$ 28,868,669	\$ 17,374,795	\$ 17,074,581			

Township of Doylestown – Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31,

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Complete financial statements of the Component Unit may be obtained at the Township.

The government's capital assets are recorded at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost as determined by independent professional appraisers.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Doylestown Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

The Township has adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* as part of its reporting. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all governmental fund types. Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, both measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the fund liabilities are incurred, except for interest on long-term debt, which is recorded when due for payment. Financial statements for the pension trust funds are maintained on the accrual basis, with revenue recognized when earned and expenses recorded when incurred.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Doylestown Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,696,974 and \$13,128,447 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. \$4,421,200 and \$5,243,857 for 2019 and 2018, respectively constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. *Nonspendable fund balance* of \$132,162 and \$141,695 for 2019 and 2018 respectively, represents amounts that are not in spendable form. Fund balance of \$2,203,361 and \$2,463,756 has been *assigned* for capital projects. The remainder of fund balance of \$1,940,251 and \$5,279,139 for 2019 and 2018 respectively is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay for debt service, public safety, culture and recreation, and highway and street expenditures.

General Fund

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of Doylestown Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,838,935 and at the end of 2018 this number was \$5,243,857. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 66% and 60% for 2019 and 2018, respectively of total

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42% and 82% for 2019 and 2018, respectively of total expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$585,545 during the current fiscal year and increased \$143,232 for 2018. Key factors in this 2019 increase were decrease in capital outlay increases in public works, public safety, general government, and charges for services, benefits and insurance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund actual revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues for 2019 by \$468,742 or approximately 5.3 %. Earned income taxes exceeded budget by 2%, transfer taxes exceeded budget by 20%, licenses and permits exceeded budget by 11%, charges for services exceeded budget by 27%, while real estate taxes were short by 1%.

Differences between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures resulted in a favorable variance of \$63,576 or approximately 1%. The variance in excess of expenditures under revenues amounted to \$532,318.

Overall greater revenues than originally expected due to the following: larger revenues from earned income taxes, transfer taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

Expenditures increased in the General Government, for 2019. This was due to, legislation, engineering, solicitor/legal, other professional fees over the previous year. Additionally, employer paid taxes, pensions were up from the previous year.

Other factors that affect the General Fund budget are in the category Other Financing Sources. Operating transfers, Sale of Capital Assets and Prior Year Expenditures are accounts not relative to budgeted operating expense.

Non-major Funds

The *Non-major Governmental Funds* are shown on the Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, in the Supplementary Information. These funds are the debt service fund, special revenue funds, and the capital projects funds. The year-end fund balance of the non-major funds total \$2,915,861 and \$3,396,490 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Four of the non-major funds are supported by real estate tax millage: Fire Protection (1.25), Ambulance Fund (.375), Park and Recreation (2.00), and Debt Service (2.50).

Fire Fund: The Township receives real estate tax revenues that are deposited into the *Fire Fund* and then transferred to the pertained Fire Companies. The funds are used for fire apparatus, housing for the apparatus, training of personnel and all associated expenses. Under Pennsylvania law the funds are restricted to fire protection purposes and cannot be used for any other function.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Ambulance Fund: The Township receives real estate tax revenues that are deposited into the *Ambulance Fund* and then transferred to the Ambulance service.

Debt Service Fund: The Township levies a 2.50 mill real estate tax to fund debt service payments.

Park and Recreation Fund: The Township levies a 2.00 mill real estate tax to support functions paid from the *Parks and Recreation Fund*. The Township owns 740 acres of open space of which 383 acres is developed parkland.

The budget for this fund separates recreation administration from parks administration. Doylestown Township offers recreation programs to the public that are self-sufficient. This means that user fees pay the cost of recreation program services.

State Liquid Fuels Fund: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania finances the State Liquid Fuels Fund through the Liquid Fuels Tax program. Funds are allocated to Doylestown Township in March of each year. Use of the revenue is restricted to expenditures relating to the payroll needs of the road department and patching supplies. A portion of the funds may also be used for the purchase of road machinery and equipment.

Proprietary Fund

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Doylestown Township functions. Doylestown Township uses internal service funds to account for its water charges.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Component Unit - Doylestown Township Municipal Authority is an enterprise fund used to account for its water operation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Doylestown Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$34,410,051 and \$28,846,739 for 2018 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress and land, which are not depreciated. Depreciable assets include land improvements, infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, and machinery and equipment. Capital asset additions during the year consisted of vehicles, road & bridge improvements, trail improvements, and building construction.

The Component Unit's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$10,151,056 and \$10,397,224 for 2018. This amount includes land, land improvements, buildings, plant, systems and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. Capital asset additions during the year consisted mainly of vehicles, equipment and infrastructure.

Additional information on Doylestown Township's capital assets can be found in the footnotes.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

		Governmen	ntal /	Activities		Compo	nent Unit				
	2019			2018		2019		2018			
Construction in Progress	\$	152,910	\$	7,152,714	\$	-	\$	1,129,344			
Land		3,750,000		3,750,000		144,586		144,586			
Land improvements		77,257		203,797		9,130		9,794			
Buildings and improvements		11,637,414		937,882		639,804		677,081			
Infrastructure		15,895,400		14,857,496		8,960,872		8,073,939			
Machinery and equipment		2,897,070		1,944,850		396,664		362,480			
	\$	34,410,051	\$	28,846,739	\$	10,151,056	\$	10,397,224			

Township of Doylestown - Capital Assets (net of depreciation) December 31,

Long-term debt: At year-end, the Township had total long-term debt outstanding of \$12,344,772 and \$10,411,576 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. Additional information on Doylestown Township's long-term debt can be found in the footnotes.

Township of Doylestown - Outstanding Debt December 31,

	Governmental Activities						
	2019	2018					
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 12,150,581	\$ 10,209,383					
Capital lease obligations	194,191	202,193					
	\$ 12,344,772	\$ 10,411,576					

Economic Factors and the 2020 Budgets

Heading into 2020 the national economy continues to expand with annualized growth projected to be at 3.3%, low inflation, continued job growth, low unemployment and low interest rates, economic conditions continue to remain stable in Doylestown Township. Earned income tax receipts, the primary source of income for the General Fund, increased over 2018 revenue by \$61,451. Local Services Taxes were slightly down over 2018 revenue by \$5,571. Real estate transfer tax decreased over 2018 revenue by \$220,638. Charges for services revenue increased over 2018 revenue by \$46,714 due to increased building permit activity.

In establishing the 2020 budget, historical trends and vendor inquiries, department head budgets and forecasting were used as the basis for estimating the cost of goods and services to be purchased in the New Year. Capital expenditures will be the main topic for 2020 along with pension funding, funds being allocated for an expanded road program, park projects, and bike and hike maintenance and projects. Appropriated funds were set aside for storm water

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

management mandates. Parks Maintenance, Public works and the Police department submitted budgets to purchase additional equipment. The 2020 budget provides the necessary resources for the Township organization to achieve the goals and priorities established by The Board of Supervisors. It maintains accustomed service levels and represents an accurate estimate in dollar terms of the Township's commitment to deliver quality municipal services to Township residents. As of this report date, the Covid 19 pandemic has changed the Township's perspective on the short and long term effects on revenue and expenditures. The Township has instituted measures to control future spending while closely monitoring revenues. Please see the subsequent events note.

Request for information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, address Doylestown Township, 425 Wells Road, Doylestown, PA 18901.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government	Component Unit			
	Governmental	Doylestown Township			
	Activities	Municipal Authority			
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 7,699,043	\$ 2,404,228			
Receivables					
Taxes	3,238,898				
Accounts	879,089	504,672			
Notes receivable	122 162	8,000 22,014			
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets	132,162	22,014			
Cash and investments		4,667,269			
Total current assets	11,949,192	7,606,183			
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Construction in progress	152,910	-			
Land	3,750,000	144,586			
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	4,049,422 12,926,000	28,012 1,866,096			
Infrastructure	33,414,042	19,740,346			
Machinery and equipment	5,969,156	2,240,082			
Accumulated depreciation	(25,851,479)	(13,868,066)			
Total noncurrent assets	34,410,051	10,151,056			
TOTAL ASSETS	46,359,243	17,757,239			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions	568,025				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	568,025				
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	685,510	90,019			
Payroll withholdings	17,355				
Accrued payroll	247,294				
Unearned revenue	-				
Escrow deposits	72 152	292,425			
Accrued interest Other liabilities	73,153 4,800				
Portion due or payable within one year	4,000				
General obligation bonds	315,000				
Capital lease obligations	126,649				
Total current liabilities	1,469,761	382,444			
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable after one year					
General obligation bonds	9,220,000				
General obligation notes General obligation bond premium	2,615,581 49,389				
Other post employment benefits	528,590				
Net pension liability	2,059,821				
Capital lease obligations payable in future years	67,542				
Compensated absences	1,203,962				
Total long-term liabilities	15,744,885	-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,214,646	382,444			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,319,700				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	24,680,860	10,151,056			
Restricted for					
Public safety	4,777				
Culture and recreation Highways and streets	581,622				
Highways and streets Debt service	1,987,617 321,640				
Capital improvements	521,040	4,667,269			
Unrestricted	816,406	2,556,470			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,392,922	\$ 17,374,795			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) I Changes in	Revenues and Net Position
Functions/Programs	Operating Charges for Grants and Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Unit	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General government	\$ 1,867,771	,			\$ (204,537)	\$
Public safety	3,768,719	547,988	155,284		(3,065,447)	
Public works	2,659,471	644,668	887,597		(1,056,402)	
Culture and recreation	3,360,422	307,167	23,931	80,083	(2,949,241)	
Benefits and insurance	2,927,103				(2,927,103)	
Interest on long-term debt	299,983				(299,983)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	14,883,469	2,418,965	1,810,904	150,887	(10,502,713)	
COMPONENT UNIT						
Doylestown Township Municipal Authority	2,249,689	2,416,196		38,331		204,838
	\$ 17,133,158	\$ 4,835,161	\$ 1,810,904	\$ 189,218		
	GENERAL REVEN	JUES				
		evied for general purpose	es		3,386,984	
	Transfer taxes	6 1 1			801,865	
	Earned income a	nd local services tax			4,948,455	
	Other taxes				8,420	
	Investment earni	ngs			172,363	95,376
	Gain (loss) on sa	le of assets			606,562	-
	Miscellaneous re	evenue			102,317	
	TOTAL GENERAL	REVENUES			10,026,966	95,376
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			(475,747)	300,214
	NET POSITION A	AT BEGINNING OF Y	YEAR		28,868,669	17,074,581
	NET POSITION A	AT END OF YEAR			\$ 28,392,922	<u>\$ 17,374,795</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		General Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	 Roads and Bridges Fund	 Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Taxes receivable Other receivables Interfund receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	3,125,191 3,236,789 713,395 1,414,595 132,162	\$	321,138	\$ 548	\$ 1,166,330 415 25,314	\$ 3,005,326 1,694 140,380 8,664	\$	7,618,533 3,238,898 879,089 1,423,259 132,162
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,622,132	\$	321,138	\$ 548	\$ 1,192,059	\$ 3,156,064	\$	13,291,941
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Accrued payroll Interfund payable	\$	144,967 13,867 204,934 6,286	\$	48,792	\$ 3,689 1,414,594	\$ 236,654	\$ 217,873 1,425 13,765 7,140	\$	651,975 15,292 218,699 1,428,020
Unearned revenue Other liabilities		4,800				 	 		4,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES		374,854		48,792	 1,418,283	 236,654	 240,203		2,318,786
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - earned income taxes Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes		2,223,796 52,385				 			2,223,796 52,385
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,276,181		-	 -	 	 		2,276,181
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for: Capital projects		132,162							132,162
Public safety Culture and recreation Highways and streets Debt service							4,777 581,622 1,032,212 321,640		4,777 581,622 1,032,212 321,640
Assigned to: Capital projects Unassigned		5,838,935		272,346	(1,417,735)	955,405	975,610		2,203,361 4,421,200
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	5,971,097		272,346	 (1,417,735)	 955,405	 2,915,861		8,696,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE: AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,622,132	\$	321,138	\$ 548	\$ 1,192,059	\$ 3,156,064	\$	13,291,941

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,696,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$60,261,530 and the accumulated depreciation is \$25,851,479.	34,410,051
Property taxes and earned income taxes receivable will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,276,181
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	568,025
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,319,700)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Bonds and notes payable	(12,150,581)
Capital lease obligations	(194,191)
Compensated absences, net of internal service fund of \$35,152	(1,168,810)
Accrued interest on bonds	(73,153)
Bond premiums	(49,389)
Other post employment benefits	(528,590)
Net pension liability	(2,059,821)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to the discretely presented component unit. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net position.	 (14,074)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 28,392,922

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Capital Capital Reserve Projects eral Fund Fund Fund		Projects	 Roads and Bridges Nonmajor Fund Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Real estate taxes Transfer taxes Earned income taxes Local services tax Licenses and permits Cable franchise fees Fines, forfeits, and fees	\$	1,297,118 801,865 4,329,839 619,470 500 400,430 50,479	\$		\$		\$ 410,870	\$	1,671,346	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,379,334\\ 801,865\\ 4,329,839\\ 619,470\\ 500\\ 400,430\\ 50,479\end{array}$
Interest earnings Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous revenue		87,630 772,354 626,009 357,486 15,481		5,755 80,084		30,048	 10,981 252,646		37,254 809,951 323,767		171,668 1,915,035 949,776 357,486 15,481
TOTAL REVENUES		9,358,661		85,839		30,048	 674,497		2,842,318		12,991,363
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Benefits and insurance Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,584,126 3,033,113 643,214 56,200 3,310,441 61,454 207,128 5,977 8,901,653		4,257 17,434 60,331 1,012,589 1,094,611		5,032,196 5,032,196	 304,975 2,246,198 237,080 2,788,253		443,013 321,660 823,743 669,421 305,000 298,580 2,861,417		1,588,383 3,493,560 1,330,180 3,126,141 3,310,441 7,012,740 512,128 304,557 20,678,130
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from debt issuance Capital lease obligation Refunds of prior year expenditures		457,008 (681,433) 723,134 86,836		(1,008,772) 320,000 199,126		(5,002,148)	 (2,113,756) 23,933 2,246,198		(19,099) 337,500		(7,686,767) 723,134 2,246,198 199,126 86,836
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		128,537		519,126		-	2,270,131		337,500		3,255,294
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES		585,545		(489,646)		(5,002,148)	 156,375		318,401		(4,431,473)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAF		5,385,552		761,992		3,584,413	 799,030	_	2,597,460		13,128,447
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,971,097	\$	272,346	\$	(1,417,735)	\$ 955,405	\$	2,915,861	\$	8,696,974

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (4,431,473)
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays and depreciation expense:	(0((071
Capital outlay additions, net of disposals Depreciation expense	6,966,971 (1,403,660)
Because some property taxes and earned income taxes will not be collected for several months after the year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	6,796
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	305,000
On the Statement of Activities the actual and projected long term expenditures for pension benefits are reported, whereas on the Governmental Funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for pension benefits.	401,089
Capital lease proceeds are other financing sources in the Governmental Funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(199,126)
Note proceeds are other financing sources in the Governmental Funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,246,198)
Capital lease payments are an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	207,128
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(54,952)
Premiums are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities, but are recorded as other financing uses in the Governmental Funds.	2,262
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the Governmental Funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt in the Statement of Activities.	2,312
On the Statement of Activities the actual and projected long term expenditures for post employment benefits are reported, whereas on the Governmental Funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for post employment benefits.	(27,240)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to the discretely presented component unit. The net of the internal service fund is reported with Governmental Funds.	 (4,656)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (475,747)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Interna	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS	W	ater Fund	
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash	\$	80,510	
Interfund receivable	ψ	4,761	
		1,701	
TOTAL ASSETS		85,271	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		33,535	
Accrued payroll		28,595	
Payroll liabilities		2,063	
Total current liabilities		64,193	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences		35,152	
-			
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,152	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		99,345	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		(14,074)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(14,074)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Water Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue	\$	644,668
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		644,668
OPERATING EXPENSES General operations Public works		233,757 416,261
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		650,018
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(5,350)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income		694
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		694
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,656)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		(9,418)
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	(14,074)

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		nental Activities al Service Fund
		Water
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from interfund services	\$	644,668
Payments to employees	·	(617,276)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		27,392
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earnings on investments		694
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		694
NET INCREASE IN CASH		28,086
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		52,424
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	80,510
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(5,350)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Interfund		(1,844)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		29,482
Accrued payroll		1,699
Compensated absences		3,405
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	27,392

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 800,714	\$ 439,597
Investments - mutual funds	21,674,238	
Accounts receivable		2,530
TOTAL ASSETS	22,474,952	442,127
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		27,389
Escrow deposits		414,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES		442,127
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 22,474,952	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 888,775
Employee	220,126
State aid	 384,037
Total Contributions	 1,492,938
Investment Income	
Interest and dividend income	657,786
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair	
market value of investments	 3,019,736
Total Investment Income (loss)	3,677,522
Less: Investment expenses	 (99,414)
Net Investment Income (loss)	 3,578,108
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 5,071,046
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	20,430
Benefits paid	1,217,228
Insurance premiums	 7,362
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 1,245,020
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,826,026
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 18,648,926
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 22,474,952

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Township of Doylestown (the "Township") is located in the central section of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The Township covers an area of approximately 16 square miles.

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. In evaluating the Township as a primary government, management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the Township to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and scope of public service. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Township's primary government and its component unit, the Doylestown Township Municipal Authority, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

The discretely presented component unit discussed below is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The Doylestown Township Municipal Authority provides water service for residents of the Township. The Municipal Authority is included in the reporting entity in order to conform with GAAP, because of the significance of its relationship with the Township. The Township of Doylestown Board of Supervisors reviews the budget of the Authority. Also, the Township is ultimately responsible for the Authority's debt and the Township's employees provide the services for the Authority. Therefore, there is a fiscal interdependence, and control over the Authority by the Township. Separately issued financial statements for the Municipal Authority may be obtained at the Township's administrative office.

The discretely presented component unit is a proprietary fund type that is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are included on the balance sheet, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the government, except for Fiduciary Funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and the discretely presented component unit.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Township. The focus of Governmental Fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Township considers property taxes and governmental fund revenues as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and earned income taxes, interest, intergovernmental, charges for services, and certain miscellaneous revenues. Permits and fines are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. In applying the susceptibility-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the programs are used as guidance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general longterm debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due, except they are accrued when the principal and interest are due early in the next year and financial resources for their payment have been provided in the current year. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenue, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) when they are earned and decreases (e.g., expenses) when they are incurred. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

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

Major Governmental Funds:

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. All activities of the Township are accounted for through this fund, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Reserve Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for capital improvements of the Township.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds of bonds for capital construction of the Township building.

Roads and Bridges Fund

The Roads and Bridges Fund accounts for maintenance and improvements to Township roads and bridges.

Major Proprietary Fund Type:

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to the discretely presented component unit.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity. These include Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Pension Trust Funds are accounted for essentially the same as a Proprietary Fund since income measurement is critical.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Included in cash are cash equivalents with a maturity of three months or less. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the Township considers all funds held with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

The Township and the discretely presented component unit expect that all accounts receivable as of December 31, 2019 are fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

There have been no eliminations of transactions between funds or between the primary government and the discretely presented component unit.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, and machinery and equipment are reported in the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value at the time of donation.

The Township and the Municipal Authority defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$15,000 and \$5,000, respectively and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

1 cars
15-50
15-50
50
5-20
30-50

Veare

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Unavailable Revenues

Governmental Funds unavailable revenues represent primarily delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to the Township's year end. It is expected that these receivables will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The Township's long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds, notes and capital leases.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Real Estate Tax Revenue

Real estate taxes are levied on February 1st and bills are sent out on March 1st by the tax collector. The tax collector bills and collects all taxes and remits them to the Township. Taxes unpaid in the current year are liened no later than January 15th of the subsequent year. Township taxes are payable as follows: 2% discount, March 1 through April 30; face amount, May 1 through June 30; and, 10% penalty thereafter. Remittances from the tax collector are distributed to the appropriate funds based on the following millage rate as approved in the 2019 budget:

	Mills
General Fund	4.750
Ambulance Corp.	.375
Fire Protection	1.250
Debt Service	2.500
Roads and Bridges	1.500
Park and Recreation	2.000
	12.375

Interim assessment revenues are recognized when earned. All current year assessments are billed by the Tax Collector. All delinquent assessments are the responsibility of the Township.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Real Estate Tax Revenue, continued

The Township, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable as determined by the administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements. All taxes, net of uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the period for which levied in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of when they are collected.

Fund Balance

The Township implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the year ending December 31, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, debt service fund type and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain items within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types have also been modified for clarity and consistency.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Supervisors – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance, continued

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the Township's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors or an official or body given the authority by the Board of Supervisors has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Use of fund balance. The restricted fund balance shall be reduced to the extent that the underlying reason for the restriction has been eliminated. Then committed, assigned and unassigned in that order as needed.

Net Position

Net position is divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consist of the historical costs of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – consist of assets that are restricted by the Authority's creditors, by the state enabling legislation, by grantors, and by other contributors.

Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

Net position of \$1,842,828 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted Net Position includes cash of the discretely presented component unit that is restricted for construction.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Under Section 3204 of the Second Class Township Code, as amended the Township is permitted to invest funds in the following types of investments:

- 1. United States Treasury bills,
- 2. Short-term obligations of the Federal Government or its agencies or instrumentalities,
- 3. Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or
- 4. Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth.

Under Act No. 72 enacted by the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the funds deposited with the depository are permitted to be secured on a pooled basis with all other public funds which the banking institution has on deposit in excess of Federal Depository Insurance limit. These may be bonds of the United States, any State of the United States, or bonds of any political subdivision of Pennsylvania, or the general state of authority or other authorities created by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or insured with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The uninsured deposits, (as defined by Statement No. 40 of the Government Accounting Standards Board) of the Township in the amount of \$6,110,741 for the primary government and \$3,971,434 for the component unit, were collateralized by this pool of assets maintained by the Township's depository institutions.

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 manages its custodial credit risk by requiring financial institutions to secure any deposits over the \$250,000 FDIC limit with the bank's assets in accordance with Act 72. As of December 31, 2019, \$6,110,741 of the Township's primary government bank balance of \$7,397,919, and \$3,971,434 of the component unit's bank balance of \$4,470,194 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Township's name	\$6,110,741
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Component Unit's name	\$3,971,434

The Township has investments of \$782,689 with Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) and the component unit has \$30,198, as of December 31, 2019.

Investments – The Township's investments are held in the Pension Trust Funds. The Plans' investments are governed by Title 20 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 73 Municipalities Investments, Section 7302.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a fair value hierarchy that is based on the valuation inputs used in the fair value measurements. Measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities fall within Level 1 of the hierarchy; measurements using significant other observable inputs fall within Level 2, and measurements using significant unobservable inputs fall within Level 3.

Information related to the Township's fiduciary fund investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Investment				
Туре	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 21,674,238	\$ 21,674,238	\$ -	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Township's Pension Plans do not have formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of December 31, 2019, the Township's Pension Plans' investment balance exposed to interest rate risk was as follows:

Investment Maturities (in years)											
Investment	Fair		Less								
Туре	Value		than 1 1 - 5			6 - 10	No	ot Available			
Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 7,170,721	\$	706,585	\$ 4,414,674	\$	1,834,970	\$	214,492			

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Township's Pension Plans will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's Pension Plans do not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk, however, the Plans held no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Township's Pension Plans do not have a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk. U.S. Government obligations are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The credit risk of a debt instrument as measured by a NRSRO (Morningstar for bond mutual funds or Moody's for bonds and mortgages) is as follows:

Investment		Credit
Туре	Fair Value	Quality
Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 754,101	BBB
Bond Mutual Funds	2,372,564	BB
Bond Mutual Funds	706,585	В
Bond Mutual Funds	3,337,471	Not Rated
Money Market Funds	435,393	Not Rated
Total	\$ 7,606,114	

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a pension plan's investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The Township's pension plans do not have a formal investment policy that addresses concentration of credit risk, however, as of December 31, 2019, no investment in any one organization represented five percent (5%) or more of net position available for benefits.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Township's Pension Plans do not have a formal investment policy that addresses foreign currency risk, however, the Plans held no investments that were exposed to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2019.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2019:

		Due from		Due to		
		other funds		other funds		other funds
General Fund	\$	1,414,595	\$	6,286		
Capital Projects Fund				1,414,594		
Proprietary Fund		4,761				
Nonmajor Funds		8,664		7,140		
	\$	1,428,020	\$	1,428,020		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, continued

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The following is a summary of transfers for the year ending December 31, 2019:

	Transfers to other funds			insfers from ther funds
General Fund	\$	688,933	\$	7,500
Capital Reserve Fund				320,000
Roads and Bridges Fund				23,933
Nonmajor Funds		7,500		345,000
	\$	696,433	\$	696,433

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019		Increases	I	Decreases	 Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 3,750,000	\$		\$		\$ 3,750,000
Construction in progress	 7,152,714		152,910		7,152,714	 152,910
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	 10,902,714		152,910		7,152,714	 3,902,910
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	4,286,743				237,321	4,049,422
Buildings and improvements	2,057,154		10,868,846			12,926,000
Infrastructure	31,535,567		1,878,475			33,414,042
Machinery and equipment	 4,686,557	_	1,336,027		53,428	 5,969,156
Total capital assets being depreciated						
at historical cost	 42,566,021		14,083,348		290,749	56,358,620
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(4,082,946)		(20,581)		(131,362)	(3,972,165)
Buildings and improvements	(1,119,272)		(169,314)			(1,288,586)
Infrastructure	(16,678,071)		(840,571)		-	(17,518,642)
Machinery and equipment	 (2,741,707)		(373,194)		(42,815)	 (3,072,086)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (24,621,996)		(1,403,660)		(174,177)	 (25,851,479)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 17,944,025		12,679,688		116,572	 30,507,141
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,846,739	\$	12,832,598	\$	7,269,286	\$ 34,410,051

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation for Governmental Activities was charged to direct expense of the programs as follows:

General government	\$ 49,782
Public safety	221,162
Public works	883,726
Culture and recreation	 248,990
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,403,660

Capital Asset Activity for the component unit for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019		Increases	<u> </u>	Decreases		Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 144,586	\$		\$		\$	144,586
Construction in progress	 1,129,344				1,129,344		-
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	 1,273,930		-		1,129,344		144,586
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land Improvements	28,012						28,012
Buildings	1,866,096						1,866,096
Infrastructure	18,342,333		1,398,013				19,740,346
Plant, systems, and equipment	1,686,267		97,440				1,783,707
Vehicles	 456,375	_				_	456,375
Total capital assets being depreciated							
at historical cost	22,379,083		1,495,453		-		23,874,536
Less accumulated depreciation	 (13,255,789)		(612,277)				(13,868,066)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 9,123,294		883,176				10,006,470
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,397,224	\$	883,176	\$	1,129,344	\$	10,151,056

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Promissory Note 2018

On June 5, 2018, the Township entered into an agreement with the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority for a loan not to exceed \$8,599,354 for a sewer project. The note is secured by a pledge of taxing authority and is guaranteed by a lien on the sewer revenues of Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority (BCWSA). Upon completion of the project, BCWSA shall assume the Loan. The loan provides for interest-only payments for the first five years at 1.706%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES, continued

General Obligation Bond 2017

On February 28, 2017, the Township issued a General Obligation Bond of \$9,940,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 4.00%, to provide funding for: demolition, renovation, construction, design, furnishing, and equipping of improvements to facilities owned by the Township, including the Township municipal complex; acquisition of capital equipment; and the renovation, repair or replacement of Township bridges. Principal is payable annually on October 1st each year, beginning October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2041. Interest is payable each April 1st and October 1st.

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of the Township as of December 31, 2019:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Due within
Туре	1/1/2019	Additions	Repayments	12/31/2019	One Year
General Obligation Bond - 2017	\$ 9,840,000	\$	\$ 305,000	\$ 9,535,000	\$ 315,000
Promissory Note - 2018	369,383	2,246,198		2,615,581	-
TD Bank Lease	8,561		8,561	-	-
TD Bank Lease	55,139		55,139	-	-
TD Bank Lease	17,704		17,704	-	-
TD Bank Lease	84,247		41,436	42,811	42,811
TD Bank Lease	36,542		17,961	18,581	18,581
TD Bank Lease		36,400	12,085	24,315	11,948
TD Bank Lease		162,726	54,242	108,484	53,309
	10,411,576	2,445,324	512,128	12,344,772	441,649
Compensated Absences	1,145,604	58,358		1,203,962	
Total	\$ 11,557,180	\$ 2,503,682	\$ 512,128	\$ 13,548,734	\$ 441,649

The general fund has been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

Interest expense for the General Obligation Notes and bonds was \$299,086 for the year ending December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Required principal and interest payments for the Bonds are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 315,000	\$ 289,430	\$ 604,430
2021	330,000	276,830	606,830
2022	345,000	263,630	608,630
2023	350,000	256,730	606,730
2024	355,000	249,730	604,730
2025-2029	1,915,000	1,117,059	3,032,059
2030-2034	2,215,000	824,374	3,039,374
2035-2040	2,560,000	471,196	3,031,196
2041-2042	1,150,000	 62,460	 1,212,460
	\$ 9,535,000	\$ 3,811,439	\$ 13,346,439

Capital Leases

The Township entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The total present value of the assets leased under capital leases as of December 31, 2019 is in \$380,309 and has been included in the equipment category of capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included with depreciation expense on the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended December 31, 2019, depreciation expense related to assets leased under capital leases totaled \$27,722. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019 is \$35,360, and net assets leased under capital leases total \$344,949.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Required principal and interest payments for the Capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2020	\$ 126,649	\$	6,710	\$ 133,359
2021	 67,542		2,363	 69,905
	\$ 194,191	\$	9,073	\$ 203,264

Interest expense for the capital leases for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$5,977.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Township is a defendant in various civil actions. The Township intends to defend these actions. The ultimate resolution of these matters is not ascertainable at this time. No provision has been made in the financial statements related to these claims.

7. PENSION PLANS

Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Doylestown Township Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering the full-time police officers as stated in Township Code Section 28. The Plan governed by the Board of Township Supervisors. The Board of Township Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage Plan assets to D.K. Brede Investment Management Co., Inc. Complete financial statements for the Police Pension Plan may be obtained at the Township building.

Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the Plan benefit provisions:

- Eligibility Requirements:
 - o Normal Retirement Age 50 with 25 years of credited service
 - Early Retirement None
 - Vesting 100% after 12 years of credited service
- *Retirement Benefit:* 50% of final 36 months of average compensation, plus \$100 per month for each full year of service over 25 years. The maximum increase shall be \$500.
- *Survivor Benefit:* Post-retirement 50% of retirement benefit; Vested refund of contributions with interest or 50% of vested benefit payable beginning at officer's super-annuation retirement date.
- *Disability Benefit Service Related:* 50% of salary at time disability was incurred offset by any social security disability benefit received for the same injury.
- *Post Retirement Adjustments:* Effective 1/1/1995, adjustment equal to lesser of CPI or 3%. Aggregate total increase will not exceed the lesser of 30%, or 75% of final average salary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Police Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

- *Pre Act 44 Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP):* An active Member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the DROP for a period of up to 48 months.
- *Member Contributions:* 5% contribution rate and 4% interest rate credited to member contributions.

Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

Active Plan Members	20
Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	15
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	4
Total	39

Contributions and Funding Policy

Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, initiated actuarial funding requirements for municipal pension plans. Under Act 205 provisions, a municipal budget must provide for the full payment of the minimum municipal obligation (MMO) to each employee pension fund of the municipality. Act 189 of 1990 amended Act 205 and redefined the calculation used to determine the MMO to employee pension funds. The MMO is now defined as the total financial requirements to the pension fund, less funding adjustments and estimated member contributions.

As a condition of participation, full-time employees are required to contribute 5% of compensation into the Plan. This contribution is governed by the Plan's ordinances and collective bargaining agreement. In accordance with Act 205, as amended, the Township was required to contribute to the Plan for the year 2019. The Township contributed State Aid of \$204,820 and Township contribution of \$445,548, into the plan for 2019.

Basis of Accounting

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deduction from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan payments and member/employer contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Police Pension Plan, continued

Expenses

Investment expenses consist of investment management, custodial fees, and other significant investment related costs. Administrative expenses consist of consulting, actuarial, legal, and accounting services, along with any other significant plan related costs. The above expenses are allowable pension plan expenditures and may be funded with plan assets.

Net Pension Liability

An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is performed biennially. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward to the plan's fiscal plan year ending December 31, 2019. This report was based upon the Plan's actuarial assumptions, asset valuation method and cost method as described below:

	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Mortality rates	Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality Table
	projected to 2017 using Scale AA

Long Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in December 2019 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best-estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are listed in the table below.

The Plan's investment policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Long-Term

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Police Pension Plan, continued

Long Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments, continued

			Long-rerm
		E	xpected Real
Asset Class	Target	Ra	te of Return*
U.S. Large Cap	30.0%		3.60%
U.S. Mid Cap	8.0%		3.90%
U.S. Small Cap	5.5%		4.50%
EAFE Equities	15.0%		5.20%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.5%		7.20%
US REITS	2.0%		4.00%
US Aggregate Bonds	33.0%		1.10%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.0%		-0.10%
Total Net Blended Return		*	2.68%
* Excludes 2.00% inflation assumption			
Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Including Inflation)	1		4.68%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based upon the Plan's current targeted investment allocation and the associated long-term expected investment returns for its asset classes, the Plan's long-term returns may be less than its actuarial discount rate assumption used to determine its pension liability. This may result in future increased total and net pension liability. The actuary recommends that the governing body explore the costs of lowering the actuarial assumed investment rate of return going forward to be more consistent with the plan's anticipated investment returns.

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease 6.75%		Discount Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
Net pension liability	\$	2,877,389	\$	1,115,883	\$	(359,219)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Police Pension Plan, continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/18	\$ 13,316,044	\$ 10,721,694	\$ 2,594,350
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	344,662	-	344,662
Interest	1,033,238	-	1,033,238
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(423,587)	-	(423,587)
Changes of Assumptions	375,087	-	375,087
Contributions - Employer	-	445,548	(445,548)
Contributions - State Aid	-	204,820	(204,820)
Contributions - Member	-	103,492	(103,492)
Net Investment Income	-	2,071,199	(2,071,199)
Benefit Payments	(560,203)	(560,203)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(17,192)	17,192
Other Changes			
Net Changes	769,197	2,247,664	(1,478,467)
Balances at 12/31/19	\$ 14,085,241 \$ 12,969,35		\$ 1,115,883

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized a pension expense of \$575,769. At December 31, 2019, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	410,968	\$	592,140	
on Pension Plan Investments				289,965	
Total	\$	410,968	\$	882,105	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Police Pension Plan, continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, continued Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31	
------------------------	--

2020	(73,056)
2021	(112,872)
2022	31,260
2023	(282,966)
2024	(23,649)
Thereafter	(9,854)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Doylestown Township Non-Uniformed Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering the full-time non-uniformed employees as stated in the Township Code Section 28. The Plan governed by the Board of Township Supervisors. The Board of Township Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage Plan assets to D.K. Brede Investment Management Co., Inc. Complete financial statements for the Non-uniformed Pension Plan may be obtained at the Township building. The Plan is closed to new members.

Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the Plan benefit provisions:

- Eligibility Requirements:
 - Normal Retirement Age 60 (Effective 1/1/12 plan participation is frozen)
 - Early Retirement Age 55 with 15 years of credited service
 - Vesting 100% after 5 years of credited service
- *Retirement Benefit:* 50% of highest 36 months of average compensation, reduced by1/25 for each year of credited service less than 25, plus \$100 per month for each full year of service over 25 years. The maximum increase shall be \$500.
- Survivor Benefit: Refund of contributions with 4% interest or, if vested, spouse entitled to 100% joint & survivor payable when participant would have met early retirement eligibility further reduced for early commencement. If eligible for early retirement: 100% of the benefit the participant would have received had he retired on the date of death and elected a 100% joint and survivor benefit.
- *Disability Benefit Service & Non-Service Related:* Same as Normal Retirement benefit, based on service and final compensation to date of disability. Minimum benefit is \$3,600/year. Must have 10 years of credited service to be eligible.
- *Post Retirement Adjustments:* Effective 1/1/1995, adjustment equal to lesser of CPI or 3%. Aggregate total increase will not exceed the lesser of 30%, or 75% of final average salary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Non-Uniform Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided, continued

- Act 44 Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP): An active Member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the DROP for a period of up to 48 months.
- *Member Contributions:* 5% contribution rate and 4% interest rate credited to member contributions.

Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2019 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active Plan Members	20
Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	20
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	10
Total	50

Contributions and Funding Policy

Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, initiated actuarial funding requirements for Pennsylvania municipal pension plans. Under Act 205 provisions, a municipal budget must provide for the full payment of the minimum municipal obligation (MMO) to each employee pension fund of the municipality. Act 189 of 1990 amended Act 205 and redefined the calculation used to determine the MMO to employee pension funds. The MMO is now defined as the total financial requirements to the pension fund, less funding adjustments and estimated member contributions.

As a condition of participation, full-time employees are required to contribute 5% of compensation into the Plan. This contribution is governed by the Plan's ordinances. In accordance with Act 205, as amended, the Township was required to contribute to the Plan for the year 2019. The Township contributed State Aid of \$179,217 and Township contribution of \$404,101, into the plan for 2019.

Basis of Accounting

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deduction from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan payments and member/employer contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Non-Uniform Pension Plan, continued

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments 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.

Expenses

Investment expenses consist of investment management, custodial fees, and other significant investment related costs. Administrative expenses consist of consulting, actuarial, legal, and accounting services, along with any other significant plan related costs. The above expenses are allowable pension plan expenditures and may be funded with plan assets.

Net Pension Liability

An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is performed biennially. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward to the plan's fiscal plan year ending December 31, 2019. This report was based upon the Plan's actuarial assumptions, asset valuation method and cost method as described below:

	December 31, 2019				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Inflation	2.25%				
Salary Increases	5.00%				
Investment rate of return	7.75%				
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table				
	projected to 2017 using Scale AA				

Long Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in December 2019 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best-estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are listed in the table below.

The Plan's investment policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, continued

Long Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments, continued

Asset Class	Target		Long-Term xpected Real ate of Return*
	Turget	<u>- </u>	
U.S. Large Cap	30.0%		3.60%
U.S. Mid Cap	8.0%		3.90%
U.S. Small Cap	5.5%		4.50%
EAFE Equities	15.0%		5.20%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.5%		7.20%
US REITS	2.0%		4.00%
US Aggregate Bonds	33.0%		1.10%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.0%		-0.10%
Total Net Blended Return		*	2.68%
* Excludes 2.00% inflation assumption			
Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Including Inflation)		4.68%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based upon the Plan's current targeted investment allocation and the associated long-term expected investment returns for its asset classes, the Plan's long-term returns may be less than its actuarial discount rate assumption used to determine its pension liability. This may result in future increased total and net pension liability. The actuary recommends that the governing body explore the costs of lowering the actuarial assumed investment rate of return going forward to be more consistent with the plan's anticipated investment returns.

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

than the current rate.		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	6.75%		7.75%		8.75%		
Net pension liability	\$	1,920,721	\$	943,938	\$	101,303	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Total PensionPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 12/31/18	\$	9,941,443	\$ 7,667,707	\$	2,273,736
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		115,057	-		115,057
Interest		747,703	-		747,703
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(318,662)	-		(318,662)
Changes of Assumptions		221,214	-		221,214
Contributions - Employer		-	404,101		(404,101)
Contributions - State Aid		-	179,217		(179,217)
Contributions - Member		-	75,857		(75,857)
Net Investment Income		-	1,446,535		(1,446,535)
Benefit Payments		(622,544)	(622,544)		-
Administrative Expense		-	(10,600)		10,600
Other Changes		-	-		-
Net Changes		142,768	 1,472,566		(1,329,798)
Balances at 12/31/19	\$	10,084,211	\$ 9,140,273	\$	943,938

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized a pension expense of \$256,828. At December 31, 2019, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	157,057	\$	250,940		
on Pension Plan Investments				186,655		
Total	\$	157,057	\$	437,595		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, continued Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31

2020	(77,831)
2021	(77,696)
2022	47,506
2023	(172,517)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Non-Uniform Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Doylestown Township Non-Uniformed Pension Plan is a single-employer defined contribution pension plan that was established for full-time non-uniformed employees hired on or after January 1, 2012. The Plan is controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No 368. The Plan is governed by the Board of Township Supervisors which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of Plan assets. The Board of Township Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage Plan assets to ICMA Retirement Corporation. Complete financial statements for the Non-uniformed Pension Plan may be obtained at the Township building.

Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2019 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active Plan Members	13
Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	0
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	0
Total	13

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan pension payments and member/employer contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLANS, continued

Non-Uniformed Defined Contribution Pension Plan, continued

Expenses

Investment expenses consist of investment management, custodial fees, and other significant investment related costs. Administrative expenses consist of consulting, actuarial, legal, and accounting services, along with any other significant plan related costs. The above expenses are allowable pension plan expenditures and may be funded with plan assets.

Act 205

Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, initiated actuarial funding requirements for municipal pension plans. Under Act 205 provisions, a municipal budget must provide for the full payment of the minimum municipal obligation (MMO) to each employee pension fund of the municipality. Act 189 of 1990 amended Act 205 and redefined the calculation used to determine the MMO to employee pension funds. The MMO is now defined as the total financial requirements to the pension fund, less funding adjustments and estimated member contributions.

Funding Policy

The Township will contribute into the Plan for each eligible participant an amount equal to 5% of their compensation. Participants are required to contribute 5% of their compensation to the Plan. In addition to the Township contribution made to participant's account, their account will be credited annually with the pro rata share of the investment earnings or losses of the Plan. The Township, if eligible, may allocate State Aid received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Plan. Forfeitures due to non-vested terminations are to be used to reduce the Township's contribution to the Plan. To the extent that these fundings are not adequate to cover the Township's obligation to the plan, the Township would then be required to contribute. The Township's pension expense was \$39,126 as required to be contributed to the Plan for the year 2019.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Doylestown Township's Other Post-Employment Benefits offered to Police employees and retirees is a single-employer defined benefit plan for benefits other than pension which is controlled by the provisions of a collectively bargained agreement between the Township of Doylestown and Doylestown Township Police Department most recently revised on January 1, 2015. The Other Post-Employment Benefits offered to Non-Uniformed employees and retirees is a single-employer defined benefit plan for benefits other than pension which is controlled by the Township of Doylestown.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, continued

Benefits Provided:

Police officers who retire and are age 50 with 25 years of service are eligible for medical and prescription drug coverage, including dental coverage, under Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust Fund (DVHIT) and \$10,000 life insurance for 5 years from the effective date of retirement. Non-uniformed employees who retire and are age 60, with no minimum service requirement, are eligible for medical and prescription drug coverage, including dental coverage, under DVHIT, with no provision for life insurance. Surviving spouses are eligible for survivor benefits and may continue in coverage by paying 100% of the cost of coverage. The Township subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates based upon the combined demographics of both active and retired employees. The rates that are charged to retirees are actually lower than the rates that would have been charged if the retiree group was rated separately because, on an actuarial basis, the retiree group has a higher average age and higher medical costs than the overall combined population of active and retired employees. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

Employees Covered by the Plan

The following eligible Police and Non-Uniformed employees and retirees were covered by the plan:

Fully Eligible Active Employees	7
Other Active Employees not Fully Eligible	47
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Total	59

Contributions

The Township is not currently making contributions to a qualified Trust.

Method Used to Value Investments

The Township does not have a GASB qualified Trust, and therefore, there are no investments.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Since there are no invested assets, there is no long-term expected rate of return.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, continued

Net OPEB Liability

An actuarial valuation of the total OPEB liability is performed biennially. The total OEPB liability as of December 31, 2019 was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward to the municipality's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. This report was based upon the Plan's actuarial assumptions, asset valuation method and cost method as described below:

	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Valuation method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.50%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	n/a
Healthcare cost trend rate	Medical costs assumeed to increase by 3%
	during 2019, 6.5% during 2020, then reduced
	by .25% per year to 5% per year
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 17 years using Scale AA

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%, and is based on the S&P 20 year AA municipal bond rate.

Net OPEB Liability Sensitivity – Discount Rate

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.5% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current rate.

		Current											
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase								
		2.50%		3.50%	4.50%								
Net OPEB liability		585,090	\$	528,590	\$	478,468							

Net OPEB Liability Sensitivity – Healthcare Trend

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate. The table below presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current trend rate as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percent higher or 1 percent higher than expected.

	1%	Decrease	-	urrent nd Rates	19	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 453,269		\$	528,590	\$	620,311		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, continued

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the changes in net OPEB liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Cotal OPEBPlan FiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)				Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/18	\$ 501,350	\$	-	\$	501,350
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	44,478		-		44,478
Interest	18,479		-		18,479
Changes in Benefit Terms	-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions	-		-		-
Contributions - Employer	-		35,717		(35,717)
Contributions - Other	-		-		-
Net Investment Income	-		-		-
Benefit Payments	(35,717)		(35,717)		-
Administrative Expense	-		-		-
Other Changes	 -		-		-
Net Changes	 27,240		-		27,240
Balances at 12/31/19	\$ 528,590	\$	-	\$	528,590

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$62,957. At December 31, 2019, the Township did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. The Township uses Delaware Valley Health Trust, a risk retention pool for worker's compensation insurance. The risk pool includes other municipalities. The Township pays an annual premium to the Trust for its worker's compensation coverage. The agreement for the formation of the Delaware Valley Health Trust provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excessive claims. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the year 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization recognized the novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, as a global pandemic, causing the United States government to declare a national emergency. This coronavirus outbreak has severely restricted the level of economic activity around the world. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closings of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the Township's operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of all businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less tax and grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities. Given the uncertainty regarding the spread of this coronavirus, the related financial impact on the Township cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgetee	d Amo	unts			ariance with inal budget
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		8			 		(
Real estate taxes	\$	1,304,983	\$	1,304,983	\$ 1,297,118	\$	(7,865)
Transfer taxes		670,000		670,000	801,865		131,865
Earned income taxes		4,248,700		4,248,700	4,329,839		81,139
Local services tax		620,000		620,000	619,470		(530)
Licenses and permits		450		450	500		50
Cable franchise fees		411,000		411,000	400,430		(10,570)
Fines, forfeits, and fees		45,000		45,000	50,479		5,479
Interest earnings		64,000		64,000	87,630		23,630
Intergovernmental revenues		644,480		644,480	772,354		127,874
Charges for services		493,820		493,820	626,009		132,189
Contributions		357,486		357,486	357,486		-
Miscellaneous revenue		30,000		30,000	 15,481		(14,519)
TOTAL REVENUES		8,889,919		8,889,919	 9,358,661		468,742
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,600,840		1,600,840	1,584,126		16,714
Public safety		3,100,463		3,100,463	3,033,113		67,350
Public works		684,323		684,323	643,214		41,109
Culture and recreation		72,200		72,200	56,200		16,000
Benefits and insurance		3,294,538		3,294,538	3,310,441		(15,903)
Capital outlay		-,_, ,,		-,,,	61,454		(61,454)
Debt service		212,865		212,865	 213,105		(240)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,965,229		8,965,229	 8,901,653		63,576
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(75,310)	_	(75,310)	 457,008	_	532,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		((52,500)		((52,500)	((01 422)		(29,022)
Operating transfers in (out)		(652,500)		(652,500)	(681,433)		(28,933)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		16,500		16,500	723,134		706,634
Refunds of prior year		3,900		3,900	 86,836		82,936
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(632,100)		(632,100)	 128,537		760,637
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES		(707,410)		(707,410)	 585,545		1,292,955
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		5,385,552		5,385,552	 5,385,552		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	4,678,142	\$	4,678,142	\$ 5,971,097	\$	1,292,955

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years *

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total Pension Liability	<u>_</u>	204 (52	¢	246.012	¢	250 214	¢	205 202	¢		¢	
Service Cost	\$	284,652	\$	246,013	\$	258,314	\$	287,202	\$	301,562	\$	344,662
Interest Changes of Benefit Terms		807,706		855,633		908,143		949,605		1,007,729		1,033,238
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(222,683)		-		(235,466)		-		(423,587)
Changes of Assumptions		-		(222,083)		-		(233,400) 27,032		-		(423,387) 375,087
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(390,094)		(450,499)		(464,623)		(472,650)		(576,595)		(560,203)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		702,264		616,804		701,834		555,723		732,696		769,197
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		10,006,723		10,708,987		11,325,791		12,027,625		12,583,348		13,316,044
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	10,708,987	\$	11,325,791	\$	12,027,625	\$	12,583,348	\$	13,316,044	\$	14,085,241
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - Employer	\$	279,542	\$	282,119	\$	83,040	\$	219,833	\$	459,428	\$	445,548
Contributions - State Aid		139,416		141,150		293,101		174,354		178,007		204,820
Contributions - Member		83,134		87,169		94,463		99,852		102,807		103,492
Net Investment Income		322,045		(169,153)		532,750		1,492,663		(696,188)		2,071,199
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(390,094)		(450,499)		(464,623)		(472,650)		(576,595)		(560,203)
Administrative Expense		(11,002)		(14,912)		(11,505)		(18,096)		(13,441)		(17,192)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		423,041		(124,126)		527,226		1,495,956		(545,982)		2,247,664
Plan Net Position - Beginning		8,945,579		9,368,620		9,244,494		9,771,720		11,267,676		10,721,694
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$	9,368,620	\$	9,244,494	\$	9,771,720	\$	11,267,676	\$	10,721,694	\$	12,969,358
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,340,367	\$	2,081,297	\$	2,255,905	\$	1,315,672	\$	2,594,350	\$	1,115,883
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage												
of the Total Pension Liability		87.5%		81.6%		81.2%		89.5%		80.5%		92.1%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,558,918	\$	1,596,996	\$	1,603,540	\$	1,783,088	\$	1,874,800	\$	2,000,000
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		86.0%		130.3%		140.7%		73.8%		138.4%		55.8%

Notes to schedules:

Assumption Changes - In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table to the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA. In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2019, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75% per annum.

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NONUNIFORM PENSION PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years *

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost	\$	195,018	\$	187,086	\$	196,440	\$	187,244	\$	196,606	\$	115,057
Interest		603,688		644,921		687,964		713,805		750,452		747,703
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(190,864)		-		(165,606)		-		(318,662)
Changes of Assumptions		-		213,504		-		29,232		-		221,214
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(295,649)		(300,341)		(306,318)		(525,321)		(379,323)		(622,544)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		503,057		554,306		578,086		239,354		567,735		142,768
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		7,498,905		8,001,962		8,556,268		9,134,354		9,373,708		9,941,443
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	8,001,962	\$	8,556,268	\$	9,134,354	\$	9,373,708	\$	9,941,443	\$	10,084,211
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - Employer	\$	211,995	\$	190,832	\$	328,165	\$	180,682	\$	422,409	\$	404,101
Contributions - State Aid	*	104,562	*	117,626	*	-	*	146,824	*	154,585	+	179,217
Contributions - Member		72,876		68,051		68,888		70,302		72,793		75,857
Net Investment Income		222,564		(116,743)		383,040		1,043,748		(493,991)		1,446,535
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(295,649)		(300,341)		(306,318)		(525,321)		(379,323)		(622,544)
Administrative Expense		(4,100)		(9,200)		(5,400)		(11,600)		(5,400)		(10,600)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		312,248		(49,775)		468,375		904,635		(228,927)		1,472,566
Plan Net Position - Beginning		6,261,151		6,573,399		6,523,624		6,991,999		7,896,634		7,667,707
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$	6,573,399	\$	6,523,624	\$	6,991,999	\$	7,896,634	\$	7,667,707	\$	9,140,273
		*,***,***	-	•,•==,•=	+	*,* * *,* * *		.,	-	.,,.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,428,563	\$	2,032,644	\$	2,142,355	\$	1,477,074	\$	2,273,736	\$	943,938
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage												
of the Total Pension Liability		82.1%		76.2%		76.5%		84.2%		77.1%		90.6%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,700,666	\$	1,565,242	\$	1,406,308	\$	1,399,216	\$	1,411,338	\$	1,484,970
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		84.0%		129.9%		152.3%		105.6%		161.1%		63.6%

Notes to schedules:

Assumption Changes - In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA. In 2017, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 to the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2019, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75% per annum.

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	 2014 20		2015 2016		 2017	 2018	2019		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 418,958	\$	423,269	\$	376,141	\$ 394,187	\$ 517,435	\$	530,368
Contributions made	 418,958		423,269		376,141	 394,187	 637,435		650,368
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$	(120,000)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,558,918	\$	1,596,996	\$	1,603,540	\$ 1,783,088	\$ 1,874,800	\$	2,000,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	26.87%		26.50%		23.46%	22.11%	34.00%		32.52%

Notes to schedules:

Valuation date - Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2019.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	8 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.75% (Net of pension plan investment expense including inflation)
Retirement age	50
Mortality rates	2017 - Based on Blue Collar RP Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA.
	2015 - Based on Blue Collar RP Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA
	2014 - Based on Blue Collar RP Mortality Table

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NONUNIFORM PENSION PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2014		2015		2016		2017		 2018	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	316,557	\$	308,458	\$	328,165	\$	327,506	\$ 421,994	\$	428,318
Contributions made		316,557		308,458		328,165		327,506	 576,994		583,318
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (155,000)	\$	(155,000)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,700,666	\$	1,565,242	\$	1,406,308	\$	1,399,216	\$ 1,411,338	\$	1,484,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		18.61%		19.71%		23.34%		23.41%	40.88%		39.28%

Notes to schedules:

Valuation date - Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2019.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	7 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.75% (Net of pension plan investment expense including inflation)
Retirement age	60
Mortality rates	2014 - Based on RP Mortality Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA
	2015 - Based on RP Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA
	2014 - Based on RP Mortality Table

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years *

		2018		2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	20,579	\$	21,608
Interest		10,286		10,644
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Benefit Payments		(20,551)		(22,763)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		10,314		9,489
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		283,577		293,891
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	293,891	\$	303,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - Other	·	-	·	-
Net Investment Income		-		-
Benefit Payments		-		-
Administrative Expense		-		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-		-
Plan Net Position - Beginning		-		-
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$	-	\$	-
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$	293,891	\$	303,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.0%		0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,048,922	\$	2,151,368
Plan's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		14.3%		14.1%

Notes to schedules:

TOWNSHIP OF DOYLESTOWN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NONUNIFORM PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability	 	
Service Cost	\$ 21,781	\$ 22,870
Interest	7,119	7,835
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Benefit Payments	 (6,107)	(12,954)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	22,793	17,751
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 184,666	 207,459
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 207,459	\$ 225,210
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - Other	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-
Benefit Payments	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 -	 -
Plan Net Position - Beginning	-	-
Plan Net Position - Ending	\$ -	\$ -
U U	 	
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 207,459	\$ 225,210
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,292,334	\$ 2,406,951
Plan's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.1%	9.4%
Notes to schedules:		

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Budgetary Data

The Township follows the procedures below in establishing the budgetary data in the general fund:

During September, Township department heads are requested to submit preliminary operating budgets to the Township Manager for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budgets submitted include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them as well as narrative justification for increases in the operating expenditures.

Budgets, as submitted, are subject to a detailed review by the Township Manager. The review process, which continues through November, includes meetings with the department heads, comparisons with prior year's spending patterns, and forecasting of future needs.

As required by the Township Code, the proposed budget is made available for public inspection for at least twenty days prior to the date of adoption, with the adoption required by December 31. Subsequent to the budget approval, the Township Board adopts the appropriation measures required to put the budget into effect, and fixes the rate of taxation.

Legal budgetary control is maintained by the Township Board. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Pension Data

The amounts reported in the schedules of changes in net pension liability are determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, rolled forward to December 31, 2019.

Other Post-employment Benefits Data

The amounts reported in the schedule of changes in other post-employment benefits liability are determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, rolled forward to December 31, 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

		S	peci	al Revenue Fu	nds			Capital Projects Fund												
	Fire Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	State Liquid Fuel Fund		s Ambulance Fund		Community Service Fund		Capital Fund Raising Fund		In	Offsite Improvement Fund		Detention Basin Fund		Bike and Hike Fund	Debt Service Fund			Total
ASSETS Cash Taxes receivable Other receivables Interfund receivable	\$ 23,502 346	\$ 651,216 553 102,000 8,509	\$	1,047,872 155	\$	3,866 104	\$	20,616	\$	364,177	\$	559,751 38,380	\$	1,175	\$	12,202	\$	320,949 691	\$	3,005,326 1,694 140,380 8,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,848	\$ 762,278	\$	1,048,027	\$	3,970	\$	20,616	\$	364,177	\$	598,131	\$	1,175	\$	12,202	\$	321,640	\$	3,156,064
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Payroll liabilities Interfund payable	\$ 23,041	\$ 179,023 13,765 1,344 7,140	\$	15,734 81	\$		\$		\$	75	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	217,873 13,765 1,425 7,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 23,041	 201,272		15,815		-				75		-		-		-		-		240,203
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Public safety Culture and recreation Highways and streets Debt service Assigned to:	807	561,006		1,032,212		3,970		20,616										321,640		4,777 581,622 1,032,212 321,640
Capital projects		 								364,102		598,131		1,175		12,202				975,610
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 807	 561,006		1,032,212		3,970		20,616		364,102		598,131		1,175		12,202		321,640		2,915,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 23,848	\$ 762,278	\$	1,048,027	\$	3,970	\$	20,616	\$	364,177	\$	598,131	\$	1,175	\$	12,202	\$	321,640	\$	3,156,064

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds			Capital P				
REVENUES	Fire Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	State Liquid Fuels Fund	Ambulance Fund	Community Service Fund	Capital Fund Raising Fund	Offsite Improvement Fund	Detention Basin Fund	Bike and Hike Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Real estate taxes Interest earnings Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Contributions	\$ 341,3 1,1		\$ 12,861 609,951	\$ 102,404 330	\$ 214	\$ 3,622 102,207	\$ 5,633 16,600	\$ 70	\$ 125	\$ 682,694 4,408	\$ 1,671,346 37,254 809,951 323,767
TOTAL REVENUES	342,4	958,718	622,812	102,734	214	105,829	22,233	70	125	687,102	2,842,318
EXPENDITURES											
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:	343,6	18 775,462 519,421	321,660 150,000	99,365	400	47,881				205.000	443,013 321,660 823,743 669,421 305,000
Principal Interest and other charges										305,000 298,580	298,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	343,6	1,294,883	471,660	99,365	400	47,881				603,580	2,861,417
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,1	(336,165)	151,152	3,369	(186)	57,948	22,233	70	125	83,522	(19,099)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)		345,000						(7,500)			337,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		345,000						(7,500)			337,500
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES	(1,1	57) 8,835	151,152	3,369	(186)	57,948	22,233	(7,430)	125	83,522	318,401
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,9	552,171	881,060	601	20,802	306,154	575,898	8,605	12,077	238,118	2,597,460
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$8</u>	07 \$ 561,006	\$ 1,032,212	\$ 3,970	\$ 20,616	\$ 364,102	\$ 598,131	\$ 1,175	\$ 12,202	\$ 321,640	\$ 2,915,861

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

					Non	-Uniformed	
	No	n-Uniformed		Police	Pe	nsion Plan	
	Р	ension Plan	F	ension Plan	Define	d Contribution	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	187,086	\$	248,307	\$	365,321	\$ 800,714
Investments - mutual funds		8,953,187		12,721,051			 21,674,238
TOTAL ASSETS		9,140,273		12,969,358		365,321	 22,474,952
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$	9,140,273	\$	12,969,358	\$	365,321	\$ 22,474,952

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	No	n-Uniformed		Police		-Uniformed nsion Plan	
	Pension Plan			Pension Plan	Define	d Contribution	Total
ADDITIONS							
Contributions							
Employer	\$	404,101	\$	445,548	\$	39,126	\$ 888,775
Employee		75,857		103,492		40,777	220,126
State aid		179,217		204,820			384,037
Total Contributions		659,175		753,860		79,903	 1,492,938
Investment Income							
Interest and dividend income		270,208		387,578			657,786
Net appreciation (depreciation) in						60. 40 .	
fair market value of investments		1,217,177		1,742,074		60,485	 3,019,736
Total Investment Income (loss)		1,487,385		2,129,652		60,485	3,677,522
Less: Investment expenses		(40,849)		(58,453)		(112)	 (99,414)
Net Investment Income (loss)		1,446,536		2,071,199		60,373	 3,578,108
TOTAL ADDITIONS		2,105,711		2,825,059		140,276	 5,071,046
DEDUCTIONS							
Administrative expenses		10,600		9,830		-	20,430
Benefits paid		622,545		560,203		34,480	1,217,228
Insurance premiums				7,362			 7,362
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		633,145		577,395		34,480	 1,245,020
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,472,566		2,247,664		105,796	3,826,026
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		7,667,707		10,721,694		259,525	 18,648,926
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	9,140,273	\$	12,969,358	\$	365,321	\$ 22,474,952