FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Township of Franconia Franconia Township, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Franconia, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and open space fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, and the historical trend information on pages 55 through 58 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 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 Franconia's, Pennsylvania, basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Bee Berguall . Co.

Warrington, PA July 16, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Franconia's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements that begin on page 13.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2018 by \$17,683,065 as outlined in the Statement of Net Position. Of this amount, \$12,017,746 represents the Township's net investment in capital assets, while \$6,522,303 represents amounts which are restricted or assigned for open space, fire protection, highway, library, capital project, and park and recreation purposes. The Township's unrestricted net position deficit as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$856,984.
- The results of the Township's operations for the year ending December 31, 2018 as outlined in the Statement of Activities produced a positive change in net position of \$1,847,315.
- As of the close of the current calendar year, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,020,334 as outlined in the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds. Of this amount, \$6,520,766 represents amounts which are restricted or assigned as outlined above, while the total governmental funds unassigned fund balance position as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$499,568.
- The net positive change in the governmental funds' fund balance for the year ending December 31, 2018 as outlined in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds was \$1,178,393.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 13 - 15) provide information about the activities of the Township government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Township of Franconia itself (known as the Primary Government), but also the legally separate entity which is financially accountable to the Township (known as the component unit). The component unit is the Franconia Sewer Authority. Information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the Township itself.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements focus separately on major Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds. Governmental Funds statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Township's major Governmental Funds are presented in their own columns, and the remaining funds are combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds". Statements for the Township's Fiduciary Funds follow the Governmental Funds and include net position, additions, deductions, and changes in net position. 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 statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information: This management's discussion and analysis (pages 5 - 12) and the schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and schedules of contributions for both the police and non-uniform pension plans (pages 55 - 58) represent financial information required by GASB to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Other Information: The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules (pages 59 - 64) present additional financial information which is not required by GASB to be presented, but is designed to provide the reader with additional data that supplements the basic financial statements.

REPORTING THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The Township's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Franconia Township Board of Supervisors is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Township's reporting entity, are operated within separate entities that make up the primary government.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our financial analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 13. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 - 15. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is, "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the Township's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the accrual basis of accounting.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in it. You can think of the Township's net position - the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows - as one way to measure the Township's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Township's tax base and the condition of the Township's roads, to assess the overall health of the Township.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The net position of both the Township and its discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, are presented below:

	Govern Activ		Discretely Compone	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 8,409,418	\$ 6,852,099	\$ 1,735,925	\$ 1,881,771
Other non current assets Capital assets	18,524,937	- 18,694,690	196,819 30,872,279	201,803 31,230,772
Total Assets	26,934,355	25,546,789	32,805,023	33,314,346
Deferred outflows	754,851	122,854	386,126	425,638
Long term liabilities	8,278,596	8,163,216	13,325,622	13,514,905
Other liabilities	1,044,846	671,847	936,270	1,029,236
Total Liabilities	9,323,442	8,835,063	14,261,892	14,544,141
Deferred inflows	682,699	998,830		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,017,746	11,587,904	17,018,486	17,258,748
Restricted/Assigned	6,522,303	5,896,625	99,205	99,337
Unrestricted	(856,984)	(1,648,779)	1,811,566	1,837,758
Total Net Position	\$ 17,683,065	\$15,835,750	\$ 18,929,257	\$19,195,843

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report a positive balance in the category of net position for the government as a whole. However, the Township continues to report a net position deficit in the unrestricted category. This figure did improve by \$791,795 as a result of 2018's operations and stood at \$856,984 as of December 31, 2018. Increases in the levels of net position restricted for open space, highway projects, and projects funded by Act 209 assessments were the most significant contributors to the \$625,678 increase in the restricted/assigned net position category, while the Township's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased primarily as a result of payments made on the Township's outstanding debt issues during 2018. The Township's overall cash position increased by \$1,187,185 during 2018, while total liabilities increased by \$488,379, primarily as a result of increases in the levels of the Township's developers' escrow and net pension liabilities exceeding the amount of payments made on the Township's debt issues during 2018.

Changes in Net Position

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, net position of both the Township and its discretely presented component unit changed as presented below:

	Govern Activ		Presented nt Units		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,006,250	\$ 1,010,218	\$ 2,867,274	\$ 2,837,971	
Operating grants and contributions	874,190	830,253	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	2,100	-	508,681	305,301	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	1,613,338	1,598,388	-	-	
Transfer tax	350,431	342,416	-	-	
Earned income tax	3,239,617	3,129,214	-	-	
Other taxes	400,207	382,365	-	-	
Investment income (loss)	109,084	47,060	8,179	17,837	
Other	298,745	314,078	9,450	6,600	
Total Revenues	7,893,962	7,653,992	3,393,584	3,167,709	
EXPENSES					
Administration	842,519	937,720	-	-	
Permits and licenses	158,253	155,238	-	-	
Police and emergency service	2,300,985	1,984,294	-	-	
Public works	1,631,990	1,720,191	-	-	
Library	272,686	265,605	-	-	
Parks and recreation	59,508	48,625	-	-	
Depreciation	242,156	259,084	-	-	
Debt service	182,982	198,116	-	-	
Sewer	355,568	353,676	3,660,170	3,459,160	
Total Expenses	6,046,647	5,922,549	3,660,170	3,459,160	
Change in Net Position	1,847,315	1,731,443	(266,586)	(291,451)	
Net Position - Beginning	15,835,750	14,104,307	19,195,843	19,487,294	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 17,683,065	\$15,835,750	\$ 18,929,257	\$19,195,843	

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> (Continued)

Although there were no increases made to tax rates in 2018, revenues from real estate and earned income taxes increased somewhat primarily as a result of continued housing and population growth and a strengthening economy. Operating and capital grants and contribution revenue were up by \$46,037 primarily as a result of increases in amounts received for state highway aid, recycling, and Act 209 impact fees, while revenues from charges and services was down by only \$3,968. Total governmental expenses increased by \$124,098 in 2018 primarily as a result of increased payroll in the police department. A number of officers were on the heart & lung workman's compensation program during 2017.

Governmental Activities

To aid in understanding the statement of activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. You will notice that expenses are listed first, followed by program revenues and then general revenues. The result is a net (expense)/revenue presentation. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Township's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fee and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund had an excess of revenues over expenditures in 2018 of \$554,522 and an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$638,823 for 2017. In 2018, an operating surplus of \$109,824 was anticipated; however, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$341,138, while actual expenses and transfers, excluding the impact of the \$500,000 tax anticipation note taken out in 2018, were less than budgeted expenses by \$103,560. In 2017, an operating surplus of \$40,100 was anticipated; however, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$182,156, and actual expenses and transfers were less than budgeted expenses and transfers by \$416,567.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$18,524,937 (net of accumulated depreciation), while its discretely presented component unit's investment in capital assets as of that date totaled \$30,872,279. Capital asset values are summarized in the following table:

	Balance		Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land	\$ 8,660,301	\$	8,660,301
Developmental rights	5,733,772		5,733,772
Other Capital Assets			
Building and improvements	1,474,391		1,510,074
Equipment and vehicles	315,855		378,951
Infrastructure	 2,340,618	_	2,411,592
	\$ 18,524,937	\$	18,694,690
Component Units			
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land	\$ 652,012	\$	652,012
Construction in progress	907,276		533,794
Other Capital Assets			
Sewer system and equipment	 29,312,991	_	30,044,966
	\$ 30,872,279	\$	31,230,772

Additional information on the Township's and component unit's capital assets can be found in Note III C on pages 38-39 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township had outstanding long-term liabilities totaling \$8,278,596, while its discretely presented component unit had outstanding long-term liabilities totaling \$13,853,793.

Long-term liabilities are summarized in the following table:

	Balance			Balance
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities				
Bonds and notes payable	\$	6,507,191	\$	7,106,786
Capital leases		-		19,144
Compensated absences		61,801		42,867
Net pension liability		1,709,604		994,419
	\$	8,278,596	\$	8,163,216
Component Unit				
Bonds and notes payable	\$	13,853,793	\$	13,972,024

Additional information on the Township's and component unit's long-term liabilities can be found in Note III G on pages 41-43 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Township of Franconia is an integral part of the Indian Valley, situated in northern Montgomery County, PA. The Township has one of the lowest real estate tax rates in the county, and based on FBI crime statistics, is consistently ranked as one of the safest communities in Pennsylvania.

Franconia Township is seeing a spurt of new residential development throughout the township, with active construction occurring, and new residents moving into Franconia Township. There are numerous other residential subdivisions in the planning process, each of which will add increased permit fees, transfer taxes, earned income taxes and real estate taxes for the township. We anticipate new construction, both residential and commercial, to continue for the foreseeable future. In 2020, PennDOT is scheduled to begin construction on the '309 connector' Road, which will link the Pennsylvania Turnpike with Route 309, which will enhance Franconia's desirability.

New building permits, both residential and commercial, continue to increase, as well as earned income taxes and other revenues. Franconia Township has become a very desirable community to live in based upon its low tax rate, low crime rate, and excellent school system.

The Township's real estate tax rate is expected to remain stable for 2020 and beyond. The Township has done an outstanding job with managing internal staffing, while continuing to offer quality services to its residents. By keeping personnel costs low as compared to similar like-sized communities, Franconia Township should be able to continue to offer an extremely low tax rate for both businesses and residents alike.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2018

				Discretely
			F	resented
		ry Government	Com	ponent Unit
	Go	vernmental		ranconia
		Activities	Sewe	er Authority
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,272,284	\$	857,037
Receivables		1,194,023		949,394
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		943,111		119,713
Prepaid expenses		-		6,600
Land		8,660,301		652,012
Construction in progress		-		907,276
Participation rights		-		1,532,350
Other capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation)		9,864,636		27,780,641
Total Assets		26,934,355		32,805,023
Total Assets		20,934,333		32,803,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		-		386,126
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		661,965		-
Changes in pension assumptions		92,886		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		754,851		386,126
			-	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		101,735		238,339
Accrued interest payable		-		149,555
Developer's escrows payable		943,111		20,205
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year		599,595		528,171
Due after one year		7,679,001		13,325,622
Total Liabilities		9,323,442		14,261,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
		20.702		
Changes in pension assumptions		28,782		-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience on pension plan liability		653,917		
Total Deferred Inflows		682,699		-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		12,017,746		17,018,486
Restricted				
Fire		3,595		-
Highways		1,054,054		-
Library		2,857		-
Open space		4,767,434		-
Sewer		-		99,205
Recycling		84,808		-
Assigned				
Capital		609,555		-
Unrestricted		(856,984)		1,811,566
Total Net Position	\$	17,683,065	\$	18,929,257

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Governmental Activities							
	Total Primary Government			Total		ministrative		Permits & Licenses		Police and Emergency Services
Expenses:										
Program expenses	\$	5,621,509	\$	5,621,509	\$	842,519	\$	158,253	\$	2,300,985
Depreciation		242,156		242,156		21,370		336		86,632
Interest expense		182,982		182,982		182,982			_	
Total Expenses		6,046,647		6,046,647		1,046,871		158,589	_	2,387,617
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services		1,006,250		1,006,250		48,715		407,561		26,997
Operating grants and contributions		874,190		874,190		79,883		-		172,908
Capital grants and contributions		2,100		2,100		-		-		-
Total Program Revenues	_	1,882,540		1,882,540	_	128,598	_	407,561	_	199,905
Net (Expense) Revenue		(4,164,107)		(4,164,107)		(918,273)		248,972		(2,187,712)
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property		1,613,338		1,613,338						
Transfer tax		350,431		350,431						
Earned income tax		3,239,617		3,239,617						
Other taxes		400,207		400,207						
Investment earnings		109,084		109,084						
Miscellaneous		298,745		298,745						
Total General Revenues		6,011,422		6,011,422						
Change in Net Position		1,847,315		1,847,315						
Net Position - Beginning		15,835,750		15,835,750						
Net Position - Ending	\$	17,683,065	\$	17,683,065						

			Governmenta	1 Ac	ctivities				Discretely Presented nponent Unit
	Public Works		Library		Sewer		Park & Recreation	Franc	onia Township Sewer
\$	1,631,990 113,363	\$	272,686 - -	\$	355,568 - -	\$	59,508 20,455	\$	2,431,924 806,916 421,330
_	1,745,353	_	272,686	_	355,568	_	79,963		3,660,170
	459,669 621,399		-		63,308		- -		2,867,274
		_				_	2,100		508,681
	1,081,068			_	63,308		2,100		3,375,955
	(664,285)		(272,686)		(292,260)		(77,863)		(284,215)
									-
									-
									-
									8,179 9,450
									17,629
									(266,586)
									19,195,843
								\$	18,929,257

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

		General		Open Space	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,415,602	\$	3,443,319	\$	1,413,363	\$	6,272,284
Receivables		646,197		207,416		2,044		855,657
Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		943,111		-		-		943,111
Due from other funds		-		1,114,593		486,884		1,601,477
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,004,910	\$	4,765,328	\$	1,902,291	\$	9,672,529
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	88,025	\$	-	\$	13,710	\$	101,735
Due to other funds		1,469,593		131,884		_		1,601,477
Developers' escrows		943,111		131,001				943,111
1			_	121 004	_	12 710	-	
Total Liabilities	_	2,500,729	_	131,884	_	13,710		2,646,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,343		-		1,529		5,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,343	_	-	_	1,529		5,872
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Highway and streets		-		_		1,054,054		1,054,054
Fire		-		-		3,115		3,115
Open space		-		4,633,444		133,990		4,767,434
Library		-		-		1,800		1,800
Recycling		-		-		84,808		84,808
Assigned for:								
Capital projects		-		-		609,555		609,555
Unassigned		499,838		-		(270)		499,568
Total Fund Balances	_	499,838	_	4,633,444	_	1,887,052	_	7,020,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,004,910	\$	4,765,328	\$	1,902,291	\$	9,672,529

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

<u>December 31, 2018</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,020,334
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 22,722,699	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,197,762)	18,524,937
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenues		
in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.		
Real estate tax receivable	5,872	
Earned income tax receivable	338,366	344,238
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Change in pension assumptions	64,104	
Net difference between projected and actual	04,104	
earnings on pension plan investments	661,965	
Differences between expected and actual	001,703	
experience on pension plan liability	(653,917)	72,152
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(6,507,191)	
Compensated absences	(61,801)	
Pension liability	(1,709,604)	
		(8,278,596)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,683,065

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General		Open Space	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 1,202,403	\$	-	\$	417,010	\$	1,619,413	
Transfer	350,431		-		-		350,431	
Earned income	2,172,085		921,271		133,452		3,226,808	
Local service	400,207		-		-		400,207	
Other	8,307		-		-		8,307	
Fees, licenses and permits	250,560		-		-		250,560	
Investment income and rent	75,821		51,559		28,394		155,774	
Intergovernmental revenues	228,419		-		589,961		818,380	
Fines and forfeitures	26,997		-		-		26,997	
Program revenues	915,875		-		-		915,875	
Other	 2,615		-		112,668		115,283	
Total Revenues	 5,633,720		972,830		1,281,485		7,888,035	
Expenditures Current:								
General government	856,266		36,057		60,318		952,641	
Public safety	2,381,343		-		233,729		2,615,072	
Sewer	355,568		-		_		355,568	
Highways and roads	1,188,833		-		448,131		1,636,964	
Library	-		-		272,686		272,686	
Culture and recreation	27,097		-		47,893		74,990	
Debt service:								
Principal	641,667		445,000		32,072		1,118,739	
Interest	 58,424		124,558				182,982	
Total Expenditures	 5,509,198		605,615		1,094,829		7,209,642	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	 124,522		367,215		186,656		678,393	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt proceeds	500,000		-		-		500,000	
Transfers in	-		-		70,000		70,000	
Transfers out	 (70,000)				<u> </u>		(70,000)	
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	 430,000		<u> </u>		70,000		500,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	554,522		367,215		256,656		1,178,393	
Fund Balance - Beginning	(54,684)		4,266,229		1,630,396		5,841,941	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 499,838	\$	4,633,444	\$	1,887,052	\$	7,020,334	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 1,178,393
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	72,403 (242,156)	
The effect of sales of capital assets is to decrease net position.		(169,753)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		5,927
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of short -term debt	(500,000)	
Repayment of debt	1,118,739	
		618,739
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(18,934)	
Pension expense	232,943	
		 214,009
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,847,315

GENERAL FUND

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND}}{\text{BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with
	Original		Final		ACTUAL		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$	1,185,000	\$	1,185,000	\$	1,202,403	\$	17,403
Transfer		290,000		290,000		350,431		60,431
Earned income		2,112,500		2,112,500		2,172,085		59,585
Local service		382,500		382,500		400,207		17,707
Other		-		-		807		807
Fees, licenses and permits		260,300		260,300		250,560		(9,740)
Investment income and rent		45,205		45,205		75,821		30,616
Intergovernmental revenues		199,582		199,582		228,419		28,837
Fines and forfeitures		26,000		26,000		26,997		997
Program revenues		790,995		790,995		923,375		132,380
Other		500		500		2,615		2,115
Total Revenues		5,292,582		5,292,582	_	5,633,720		341,138
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		904,895		904,895		856,266		(48,629)
Public safety		2,349,480		2,349,480		2,381,343		31,863
Sewer		362,017		362,017		355,568		(6,449)
Highways and roads		1,203,468		1,203,468		1,188,833		(14,635)
Culture and recreation		34,300		34,300		27,097		(7,203)
Debt service		258,598		258,598		700,091		441,493
Total Expenditures		5,112,758		5,112,758	_	5,509,198		396,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		179,824		179,824		124,522		(55,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt proceeds		-		-		500,000		500,000
Transfers out		(70,000)		(70,000)		(70,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(70,000)		(70,000)	_	430,000		500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		109,824		109,824		554,522		444,698
Fund Balance - Beginning		(109,824)		(109,824)		(54,684)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	499,838		

OPEN SPACE FUND

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Open Space Fund Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Final Budget Original Final <u>ACTUAL</u> Over (under) Revenues Taxes \$ 960,000 960,000 921,271 (38,729)Interest 8,000 8,000 51,559 43,559 **Total Revenues** 968,000 968,000 972,830 4,830 Expenditures Current: 15,000 15,000 36,057 General government 21,057 Debt Service 569,000 569,000 569,558 558 21,615 **Total Expenditures** 584,000 584,000 605,615 Net Change in Fund Balances 384,000 384,000 367,215 (16,785)Fund Balance - Beginning 4,266,229 4,266,229 4,266,229 Fund Balance - Ending 4,650,229 4,650,229 \$ 4,633,444

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Pension Trust	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	618,719
Investments, at fair value		
Common stock		130,498
Mutual funds-equities		3,555,298
Mutual funds-international equity		-
Certificates of deposits		740,000
Mutual funds-fixed income		543,779
US Agencies		1,107,835
Corporate Bonds		1,164,221
Receivable		36,895
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	7,897,245
NET POSITION		
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	7,897,245

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	P	ension Trust				
Additions						
Contributions						
Member contributions	\$	56,191				
Municipal contributions		287,374				
State contributions		159,269				
Total Contributions		502,834				
Investment Income						
Net appreciation (depreciation)						
in fair value of investments		(719,785)				
Interest and dividends		365,569				
Total Investment Income		(354,216)				
Less: investment expense		(47,545)				
Net Investment Income		(401,761)				
Total Additions		101,073				
Deductions						
Benefits		477,718				
Total Deductions		477,718				
Change in Net Position		(376,645)				
Net Position Restricted for Pension benefits						
Beginning of Year		8,273,890				
End of Year	\$	7,897,245				

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The Board of Supervisors ("the Board") is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to municipal functions in the Township. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) since Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and have primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Township follows the criteria promulgated by GASB for purposes of determining the scope of its reporting entity. As required by the Accounting Standards Board, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Township of Franconia (the "Primary Government") and its component unit, the Franconia Sewer Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is considered a component unit of the Township as its governing board is appointed by the Township, the Township guarantees much of its debt and its activities are considered significant in determining the reporting entity. The financial statements of the component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. Accordingly, the component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the Authority in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township. Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained at the Township's administrative offices.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fiduciary fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Township's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's proprietary functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds area aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide statements report using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using the same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements and any agency funds reported have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

Property tax revenues, net of any uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Property taxes levied but collected beyond 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenue to be recognized as revenue when the taxes are collected. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following is a description of the fund types used by the Township in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Open Space Fund* - The Open Space Fund is used to account for the revenue from Earned Income Tax specified for the acquisition of open space, including development rights.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee or agent capacity for individuals and/or other funds.

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the Township's defined benefit pension plans - the Police Pension Fund and the Non-Uniform Pension Fund.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, earned income taxes, interest earnings, special assessments, levies, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

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 needed.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

Component Unit - Franconia Sewer Authority

The Franconia Sewer Authority ("Authority") was incorporated under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, as amended and supplemented, pursuant to a resolution passed by the Supervisors of the Board of Township Supervisors of the Township of Franconia, Pennsylvania.

Basis of Accounting - The Authority follows the accounting and financial reporting standards in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units.

As a single function special purpose government, the Authority's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository.

The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The government may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the Company are authorized investments, as noted above.

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

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

2. Receivables and payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and other activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

At December 31, 2018, all trade receivables were deemed to be fully collectible. The property tax receivable allowance is immaterial and therefore is not included in outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2018.

Property taxes are levied as of March 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through July 1; and a 10% penalty after July 1. Any unpaid taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on such property as of January 15 of the following year. The Township employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. Property taxes collected within sixty days subsequent to December 31, 2018 are recognized as revenue for the year ending December 31, 2018.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - the Franconia Sewer Authority's trade receivables consist of retail sewer line and treatment charges to users. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Trade receivables, in excess of 90 days past due, are evaluated for collectability and an allowance is established based on the best available information and in an amount that management deems adequate. Trade receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible and any subsequent recoveries are recorded when received. At December 31, 2018, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as all overdue balances may be secured by filing a lien on the customer's real property and would be collected before any property transfers.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental or business activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are valued prospectively. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as its component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Fixtures and equipment	10-25
Vehicles	7-10
Infrastructure	25-50

Discretely Presented Component Unit - the Franconia Sewer Authority's Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and sewer system assets, are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of 3-50 years.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

5. Compensated absences

The Township permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of service. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

6. 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 statement of net position. If bond premiums or discounts exist, they are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of any applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township and its component unit have the following items which qualify for reporting in this category.

- 1. Changes in assumptions are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A difference results when assumptions are changed. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.
- 2. Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)
 - 3. Deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- 1. Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- 2. Changes in assumptions are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A difference results when assumptions are changed. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amount becomes available.
- 3. *Unavailable revenue property taxes* is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. Net position

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

9. Fund balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board of Supervisors delegates the authority. The Supervisors have not delegated that authority as of December 31, 2018.

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

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

9. Fund balance (continued)

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

10. Subsequent events

The Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary information

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

Prior to November, the Board approves a preliminary budget for the upcoming fiscal year, reflecting proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During November, the Township holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year. The Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31 through the passage of an ordinance.

Any budget revisions require the approval of Township Board of Supervisors. The Council authorized the use of unallocated fund balance in 2018. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) outstanding at year end lapse.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the public safety category and debt service category of the general fund by \$31,863 and \$441,493 respectively. In the open space fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general government and the debt service category by \$21,057 and \$558, respectively. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and beginning fund balance.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Deposits and investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government's policy is to require their banking institution to provide a letter stating that they follow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72, where all funds in excess of federal depository insurance limits held by the bank are collateralized in public funds secured on a pooled basis.

As of year-end, the carrying amount of non restricted deposits for the governmental activities was \$7,215,395 and the bank balance was \$7,316,665. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any balances exceeding depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits for Franconia Sewer Authority, a discreetly presented component unit was \$857,037 and the bank balance was \$999,340. Of the bank balance, \$365,292 was covered by depository insurance. Any balances exceeding depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The risks of default are eliminated due to the constraints imposed upon allowable investment instruments by the Township's investment policy and through state limitations as discussed in Note I, D, 1.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

At year-end balances were as follows:

				Maturities in Years				
	Fair Value		< 1 year		1-5 years		<u>5-10 years</u>	
Fiduciary Funds:								
Common stock	\$	130,498	\$	130,498	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds-equities		3,555,298		3,555,298		-		-
Mutual funds-international equity		-		-		-		-
Certificates of deposits		740,000		155,000		555,000		30,000
Mutual funds-fixed income		543,779		543,779		-		-
US Agencies		1,107,835		75,056		346,219		686,560
Corporate Bonds	_	1,164,221	_	29,697		659,295		475,229
	\$	7,241,631	\$	4,489,328	\$	1,560,514	\$	1,191,789

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The Township's policy regarding its fixed income investments generally limits the maximum maturity of a security to ten years. As of December 31, 2018, the Township did not have any investments maturing beyond the ten year period. See above maturities.

Discretely Presented Component Units: Franconia Sewer Authority has adopted an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of governmental funds as described in Section 1, Note D. The government does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk. The investments in the external investment pool and the money market funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Discretely Presented Component Units: Franconia Sewer Authority follows state statute as it relates to certain credit ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. There were no investments greater than 5% in any one single issuer that would be considered a concentration of credit risk for the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units: There were no concentrations of credit risk for Franconia Sewer Authority.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

	Fair Value			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fiduciary Funds:						
Common stock	\$	130,498	\$	130,498	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds-equities		3,555,298		3,555,298	-	-
Mutual funds-fixed income		543,779		543,779	-	-
US Agencies		1,107,835		-	1,107,835	-
Corporate bonds		1,164,221		_	 1,164,221	 -
	\$	6,501,631	\$	4,229,575	\$ 2,272,056	\$ -

B. Receivables and due from other governments

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds, fiduciary funds and discreetly presented component unit are as follows:

			Nonmajor			
		Open	and Other	Fiduciary	Component	
	General	Space	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 563,313	\$ 207,416	\$ 2,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 772,773
Accounts	82,884	-	-	-	816,657	899,541
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	99,631	99,631
Other	-	-	-	-	33,106	33,106
Contributions receivable				36,895		36,895
Total Receivables	\$ 646,197	\$ 207,416	\$ 2,044	\$ 36,895	\$ 949,394	\$1,841,946

Discretely Presented Component Units: The Authority offers property owners in its sewer project areas the opportunity to finance certain costs of the hook-up requirements. The notes range from \$5,125 to \$18,311, bear interest at 6% and are payable over 5 to 20 years. Total notes outstanding were \$99,631 as of December 31, 2018.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Receivables and due from other governments (continued)

Aggregate maturities on notes receivable as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

2019	\$ 22,525
2020	8,048
2021	8,492
2022	7,978
2023	6,988
2024-2028	42,874
2029-2031	2,726
	\$ 99,631

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	:	Dec	creases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,660,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,660,301
Developmental rights		5,733,772		-		-		5,733,772
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	14,394,073	_	-		-	_	14,394,073
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		156,565		-		-		156,565
Building and building improvements		2,291,580		21,910		-		2,313,490
Vehicles		1,508,673		-		-		1,508,673
Fixtures and equipment		1,366,868		50,493		-		1,417,361
Infrastructure		2,932,537		-		-		2,932,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	8,256,223		72,403		-	_	8,328,626
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		70,686		9,570		-		80,256
Building and building improvements		867,385		48,023		-		915,408
Vehicles		1,263,433		75,124		-		1,338,557
Fixtures and equipment		1,233,157		38,465		-		1,271,622
Infrastructure		520,945		70,974		-		591,919
Total accumulated depreciation		3,955,606		242,156		-	_	4,197,762
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	4,300,617		(169,753)		-	_	4,130,864
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	\$	18,694,690	\$	(169,753)	\$	-	\$	18,524,937

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

C. Capital asset (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - Franconia Sewer Authority capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Discretely presented component units <u>Franconia Sewer Authority</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>	<u>De</u>	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 652,012 533,794	\$	448,423	\$	- 74,941	\$	652,012 907,276
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,185,806	_	448,423		74,941	_	1,559,288
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Sewer system infrastructure	38,979,189		71,846		-		39,051,035
Participation rights in other facilities	1,532,350		-		-		1,532,350
Fixtures and equipment	177,315		3,095		-		180,410
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,688,854		74,941		-		40,763,795
Accumulated depreciation	10,643,888		806,916		-		11,450,804
Total capital assets being depreciated	 30,044,966		(731,975)				29,312,991
Component Units capital assets, net	\$ 31,230,772	\$	(283,552)	\$	74,941	\$	30,872,279

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and the discreetly presented component unit as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administrative	\$ 21,370
Permits & licenses	336
Police and emergency services	86,632
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure	
except park systems	113,363
Park & Recreation, including depreciation related to park systems	20,455
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 242,156
Component Unit	
Sewer	\$ 806,916

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Due To	Due From
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$1,469,593	\$ -
Open Space	131,884	1,114,593
Non-major Governmental		486,884
Total	\$1,601,477	\$ 1,601,477

Interfund balances are primarily the result of certain funds paying the expenses of another fund.

Interfund transfers:

	Γ	ransfer	T	ransfer
		<u>In</u>		Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	70,000
Non-major Governmental		70,000		-
Total	\$	70,000	\$	70,000

The interfund transfers are a result of financing capital projects and reimbursement of expenses paid through one fund but budgeted in another.

E. Rentals

The Township leases certain of its real property to various communications companies which use it to house antennae and related property. The leases generally have initial lease terms of five years, with options to renew, and contain various escalation clauses, some of which take effect annually, while others are effective at the option renewal dates.

Rent collected under these leases during 2018 was \$23,805.

Aggregate maturities on these leases as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

2019	\$ 24,000
2020	\$ 24,500
2021	\$ 25,000
2022	\$ 25,500
2023	\$ 26,000

The Township also rents a 2 unit farm house and farmland. These leases are renewably annually and rents collected were \$22,885 in 2018.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

F. Short-term debt

During the year, the Township secured a Tax Anticipation Note amounting to \$500,000. The note had an interest rate of 1.45% and was repaid in full by the end of the year. Total interest incurred was \$2,699 in 2018.

G. Long-term debt

Guaranteed Revenue Notes of 2007

The Township borrowed \$8,500,000 from Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority, consisting of two Guaranteed Revenue Notes, Series A of 2007, for \$2,609,000 and Series B of 2007 for \$5,891,000 for the purpose of providing funds for and toward redeeming the GO Note Series 2012, purchases of developmental rights and open space, reimburse other funds for open space purchases and cover issuance costs.

The loan agreement allowed interest on the debt to be variable or fixed for certain periods of time. The Township elected fixed rates, as summarized below:

		Series A	of 2007		Series B	of 2007
	<u>I</u>	Principal	<u>ll Rate</u>		Principal	Rate
Six- year fixed, reset June 25, 2013	\$	871,000	2.030%	\$	1,964,000	2.030%
Nine- year fixed, reset June 25, 2016		871,000	1.605%		1,964,000	1.605%
Twelve- year fixed, reset June 25, 2019		867,000	4.153%		1,963,000	4.152%
Original borrowing	\$	2,609,000		\$	5,891,000	

In addition to interest, the Township pays monthly service charges totaling \$2,834 to the financial institution administering the notes. Wells Fargo is paid \$870 per month to administer the Series A note and \$1,964 to administer the Series B note. The service charges are expensed as incurred.

By referendum, the Township's earned income tax was increased one-quarter percent during 2002 for the purpose of funding the acquisition of open space. The earned income tax earmarked for open space is used, in part, to fund the debt service on borrowings made for open space purposes.

III. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

General Obligation Note, Tax-Exempt Series of 2015

During 2015, the Township borrowed \$2,163,001 from Univest Bank. The General Obligation Note, Tax-Exempt Series of 2015, was issued for the purpose of refunding the GO Notes Series 2011 and financing capital projects.

The note will carry interest at an annual rate of 2.75% for the first seven years of the 17-year term, following which it will adjust every five years to a rate equal to 67% of the Purchaser's then current Prime Rate plus eighty-five basis points, subject to a maximum rate of 7.00% per annum.

Note Payable

In 2016, the Township entered into a note payable amounting to \$64,641 with Montgomery County for the purchase of police radios. The note is non-interest bearing and is to be repaid in 5 annual payment of \$12,928. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2018 is \$38,785.

In 2018, the Authority entered into a note payable amounting to \$366,522 with Telford Borough Authority for its proportionate share of the cost of the centrifuge project. The note bears interest at a rate of 2% with semi annual principal and interest payments through June of 2023

Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Interest	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities	0.7% to 4.153%	\$ 6,507,191
Component Unit	1% to 3%	\$ 13,950,309

III. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

G. Long-term debt (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation notes are as follows:

		Gove	erni	nental Acti	vities	<u> </u>	Component Unit							
Year Ending		Sewer Rev	ent	ie Notes		Notes	Bonds			3	Notes			
December 31	F	Principal		Interest	Pr	rincipal	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	586,667	\$	227,300	\$	12,928	\$	457,119	\$	404,990	\$	71,052	\$	6,272
2020		600,667		208,792		12,929		457,119		392,050		72,481		4,843
2021		616,667		189,888		-		457,119		379,107		73,938		3,386
2022		633,667		170,201		-		587,119		364,695		75,423		1,901
2023		649,667		182,712		-		592,119		348,586		38,366		384
2024-2028		2,889,333		632,514		-		3,640,594		1,454,356		-		-
2029-2033		504,666		105,832		-		4,030,594		882,874		-		-
2034-2038		-	_	-				3,397,266		273,694				
	\$	6,481,334	\$	1,717,239	\$	25,857	\$	13,619,049	\$	4,500,352	\$	331,260	\$	16,786

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 7,068,001	\$ -	\$ 586,667	\$ 6,481,334	\$ 586,667
Note payable	38,785	-	12,928	25,857	12,928
Capital leases	19,144	-	19,144	-	-
Compensated absences	42,867	18,934	-	61,801	-
Net pension liability	994,419	1,161,828	446,643	1,709,604	
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 8,163,216	\$ 1,180,762	\$ 1,065,382	\$ 8,278,596	\$ 599,595
Component Unit					
Bonds payable	\$ 14,076,168	\$ -	\$ 457,119	\$ 13,619,049	\$ 457,118
Less deferred amounts					
for discounts and premiums on issuance	(104,144)	-	(7,628)	(96,516)	-
Note payable		366,522	35,262	331,260	71,053
	\$ 13,972,024	\$ 366,522	\$ 484,753	\$ 13,853,793	\$ 528,171

Debt service for general obligation notes is funded primarily from taxes for governmental activities and charges for service in the business type activities. Any liabilities for compensated absences or net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities and the component unit for business-type activities.

IV. Other Information

A. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

B. Contingent liabilities

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

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Township, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Township.

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description and Membership

The Township sponsors two single employer defined benefit pension plans, the Police Pension Plan and the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. These plans are reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The plans are administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2017. Details below are from the valuation.

Police Pension Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full time uniformed police officers of the Township. An employee enters the plan on the date of hire.

Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time permanent, non-uniformed employees of the Township who join the Plan on the first day of the month coincident with or following the completion of one year of service and attainment of age 21.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Non-uniform Pension Plan is closed to new entrants. The Township has established a defined contribution plan for Non-Uniformed employees.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Plan Description and Membership

The Pension Plans are governed by the Board of Supervisors who has established Pension Committees to serve as administrators and trustees of the pension fund. Management of the plan is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of five members appointed by resolution of the Township Board of Supervisors. The Pension Board is responsible for advising, reviewing, monitoring and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors as to the administrative, operation and investment of the plan. The Township Board of Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to Univest Bank and Trust Company.

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees for the Townships' Plans as of December 31, 2018:

	<u>Police</u>	Non-Uniformed
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	6	12
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	1	7
Active employees	<u>10</u>	<u>17</u>
	<u>17</u>	<u>36</u>

Benefits Provided

Police Pension Plan: The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits under Pennsylvania Act 600. All benefits vest after 12 years of credited service. Officers are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 50% of their final average monthly compensation. Final average monthly compensation is the employee's average compensation over the last 36 months of employment. Married officers will receive joint and 50% survivor annuity. Normal retirement is age 52 with at least 25 years of service. Officers may also receive a service increment equal to \$100 per month for each year of service in excess of 25 years up to a maximum of \$500 per month.

If a member dies in service, a benefit will be paid per Act 30 equal to 100% of salary. Covered employees are required to contribute 3% of their regular compensation and 5% of overtime compensation to the plan. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

The benefit provisions of the Township's Police Pension Plan are established by Township ordinances.

A Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") is available to the Township's police officers who have fulfilled the age and service requirements of the Police Pension Plan as described in the above paragraph. Under the DROP program a participant may elect to defer receipt of normal retirement benefits while continuing employment with the Township for a period of not more than 36 months. The monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the program and shall be distributed in a lump sum at retirement.

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan: The Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits. All benefits vest at 10% per year, graded up to 100% after ten years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly, 1% of the average monthly compensation over the participant's last 5 highest consecutive years of service out of the last ten years of service. Married employees will receive joint and 50% survivor annuity. Early retirement benefits equal the vested accrued benefit and begin at age 55. The early retirement pension shall be the actuarial equivalent of a partial superannuation retirement benefit.

The benefit provisions of the Township's plan are established by Township ordinances.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred.

The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by State statutes.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Method Used to Value Investments: Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market values. Securities that are traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Employees of the Police Pension Plan and Non-Uniformed are required to make contributions, 5% of salary and 0% of salary, respectively. Contributions are determined on an annual basis. Administrative costs and investment costs of the plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

The Pension Plan funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates is determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method as required by Pennsylvania Act 205. The Pension Plan also uses a method defined by Act 205 to amortize the unfunded liability over a defined period.

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$159,269 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Investments

Investment Policy: The pension Board, with the assistance of Univest Bank and Trust Company, shall select the appropriate asset weighting percentage to be allocated to each specific asset class. Each asset class shall consist of a combination of investment options that have been made available to obtain the absolute investment objective of the fund. Investments shall be diversified with the intent to minimize the risk of large investment losses. Consequently, the total portfolio will be constructed and maintained to provide prudent diversification with regard to the concentration of holdings in investment funds specializing in individual issues, issuers, countries, governments or industries.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

<u>Investments</u> (continued)

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was -4.91% and -5.10% for Uniform and Non-Uniformed Plan, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of participating entities at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

		<u>Police</u>	No	n-Uniformed
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,409,774 (5,944,452)	\$	2,197,071 (1,952,789)
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	1,465,322	\$	244,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension liability		80%		89%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>Police</u>	Non-Uniformed	
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	
Salary increases	4.0%	4.0%	(including inflation)
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	(net of pension plan investment
			expense, including inflation)
Cost-of -living	3.0%	None	

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The asset valuation was changed from assets smoothing to Market Value.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	55%	8.25%-9.00%
Fixed Income	45%	4.40%
Cash	0%	2.10%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

		1	[ncre	ase (Decrease	e)	
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability
Police Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	7,220,350	\$	6,275,633	\$	944,717
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		99,373		-		99,373
Interest		498,099		-		498,099
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Change of assumptions		-		-		_
Contributions - employer		-		329,043		(329,043)
Contributions - employee		-		51,846		(51,846)
Net investment income		-		(300,522)		300,522
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(408,048)		(408,048)		-
Administrative expense		-		(3,500)		3,500
Other changes		-		-		-
Net Changes		189,424		(331,181)		520,605
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	7,409,774	\$	5,944,452	\$	1,465,322
		I	ncrea	ase (Decrease)	
	To	otal Pension		n Fiduciary		et Pension
	10	Liability		et Position		Liability
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan		<u> Didolity</u>		et i osition		<u> Didonity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	2,052,273	\$	2,002,571	\$	49,702
Changes for the year:	φ	2,032,213	φ	2,002,371	φ	49,702
Service cost		61,684				61,684
Interest		145,784				145,784
Change of benefit terms		143,704				143,704
Differences between expected and actual experience						
Change of assumptions		_				_
Contributions - employer		_		117,600		(117,600)
Contributions - employee		_		117,000		(117,000)
Net investment income		_		(101,212)		101,212
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(62,670)		(62,670)		101,212
Administrative expense		(02,070)		(3,500)		3,500
Other changes		-		(3,300)		<i>5,500</i>
Net Changes		144,798		(49,782)		194,580
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,197,071	\$	1,952,789	\$	244,282

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of participating entities calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	1%		
	Decrease <u>(6.0%)</u>	<u>F</u>	Discount Rate (7.0%)	Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability				
Police	\$ 2,374,354	\$	1,465,322	\$ 709,447
Non-Uniformed	490,996		244,282	31,945

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized pension expense of \$157,052 for the Police Pension Plan and \$56,649 for the Non-Uniformed Pension. At December 31, 2018, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Police Pension				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	336,384	
Change in assumptions	38,994		-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	 498,152			
Total	\$ 537,146	\$	336,384	
Non-Uniformed Pension				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	317,533	
Change in assumptions	53,892		28,782	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	 163,813		-	
Total	\$ 217,705	\$	346,315	

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

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

Year Ended			
December 31:	 Police	Non	-Uniformed
2019	\$ 40,388	\$	(14,397)
2020	(41,602)		(41,312)
2021	55,379		(38,918)
2022	146,597		(31,425)
2023	-		(2,558)
Thereafter	 		-
Total	\$ 200,762	\$	(128,610)

Deferred Retirement Option Program

As of December 31, 2018, one eligible plan member is participating in the DROP program. The member is considered retired for pension purposes and the monthly benefit is being credited to a separate ledger account, which had a no eligible participants at December 31, 2018. Upon a participant's termination of employment, the participant's accumulated balance will be paid in a manner as prescribed by the plan document.

D. Escrow cash deposits and investments

The Township acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Township and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Township. At December 31, 2018, \$943,111 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

Discretely Presented Component Units: The Authority acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Authority and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Authority. At December 31, 2018, the balance of these monies held in escrow was \$20,205.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

E. Transactions with component unit

The Franconia Township Sewer Authority lease employees from the Township as well as rents space and uses the Township administrative services. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority paid the Township \$447,544 for the aforementioned support.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 99,373	\$	95,551	\$ 156,211	\$ 150,203	\$	148,888
Interest	498,099		478,346	487,588	456,208	4	401,584
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		(541,532)	-	(118,020)		-
Changes of assumptions	-		-	-	94,898		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (408,048)	_	(183,007)	(164,278)	(163,990)	(2	215,243)
Net change in total pension liability	189,424		(150,642)	479,521	419,299	3	335,229
Total pension liability - beginning	7,220,350		7,370,992	6,891,471	6,472,172	6,	136,943
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,409,774	\$	7,220,350	\$ 7,370,992	\$ 6,891,471	\$ 6,4	472,172
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 329,043	\$	327,086	\$ 274,048	\$ 308,256	\$ 4	433,998
Contributions - employee	51,846		46,293	47,470	49,944		40,035
Net investment income	(300,522)		652,751	363,362	(72,603)	2	209,555
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(408,048)		(183,007)	(164,278)	(163,990)	(2	215,243)
Administrative expense	(3,500)		(3,500)	(3,500)	(4,200)		(3,700)
Other	-		-	-	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(331,181)		839,623	517,102	117,407		464,645
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 6,275,633		5,436,010	 4,918,908	4,801,501	4,3	336,856
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,944,452	\$	6,275,633	\$ 5,436,010	\$4,918,908	\$ 4,8	801,501
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,465,322	\$	944,717	\$ 1,934,982	\$1,972,563	\$ 1,0	670,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.2%		86.9%	73.7%	71.4%		74.2%
Covered payroll	\$ 910,069	\$	888,184	\$ 969,700	\$ 1,427,390	\$ 1,3	393,628
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	161.0%		106.4%	199.5%	138.2%		119.9%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	-4.91%		12.16%	7.47%	0.87%		5.57%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2015

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	61,684	\$	59,312	\$ 52,653	\$ 50,628	\$ 56,862
Interest		145,784		136,132	160,621	150,224	124,341
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(471,142)	-	(5,809)	-
Changes of assumptions		-		(43,066)	-	117,860	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(62,670)	_	(57,214)	 (53,908)	 (54,806)	 (52,973)
Net change in total pension liability		144,798		(375,978)	159,366	258,097	128,230
Total pension liability - beginning		2,052,273		2,428,251	2,268,885	2,010,788	1,882,558
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,197,071	\$	2,052,273	\$ 2,428,251	\$ 2,268,885	\$ 2,010,788
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	117,600	\$	117,237	\$ 100,856	\$ 109,504	\$ 113,577
Contributions - employee		-		-	-	-	-
Net investment income		(101,212)		207,032	121,886	(26,283)	65,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(62,670)		(57,214)	(53,908)	(54,806)	(52,973)
Administrative expense		(3,500)		(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,850)	(4,300)
Other		-					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(49,782)		263,555	165,334	24,565	122,109
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,002,571		1,739,016	1,573,682	1,549,117	 1,427,008
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,952,789	\$	2,002,571	\$ 1,739,016	\$ 1,573,682	\$ 1,549,117
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	244,282	\$	49,702	\$ 689,235	\$ 695,203	\$ 461,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.9%		97.6%	71.6%	69.4%	77.0%
Covered payroll	\$	1,157,455	\$	1,149,350	\$ 1,149,770	\$ 1,313,266	\$ 1,186,612
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		21.1%		4.3%	59.9%	52.9%	38.9%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		-5.10%		12.04%	7.84%	-1.72%	5.35%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2015

Change in assumptions: The asset valuation method was changed from Asset Smoothing to Market Value

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	433,998 308,256 274,048 327,086 329,043	\$	433,998 308,256 274,048 327,086 329,043	\$	- - -	\$	1,393,628 1,427,390 969,700 888,184 910.069	31.14% 21.60% 28.26% 36.83% 36.16%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2015

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 8 years
Asset valuation method Smoothing
Inflation 3%
Projected salary increases 4%

Investment rate of return 7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal Retirement Age

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 IRS PPA@2013 Non-Annuitant/Annuitant Tables for Males and

Females Mortality Table

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2015

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

Fiscal		Actuarially		Actual		Contribution			Contribution as a Percentage
Year Ended	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Employer	Deficiency			Covered	of Covered
December 31,		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2014	\$	113,577	\$	113,577	\$	-	\$	1,186,612	9.57%
2015		109,504		109,504		-		1,313,266	8.34%
2016		100,856		100,856		-		1,149,770	8.77%
2017		117,237		117,237		-		1,149,350	10.20%
2018		117,600		117,600		-		1,157,455	10.16%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2015

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 11 years
Asset valuation method Smoothing
Inflation 3%
Projected salary increases 4%

Investment rate of return 7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal Retirement Age

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 IRS PPA@2013 Non-Annuitant/Annuitant Tables for Males and

Females Mortality Table

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2015

Change in assumptions: The asset valuation method was changed from Asset Smoothing to Market Value and the mortality assumption was changed from no pre-retirement mortality to include pre-retirement mortality

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS		Street Light & Fire Hydrant		Fire Tax	Impact Fees		Library		Open Space Maintenance	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,494	\$	2,980	\$	380,460	\$	1,505	\$	
Receivables	Ф	1,494	Ф	586	Ф	-	Ф	1,288	Ф	-
Due from other funds		-		<u>-</u>		-		-	_	131,884
Total Assets	\$	1,664	\$	3,566	\$	380,460	\$	2,793	\$	131,884
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	1,848	\$	-	\$	3,291	\$	1	\$	_
Total Liabilities		1,848		-	_	3,291		1		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		86		451		-		992		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		86		451				992		-
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:										
Highway and streets		-		-		377,169		-		-
Fire		-		3,115		-		-		-
Street light and fire hydrant Library		-		-		-		1,800		-
Open space		_		-		_		1,000		131,884
Recycling		=		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(270)		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		(270)		3,115		377,169		1,800		131,884
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,664	\$	3,566	\$	380,460	\$	2,793	\$	131,884

	Special Revenue Funds					Cap	ital Projects Funds	<u>.</u>				
F	Highway Aid		Tree Recycle Planting				Total		Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	685,455 - -	\$	84,808	\$	2,106	\$	1,158,808 2,044 131,884	\$	254,555 - 355,000	\$	1,413,363 2,044 486,884	
\$	685,455	\$	84,808	\$	2,106	\$	1,292,736	\$	609,555	\$	1,902,291	
\$	8,570	\$		\$	_	\$	13,710	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	13,710	
	8,570					_	13,710				13,710	
	-		-		<u>-</u> -	_	1,529 1,529		<u>-</u> -	_	1,529 1,529	
	676,885 -		- -		-		1,054,054 3,115		-		1,054,054 3,115	
	-		-		-		1,800		-		1,800	
	-		-		2,106		133,990		-		133,990	
	-		84,808		-		84,808		-		84,808	
	- - 676,885		- - 84,808		2,106		(270) 1,277,497		609,555		609,555 (270) 1,887,052	
	070,003								007,333		_	
\$	685,455	\$	84,808	\$	2,106	\$	1,292,736	\$	609,555	\$	1,902,291	

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
		et Light & e Hydrant	Fire Tax		Im	pact Fees		Library	Open Space Maintenance	
Revenues										
Property taxes Earned income tax Investment income and rent Intergovernmental revenues Other	\$	24,368 - 157 -	\$	122,703 - 1,305 87,539 -	\$	5,366 - 110,568	\$	269,939 - 1,727 - -	\$	133,452
Total Revenues	24,525		211,547		115,934			271,666	133,452	
Expenditures Current										
General government Public safety		23,840		- 209,439		-		- -		1,568
Highways and roads Library		24,380		- -		10,415		- 272,686		-
Culture and recreation Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Principal Total Expenditures		48,220	_	209,439		10,415	_	272,686		1,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(23,695)		2,108		105,519		(1,020)		131,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in Total Other Financing		20,000		-						-
Sources (Uses)		20,000	_	-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - Beginning		(3,695) 3,425		2,108 1,007		105,519 271,650		(1,020) 2,820		131,884
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(270)	\$	3,115	\$	377,169	\$	1,800	\$	131,884

	Special Revenue Funds							Capit	al Projects Funds			
]	Highway Aid Recycl		Tree Recycle Plantin				Total		Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	- 14,069 446,614 -	\$	- 961 55,808	\$	- 6 - 2,100	\$	417,010 133,452 23,591 589,961 112,668	\$	- - 4,803 - -	\$	417,010 133,452 28,394 589,961 112,668	
	460,683		56,769		2,106		1,276,682		4,803		1,281,485	
	- - 413,336 - -		15,853 - - - 7,757		- - - -		17,421 233,279 448,131 272,686 7,757		42,897 450 - - 40,136		60,318 233,729 448,131 272,686 47,893	
	413,336		23,610		<u>-</u>	_	979,274		32,072 115,555		32,072 1,094,829	
	47,347		33,159		2,106		297,408		(110,752)		186,656	
							20,000		50,000		70,000	
					<u>-</u>		20,000		50,000		70,000	
\$	47,347 629,538 676,885	\$	33,159 51,649	\$	2,106	\$	317,408 960,089 1,277,497	<u> </u>	(60,752) 670,307 609,555	 \$	256,656 1,630,396 1,887,052	
Φ	070,000	Φ	84,808	Φ	2,100	Φ	1,471,491	\$	009,333	Ф	1,007,032	

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds								
		Police]	Municipal					
		Pension		Pension	Total				
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	483,461	\$	135,258	\$	618,719			
Investments, at fair value									
Common stock		97,755		32,743		130,498			
Mutual funds-equities		2,659,427		895,871		3,555,298			
Certificates of deposits		545,000		195,000		740,000			
Mutual funds-fixed income		324,275		219,504		543,779			
US agencies		875,757		232,078		1,107,835			
Corporate bonds		927,163		237,058		1,164,221			
Receivable		31,616		5,279		36,895			
Total Current Assets		5,944,454		1,952,791		7,897,245			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,944,454	\$	1,952,791	\$	7,897,245			
NET POSITION									
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	5,944,454	\$	1,952,791	\$	7,897,245			

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds						
	Police			Municipal			
		Pension		Pension		Total	
Additions							
Contributions							
Member contributions	\$	56,191	\$	-	\$	56,191	
Municipal contributions		244,724		42,650		287,374	
State contributions		84,319		74,950		159,269	
Total Contributions		385,234		117,600		502,834	
Investment Income							
Net appreciation (depreciation) in							
fair value of investments		(540,799)		(178,986)		(719,785)	
Interest and dividends		276,162		89,407		365,569	
Total Investment Income		(264,637)		(89,579)		(354,216)	
Less: investment expense		(35,913)		(11,632)		(47,545)	
Net Investment Income		(300,550)		(101,211)		(401,761)	
Total Additions		84,684		16,389		101,073	
Deductions							
Benefits		411,548		66,170		477,718	
Total Deductions		411,548		66,170		477,718	
Net Increase		(326,864)		(49,781)		(376,645)	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits:							
Beginning of Year		6,271,318		2,002,572		8,273,890	
End of Year	\$	5,944,454	\$	1,952,791	\$	7,897,245	