FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Township of Franconia Telford, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, and the open space fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the historical trend information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements 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 Bergual : Co.

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

Warrington, PA October 4, 2022

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, 2021. 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 2021 by \$24,457,784 as outlined in the Statement of Net Position. Of this amount, \$14,813,234 represents the Township's net investment in capital assets, while \$7,756,057 represents amounts which are restricted or assigned for open space, fire protection, highway, library, capital project, recycling, street light and hydrant, and park and recreation purposes. The Township's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$1,888,493.
- The results of the Township's operations for the year ending December 31, 2021 as outlined in the Statement of Activities produced a positive change in net position of \$2,315,180.
- As of the close of the current calendar year, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,292,198 as outlined in the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds. Of this amount, \$7,756,057 represents amounts which are restricted, assigned, or committed as outlined above, while the total governmental funds unassigned fund balance position as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$2,536,141.
- The net positive change in the governmental funds' fund balance for the year ending December 31, 2021 as outlined in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds was \$894,461.

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.

Report Components (Continued)

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 57 - 62) 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 63-68) 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, 2021 and 2020, are presented below:

TABLE 1

TABLE I		rnmental ivities	•	Presented ent Units
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 11,716,241	\$ 9,847,166	\$ 4,552,454	\$ 4,051,174
Other non current assets	-	-	76,063	51,491
Capital assets	19,616,552	19,281,979	32,226,156	32,309,448
Total Assets	31,332,793	29,129,145	36,854,673	36,412,113
Deferred outflows	498,414	138,595	263,094	307,104
Long term liabilities	5,322,183	6,422,237	14,065,045	14,715,511
Other liabilities	374,494	109,744	1,165,197	1,130,598
Total Liabilities	5,696,677	6,531,981	15,230,242	15,846,109
Deferred inflows	1,676,746	593,155		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	14,813,234	13,858,834	17,297,338	16,738,856
Restricted/Assigned	7,756,057	7,343,121	-	-
Unrestricted	1,888,493	940,649	4,590,187	4,134,252
Total Net Position	\$ 24,457,784	\$ 22,142,604	\$21,887,525	\$20,873,108

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report a positive balance in each category of net position and for the government as a whole. As indicated above, the Township's unrestricted net position improved by \$947,844 as a result of 2021's operations. Increases in the level of net position restricted for open space acquisition and maintenance and park and recreation purposes was more than sufficient to offset an aggregate \$299,573 drop in the level of net position restricted for highway aid and Act 209 Impact fee purposes. Most of the other categories of restricted/assigned net position were relatively comparable to their levels of the prior year. The Township's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased primarily as a result of capital acquisitions, primarily those associated with the Township's municipal building renovation and the installation of a new HVAC system in the Township police building exceeding 2021 depreciation and payments made on the Township's outstanding debt issues during 2021. The Township's overall unrestricted cash position increased by \$863,211 during 2021, while total liabilities decreased by \$835,304, primarily as a result of decreases in the levels of the Township's net pension liabilities and payments made on the Township's debt issues more than offsetting an increase in accounts payable.

Changes in Net Position

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, net position of both the Township and its discretely presented component unit changed as presented below:

TABLE 2

TABLE 2	Gover Act	nmei		•	Presented ent Units
	2021		2020	2021	2020
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,036,872	\$	1,060,169	\$ 3,224,612	\$ 3,127,798
Operating grants and contributions	772,809		889,321	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	273,736		35,000	1,435,026	2,603,890
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	1,755,588		1,728,424	-	-
Transfer tax	608,003		352,006	-	-
Earned income tax	3,790,277		3,526,981	-	-
Other taxes	374,688		388,540	-	-
Investment income (loss)	25,768		47,495	2,458	2,783
Other	 345,137		289,152		
Total Revenues	 8,982,878		8,317,088	4,662,096	5,734,471
EXPENSES					
Administration	930,170		929,478	-	-
Permits and licenses	186,276		199,704	-	-
Police and emergency service	2,495,222		2,086,776	-	-
Public works	1,809,903		1,779,281	-	-
Library	279,234		275,185	-	-
Parks and recreation	76,609		40,969	-	-
Depreciation	379,714		270,790	-	-
Debt service	111,657		104,756	-	-
Sewer	 398,913		382,265	3,647,679	3,710,834
Total Expenses	 6,667,698		6,069,204	3,647,679	3,710,834
Change in Net Position	2,315,180		2,247,884	1,014,417	2,023,637
Net Position - Beginning	22,142,604		19,894,720	20,873,108	18,849,471
Net Position - Ending	\$ 24,457,784	\$	22,142,604	\$21,887,525	\$20,873,108

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Revenues from real estate taxes again increased slightly, while revenues from real estate transfer and earned income taxes showed stronger levels of growth, primarily as a result of a stronger real estate market and improved overall economic conditions in 2021. Operating and capital grants and contributions revenue up by \$122,224 primarily as a result of an increase in amounts received for park and recreation purposes more than offsetting decreases in Act 209 impact fee assessments and state highway aid revenue. Revenues from charges and services were down by \$23,297 primarily as a result of a decrease in collected permit fees. Total government expenses increased by \$598,494 in 2021 primarily as a result of increases in personnel and vehicle costs in the areas of public safety and public works.

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 2021 of \$479,988 and an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$764,367 for 2020. In 2021, an operating surplus of \$17,392 was anticipated; however, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$691,614, while actual expenses and transfers were more than budgeted expenses by \$229,018. In 2020, an operating surplus of \$31,400 was anticipated; however, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$364,358, and actual expenses and transfers were less than budgeted expenses and transfers by \$368,609.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$19,616,552 (net of accumulated depreciation), while its discretely presented component unit's investment in capital assets as of that date totaled \$32,226,156. Capital asset values are summarized in the following table:

TABLE 3

_		
	Balance	Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets		
Land	\$ 8,856,751	\$ 8,856,751
Developmental rights	5,772,202	5,772,202
Other Capital Assets		
Building and improvements	2,326,095	1,990,970
Equipment and vehicles	506,529	463,394
Infrastructure	 2,154,975	 2,198,662
	\$ 19,616,552	\$ 19,281,979
Component Units		
Non-Depreciable Assets		
Land	\$ 354,761	\$ 354,261
Construction in progress	1,100,830	334,811
Other Capital Assets		
Sewer system and equipment	 30,770,565	 31,620,376
	\$ 32,226,156	\$ 32,309,448

Additional information on the Township's and component unit's capital assets can be found in Note III C on pages 39-40 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township had outstanding long-term liabilities totaling \$5,322,183, while its discretely presented component unit had outstanding long-term liabilities totaling \$14,928,818.

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liabilities are summarized in the following table:

TABLE 4

	Balance		Balance
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental Activities			
Bonds and notes payable	\$	4,682,000	\$ 5,299,000
Capital leases		121,318	124,145
Compensated absences		40,064	45,616
Net pension liability		478,801	 953,476
	\$	5,322,183	\$ 6,422,237
Component Unit			
Bonds and notes payable	\$	14,928,818	\$ 15,570,592

Additional information on the Township's and component unit's long-term liabilities can be found in Note III F on pages 42-45 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 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.

New building permits, both residential and commercial, continue to be strong, as well as earned income taxes and other revenue streams. Franconia Township is well positioned with its diverse revenue streams, low debt levels, and low operating expenses. 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. 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, 2021

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Unit
	Governmental	Franconia
	Activities	Sewer Authority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,441,510	\$ 3,749,603
Receivables	1,274,731	836,437
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	35,127
Prepaid expenses	_	7,350
Land and developmental rights	14,628,953	354,761
Construction in progress	, , =	1,100,830
Participation rights	-	1,532,350
Other capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation)	4,987,599	29,238,215
Total Assets	31,332,793	36,854,673
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	_	263,094
Police Pension related	335,607	200,00
Non-Uniformed Pension related	,	_
- 10	162,807	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	498,414	263,094
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	374,494	261,659
Accrued interest payable	-	4,638
Developer's escrows payable	-	35,127
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year	694,319	863,773
Due after one year	4,627,864	14,065,045
Total Liabilities	5,696,677	15,230,242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue-intergovernmental	699,661	-
Police Pension related	590,312	_
Non- Uniformed Pension related	386,773	
		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	1,676,746	<u> </u>
NET POSITION	44040004	45 005 000
Net investment in capital assets	14,813,234	17,297,338
Restricted	2 960	
Street light and fire hydrant	3,860	-
Fire Highways	2,066 1,041,306	-
Library	2,900	_
Open space	5,834,705	_
Sewer	5,654,705	_
Recycling	112,835	_
Committed	112,033	
Park and recreation	111 001	
Assigned	111,081	-
Capital	647,304	_
Unrestricted	1,888,493	4,590,187
Total Net Position	\$ 24,457,784	\$ 21,887,525
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities								
T.	Total Primary Government			Total	Administrative	Permits & Licenses		_	Police and Emergency Services
Expenses:	¢.	(17(227	¢	(17(227	¢ 020.170	¢	106 276	¢	2 405 222
Program expenses Depreciation	\$	6,176,327 379,714	\$	6,176,327 379,714	\$ 930,170 85,181	\$	186,276 167	\$	2,495,222 129,340
Interest expense		111,657		111,657	111,657		107		129,340
•			_			_	106 442	_	2 624 562
Total Expenses		6,667,698	-	6,667,698	1,127,008	_	186,443		2,624,562
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services		1,036,872		1,036,872	68,311		400,621		29,497
Operating grants and contributions		772,809		772,809	82,705		-		184,137
Capital grants and contributions		273,736		273,736			-		-
Total Program Revenues		2,083,417 2,083,417		151,016	1,016 400,621		_	213,634	
Net (Expense) Revenue		(4,584,281)		(4,584,281)	(975,992)		214,178		(2,410,928)
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property		1,755,588		1,755,588					
Transfer tax		608,003		608,003					
Earned income tax		3,790,277		3,790,277					
Other taxes		374,688		374,688					
Investment earnings		25,768		25,768					
Gain on sale of capital assets		54,976		54,976					
Miscellaneous		290,161		290,161					
Total General Revenues		6,899,461		6,899,461					
Change in Net Position		2,315,180		2,315,180					
Net Position - Beginning		22,142,604		22,142,604					
Net Position - Ending	\$	24,457,784	\$	24,457,784					

	Governmenta	l Activities		Discretely Presented Component Unit
 Public Works	Library	Sewer	Park & Recreation	Franconia Township Sewer
\$ 1,809,903 143,340 - 1,953,243	\$ 279,234 - - - 279,234	\$ 398,913 - - - 398,913	\$ 76,609 21,686 98,295	\$ 2,417,524 942,548 287,607 3,647,679
 23,161 505,967 - 529,128	- - - -	515,282 - - 515,282	273,736 273,736	3,224,612 - 1,435,026 4,659,638
(1,424,115)	(279,234)	116,369	175,441	1,011,959
				2,458 - 2,458
				1,014,417 20,873,108 \$ 21,887,525

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2021

		General		Open Space	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,500,015	\$	3,671,049	\$	3,270,446	\$	10,441,510
Receivables		675,644		247,440		1,759		924,843
Due from other funds		-		889,025		13,281		902,306
Prepaid expenses	_			-	_	-	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,175,659	\$	4,807,514	\$	3,285,486	\$	12,268,659
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	50,832	\$	_	\$	323,662	\$	374,494
Due to other funds	Ψ	889,025	Ψ	13,281	Ψ	-	Ψ	902,306
Total Liabilities	_	939,857		13,281	_	323,662	_	1,276,800
	_				_	<u> </u>		, ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental		699,661		-		_		699,661
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	699,661	_	-	_	-		699,661
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Street lights & fire hydrant		-		-		3,860		3,860
Highway and streets		-		-		1,041,306		1,041,306
Fire		-		-		2,066		2,066
Library		-		-		2,900		2,900
Open space		-		4,794,233		1,040,472		5,834,705
Recycling		-		-		112,835		112,835
Committed for:								
Park and recreation		-		-		111,081		111,081
Assigned for:								
Capital projects		-		-		647,304		647,304
Unassigned		2,536,141		-				2,536,141
Total Fund Balances		2,536,141		4,794,233		2,961,824		10,292,198
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,175,659	\$	4,807,514	\$	3,285,486	\$	12,268,659

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

December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 10,292,198
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 23,578,354	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,961,802)	19,616,552
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	7,959	
Earned income tax receivable	341,929	349,888
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	465,477	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	(726,531)	
Differences between expected and actual		
experience on pension plan liability	(217,617)	(478,671)
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	(4,682,000)	
Compensated absences	(40,064)	
Capital leases	(121,318)	
Net pension liability	(478,801)	
		(5,322,183)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 24,457,784

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General		Open Space	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues		-				-		
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 1,324,673	\$	-	\$	431,094	\$	1,755,767	
Transfer	608,003		-		-		608,003	
Earned income	2,556,190		921,794		301,911		3,779,895	
Local service	374,688		_		-		374,688	
Fees, licenses and permits	233,007		-		-		233,007	
Investment income and rent	59,467		8,630		7,857		75,954	
Intergovernmental revenues	178,651		_		516,309		694,960	
Fines and forfeitures	29,497		-		-		29,497	
Program revenues	1,050,662		_		_		1,050,662	
Other	10,742		-		304,524		315,266	
Total Revenues	6,425,580		930,424		1,561,695		8,917,699	
Expenditures Current:								
General government	965,971		9,817		267,882		1,243,670	
Public safety	2,761,533		-		521,391		3,282,924	
Sewer	398,913		-		-		398,913	
Highways and roads	1,269,530		-		795,850		2,065,380	
Library	-		-		279,234		279,234	
Culture and recreation	31,613		-		61,052		92,665	
Debt service:								
Principal	127,000		490,000		96,566		713,566	
Interest	28,008		55,239		12,354		95,601	
Total Expenditures	5,582,568		555,056		2,034,329		8,171,953	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	 843,012		375,368		(472,634)		745,746	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt proceeds	-		-		93,739		93,739	
Sale of capital assets	54,976		-		-		54,976	
Transfers in	-		-		418,000		418,000	
Transfers out	 (418,000)				<u> </u>		(418,000)	
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	 (363,024)	-			511,739		148,715	
Net Change in Fund Balances	479,988		375,368		39,105		894,461	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 2,056,153	Φ.	4,418,865	Φ.	2,922,719	<u></u>	9,397,737	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,536,141	\$	4,794,233	\$	2,961,824	\$	10,292,198	

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, 2021

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

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 Capital outlay Depreciation expense Say 714,287 Depreciation expense 334,573 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 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 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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt Total for 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 Pension expense Total funds	Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 894,461
Depreciation expense (379,714) 334,573 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 10,203 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. Repayment of debt 713,566 Issuance of new debt (93,739) 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 5,552 Pension expense 450,564 456,116	the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt 713,566 Issuance of new debt 619,827 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564	• •	\$,	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 10,203 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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt 713,566 Issuance of new debt 619,827 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 456,116	Depreciation expense	 (3/9,/14)	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 10,203 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. Repayment of debt 1713,566 1Ssuance of new debt (93,739) 619,827 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564			334,573
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. Repayment of debt 713,566 Issuance of new debt (93,739) 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 5,552 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564	•		10.202
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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt and	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		10,203
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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt and related items. Issuance of new debt and	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial		
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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt Issuance of new debt Issuance of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense 450,564 456,116			
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. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt (93,739) 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564			
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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. Repayment of debt 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt (93,739) 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564			
related items. Repayment of debt Issuance of new debt (93,739) 619,827 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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564	deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the		
Repayment of debt 713,566 Issuance of new debt (93,739) 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 5,552 Pension expense 450,564 456,116	net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and		
Issuance of new debt (93,739) 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 5,552 Pension expense 450,564 456,116	related items.		
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 5,552 Pension expense 450,564 456,116	Repayment of debt	713,566	
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 Pension expense 5,552 Pension expense 450,564	Issuance of new debt	 (93,739)	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences 5,552 Pension expense 450,564 456,116			619,827
in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense 5,552 450,564 456,116	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use		
Compensated absences 5,552 Pension expense 450,564 456,116	of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
Pension expense	in governmental funds.		
456,116	Compensated absences	5,552	
	Pension expense	 450,564	
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,315,180			 456,116
<u> </u>	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,315,180

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget			
		Original		Final	1	ACTUAL	Ov	er (under)
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$	1,286,000	\$	1,286,000	\$	1,324,673	\$	38,673
Transfer		320,000		320,000		608,003		288,003
Earned income		2,290,000		2,290,000		2,556,190		266,190
Local service		382,500		382,500		374,688		(7,812)
Other		-		-		-		-
Fees, licenses and permits		236,300		236,300		233,007		(3,293)
Investment income and rent		62,876		62,876		59,467		(3,409)
Intergovernmental revenues		213,820		213,820		178,651		(35,169)
Fines and forfeitures		26,000		26,000		29,497		3,497
Program revenues		970,946		970,946		1,050,662		79,716
Other		500	_	500		10,742		10,242
Total Revenues	_	5,788,942		5,788,942	_	6,425,580		636,638
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		978,625		978,625		965,971		(12,654)
Public safety		2,859,529		2,859,529		2,761,533		(97,996)
Sewer		406,516		406,516		398,913		(7,603)
Highways and roads		1,316,980		1,316,980		1,269,530		(47,450)
Culture and recreation		31,800		31,800		31,613		(187)
Debt service		155,100		155,100		155,008		(92)
Total Expenditures		5,748,550		5,748,550		5,582,568		(165,982)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		40,392		40,392		843,012		802,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		54,976		54,976
Transfers out		(23,000)		(23,000)		(418,000)		(395,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,000)		(23,000)	_	(363,024)		(340,024)
Net Change in Fund Balances		17,392		17,392		479,988		462,596
Fund Balance - Beginning		(17,392)		(17,392)		2,056,153		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,536,141		

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, 2021

OPEN SPACE FUND Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Final Budget Original <u>ACTUAL</u> Over (under) Final Revenues Taxes \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 921,794 \$ (78,206)Interest 20,000 20,000 8,630 (11,370)Total Revenues 1,020,000 930,424 1,020,000 (89,576)Expenditures Current: General government 12,000 12,000 9,817 (2,183)547,427 Debt Service 547,427 545,239 (2,188)Total Expenditures 559,427 559,427 555,056 (4,371)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 460,573 460,573 375,368 (85,205)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 56,392 56,392 (56,392)56,392 56,392 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (56,392)Net Change in Fund Balances 516,965 516,965 375,368 (141,597)Fund Balance - Beginning (516,965)(516,965)4,418,865 4,794,<u>233</u> Fund Balance - Ending \$ \$ \$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>		Pension Trust		Custodial Fund		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	247,660	\$	1,146,320		
Investments, at fair value						
Mutual funds-equities		8,354,806		-		
ETF			-			
Bonds and notes		1,299,225				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,978,004	\$	1,146,320		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	47,740		
Total Liabilities				47,740		
NET POSITION Net Position Restricted for:						
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		11.079.004				
Pension Benefits		11,978,004		-		
Developers and others				1,098,580		
Total Net Position	\$	11,978,004	\$	1,098,580		

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust	Custodial Fund	
Additions			
Contributions	.	Φ.	
Member contributions	\$ 61,800	\$ -	
Municipal contributions	375,118	-	
State contributions	172,702	-	
Escrow receipts		426,649	
Total Contributions	609,620	426,649	
Investment Income			
Net appreciation (depreciation)			
in fair value of investments	674,795	-	
Interest and dividends	559,709		
Total Investment Income	1,234,504	-	
Less: investment expense	(45,330)		
Net Investment Income	1,189,174		
Total Additions	1,798,794	426,649	
Deductions			
Administrative expense	7,000	-	
Benefits	401,885	-	
Escrow disbursements	<u></u> _	467,590	
Total Deductions	408,885	467,590	
Change in Net Position	1,389,909	(40,941)	
Net Position Restricted:			
Beginning of Year	10,588,095	1,139,521	
End of Year	\$ 11,978,004	\$ 1,098,580	

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 are 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>Custodial Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for subdivision/land development, shade tree, water/sewer, and all other types of escrows held by the Township in a custodial capacity.

<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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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, 2021, 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, 2021.

Property taxes are levied as of February 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed February 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount February 1 through March 31; face amount April 1 through May 31; and a 10% penalty after May 31. 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, 2021 are recognized as revenue for the year ending December 31, 2021.

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, 2021, 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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>	Years
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 \$5,000 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. 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 Township and its component unit have the following items which qualify for reporting in these 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.

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)

- 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.
- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: ARPA. 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, 2021.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

9. Fund balance (continued)

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.

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. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Codification Section L20, Leases (GASB 87): GASB 87 substantially changes current accounting procedures regarding lease accounting and offers specific accounting guidance for lessees, lessors and sale-leaseback transactions. GASB 87 establishes a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires lessees to record a ROU asset and lease liability in the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months (the standard may optionally be applied to leases with term of 12 months or less). Leases will be classified as either finance leases or operating leases depending on the characteristics of the lease; consistent with current accounting procedures, the recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from the lease will depend on the lease classification. This Statement is expected to have an implementation date for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

11. 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. Subsequent to year end, the Township expects to receive additional funding under the American Rescue Plan Act in the amount of \$699,661. No other 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 2021. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) outstanding at year end lapse.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in no category of the general fund or the open space fund.

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 Township's bank balance was \$10,663,246. 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.

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

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits for Franconia Sewer Authority's, a discreetly presented component unit, bank balance was \$3,829,148. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 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.

At year-end balances were as follows:

		Maturities in Years				
	Fair Value	< 1 year		1-5 years	<u>5</u> -	-10 years
Fiduciary Funds:						
Mutual funds-equities	\$ 8,354,806	\$ 8,354,806	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government sponsored enterprises	25,000	25,000		-		-
Corporate bonds and notes	1,274,225	265,939		943,703		64,583
ETF	 2,076,313	2,076,313		-		-
	\$ 11,730,344	\$10,722,058	\$	943,703	\$	64,583

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, 2021, the Township did not have any investments maturing beyond the ten year period. See above maturities.

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

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

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.

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.

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, 2021:

		Fair Value	Level 1]	Level 2	<u>L</u>	evel 3
Fiduciary Funds:							
Mutual funds-equities	\$	8,354,806	\$ 8,354,806	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government sponsored enterprises		25,000	25,000		-		-
Corporate bonds and notes		1,274,225	1,274,225		-		-
ETF	_	2,076,313	2,076,313				-
	\$	11,730,344	\$11,730,344	\$	-	\$	-

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

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:

	G 1	Open	Nonmajor and Other	Component	m . 1
	<u>General</u>	<u>Space</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 605,132	\$ 247,440	\$ 1,759	\$ -	\$ 854,331
Accounts	70,512	-	-	767,656	838,168
Notes receivable	-	-	-	67,829	67,829
Other				952	952
Total Receivables	\$ 675,644	\$ 247,440	\$ 1,759	\$ 836,437	\$ 1,761,280

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 \$67,829 as of December 31, 2021.

Aggregate maturities on notes receivable as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022	\$ 26,893
2023	5,146
2024	5,467
2025	5,814
2026	6,263
2027-2031	 18,246
	\$ 67,829

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

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	г	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		Dalance		<u>Increases</u>	L	<u>Jecreases</u>	Dalance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	8,856,751	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 8,856,751
Developmental rights		5,772,202	,	_	·	_	5,772,202
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		14,628,953	_			-	14,628,953
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		156,565		-		-	156,565
Building and building improvements		2,967,206		414,890		326,707	3,055,389
Vehicles		1,480,462		110,739		118,437	1,472,764
Fixtures and equipment		1,262,788		188,658		119,300	1,332,146
Infrastructure		2,932,537				-	 2,932,537
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,799,558	_	714,287		564,444	 8,949,401
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		98,223		8,787		-	107,010
Building and building improvements		1,034,578		70,978		326,707	778,849
Vehicles		1,118,339		159,098		118,437	1,159,000
Fixtures and equipment		1,161,517		97,164		119,300	1,139,381
Infrastructure		733,875		43,687			 777,562
Total accumulated depreciation		4,146,532		379,714	_	564,444	 3,961,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	4,653,026	_	334,573			 4,987,599
Governmental-type activities capital assets, net	\$	19,281,979	\$	334,573	\$	_	\$ 19,616,552

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

C. Capital assets (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - Franconia Sewer Authority capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Discretely presented component units	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Franconia Sewer Authority				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 354,261	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 354,761
Construction in progress	334,811	858,756	92,737	1,100,830
Total capital assets not being depreciated	689,072	859,256	92,737	1,455,591
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer system infrastructure	43,191,315	92,737	-	43,284,052
Participation rights in other facilities	1,532,350	-	-	1,532,350
Fixtures and equipment	180,410			180,410
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,904,075	92,737	-	44,996,812
Accumulated depreciation	13,283,699	942,548		14,226,247
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,620,376	(849,811)		30,770,565
Component Units capital assets, net	\$ 32,309,448	\$ 9,445	\$ 92,737	\$ 32,226,156

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative	\$ 85,181
Permits & licenses	167
Police and emergency services	129,340
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure	
except park systems	143,340
Park & Recreation, including depreciation related to park systems	 21,686
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 379,714
Component Unit	
Sewer	\$ 942,548

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

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Due To</u>	Due From		
	Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 889,025	\$ -		
Open Space	13,281	889,025		
Non-major Governmental		13,281		
Total	\$ 902,306	\$ 902,306		

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

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer		Transfer		
		<u>In</u>		<u>Out</u>	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	418,000	
Non-major Governmental		418,000			
Total	\$ 4	418,000	\$	418,000	

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 2021 was \$27,376

Aggregate maturities on these leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022	\$ 27,376
2023	27,376
2024	27,376
2025	27,376
2026	27,376

The Township also rents a 2-unit farm house and farmland. These leases are renewably annually and rents collected were \$22,810 in 2021.

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

F. Long-term debt

General Obligation Notes, Series 2019

The Township borrowed \$1,800,000 from Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority, for the purpose of providing funds for and toward redeeming the GO Note Series 2015. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.738%

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 2002, 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		
]	Principal	<u>Rate</u>	Principal	<u>Rate</u>	
Six- year fixed, reset June 25, 2021	\$	871,000	1.605%	\$ 1,964,000	1.605%	
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	1.473%	 1,963,000	1.473%	
Original borrowing	\$	2,609,000		\$ 5,891,000		

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.

In June of 2021, the Township issued a General Obligation Note, Series of 2021 in the amount of \$800,000 for the purpose of providing funds for the design and construction of the renovations and new addition to the Township Municipal Building. The Note bears an interest rate of 2.05% per annum fixed for 10 years. The Township drew down \$50,000 and repaid \$50,000 during the year as the Township has decided to finance the construction internally.

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 2019

The Authority issued \$12,945,000 in sewer revenue notes in 2019, to be used to redeem the Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series and Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Note, 2015 Series.

Principal repayments on the 2019 bonds are due annually on June 25, which commenced June 25, 2020, and are scheduled in varying amounts into the year 2038. Interest rates range from 1.897% and is payable monthly.

Loan 2019

In May of 2019, the Authority secured funding in the amount of \$3.8 million to finance the cost of construction, improvement, and expansion of the sanitary sewer system. The loan balance is amortized over 240 months. The loan initially bears interest at a rate of 1.742% for the first 5 years and 2.178% for years 6 through maturity.

Note 2018

In 2018, the Authority entered into a note payable of \$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% per annum with principal and interest due in semiannual installments of \$38,662 through June 2023.

Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Interest	
<u>Purpose</u>	Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities	0% to 2.03%	\$ 4,682,000
Component Unit	1% to 3%	\$ 15,002,438

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes and bonds are as follows:

	Governme	ntal Activities		Compo	nent Unit	nt Unit			
Year Ending	Bonds	and Notes	Во	Bonds N					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 628,000	\$ 81,464	\$ 643,000	\$ 221,835	\$ 220,773	\$ 56,398			
2023	639,000	70,605	655,000	209,637	186,167	52,328			
2024	651,000	58,990	668,000	197,212	150,498	49,347			
2025	663,000	46,115	680,000	184,540	151,864	49,567			
2026	675,000	32,984	693,000	171,641	151,078	55,108			
2027-2031	1,273,000	50,813	3,662,000	656,115	806,727	224,202			
2032-2036	153,000	1,330	4,019,000	295,495	899,452	131,476			
2037-2040		<u> </u>	674,000	19,239	741,879	31,389			
	\$ 4,682,000	\$ 342,301	\$ 11,694,000	\$ 1,955,714	\$ 3,308,438	\$ 649,815			

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	4	Additions	F	Reductions		Balance	9	One Year
Governmental activities										
Bonds and notes payable	\$	5,299,000	\$	50,000	\$	667,000	\$	4,682,000	\$	628,000
Note payable		-		-		-		-		-
Capital leases		124,145		43,739		46,566		121,318		66,319
Compensated absences		45,616		-		5,552		40,064		-
Net pension liability	_	953,476		1,622,932	_	2,097,607	_	478,801		-
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,422,237	\$	1,716,671	\$	2,816,725	\$	5,322,183	\$	694,319
Component Unit										
Bonds payable	\$	12,325,000	\$	-	\$	631,000	\$	11,694,000	\$	643,000
Less deferred amounts										
for discounts and premiums on issuance		(81,260)		-		(7,640)		(73,620)		-
Note payable	_	3,326,852		205,775	_	224,189	_	3,308,438		220,773
Component unit long-term liabilities	\$	15,570,592	\$	205,775	\$	847,549	\$	14,928,818	\$	863,773

Debt service for general obligation notes is funded primarily from taxes for governmental activities and charges for service in the component unit 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.

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

F. Long-term debt (continued)

Capital Leases

The Township leases several items under capital leases which expire in 2025.

Year Ending			
December 31	_		
2022	\$ 66,3	19	
2023	39,0	21 Equipment and vehicles	\$ 240,890
2024	19,5	28 Accumulated depreciation	(106,755)
2025	6,1	28	\$ 134,135
	130,9	96	
Less amount representing interest	(9,6	78)	
	\$ 121,3	<u>18</u>	

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 participates in the Delaware Valley Property and Liability Trust pool, the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust pool, and the Delaware Valley Health Trust pool. Trust underwriting and rate settling policies are established after consultation with independent insurance consultants. Any member may withdraw from the Trust by giving 150 days written notice to the Executive Committee. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Property and Liability Trust. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$102,418. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2021 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, the pool declared a dividend of which Franconia Township's share was \$10,955.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT), a risk retention pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$145,932. The Trust declared a dividend in 2021 of which the Township's share was \$3,911. As a result of an audit of 2020 payroll, the Township received an additional \$13,050. An audit of the 2021 payroll will be performed in 2022.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Health Trust (DVHT), a public entity risk pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$915,422. The Trust did not declare a dividend.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

B. Contingent liabilities and Uncertainties

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.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. and international economies and, as such, the Township is unable to determine if it will have a material impact to its operations.

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, 2021. 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 administration, operation, and investment of the plan. The Township Board of Supervisors has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to Girard Pension Services.

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees for the Townships' Plans as of December 31, 2021:

	<u>Police</u>	Non-Uniformed
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	7	12
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	1	8
Active employees	<u>9</u>	<u>16</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 5% of their regular 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)

Benefits Provided (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 to retire 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 24 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. In 2019, the benefit formula was changed from 1% of average monthly compensation for all years of service prior to 1/1/14 plus 1.5% of average monthly compensation for all years of service on or after 1/1/14.

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.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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 \$172,702 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2021.

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Investments

Investment Policy: The Pension Board, with the assistance of Girard Pension Services, 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.

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 11.4% and 11.3% 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, 2021 were as follows:

	<u>Police</u>	Non-Uniformed		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 9,086,149 (9,029,436)	\$	3,377,194 (2,955,106)	
Net pension liability	\$ 56,713	\$	422,088	
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension liability	99%		88%	

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 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	

IV. Other Information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The valuation had a change in the mortality assumption from the RP-2000 mortality table to the PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Police and the PubG-2010 Mortality Table for Non-Uniform, both projected 5 years past the valuation date using scale MP-2020.

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%	6.10%-8.9%
Fixed Income	45%	1.50-3.8%
Cash	0%	0.80%

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)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension			an Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		<u>Liability</u>	N	let Position		<u>Liability</u>
Police Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	8,302,175	\$	7,992,374	\$	309,801
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		174,612		-		174,612
Interest		605,512		-		605,512
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(52,047)		-		(52,047)
Change of assumptions		394,964		-		394,964
Contributions - employer		-		420,014		(420,014)
Contributions - employee		-		58,120		(58,120)
Net investment income		-		901,495		(901,495)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(339,067)		(339,067)		-
Administrative expense		-		(3,500)		3,500
Other changes		-		-		
Net Changes		783,974		1,037,062		(253,088)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	9,086,149	\$	9,029,436	\$	56,713
			Inc	rease (Decreas	se)	
	7	Total Pension]	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$	3,243,076	\$	2,599,401	\$	643,675
Service cost		87,364		_		87,364
Interest		223,008		_		223,008
Change of benefit terms		_		_		_
Differences between expected and actual experience		(243,448)	_		(243,448)
Change of assumptions		130,472		_		130,472
Contributions - employer		_		127,806	;	(127,806)
Contributions - employee		_		_		_
contributions employee				294,677	,	(294,677)
Net investment income						(=> 1,0 / /
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(63 278)		()	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(63,278)	(63,278		- 3.500
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		(63,278)			3,500
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(63,278	_	(63,278) _	3,500

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%	Current			1%	
		Decrease Discount (6.0%) Rate (7.0%)		Decrease (6.0%)			Increase
37		<u>(6.0%)</u>	K	ate (7.0%)		(8.0%)	
Net pension liability							
Police	\$	1,187,850	\$	56,713	\$	(888,112)	
Non-Uniformed		806,472		422,088		95,306	

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized pension expense of \$64,502 for the Police Pension Plan and \$32,754 for the Non-Uniformed Pension. At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 l Inflows ources
Police Pension			
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	25,581 310,026	\$ 40,854
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	 549,458
Total	\$	335,607	\$ 590,312
Non-Uniformed Pension			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 202,344
Change in assumptions		162,807	7,356
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments			 177,073
Total	\$	162,807	\$ 386,773

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:

 Police	Non-Uniform			
\$ (12,923)	\$	(91,769)		
(159,518)		(62,899)		
(61,275)		(27,418)		
(20,989)		(41,880)		
-		-		
 <u> </u>		-		
\$ (254,705)	\$	(223,966)		
\$	\$ (12,923) (159,518) (61,275) (20,989)	\$ (12,923) \$ (159,518) (61,275) (20,989)		

Deferred Retirement Option Program

As of December 31, 2021, there were no eligible plan members participating in the DROP program. A participating member would be considered retired for pension purposes and the monthly benefit would be credited to a separate ledger account. Upon a participant's termination of employment, the participant's accumulated balance would be paid in a manner as prescribed by the plandocument.

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, 2021, \$1,146,320 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, 2021, the balance of these monies held in escrow was \$35,127.

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, 2021, the Authority paid the Township \$517,462 for the afore-mentioned 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>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		2019		2018
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	174,612	\$	145,798	\$	140,190	\$	99,373
Interest		605,512		552,076		523,531		498,099
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(52,047)		-		53,901		-
Changes of assumptions		394,964		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(339,067)		(273,395)		(249,700)		(408,048)
Net change in total pension liability		783,974		424,479		467,922		189,424
Total pension liability - beginning		8,302,175		7,877,696		7,409,774		7,220,350
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	9,086,149	\$	8,302,175	\$	7,877,696	\$	7,409,774
Dion fiduciony not position								
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	420.014	\$	345,724	\$	344,245	\$	329,043
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee	Ф	58,120	Ф	55,250	Ф	59,419	Ф	51,846
Net investment income		901,495		853,304		920,275		(300,522)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(339,067)		(273,395)		(249,700)		(408,048)
Administrative expense		(3,500)		(3,500)		(3,700)		(3,500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,037,062		977,383		1,070,539		(331,181)
Net change in plan inductary net position		1,037,002		711,303		1,070,337		(331,101)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	7,992,374		7,014,991		5,944,452		6,275,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,029,436	\$	7,992,374	\$	7,014,991	\$	5,944,452
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	56,713	¢	309,801	\$	862,705	\$	1 465 222
Township's net pension hability - ending (a)-(b)	Ф	30,713	\$	309,801	Ф	802,703	Ф	1,465,322
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		99.4%		96.3%		89.0%		80.2%
Covered payroll	\$	1,102,508	\$	1,086,899	\$	1,063,347	\$	910,069
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.1%		28.5%		81.1%		161.0%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		11.30%		12.27%		15.67%		-4.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes: In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the UP-1984 Table to the RP-2000 Table, the interest rate assumption was increased from 6.5% to 7.0% per annum, the salary scale assumption was increased from 3.5% to 4.0% per annum, and the disability assumption was changed from a 3% load to the 1987 Group LTD rates. In 2021, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the PubS-2010 projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2020

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 95,551 478,346	\$ 156,211 487,588	\$ 150,203 456,208	\$ 148,888 401,584
-	-	-	-
(541,532)	-	(118,020)	-
-	-	94,898	-
 (183,007)	 (164,278)	 (163,990)	 (215,243)
(150,642)	479,521	419,299	335,229
7,370,992	 6,891,471	6,472,172	 6,136,943
\$ 7,220,350	\$ 7,370,992	\$ 6,891,471	\$ 6,472,172
\$ 327,086	\$ 274,048	\$ 308,256	\$ 433,998
46,293	47,470	49,944	40,035
652,751	363,362	(72,603)	209,555
(183,007)	(164,278)	(163,990)	(215,243)
(3,500)	(3,500)	(4,200)	(3,700)
839,623	517,102	117,407	464,645
5,436,010	4,918,908	4,801,501	4,336,856
\$ 6,275,633	\$ 5,436,010	\$ 4,918,908	\$ 4,801,501
\$ 944,717	\$ 1,934,982	\$ 1,972,563	\$ 1,670,671
86.9%	73.7%	71.4%	74.2%
\$ 888,184	\$ 969,700	\$ 1,427,390	\$ 1,393,628
106.4%	199.5%	138.2%	119.9%
12.16%	7.47%	0.87%	5.57%

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

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	87,364	\$	91,898	\$	88,363	\$	61,684
Interest		223,008		214,130		198,125		145,784
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		327,127		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(243,448)		-		143,462		-
Changes of assumptions		130,472		-		105,672		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(63,278)	_	(60,102)	_	(62,670)	_	(62,670)
Net change in total pension liability		134,118		245,926		800,079		144,798
Total pension liability - beginning		3,243,076		2,997,150		2,197,071		2,052,273
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,377,194	\$	3,243,076	\$	2,997,150	\$	2,197,071
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	127,806	\$	98,677	\$	101,846	\$	117,600
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		294,677		275,066		300,795		(101,212)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(63,278)		(60,102)		(62,670)		(62,670)
Administrative expense	_	(3,500)	_	(3,500)		(3,500)		(3,500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		355,705		310,141		336,471		(49,782)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,599,401		2,289,260		1,952,789		2,002,571
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,955,106	\$	2,599,401	\$	2,289,260	\$	1,952,789
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	422,088	\$	643,675	\$	707,890	\$	244,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		87.5%		80.2%		76.4%		88.9%
Covered payroll	\$	1,200,191	\$	1,189,121	\$	1,251,505	\$	1,157,455
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		35.2%		54.1%		56.6%		21.1%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		11.40%		12.12%		15.55%		-5.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: In 2019, the benefit formula was changed from 1% of average monthly compensation for all years of service to 1% of average monthly compensation of all years of service prior to 1/1/14 plus 1.5% of average monthly compensation for all years of service on or after 1/1/14.

Assumption Changes: In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the UP-1984 Table to the RP-2000 Table, the interest rate assumption was increased from 6.5% to 7.0% per annum, the salary scale assumption was increased from 3.5% to 4.0% per annum, and the disability assumption was changed from a 3% load to the 1987 Group LTD rates. In 2017 a change was made from no pre-retirement mortality to including pre-retirement mortality. In 2019, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the RP-2000 projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2021, the Mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to the PUBG-2010 projected 5 years past the valuation date with the Scale MP-2020.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
\$ 59,312	\$	52,653	\$	50,628	\$	56,862			
136,132		160,621		150,224		124,341			
-		-		-		-			
(471,142)		-		(5,809)		-			
(43,066)		-		117,860		-			
 (57,214)		(53,908)		(54,806)		(52,973)			
(375,978)		159,366		258,097		128,230			
2,428,251		2,268,885		2,010,788		1,882,558			
\$ 2,052,273	\$	2,428,251	\$	2,268,885	\$	2,010,788			
, ,		, ,		, ,		, , ,			
\$ 117,237	\$	100,856	\$	109,504	\$	113,577			
-		-		-		-			
207,032		121,886		(26,283)		65,805			
(57,214)		(53,908)		(54,806)		(52,973)			
(3,500)		(3,500)		(3,850)		(4,300)			
263,555		165,334		24,565		122,109			
 1,739,016		1,573,682		1,549,117		1,427,008			
\$ 2,002,571	\$	1,739,016	\$	1,573,682	\$	1,549,117			
\$ 49,702	\$	689,235	\$	695,203	\$	461,671			
97.6%		71.6%		69.4%		77.0%			
\$ 1,149,350	\$	1,149,770	\$	1,313,266	\$	1,186,612			
4.3%		59.9%		52.9%		38.9%			
12.04%		7.84%		-1.72%		5.35%			

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

									Contribution as
Fiscal	Fiscal Actuarially			Actual	Contribution				a Percentage
Year Ended		Determined		Employer	Deficiency			Covered	of Covered
December 31,		Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)		(Excess)		<u>Payroll</u>
2014	\$	433,998	\$	433,998	\$	-		1,393,628	31.14%
2015		308,256		308,256		-		1,427,390	21.60%
2016		274,048		274,048		-		969,700	28.26%
2017		327,086		327,086		-		888,184	36.83%
2018		329,043		329,043		-		910,069	36.16%
2019		344,245		344,245		-		1,063,347	32.37%
2020		345,724		345,724		-		1,086,899	31.81%
2021		420,014		420,014		-		1,102,508	38.10%

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 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 6 years
Asset valuation method Market
Inflation 3%
Projected salary increases 4%

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

Retirement age 52

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables for Male or Females, as appropriate, termination

rates were based on Scale T-2, and disability was based on 1987 Group LTD able for

Males or Females, as appropriate.

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2019

Assumption Changes: In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the UP-1984 Table to the RP-2000 Table, the interest rate assumption was increased from 6.5% to 7.0% per annum, the salary scale assumption was increased from 3.5% to 4.0% per annum, and the disability assumption was changed from a 3% load to the 1987 Group LTD rates. In 2021, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the PubS-2010 projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution			Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered <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%
2019		101,846		101,846		-		1,251,505	8.14%
2020		98,677		98,677		-		1,189,121	8.30%
2021		127,806		127,806		-		1,200,191	10.65%

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 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

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

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

Retirement age 65

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Projected to 2017 using scale AA for Males or

Females, as appropriate, termination rates were based on Scale T-2, and disability was

based on 1987 Group LTD table for Males or Females, as appropriate

Change in benefit terms: In 2019, the benefit formula was changed from 1% of average monthly compensation for all years of service to 1% of average monthly compensation of all years of service prior to 1/1/14 plus 1.5% of average monthly compensation for all years of service on or after 1/1/14.

Assumption Changes: In 2015, the mortality assumption was changed from the UP-1984 Table to the RP-2000 Table, the interest rate assumption was increased from 6.5% to 7.0% per annum, the salary scale assumption was increased from 3.5% to 4.0% per annum, and the disability assumption was changed from a 3% load to the 1987 Group LTD rates. In 2017 a change was made from no pre-retirement mortality to including pre-retirement mortality. In 2019, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table to the RP-2000 projected to 2017 using Scale AA. In 2021, the Mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA to the PUBG-2010 projected 5 years past the valuation date with the Scale MP-2020

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds											
	Street Light & Fire Hydrant			Fire Tax	Impact Fees		Library		Park and Recreation		Open Space Maintenance		
ASSETS													
Current Assets								• 000					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	5,278 444	\$	1,657 411	\$	584,256	\$	2,000 904	\$	111,081	\$	939,131	
						-				-		-	
Due from other funds							_		_			13,281	
Total Assets	\$	5,722	\$	2,068	\$	584,256	\$	2,904	\$	111,081	\$	952,412	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$	1,862	\$	2	\$	19,522	\$	4	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Liabilities		1,862		2	_	19,522		4					
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:													
Street Light & Fire Hydrant		3,860		-		-		-		-		-	
Highway and streets		-		-		564,734		-		-		-	
Fire		-		2,066		-		-		-		-	
Library		-		-		-		2,900		-		-	
Open space		-		-		-		-		-		952,412	
Recycling		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Committed for: Park and recreation		-		-		-		-		111,081		-	
Assigned for:													
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned				-				-					
Total Fund Balances		3,860		2,066		564,734		2,900		111,081		952,412	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,722	\$	2,068	\$	584,256	\$	2,904	\$	111,081	\$	952,412	

Special Revenue Funds						Capita	l Projects Funds				
	Highway Aid		Recycle		Tree Planting		Total		Capital Reserve		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	476,867 - -	\$ 113,133 \$ 88,060 \$ - -		2,321,463 1,759 13,281	\$	948,983	\$	3,270,446 1,759 13,281			
\$	476,867	\$	113,133	\$	88,060	\$	2,336,503	\$	948,983	\$	3,285,486
\$	295 295	\$	298 298	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	21,983 21,983	\$	301,679 301,679	\$	323,662 323,662
	- 476,572		- -		- -		3,860 1,041,306		- -		3,860 1,041,306
	- - -		- - -		- - 88,060		2,066 2,900 1,040,472		- - -		2,066 2,900 1,040,472
	-		112,835		-		112,835 111,081		-		112,835 111,081
	-		-		-		-		647,304		647,304
	476,572	_	112,835	_	88,060		2,314,520		647,304		2,961,824
\$	476,867	\$	113,133	\$	88,060	\$	2,336,503	\$	948,983	\$	3,285,486

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Special I	Reve	nue Funds				
	et Light & Hydrant		Fire Tax	Im	npact Fees		Library]	Park and Recreation	-	pen Space
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$ 24,311	\$	127,121	\$	-	\$	279,662	\$	-	\$	-
Earned income tax	-		-		-		-		-		301,911
Investment income and rent	25		210		1,591		303		200		1,989
Intergovernmental revenues	-		84,417		-		-		-		-
Other	 - 24.226		- 011 740		30,788	_	- 270.065		61,136		202.000
Total Revenues	 24,336	-	211,748		32,379	-	279,965		61,336		303,900
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	-		-		-		-		-		3,278
Public safety	24,139		215,417		-		-		-		-
Highways and roads	21,649		-		102,557		-		-		-
Library	-		-		-		279,234		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		16,056
Debt service											
Principal	-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	 45,788		215,417		102,557		279,234				19,334
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	 (21,452)		(3,669)	_	(70,178)		731		61,336		284,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Debt proceeds	_		_		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	23,000		_		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	 23,000										
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,548		(3,669)		(70,178)		731		61,336		284,566
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,312		5,735		634,912		2,169		49,745		667,846
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,860	\$	2,066	\$	564,734	\$	2,900	\$	111,081	\$	952,412

	Sp	pecial R	evenue Fun	ds		-		<u>Capita</u>	ll Projects Funds			
I	Highway Aid Recycle		ecycle	1	Tree Planting		Total		Capital Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	431,094	\$	-	\$	431,094	
	-		_		_		301,911		-		301,911	
	1,969		261		204		6,752		1,105		7,857	
	408,731		23,161		-		516,309		-		516,309	
	-		=		12,600		104,524		200,000		304,524	
	410,700		23,422		12,804		1,360,590		201,105		1,561,695	
	_		7,281		_		10,559		257,323		267,882	
	_		-,201		_		239,556		281,835		521,391	
	640,095		_		_		764,301		31,549		795,850	
	-		_		_		279,234		-		279,234	
	-		5,726		-		21,782		39,270		61,052	
	_		-		-		-		96,566		96,566	
	_		_		_		-		12,354		12,354	
	640,095		13,007				1,315,432		718,897		2,034,329	
	(229,395)		10,415		12,804		45,158		(517,792)	-	(472,634)	
	-		-		-		-		93,739		93,739	
	-	-				_	23,000		395,000		418,000	
	-						23,000		488,739		511,739	
	(229,395)		10,415		12,804		68,158		(29,053)		39,105	
	705,967		102,420		75,256		2,246,362		676,357		2,922,719	
\$	476,572	\$	112,835	\$	88,060	\$	2,314,520	\$	647,304	\$	2,961,824	

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Police	1	Annicinal				
P		Police Municipal					
Pension			Pension		Total		
\$	200,283	\$	47,377	\$	247,660		
	6,236,806		2,118,000		8,354,806		
	1,565,114		511,199		2,076,313		
	1,020,695		278,530		1,299,225		
	9,022,898		2,955,106		11,978,004		
\$	9,022,898	\$	2,955,106	\$	11,978,004		
\$	9,022,898	\$	2,955,106	\$	11,978,004		
		6,236,806 1,565,114 1,020,695 9,022,898 \$ 9,022,898	6,236,806 1,565,114 1,020,695 9,022,898 \$ 9,022,898 \$	6,236,806 2,118,000 1,565,114 511,199 1,020,695 278,530 9,022,898 2,955,106 \$ 9,022,898 \$ 2,955,106	6,236,806 2,118,000 1,565,114 511,199 1,020,695 278,530 9,022,898 2,955,106 \$ 9,022,898 \$ 2,955,106 \$		

TOWNSHIP OF FRANCONIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Pension Trust Funds									
		Police]	Municipal							
		Pension		Pension		Total					
Additions											
Contributions											
Member contributions	\$	61,800	\$	-	\$	61,800					
Municipal contributions		324,068		51,050		375,118					
State contributions		95,946		76,756	_	172,702					
Total Contributions		481,814		127,806	_	609,620					
Investment Income											
Net appreciation (depreciation) in											
fair value of investments		507,421		167,374		674,795					
Interest and dividends		421,246		138,463		559,709					
Total Investment Income		928,667		305,837		1,234,504					
Less: investment expense		(34,169)		(11,161)		(45,330)					
Net Investment Income		894,498	_	294,676	_	1,189,174					
Total Additions	_	1,376,312		422,482	_	1,798,794					
Deductions											
Administrative expense		3,500		3,500		7,000					
Benefits		338,608		63,277		401,885					
Total Deductions		342,108	_	66,777	_	408,885					
Net Increase		1,034,204		355,705		1,389,909					
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits:											
Beginning of Year		7,988,694		2,599,401	_	10,588,095					
End of Year	\$	9,022,898	\$	2,955,106	\$	11,978,004					