# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Supervisors Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania

#### Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Summary of Opinions**

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Highway Aid Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Other Governmental Funds	Unmodified
Propriety Funds	Unmodified
Fiduciary Funds	Unmodified

#### **Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report on "Governmental Activities", the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-type Activities, General Fund, Highway Aid Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Other Governmental Funds, Propriety Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Business-type Activities, General Fund, Highway Aid Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Other Governmental Funds, Propriety Funds, and Fiduciary Funds of Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania, 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

#### Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

The Non-Uniform Pension Plan is maintained by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System. The GASB 68 disclosures provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the year ending December 31, 2021 are not yet available and the amounts reported as non-uniform pension assets, liabilities and expenses in the Governmental Activities are based on information for the year ended December 31, 2020. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, and revenues of the General Fund has not been determined.

#### 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 Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania'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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania'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 Salisbury Township, Pennsylvania'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**

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 or placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and certain pension plan schedules on pages 55 to 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Salisbury Township's basic financial statements. The combining individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 66 and 67 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Truy & Co. CPas, LLC

Frey & Co. CPAs, LLC Walnutport, Pennsylvania

December 1, 2022

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,513,519	\$ 1,840,698	\$	6,354,217
Taxes Receivable		186,288	-		186,288
Accounts Receivable, net		521,691	1,050,057		1,571,748
Prepaid Expenses		5,510	-		5,510
Due from (to) Other Funds		407,250	 (407,250)		-
Total Current Assets		5,634,258	2,483,505		8,117,763
Capital Assets, Net		9,780,349	7,863,695		17,644,044
Bond Issue Costs, Net	<u> </u>	15,384	 23,075		38,459
Total Assets		15,429,991	10,370,275		25,800,266
Deferred Outflows, Pension		1,868,741	 -	<del></del>	1,868,741
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_\$_	17,298,732	\$ 10,370,275	\$	27,669,007

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Payroll Liabilities Other Liabilities Unearned Grant Revenue Current Portion of Long-term Debt	\$ 262,936 72,410 8,120 28,934 149,560	\$ 1,047,148 14,880 - 224,340	\$ 1,310,084 87,290 8,120 28,934 373,900
Total Current Liabilities	521,960	1,286,368	1,808,328
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Long-term Debt, net of Current Portion	282,958 1,458,737 1,788,160	35,760 - 2,682,240	318,718 1,458,737 4,470,400
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,529,855	2,718,000	6,247,855
Total Liabilities	4,051,815	4,004,368	8,056,183
Deferred Inflows-Pension	3,222,495		3,222,495
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	7,842,629	4,980,191	12,822,820
Restricted Unrestricted	1,246,525 935,269	1,385,716	1,246,525 2,320,985
Total Net Position	10,024,422	6,365,907	16,390,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 17,298,732	\$ 10,370,275	\$ 27,669,007

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	69	1,449,893	\$ 405.248	\$ 535.792	\$ 701,030 \$	1.642,070	\$ 192,177	1.	192,177
Public Safety	<b>,</b>	3.520.275				485,677	(3,034,598)	ι	(3,034,598)
Public Works		2.971.479	13,575	449,016	142,291	604,882	(2,366,597)		(2,366,597)
Culture and Recreation		184,997	5,325	. 1	, 1	5,325	(179,672)	ī	(179,672)
Community Development		17,940	ł	1	•	1	(17,940)	ŀ	(17,940)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		33,577	1	£	•	,	(33,577)	Ŀ	(33,577)
Total Governmental Activities		8,178,161	790,592	1,104,041	843,321	2,737,954	(5,440,207)		(5,440,207)
Business-Type Activities:		5,609,735	5,815,975	,	45,522	5,861,497	•	251,762	251,762
Total	↔	13,787,896	\$ 6,606,567	\$ 1,104,041	\$ 888,843 \$	8,599,451	(5,440,207)	251,762	(5,188,445)
				General Revenues:			,		0
				Property Taxes and Local Taxes	ind Local Taxes		7,221,278	ŀ	7,221,278
				Interest and Rental Earnings	tal Earnings		88,642	1,149	89,791
				Operating Transfers	fers		405,350	(397,549)	7,801
				Gain on Sale of Assets	Assets	•	121,976	-	121,976
			·	Total General Reve	Total General Revenues, Contributions and (Losses)	d (Losses)	7,837,246	(396,400)	7,440,846
			-	Changes in Net Position	sition	·	2,397,039	(144,638)	2,252,401
			•	Net Position, Beginning of Year	ming of Year	•	7,627,383	6,510,545	14,137,928
	•		,-	Net Position, End of Year	of Year	"	\$ 10,024,422	\$ 6,365,907 \$	16,390,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

						Capital		Other		Total
		General	Hig	ghway Aid		Projects	Go	vernmental	Go	
A COPTO		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS	φ	2 222 025	ø	572 256	Φ		\$	717 100	ø	1 512 510
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$	3,222,835	\$	573,256	\$	-	Ф	717,428 10,064	\$	4,513,519
		176,224		_		-		•		186,288
Accounts Receivable		572,081		-		-		2,610		574,691
Due from Other Funds		557,250		•		-		-		557,250
Prepaid Expenses		5,510		-		-		*		5,510
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,533,900	\$	573,256	\$	**	\$	730,102	\$	5,837,258
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	135,381	\$	237	\$	70,722	\$	56,596	\$	262,936
Payroll Liabilities		72,410		_		-		-		72,410
Other Liabilities		8,120		-		-		-		8,120
Unearned Grant Revenues		28,934				-		-		28,934
Deferred Tax Revenues		35,179		-				-		35,179
Deferred Revenues		258,062		-		-				258,062
Due to Other Funds		-		-		150,000		-		150,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		538,086		237		220,722		56,596		815,641
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		573,019		-		673,506		1,246,525
Committed		_		-		(220,722)		-		(220,722)
Unassigned		3,995,814	,			_				3,995,814
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,995,814		573,019		(220,722)	•	673,506		5,021,617
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	4,533,900	\$	573,256	\$	<i>H</i>	\$	730,102	\$	5,837,258

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,021,617
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government wide statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		9,780,349
Compensated Absences related to accrued vacation and sick time is included in the statement of net position		(282,958)
Deferred revenue will be collected in the future, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not recognized as revenue on the governmental fund financial statements		258,062
Deferred tax revenue will be collected in the future, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not recognized as revenue on the governmental fund financial statements		35,179
Bond issue costs, net will be amortized over the life of the bond issue in the government wide financial statements and recorded as an expense in the fund		15,384
Allowance for doubtful accounts is related to accounts receivable balances after the 60 day collection period and is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements		(53,000)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability is included in the statement of net position	·	1,868,741
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability included in the statement of net position		(3,222,495)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Long-Term Debt including current portion  Net Pension Liability		(1,937,720) (1,458,737)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	10,024,422

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	-	hway Aid Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other /ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ф <i>(</i> 705 220	φ		φ		ው	164 905	e 7050 100
Taxes	\$ 6,785,228	\$	442 200	\$	-	\$	464,895	\$ 7,250,123 1,686,738
Intergovernmental	1,244,430		442,308		-		•	241,021
Licenses and Permits	241,021		-		-		-	626,132
Charges for Services	626,132		- 510		-		232	85,636
Interest, Rents and Royalties	84,894		210		-		232	57,381
Fines and Forfeits	57,381		-		-		-	•
Other Income	227,849		4		-			227,849
Total Revenues	9,266,935		442,818		-		465,127	10,174,880
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government	1,416,696		-		111,829		-	1,528,525
Public Safety	3,878,399		=		132,465		240,075	4,250,939
Public Works	2,449,167		874,924		450,576		-	3,774,667
Culture and Recreation	97,517		ਜ਼		67,463		86,088	251,068
Community Development	17,940		-				-	17,940
Other	197,099		-				-	197,099
Total Expenditures	8,056,818		874,924		762,333		326,163	10,020,238
Excess of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	1,210,117		(432,106)		(762,333)		138,964	154,642
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond Proceeds	405,450		-		-		1,626,150	2,031,600
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	77,001		-		=		44,975	121,976
Operating Transfers In	528,750		-		900,211		146,294	1,575,255
Operating Transfers Out	(831,909)	ŧ	-		(246,294)		(91,702)	(1,169,905)
Bond Issue Costs	(15,778)	)	-		-		-	(15,778)
Debt Service - Principal	-		-		-	(	1,720,030)	(1,720,030)
Debt Service - Interest	(4,563)						(29,014)	(33,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses), net	158,951		-		653,917		(23,327)	789,541
Changes in Fund Balances	1,369,068		(432,106)		(108,416)		115,637	944,183
Fund Balances - Beginning of the year	2,626,746		1,005,125		(112,306)		557,869	4,077,434
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,995,814	\$	573,019	\$	(220,722)	\$	673,506	\$ 5,021,617

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 944,183
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.  Current year depreciation and amortization Capitalization of assets	(395,183) 847,795	
Taxes receivable is only recognized when measurable and available therefor	011,770	452,612
accounts receivable balances not collected after 60 days are not recognized as revenue until the period collected in the Governmental Funds		(30,400)
Accounts receivable, other is only recognized when measurable and available therefor accounts receivable balances not collected after 60 days and six months for grants are not recognized as revenue until the period collected in the Governmental Funds		(29,073)
Bad debt expense is only recognized on Accounts receivable balances not collected after 60 and are not recognized as expense in the Governmental Funds		(53,000)
The repayment and (proceeds) of long-term and related issuance costs debt is an other financing use in the Governmental Funds but the payment and proceeds reduces (increases) long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The effect of these activities are as follows:  Repayment of bond and note principal  Amortization of bond issue costs, bond discounts bond premium, net Payment of bond issue costs  Bond Proceeds		1,720,030 15,307 15,778 2,031,600)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - pension, are measured by the amounts contributed towards future retirement during the current year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the change in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources during the current period.		899,751
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents between the amount earned and used.		 493,451
Changes in Net Position of Governmental-Wide Activities		\$ 2,397,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION - PROPERIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse and Recycling Fund	F	Total Proprietary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:	•		A 4 60 1 866	<b>4.100.604</b>	Δ.	1 0 10 600
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,875	\$ 1,384,222	\$ 400,601	\$	1,840,698
Accounts Receivable, Net		395,870	523,266	130,921		1,050,057
Total Current Assets		451,745	1,907,488	531,522		2,890,755
Capital Assets, Net	2	4,470,160	3,393,535	_		7,863,695
Bond Issue Costs, Net		17,306	5,769	-		23,075
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4	4,939,211	\$ 5,306,792	\$ 531,522	\$	10,777,525
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities:  Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	285,996	\$ 383,351	\$ 377,801	\$	1,047,148
Payroll Liabilities	*	7,000	7,000	880	•	14,880
Compensated Absences		15,620	15,620	4,520		35,760
Due to Other Funds		291,000	116,250	-		407,250
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		168,255	56,085	_		224,340
Total Current Liabilities		767,871	578,306	383,201		1,729,378
Long Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		2,011,680	670,560	am		2,682,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,779,551	1,248,866	383,201		4,411,618
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	,	2,307,532	2,672,659	_		4,980,191
Unrestricted	•	(147,872)		148,321		1,385,716
·		(-11,01-)	1,200,20.			
Total Net Position		2,159,660	4,057,926	148,321		6,365,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,939,211	\$ 5,306,792	\$ 531,522	\$	10,777,525
	Ψ.	19/0/9411	\$ 0,000,17L	Ψ 001,000	Ψ,	20,11,020

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse and Recycling Fund	P	Total roprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	2,005,115	\$ 2,057,586	\$ 1,753,274	\$	5,815,975
OPERATING EXPENDITURES		(2,016,373)	(1,873,216)	(1,665,056)		(5,554,645)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u></u>	(11,258)	184,370	88,218		261,330
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Intergovernmental Revenue Interest Expense Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		236 - (40,635) - (169,528)	711 45,522 (14,455) 100,000 (169,528)	202 - - - (158,493)		1,149 45,522 (55,090) 100,000 (497,549)
Non-Operating Expenses, Net	<b></b>	(209,927)	(37,750)	 (158,291)		(405,968)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(221,185)	146,620	 (70,073)		(144,638)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,380,845	 3,911,306	218,394		6,510,545
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,159,660	\$ 4,057,926	\$ 148,321	\$	6,365,907

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	 efuse and ecycling Fund	P	Total roprietary Funds
Cash received for services Cash paid to employees and related benefits Cash paid for materials and services	\$	2,000,060 (559,792) (1,284,332)	\$ 2,193,335 (559,788) (1,029,609)	1,756,195 (89,156) (1,320,175)	\$	5,949,590 (1,208,736) (3,634,116)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		155,936	603,938	 346,864		1,106,738
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of investments Cash received for interest		41,396 236	199,431 711	202		240,827 1,149
Cash Provided by Investing Activities		41,632	200,142	202		241,976
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		(169,528)	100,000 (169,528)	 (158,493)		100,000 (497,549)
Cash Used in Non-Capital Financing Activities		(169,528)	(69,528)	(158,493)		(397,549)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT Cash received for Capital Grants Cash paid for Capital Assets Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt Cash paid for interest	TIVIT	TIES: - (119,566) (105,615) (41,330)	45,522 (427,580) (35,205) (14,192)	- - -		45,522 (547,146) (140,820) (55,522)
Net Cash Flows Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities		(266,511)	(431,455)	-		(697,966)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(238,471)	303,097	188,573		253,199
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning		294,346	1,081,125	212,028		1,587,499
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	\$	55,875	\$ 1,384,222	\$ 400,601	\$	1,840,698
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION						
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities Amount Due to General Fund for Principal Payment (Decrease in Long-Term Debt)	\$	274,000	\$ 109,850	\$ -	\$	383,850
2016 Bond Issue refunded with 2021 Bond Issue	\$	2,261,250	\$ 753,750	\$	\$	3,015,000
2016 Bond Interest paid with 2021 Bond Issue (Increase to Long-Term Devt)	\$	6,550	\$ 2,183	\$ -	\$	8,733
2016 Bond Discounts and Premiums fully amortized with refunding (Decrease to Interest Expense)	\$	(7,244)	\$ (1,921)	\$ -	\$	(9,165)
2021 Bond Closing Cost Paid with Bond Proceeds (Increase to Long-Term Debt)	\$	17,750	\$ 5,917	\$	\$	23,667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water Fund				Refuse and Recycling Fund		Pr	Total oprietary Funds
Operating Income	\$	(11,258)	\$	184,370	\$	88,218	\$	261,330
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization		101,882		151,312		-		253,194
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts Receivable, net		(5,056)		135,749		2,921		133,614
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		80,798		142,937		255,915		479,650
Payroll Liabilities		2,455		2,455		511		5,421
Compensated Absences		(12,885)		(12,885)		(701)		(26,471)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	155,936	\$	603,938	\$	346,864	\$	1,106,738

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	7	 Escrow Fund	
ASSETS:  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Accrued Interest and Dividends Receivable Investments, at Fair Value	\$	820,821 5,606 7,433,524	\$ 126,765
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,259,951	\$ 126,765
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Escrow Liability	\$	-	\$ 126,232
NET POSITION: Net Position Held-in-Trust for Pension Benefits	-	- 8,259,951	533
TOTAL LIABILITES AND NET POSITION	\$	8,259,951	\$ 126,765

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	Escrow Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Pennsylvania State Aid	\$ 182,297	\$ -
Employer	223,351	-
Plan Members	71,792	
Total Contributions	477,440	-
INVESTMENT INCOME:		
Investment Income and Losses, Net	1,189,080	7,937
Less: Investment Expenses	(48,626)	_
Investment Income, net	1,140,454	7,937
Total Additions, net	1,617,894	7,937
DEDUCTIONS: Distributions to Participants Transfers to General Fund	(273,281)	(7,801)
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	(273,281)	(7,801)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,344,613	136
NET POSITION - Beginning	6,915,338	397
NET POSITION - Ending	\$ 8,259,951	\$ 533

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

Salisbury Township of Lehigh County, (the "Township"), which was founded in 1753, operates under the First-Class Township code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township has an approximate population of 13,621 based on a 2020 census report, living within an area of 11.1 square miles. The Township has an elected five-member Board of Commissioners, and provides the following services to its residents: public safety, sanitation, highways and streets, culture and recreation, community development, and general administration.

#### **Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township.

The Township has determined that no outside agency meets the above criteria; therefore, no other agency has been included in the Township's financial statements. In addition, the Township is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight that would result in the Township being considered a component unit of the entity.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues, with the exception of intergovernmental revenue

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

(grant revenue) to be available if collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the calendar year. Grant revenue is recognized as revenue when the grant requirements have been fulfilled and when available. Grant revenue collected within 6 months of year end is considered available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, local taxes, and garbage collection fees associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be subject 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.

#### **Government-Wide 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 non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

A Proprietary Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Proprietary Funds include the cost of sales and services as well as administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers operating revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days and grant revenues within six (6) months of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, local taxes, and garbage collection fees associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be subject 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. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund (Major Fund) is the general operating fund of the Township. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.
- **Highway Aid Fund (Major Fund)** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures funded by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation to aid in certain costs associated with the Township's roadways.
- Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund) account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of certain major capital expenditures which are not financed by the Proprietary or General Funds.
- Other Governmental Funds (Non-major Funds) are special revenue funds used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• **Proprietary Funds** - The focus of the Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of net income and cash flows. Accrual basis accounting principles applicable are similar to those used by businesses in the private sector.

The Proprietary Fund includes the Township's Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Refuse and Recycling Fund which distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenditures generally result from providing goods and services. The principal operating revenues of these funds are charges to customers for services.

Operating expenditures for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

• Fiduciary Funds - Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity. This includes the Pension Trust Fund and Escrow Fund. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the Township sponsored police retirement pension plan. The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the Proprietary Fund since capital maintenance is critical. The non-uniformed pension plan is not included in the fiduciary fund because the plan assets are maintained and held in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Escrow Fund is established to administer resources received and held by the Township in a custodial nature. This Fund accounts for the deposits of developer escrows.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Township adopts annual budgets for required funds in accordance with the First-Class Township Code. All budget amounts included in the required supplementary information are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Appropriations not expended lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The Township uses traditional, program and performance budgeting methods to develop the operating budget, which includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. Once adopted, the budget is not revised or amended.

#### **Encumbrances**

No provisions are made for the recording of encumbrances.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, cash includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Investments</u>

The Board of Commissioners is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code.

Authorized types of investments include the following:

- A. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in bank, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- D. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- E. Shares of mutual funds, whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Investments of pension trust funds are pursuant to the guidelines established by the Pension Board.

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure 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.

Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near-term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. In the government wide financial statements, these assets are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life. Fixed assets in the Proprietary Fund are stated at historical cost. Depreciation of equipment in the Proprietary Fund is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the equipment.

General Fixed Assets purchased are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. General Fixed Assets are stated at historical cost when determinable, or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or other acceptable methods when historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are stated at their fair value as of the date of gift.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows 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 materially from those estimates.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the Government-wide Financial Statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- Interfund transfers Flows of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Internal balances - Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities (if any) columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

Transfers - legally authorized payments or authorizations to make payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the resources are to be expended are reported as operating transfers. Transfers to the pension funds are quasi-external transactions and are not treated as operating transfers.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

• Internal balances - Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities (if any) columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business - type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

• Transfers legally authorized payments or authorizations to make payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the resources are to be expended are reported as operating transfers. Transfers to the pension funds are quasi-external transactions and are not treated as operating transfers.

#### **Classification of Net Position**

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

- 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 the net position of the Township, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### **Fund Balances**

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.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the passage of a resolution by the Board of Commissioners.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose, as expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board of Commissioners delegates the authority. As of December 31, 2021, the Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund Balance All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities' column of the statement of net position. The Township's long-term debt consists of general obligation bonds and notes. In the fund financial statements, the Governmental Funds report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township, under the Pennsylvania Township Code Act of 1933, as amended, is authorized to invest in direct obligations of the United States government, obligations guaranteed by the United States government, obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, savings or time deposits and time certificates of deposit. The deposit and investment policy of the Township adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice.

There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the Township. To the extent the Township's deposits with financial institutions are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, assets have been pledged by the financial institutions. The fair market value of pledged assets exceeded the carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2021.

#### 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. As of December 31, 2021, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,480,982 and the bank balances were \$6,583,503. Of the bank balance, \$250,100 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$6,333,403 exceeded depository insurance and was exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits were uninsured yet collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

Investments - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Township's investment policy prefers that all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk are processed with the underlying investments held by a third party custodian.

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

#### Interest rate risk

The Township's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. The Township's investment policy seeks to minimize credit risk by requiring investments in securities allowed under the investment policy.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021, \$8,259,951 of pension investments is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

#### **Pension Trust Fund Investments**

At December 31, 2021 the Township's Police Pension Trust funds have the following asset allocations:

	Fair Market	<u>Input</u>
Asset Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Level</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 820,821	N/A
Fixed Income	1,921,345	2
Mutal Funds	4,830,227	1
Common Stocks	681,952	1
Accrued Interest and Dividends	5,606	N/A
Total Police Pension Fund	\$8,259,951	

#### NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAXES

The total tax on real estate in 2021 was 2.42 mills (\$2.42 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation).

The current portion of real estate taxes is collected by the Township. Delinquent real estate taxes are collected by the County of Lehigh and are remitted to the Township. The Lehigh County's Tax Assessor Office is responsible for establishing assessed values.

# NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The schedule for real estate taxes levied each year is as follows:

May 1	Levy date
May 1- May 31	2.0% discount period
June 1 - July 31	Face payment period
August 1 - December 31	10% penalty period
January 1	Lien date

Delinquent real estate taxes receivable at December 31, 2021 were approximately \$44,192. The Township has not set an allowance for doubtful accounts based on history of delinquent tax collections.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within the fiscal year and are distributed within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. The amounts that are not received by the township within 60 days is recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The balance recorded as deferred revenue at December 31, 2021 related to real estate taxes is \$35,179. Also included in taxes receivable are property taxes and transfer taxes collected in December by the tax collector remitted in January.

#### NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable for the Governmental Activities consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

#### Governmental Activities:

			Allo			
	Gros	s Receivable	Doub	tful Accounts		Net
Utility Lien Costs Receivable	\$	129,457	\$	92,831	\$	36,626
Grants Receivable		125,010		-		125,010
Salisbury School District Receivable		137,848		-		137,848
Cable Franchise Fees Receivable		57,343		-		57,343
Fines, Fees and Other Receivables		217,864		_		217,864
	\$	667,522	\$	92,831	\$	574,691

The Township has established an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to 75% of the Utility Lien Costs receivable that have been turned over for collection. The allowance is based on prior collection history. There has not been an allowance established for the other receivables as the Township management believes they are fully collectible.

#### NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The following have been reported as deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements since the funds were not collected within 60 days and are not considered as available in the fund financial statements.

Deferred Revenues:	Decen	December 31, 2021				
Grants Receivable Fines, Fees and Other Receivables	\$	80,511 177,551				
	\$	258,062				

In the Government Wide Financial Statements, Governmental Activities an allowance for Doubtful Accounts has been established totaling \$53,000, which is approximately 30% of the fines, fees and other receivables balances not collected within 60 days.

Accounts receivable for the Business-Type Activities consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

#### Business Type Activities:

		Allowance for								
	Gro	Gross Receivable Doubtful Accounts				Net				
Water Service Receivable	\$	395,870	\$	-	\$	395,870				
Sewer Fees Receivable		548,532		25,266		523,266				
Refuse and Recycling Fees Receivable		169,557		38,636		130,921				
	\$	1,113,959	\$	63,902	\$	1,050,057				

The Township has established an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to 25% liens assessed for delinquent sewer and refuse and recycling fees. The allowance is based on prior collection history. There has not been an allowance established for the water service receivables as the Township management believes they are fully collectible.

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Governmental Activities**

The following is a summary of major fixed assets (property, plant, and equipment) recorded at December 31, 2021 for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance		Transfer/ Increases		Transfer/ Decreases		_Er	ding Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated  Land and land improvements	\$	6,529,601	\$		\$ -		\$	6,529,601
Construction in Progress				102,681				102,681
Total Capital Assets, not being		6,529,601	•	102,681		_		6,632,282
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		9,028,081		84,640		-		9,112,721
Infrastructure		687,404		-		-		687,404
Traffic signals		244,011		-		-		244,011
Vehicles and transportation equipment		2,521,309		288,569		(100,665)		2,709,213
Office equipment		153,147		-		-		153,147
Operating equipment		1,429,725		371,905		(171,986)		1,629,644
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		14,063,677		745,114		(272,651)		14,536,140
Total Capital Assets		20,593,278		847,795		(272,651)		21,168,422
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(11,265,541)		(395,183)		272,651		(11,388,073)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,327,737	\$	452,612	\$	-	\$	9,780,349

Depreciation expense for 2021 amounted to \$395,183 which was charged to their respective Functional Classifications in the Governmental Activities section of the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The following is a summary of major fixed assets (property, plant, and equipment) recorded at December 31, 2021 for Business Type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Transfer/ Increases	Transfer/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 48,580	\$	\$ 48,580
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		48,580		48,580
Capital Assets, being depreciated Water collection system Sewer collection system	6,441,664 10,802,346	- 356,594	- -	6,441,664 11,158,940
Vehicles and equipment	701,802	141,972		843,774
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	17,945,812	498,566		18,444,378
Total Capital Assets	17,945,812	547,146	AND THE PARTY OF T	18,492,958
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,376,661)	(252,602)	-	(10,629,263)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,569,151	\$294,544	\$ -	\$ 7,863,695

Total depreciation expense for business-type activities is \$252,602 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### Series of 2016 General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Type Debt

Original Issue of \$2,253,400, payable in varying bi-annual interest installments of 2.0% to 4.0% and annual principal installments until December 2035, the maturity date of the bond. These bond proceeds were used to refund the 2010 General Obligation Bond. The bonds are secured by the tax revenue of the township. The bond has been refunded with the issuance of the 2021 General Obligation Bonds.

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Series of 2021 General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Type Debt

Original Issue of \$2,031,600, payable in varying bi-annual interest installments of 1.75% and annual principal installments until December 2035, the maturity date of the bond. These bond proceeds were used to refund the 2016 General Obligation Bond. The bond has \$584,993 remaining that can be drawn down in the future for certain capital projects. The bonds are secured by the tax revenue of the township.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations for Governmental Activities for the period ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		-	Ending Balance	Current Iaturities	
Series of 2016 Series of 2021	\$	1,626,150	\$ 2,031,600	\$	1,626,150 93,880	\$	- 1,937,720	\$ - 149,560
Premium Discount		50,073 (34,372)	-		50,073 (34,372)		-	-
Total	\$	1,641,851	\$ 2,031,600	\$	1,735,731	\$	1,937,720	\$ 149,560

Annual debt service requirements for Governmental Type Activities are as follows:

#### 2021 GOB Bond General Activities

Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	149,560	\$	33,910	\$	183,470
2023		153,320		31,293		184,613
2024		155,080		29,410		184,490
2025		158,840		25,896		184,736
2026		162,600		23,116		185,716
2027-2031		714,320		73,193		787,513
2032-2035		444,000		19,639		463,639
Total	\$	1,937,720	\$	236,457	\$2	2,174,177

#### **NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Business Type Debt**

#### Series of 2016 General Obligation Bonds - Business Type Debt

Original Issue of \$4,186,600 payable in annual varying principal and semi-annual varying interest payments ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% until December 2035, the maturity date of the bonds. The Bond proceeds were used to refund the 2010 General Obligation Bond and provide an additional \$3,872,558 to fund certain capital projects located within the Township. The bonds are secured by the tax revenue of the township. The bond has been refunded with the issuance of the 2021 General Obligation Bonds.

#### Series of 2021 General Obligation Bonds - Business Type Debt

Original Issue of \$3,047,700 payable in annual varying principal and semi-annual interest payments 1.75% until December 2035, the maturity date of the bonds. The Bond proceeds were used to refund the 2016 General Obligation Bond. The bond has \$877,489 remaining that can be drawn down in the future for certain capital projects. The bonds are secured by the tax revenue of the township.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations for Business Type Activities for the period ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Maturities	
Series of 2016	\$ 3,398,850	\$ -	\$ 3,398,850	\$ -	\$ -	
Series of 2021	-	3,047,400	140,820	2,906,580	224,340	
Premium	79,999	<b>+</b>	79,999	•	-	
Discount	(70,834)	-	(70,834)			
	\$ 3,408,015	\$3,047,400	\$ 3,548,835	\$2,906,580	\$ 224,340	

# NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

# **Business Type Debt (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements for Business Type Activities are as follows:

2021 GOB Bond Business Type Activities

Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
The state of the s						
2022	\$	224,340	\$	50,865	\$	275,205
2023		229,980		46,939		276,919
2024		232,620		44,115		276,735
2025		238,260		38,844		277,104
2026		243,900		34,674		278,574
2027-2031		1,071,480		109,789		1,181,269
2032-2035		666,000		29,458		695,458
	-					
Total	\$	2,906,580	\$	354,684	\$	3,261,264

Annual debt service requirements Government Wide are as follows:

# 2021 GOB Bond Government Wide

Principal		Interest		Total	
\$	373,900	\$	84,775	\$	458,675
	383,300		78,232		461,532
	387,700		73,525		461,225
	397,100		64,740		461,840
	406,500		57,790		464,290
1	,785,800		182,982		1,968,782
1	,110,000		49,097	,	1,159,097
			711111		
\$ 4	,844,300	\$	591,141	\$:	5,435,441
	\$ 1 1	\$ 373,900 383,300 387,700 397,100	\$ 373,900 \$ 383,300 387,700 397,100 406,500 1,785,800 1,110,000	\$ 373,900 \$ 84,775 383,300 78,232 387,700 73,525 397,100 64,740 406,500 57,790 1,785,800 182,982 1,110,000 49,097	\$ 373,900 \$ 84,775 \$ 383,300 78,232 387,700 73,525 397,100 64,740 406,500 57,790 1,785,800 182,982 1,110,000 49,097

### NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables are primarily a result of one fund paying an expense or receiving revenues on behalf of another fund. These funds are primarily transferred within a few weeks from the time the transaction occurred. The following is a summary of the interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2021.

	Due From Other Funds		Due to her Funds
General Fund	\$ 557,250	\$	· -
Capital Projects Fund	-		150,000
Water Fund	-		291,000
Sewer Fund	 <b>P4</b>	<u> </u>	116,250
Total	\$ 557,250	\$	557,250

Interfund transfers occur when a fund transfers or receives money from another fund and the money does not need to be repaid. The following is a summary of the interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Transfers In		Transfers (		
General Fund	\$	528,750	\$	831,909	
Capital Projects Fund		900,211		246,294	
Fire Protection Fund		-		68,302	
Debt Service Fund		146,294		23,400	
Water Fund		-		169,528	
Sewer Fund		100,000		169,528	
Refuse and Recycling Fund		-		158,493	
Escrow Fund				7,801	
Total	\$	1,675,255	\$	1,675,255	

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS**

### Plans Description

The Township has one single-employer cash balance pension plan covering non-uniformed employees (the "non-uniformed plan") and one single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering police (the "police pension plan"). The police pension plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to its members and their beneficiaries. The plans are subject to Pennsylvania Act 205 as follows:

### PENNSYLVANIA ACT 205 OF 1984

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 ("Act 205"), the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act, initiated actuarial funding requirements for municipal pension plans. Under Act 205 provisions, a municipal budget must provide for the full payment of the minimum municipal obligation (MMO) to each employee pension fund of the municipality. Act 189 of 1990 amended Act 205 and redefined the calculation used to determine the MMO to employee pension funds.

The MMO is now defined as the total financial requirements to the pension fund, less funding adjustments and estimated member contributions.

### Act 205 also requires:

- The filing of Biennial Actuarial Valuation Reports for defined benefit plans;
- The funding of pension plans from state aid, members' contributions, and municipal contributions (if necessary);
- The actual amount of state aid allocated to a municipality cannot exceed a plan's pension costs;
- A prior cost estimate before the adoption of any benefit plan modification; and
- The municipality to provide information contained in actuarial valuation reports to plan members of benefit recipients.

The Township's pension plans are eligible for state aid. Pennsylvania received funding for Act 205 through the imposition of a two percent (2%) foreign casualty insurance premiums tax, that portion of the foreign fire insurance tax designated for paid firefighters, and investment income earned on those taxes.

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### PENNSYLVANIA ACT 205 OF 1984 (Continued)

For the year 2021 the Township received \$354,999 of state aid, which was allocated to the pension as follows:

Uniformed	;	\$ 182.297
Non-Uniformed		172,702
Total		\$ 354,999

### A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN- NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

### a. Plan Administration

Salisbury Township's pension plan is a single-employer cash balance pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 102 adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), which is an agent multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the PMRS website and can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office. The PMRS issued reports are a year behind and the following information is for the year ending December 31, 2020.

### b. Plan Membership

Inactive Plan Member Currently Receiving Benefits	32	
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	5	
Active employees	32	
Total	69	

### c. Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living allowances are provided at the discretion of the plan.

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN- NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

### d. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due, in accordance with Act 205, as amended. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. The plan's assets with PMRS are pooled for investment purposes and, therefore, do not represent specific identifiable investment securities. Disclosures required by Statement No. 3 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for aggregate PMRS investments are included in PMRS's separately issued CAFR.

### e. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

The PMRS System's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below labeled "System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class." There are three steps to the method:

- 1) Expected future real rates of return are based primarily on the 20 year nominal rates of return as reflected by applicable return indexes and may be adjusted for specific asset classes if, in the Board's opinion, any such asset classes are expected in the future to significantly vary from its 20 year returns.
- 2) The nominal rates of return by asset class are adjusted by the System's investment expenses and an expected future annual inflation rate of 2.2% to produce the long-term expected real rates of return.
- 3) The long-term expected real rates of return are further adjusted by weighting each asset class using the PMRS portfolio target asset allocations. The results from steps 1 through 3 are shown in the table labeled "System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class.

### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

### e. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets (Continued)

System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class:

	Target	Nominal	Long-Term
	Asset	Rate	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Domestic Equities (large capitalized firms)	25%	7.56%	5.31%
Domestic Equities (small capitalized firms)	15%	8.31%	6.06%
International Equities (international developed markets)	15%	7.78%	5.53%
International Equities (emerging markets)	10%	8.20%	5.95%
Real Estate	15%	7.50%	5.25%
Timber	5%	6.03%	3.78%
Fixed Income	15%	4.12%	1.87%
Total Portfolio	100%	7.80%	5.55%

Based on the three part analysis, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7%. In addition to determining the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, the PMRS Board, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), is obligated to develop and apply the Regular Interest Rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS. The rationale for the difference between the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return and the individual participating municipalities' Regular Interest Rate is described in the following section "Discount Rate." As of December 31, 2020, this is equal to 5.25%.

The Board has determined the minimum acceptable confidence level for achieving the Regular Interest Rate to be 60%. The table below labeled "Confidence Levels for System Nominal and Real Rates of Return" identifies simulated portfolio returns at various confidence levels based on the most recent asset allocation study conducted by the Boards' investment consultant, Marquette Associates.

### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

### e. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets (Continued)

Confidence Levels for System Nominal and Real Rates of Return

Confidence Interval	Nominal Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
95%	4.09%	1.84%
90%	5.02%	2.77%
85%	5.51%	3.26%
80%	6.05%	3.80%
75%	6.44%	4.19%
70%	6.85%	4.60%
60%	7.46%	5.21%

### f. Discount Rate

While it is often common practice to establish an actuarial Discount Rate that is equal to the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, PMRS is required by law (Act 15 of 1974) to establish a Discount Rate equal to the Regular Interest Rate (Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate). The PMRS Board establishes the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate on the basis of expected stable and consistent earnings on investments to be applied to the accounts of the individual participating municipalities and includes the accounts of plan participants, municipalities, and plan retirees each year. As a starting point, the Board considers the following five quantitative factors in establishing the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate:

- Plan liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- Active Plan participant liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- Smoothed Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates as a proxy for annuity purchase rates,
- PMRS System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, and
- PMRS investment expenses

The formula using these factors is as follows:

Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate = (Retiree Liability Percentage X Smoothed PBGC Annuity Rates) + (Active Employee Liability Percentage X System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return) - (Investment Expenses as a percentage of assets)

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### f. Discount Rate (Continued)

The Board then adjusts the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate derived from the above formula by a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate volatility, varying levels of asset allocation and liquidity, trending of PBGC annuity rates/ total PMRS actuarial and market value funding ratios, feedback from existing PMRS municipalities, and recommendations from the System's investment and actuarial consultants The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate adopted by the Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability was 5.25% as of December 31, 2020.

The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate will likely be less than the System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. Should the System experience a prolonged period of investment returns in excess of the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate, the Board is authorized to allocate any applicable portion of any such excess in accordance with Board policies in the form of Excess Interest as provided for in the law.

The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate was required ("depletion testing"), used the following assumptions: 1) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, 2) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate, and 3) the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return will be used in the depletion testing of projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

### g. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability represents the liability for employees' for projected pension payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Measurement Date for the Net Pension Liability (NPL) is December 31, 2020, which is no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year as allowed by Paragraph 20 of GASB 68. The table below provides a summary of the key results during this measurement period:

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### g. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

-		2/31/2020	12/31/2019		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,036,710	\$	1,908,607	
Deferred Inflows		2,073,126		1,639,064	
Deferred Outflows		(769,322)		(701,201)	
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$	2,340,514		2,846,470	
Total Payroll	\$	2,478,644	\$	2,437,143	
Total Pension Expense (\$ Amount)	\$	163,879	\$	694,750	
Total Pension Expense (% of Payroll)		6.61%		28.51%	

Any employer contributions made between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date would be reported as deferred outflows to offset the cash outflow reported. The Total Pension Liability (TPL) for the Employer is measured as of December 31, 2020 based on the actuarial valuation of the same date. The beginning of year TPL as of December 31, 2019 is based on the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and then the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021 was used to determine the balances out to December 31, 2020. This TPL reflects any plan changes identified in the prior year's report. It is our understanding that there were no other significant changes during this projection period, in alternating years, the beginning of year TPL will be based on the actuarial valuation on the same date, and the end of year TPL will be based on the actuarial valuation one year prior and then projected to the measurement date. A breakdown of the components of the net pension expense is shown later in the report.

### h. Determination of Discount Rate

The determination of the discount rate is based on the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities, which PMRS develops and is also referred to as the Regular Interest Rate. For more information, please refer to the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets for the December 31, 2020 measurement.

Based on the assumptions outlined in this publication, the plan fiduciary net position was determined to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members based on the assumption that all MMO payments as determined and required under Act 205 will be paid accordingly. Therefore, the municipal long-term expected rate of return for municipal and member accounts was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### i. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The table below shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of Plan assets), and the Net Pension Liability as of the measurement Date:

		otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary let Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	18,625,496	\$ 16,716,889	\$	1,908,607
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		398,946	-		398,946
Interest		970,891	-		970,891
Changes of assumptions		352,271	-		352,271
Differences between expected and acutal experience		50,203	-		50,203
Contributions - employer		-	668,355		(668,355)
Contributions - PMRS assessment		-	1,480		(1,480)
Contributions - employee		_	37,179		(37,179)
PMRS investment income		-	807,490		(807,490)
Market value investment income *		_	1,166,366		(1,166,366)
Benefit payments		(1,076,346)	(1,076,346)		-
PMRS administrative expense		-	(1,480)		1,480
Additional administrative expense		_	(35,182)		35,182
Net Changes		695,965	 1,567,862		(871,897)
Balances 12/31/2020	\$	19,321,461	\$ 18,284,751	\$	1,036,710

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects the net Investment Income/ (loss) of \$1,507,436 and the income/ (loss) due to the difference between expected and actual asset values of \$341,070, which Includes the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

This report does not reflect changes in benefits or assumptions after January 1, 2021 because the beginning and end of year TPL are based upon different actuarial valuation dates, there is a difference between expected and actual experience reported this year, per GASB 68 paragraph 22. The beginning of year TPL is based upon the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, with liabilities measured at December 31, 2019. The end of year TPL is based upon the same actuarial valuation with liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020. Expect as noted below, the TPL as of December 31, 2020 was based upon the data, actuarial methods and assumptions, and plan provisions. According to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68, PMRS is required to allocate/distribute all funds to the respective participating employers for financial reporting purposes, to determine the respective employer "plan fiduciary net position." PMRS has determined that net investment income or loss and

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### i. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

administrative expenses will be allocated to the employer/municipality accounts prorata based on their beginning Fiduciary Net Position balance adjusted for cash flows throughout the year. The "Additional administrative expenses" are the expenses in excess of the "PMRS administrative expense" (i.e. \$20 per participant expense paid by each plan). The "PMRS investment income" is based upon the regular and excess interest used to credit accounts manually. The "Market value investment income" reflects the investment income/loss during the year net of PMRS investment income and the income/loss due to the difference between expected and actual asset values, including the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

### j. Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate with two additional measures, plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Discount Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$21,582,014	\$19,321,461	\$17,396,458
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	18,284,751	18,284,751	18,284,751
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,297,263	\$ 1,036,710	\$ (888,293)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.72%	94.63%	105.11%

### k. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The impact of investment gains or losses for expensing is recognized over a period of five years. The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the TPL are recognized in the collective pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the Plan, as provided below. There were experience gains or losses between the beginning of year and end

### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### k. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

of year liabilities because the liabilities are based upon two different actuarial valuation dates. Also, assumption changes as of the Measurement Date have been reflected.

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 2021 MMO Payment	\$	2,0	- - 73,126	\$	505,119 264,203 - 823,217	
Total	\$	2,0	73,126	_\$	1,592,539	
Year Ended December 31:  2021  2022  2023  2024  2025  Thereafter		\$	(402,75 (99,71 (568,06 (233,27	(3) (5)		
Total		\$	(1,303,80	04)		

### I. Calculation of Collective Pension Expense

The annual pension expense recognized can be calculated two difference ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on for the Employer's Statement of Net Position that relate to the plan and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows plus employer contributions. Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components, While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table below, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### A. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### l. Calculation of Collective Pension Expense (Continued)

			ent Date as of			
		12/31/2020		12/31/2019		
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	(871,897)	\$ (	(2,297,483)		
Change in Deferred Outflows***		(68,121)		659,029		
Change In Deferred Inflows		434,062		1,638,816		
Employer Contributions		669,835		694,388		
Pension Expense***	\$	163,879	\$	694,750		
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		6.61%		28.51%		
Operating Expenses						
Service Cost	\$	398,946	\$	392,266		
Employee Contributions		(37,179)		(24,226)		
PMRS Administrative Expense		1,480		1,480		
Additional Administrative Expense		35,182		26,726		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	398,429		396,246		
Financing Expenses						
Interest Costs	\$	970,891	\$	950,884		
Expected Return on Assets		(807,490)		(773,180)		
Total Financing Expenses		163,401	\$	177,704		
Changes						
Recognition of Assumption Changes	\$	88,068	\$	145,764		
Recognition of liability gains and losses		246,285		351,980		
Recognition of Investment Gains and Losses		(732,304)		(376,944)		
Total Changes	_\$_	(397,951)	_\$_	120,800		
Pension Expense***	\$	163,879	\$	694,750		

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Does not include changes in contributions subsequent of measurement date.

### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### B. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Salisbury Township Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering the full-time police officers. The Plan is governed by the Board of Township Commissioners. The Board of Township Commissioners has delegated the authority to manage Plan assets to PNC Institutional Asset Management.

Salisbury Township filed an actuarial valuation report Form 201C with Public Employee Retirement Commission. The report dated January 1, 2021, was the most recently certified by the municipality's chief administrative officer. This report indicated the municipality maintains a pension plan to provide pension or retirement benefits for Uniform employees. The Actuarial information was rolled forward to January 1, 2022 in accordance with GASB 67 and 68.

### a. Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2021 and 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2022	2021
Active employees	20.	19
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10	10
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1	0
Total	31	29

### b. Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the Plan benefit provisions:

### 1. Eligibility Requirements

- A. All full-time policemen working at least forty (40) hours per week at a definite salary.
- B. Normal Retirement Date A participant may retire upon the attainment of age fifty (50) and completion of twenty-five (25) years of service.
- C. Disability Retirement Date The existence of a permanent and total disability from performing police work provided the police officer was honorably discharged as a result of the disability.

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

B. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

### 2. Retirement Benefit

- A. Normal Retirement Benefit Fifty percent (50%) of the participant's average monthly salary during the last thirty-six (36) months of employment. Effective 1 /02/07, a service increment equal to one hundred dollars (\$100) per month for each full year of service in excess of twenty-five (25) years shall be added to the normal retirement benefit. The maximum service increment shall be live hundred dollars (\$500) per month.
- B. Disability Retirement Benefit In the event of a permanent service-related injury, the benefit shall be equal to 75% of the average monthly salary during the last thirty-six (36) months of employment or if greater, 50% of the participant's monthly salary at the time of disability. The benefit would be payable as if the date of disability had been his normal retirement date. This benefit is reduced by any benefits or payments received by such participant under the Social Security Administration for the same injury.

### 3. Survivor Benefit:

- A. Pre-Retirement The widow of a participant who was vested or was still employed after having met the age and service requirements shall receive 50% of the pension the participant would have received had he been retired at the time of his death.
- B. Post-Retirement Survivors Benefit The widow of a participant who has attained eligibility for retirement, or a participant who retired on pension, shall receive during the spouse's lifetime, fifty percent (50%) of the pension the participant was receiving or would have been receiving had he been retired at the time of his death.
- C. If no such widow survives, or if the spouse survives and subsequently dies or remarries, then the children under the age of eighteen (18) [or are attending college and have not yet attained age twenty three (23)], shall be entitled to the same benefit described above.

### 4. Members Contributions:

A. Each participant shall contribute to the fund not less than five percent (5%) or more than eight percent (8%). The Township may, on an annual basis, reduce or eliminate participant contributions to the fund. These contributions will be made in accordance with IRC Section 414(h)(2).

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

### c. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

### Actuarial Methods

Liabilities-all plan benefits are valued using the entry age normal cost valuation method

### Actuarial Assumptions

- Investment Return- 7% per annum, net of investment expenses.
- Salary Increases- 5% compounded annually. Demographic Assumptions
- Mortality
  - o Pre-Retirement -None
  - Post-Retirement PUBS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality projected 5 years past the valuation date using Scale MP-2020
- Termination- none assumed
- Disability- none assumed
- Retirement Age normal retirement age, or age on valuation date if greater.
- Marital Status- 80% of active members are assumed to be married. Female spouse is assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouse.
- Form of Annuity 50% joint and survivor.

### d. Contributions

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Plan be based upon the Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plan's biennial actuarial valuation, in accordance with the Plan's governing document, employees are required to contribute 3.04% of compensation to the Plan. The Plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions.

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### B. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - POLICE PENSION</u> FUND

### a. Basis of Accounting

The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

### b. Valuation of Investments

The pension Plan's assets are valued at fair market value.

### c. Investment Policy

The pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board The investment policy of the Plan is to maximize the total rate of return over the long term, subject to preservation of capital, by diversifying the allocation of capital among various investments in domestic equity securities, international equity, securities, domestic fixed income instruments and other asset classes as may be deemed prudent.

The Plan's investment policy establishes that the portfolio may be invested in the following asset classes with the following target asset allocation:

Asset Class	Target	Asset Class	Target
Domestic Equity	·	International Equity	5%
Large Cap	32%	Fixed Income	23%
Mid Cap	24%	Cash	10%
Small Cap	6%		

### d. Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 16.35 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### B. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 3. PENSION LIABILITY

### a. Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the municipality as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 8,681,978
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,259,951
Net Pension Liability	\$ 422,027
	<del>.</del> .
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as percentage of Total	95.1%

### b. Actuarial Assumptions

An actuarial valuation of the total pension liability is performed biennially. The total pension liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward to the Plan's fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. This report was based upon the Plan's actuarial assumptions, asset valuation method and cost method.

### c. Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 of 2.24%) 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	Asset Class	Target
Domestic Equity		International Equity	6.55%
Large Cap	5.72%	Fixed Income	2.18%
Mid Cap	6.77%	Real Estate	5.41%
Small Cap	7.37%	Cash	-0.33%

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### 3. PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

### d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### e. Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a different rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$1,533,630	\$422,027	(509,667)

### f. Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### f. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	nn Fiduciary let Pension (b)	ſ	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	7,885,947	\$ 6,915,338	\$	970,609
Service Cost (Beginning of year)		330,725	-		330,725
Interest (Includes interest on service cost)		576,919	-		576,919
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(273,281)	(273,281)		*
Changes of Assumptions		304,873			304,873
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(143,205)	-		(143,205)
Contributions - Employer			405,648		(405,648)
Contributions - Member			71,792		(71,792)
Net Investment income		-	1,146,554		(1,146,554)
Additional Administrative expense		<b>P4</b>	 (6,100)		6,100
Balances 12/31/2021	\$	8,681,978	\$ 8,259,951	\$	422,027

### g. Pension Expense

Pension expense for the year ending December 31, 2021 is summarized below:

Service Cost (Beginning of year)	\$ 330,725
Interest (Includes interest on service cost)	576,919
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(85,715)
Changes in Assumption	39,147
Employee Contributions	(71,792)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(483,907)
Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	(146,242)
Administrative Expenses	 6,100
Total Pension Expense	165,235
Total Leibioli Expense	100,200

### h. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the township recognized pension expense of \$165,235. At December 31, 2021 the township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the police pension fund as summarized below:

### **NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT POLICE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### h. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

		erred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	496,014	\$	- 276,202	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		653,355	,		
	\$	1,149,369	\$	276,202	

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

2022	\$ (154,122)
2023	(301,730)
2024	(204,676)
2025	(172,254)
2026	(29,887)
Thereafter	 (10,498)
Total	\$ (873,167)

### NOTE 9 UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCES

The Water Fund had an unfavorable budget variance of \$218,930. The budget variance is primarily related to revenues being less than anticipated, increase in water costs due to inflation, and additional repairs and maintenance that were not anticipated.

The Refuse and Recycling Fund had an unfavorable budget variance of \$60,520. The variance is primarily a result of fourth quarter credits applied to the customers related to poor performance of the refuse collection company.

The Capital Projects had an unfavorable budget variance of \$108,416. The budget variance is primarily related to additional capital projects that were able to be funded with American Rescue Plan Act funds.

The Highway Fund had an unfavorable budget variance of \$262,671. The budget variance is primarily related to additional capital projects and capital equipment purchases that were not anticipated.

### **NOTE 10 FUND BALANCES**

The following is a summary of the governmental-fund balances of the Township at December 31, 2021:

General Fund	
Unassigned	\$3,995,814
Highway Aid Fund	
Highway Aid Fund	##A 040
Restricted for Township Roads	573,019
Capital Projects Fund	
Committed to Capital Outlays	(220,722) ***
Other Governmental Funds	
Restricted for:	
Fire Safety	319,251
Library Services	77,901
Recreation	118,345
Other Restricted Contributions	158,009
Total Other Governmental Funds	673,506
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$5,021,617

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Negative fund balance is a result of liabilites greater than assets and will be funded by a general fund operating transfer in 2022.

### NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2022, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, there has been a significant decline in the capital markets in the United States and beyond due to many factors. Accordingly, the Township's Police Pension investment values have correspondingly declined by \$1,789,919 as of September 30, 2022, the date the last investment statement was issued. The Township's 2022 year to date Non-Uniform Pension investment statements were not available at the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

There have been no additional events through December 1, 2022 that require adjustments or disclosures to the financial statements.

### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Actual	Va	ariance with Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	6,248,200	\$ 6,785,228	\$	537,028
Intergovernmental		521,724	1,244,430		722,706
Licenses and Permits		248,750	241,021		(7,729)
Charges for Service		574,045	626,132		52,087
Interest, Rents and Royalties		85,085	84,894		(191)
Fines and Forfeits		70,000	57,381		(12,619)
Other		300,800	227,849		(72,951)
Total Revenues	-	8,048,604	9,266,935		1,218,331
Expenditures:					
General Government		1,341,316	1,416,696		(75,380)
Public Safety		3,923,350	3,878,399		44,951
Public Works		2,671,165	2,449,167		221,998
Culture and Recreation		89,058	97,517		(8,459)
Community Development		***	17,940		(17,940)
Other	<u></u>	215,500	 197,099		18,401
Total Expenditures		8,240,389	8,056,818		183,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond Proceeds		-	405,450		405,450
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		10,000	77,001		67,001
Bond Issue Cost		-	(15,778)	1	(15,778)
Bond Interest Expense		-	(4,563)	)	(4,563)
Operating Transfers In		505,600	528,750		23,150
Operating Transfers Out		(292,150)	(831,909)	)	(539,759)
Total Other Financing Sources, Net		223,450	158,951		(64,499)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$	31,665	\$ 1,369,068	\$	1,337,403

### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - HIGHWAY AID FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	429,405 \$	442,308 \$	12,903
Interest, Rents and Royalties		2,160	510	(1,650)
Total Revenues		431,565	442,818	11,253
Expenditures: Public Works	<u></u>	601,000	874,924	(273,924)
Total Expenditures		601,000	874,924	(273,924)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	_\$	(169,435) \$	(432,106) \$	(262,671)

### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		ginal dget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues:				
Interest and Rents		- \$	- \$	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In		687,928	900,211	212,283
Operating Transfers Out	(	183,150)	(246,294)	(63,144)
Bond Interest Payments		(19,637)	м	19,637
Other Financing Sources, Net	Management	485,141	653,917	168,776
Expenditures:				
General Government		40,000	111,829	(71,829)
Public Safety		88,726	132,465	(43,739)
Public Works		336,415	450,576	(114,161)
Culture and Recreation		20,000	67,463	(47,463)
Total Expenditures	•	485,141	762,333	(277,192)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$	- \$	(108,416) \$	(108,416)

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - WATER FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 2,033,400	2,005,115	\$ (28,285)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	 (1,816,040)	(2,016,373)	(200,333)
OPERATING INCOME	 217,360	(11,258)	(228,618)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Interest Expense Operating Transfers Out	 1,800 - (221,415)	236 (40,635) (169,528)	(1,564) (40,635) 51,887
Non-operating Expenses, Net	(219,615)	(209,927)	9,688
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ (2,255)	\$ (221,185)	\$ (218,930)

## SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SEWER FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Actual	Va	riance with Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	2,083,100	2,057,586	\$	(25,514)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	**	(1,626,713)	(1,873,216)		(246,503)
OPERATING INCOME		456,387	184,370	-	(272,017)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Intergovernmental Revenue Interest Expense Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		4,320 45,522 - - (464,637)	711 45,522 (14,455) 100,000 (169,528)		(3,609) - (14,455) 100,000 295,109
Non-operating Expenses, Net		(414,795)	(37,750)		377,045
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		41,592	\$ 146,620	\$	105,028

## SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - REFUSE AND RECYCLING FUND (UNAUDITED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 1,945,810	\$ 1,753,274	\$ (192,536)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	 (1,781,563)	(1,665,056)	116,507
OPERATING INCOME	164,247	88,218	(76,029)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Operating Transfers Out	 1,200 (175,000)	202 (158,493)	(998) 16,507
Non-operating Expenses, Net	(173,800)	(158,291)	15,509
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ (9,553)	\$ (70,073)	\$ (60,520)

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

# LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

	0000		010	2018		2017	ŕ	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	
T	0707		2013	0107		707	1		2102						
ofveat	398.946	64	392.266	\$ 410,952	52 \$	375,947	٠,	317,511	326,459	\$ 651	309,455	N/A	N/A	N/A	
بادد دودیا			950.884			842.578		806.791	768.776	.16	737,497	N/A	Z/A	N/A	-
Changes of benefit terms			. •			1		٠,	•	,	•	N/A	N/A	A/A	
Differences between expected and actual experience	50.203		1	1.168.669	69	1		473,976	(1)	(32)	142,072	A/Z	N/A	A/N	
Change of accomptions	352 271		1		١.	ŧ		416,583	208,095	.65	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Cuanges of assumptions Transfers	1		,			*		54.954	•		•	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Renofit navments including refunds of member contributions	(1.076.346)	<u> </u>	(863.895)	(805,344)	4	(764,071)		(678,566)	(583,305)	(50)	(687,496)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net Changes In Total Pension Liability	695,965	1	479,255	1,641,482	82	454,454	,	1,391,249	718,793	793	501,528	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Beneion I ishility . Reginning	18 625 496		18 146 241	16.504.759	26	16.050.305	-	14.659.056	13,940,263	63	13,438,735	N/A	N/A	A/N	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	19,321,461		18,625,496	18,146,241	4	16.504,759		16,050,305	14,659,056	  29   28	13,940,263	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Div. Fiducious Not Bacition															
	\$ 668,355	6/3	692,908	\$ 505,948	48 \$	486,159	€9	407,248 \$	391,296	\$: 963	264,342	N/A	N/A	N/A	
essment					1,480	1,500		1,460	1,400	00,	ı	N/N	N/A	N/A	
Contributions - Member	37,179	_	24.226			1		,		,	,	N/A	N/A	N/A	
PMRS Investment income	807,490	_	773,180	717,729	29	956,989		966.969	690,377	111	696,043	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Market Value Investment income	1,166,366		2,177,045	(1.173,093)	93)	1,515,206		(24,004)	(610,438)	(85)	(49,673)	N/A.	N/A	N/A	
Transfers	1		f			1		54,954	•		,	N/A	N/A	K/Z	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,076,346)		(863,895)	(805,344)	4	(764,071)		(678,556)	(583,305)	(50)	(687,496)	N/A	A/A	N/A	
PMRS Administrative expense	(1,480)	-	(1,480)	(17	(1,460)	(1,420)		(1.380)	7D .	100)	(1.240)	N/A	N/A	A/N	
Additional Administrative expense	(35.182)		(26.726)	(32,029)	(53)	(31,592)		(34,147)	(28.	(08,	(26,693)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,567,862	 	2,776,738	(786,769)	  69	1,892,738		422,561	(140.850)	(20)	195,283	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	16,716,889		13,940,151	14,726,920	20	12,834,182	_	12,411,621	12,552,471	171	12,357,188	N/A	N/A	N/A	ŧ
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	18,284,751		16,716,889	13,940,151	2   	14,726,920		12,834,182	12,411,621	121	12,552,471	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,036,710	89	1.908.607	\$ 4,206,090	\$ 06	1.777.839	\$	3,216,123	\$ 2,247,435	135 \$	1,387,792	A/A	N/A	N/A	11
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		!													
of the Total Pension Liability	94.63%	· •	89.75%	76.8	76.82%	89.23%		79.96%	84.0	84.67%	90.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,478,644	S	2,437,143	\$ 2,584,504	.04	2,364,361	643	2,220,762 \$	\$ 2,111,508	\$ 809	1,966,279	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Plans Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll	41.83%		78.31%	162.74%		75.19%	4.	144.82%	106.44%		70.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Notes to Schedule:															

Assumption Changes - None

Benefit Changes - None

\* Information from 2011-2013 is not available

See Independent Auditors' Report

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

		2020		2019		2018	2017	7	2016	l Į	2015	1	2014		2013	2012	2011
Actuarially Determined Contribution	643	\$ 583,699	S	694,388	S	507,408	.4	\$ 675.78	, 408,628	82	392,556	\$ \$	264,322	72	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution*		669,835		694,388		507,428	₹	487,659	408,708	8	392,696	96	264	51	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	€9	\$	65	,	64	(20)	S	\$ (08)	l	s (08)	_	(140)		(20)	N/A	N/A	V/A
Participant Payroll**	€9	2,478,644	69	\$ 2,478,644 \$ 2,437,143	↔	2,584,504	\$ 2,3	2,364,361	3 2,220,762	79.	\$ 2,111,508	\$ 80	1,966,279	61	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Participant Payroll	•	27.02%		28.49%		19.63%	20.63%	<u>%</u>	18.40%		18.60%		13.44%	-	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Information provided by PMRS and not reconciled to determine the cause of any deviation from the

Actarially Determined Contribution

### Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial Standards of Practice. The Actuarially Determined Contribution provided is based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation as defined in ACT 205 which confirms to these standards.

Actuarially Determined Contribution for the calendar year 2020 is based upon the January 1, 2017 actuarial Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the

A summary of the key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2020 contribution rates:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age
- Amortization Period: Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205
  - Asset Valuation Method: Based upon the municipal reserves
    - Discount Rate: 5.25%
- Salary Increases: Age related scale with merit and inflation component
  - COLA Increases: 2.8% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 with 1 year set back, Females RP 2000 with 5 year set back
   Post-Retirement Mortality: Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

<u>Plan Changes.</u> Plan changes may include excess interest distribution during the measurement year ending in 2020, if applicable.

# Assumption Changes.

Minimum Municipal Obligations for 2020 and 2021, based on the PMRS experience study for the five-year period Actuarial assumptions were updated for the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuations, which is used to determine the of January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2018 and the annual board's review of the Regular Interest Rate.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Beginning in 2015, amount is actual payroll. In 2014, amount is excepted payroll based on the most recent actuarial valuation. These amounts may not match to the MMO Payroll.

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) POLICE PENSION PLAN

POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Pension Liability Service Cost (Reginning of year)	\$ 330.725	\$ 322,713	\$ 307.346	\$ 272,466	\$ 259,491	\$ 257,073	\$ 244,831	A/A	N/A	N/A
Interest (Includes interest on service cost)	576,919		487,760	481,760	448,639	428,582	401,553	N/A	N/A	N/A
Differences between expected and actual experience	(143,205)	1	(450,360)	1	(162.888)	1	ı	N/A	X/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions	304,873	1	•	1	19,604	ŧ	,	Z/A	<b>Y</b> / <b>Z</b>	Y/X
Benefit navments, including refunds of member contributions	(273,281)	(289,084)	(257,603)	(248,457)	(247,440)	(269,072)	(275,931)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Changes In Total Pension Liability	796,031	558,988	87,143	505,769	317,406	416,583	370,453	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,885,947	7,326,959	7,239,816	6,734,047	6,416,641	6,000,058	5,629,605	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Ending	8,681,978	7,885,947.	7,326,959	7,239,816	6.734,047	6,416,641	6,000,058	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Eiduciary Not Pacition										
Contributions - Employer	223,351	194,892	\$ 200,184	203,489	175,330	182,209	166,980	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions - State Aid	182,297	196,953	184,338	175,633	156,001	139,989	133,308	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions - Member	71,792	54,937	40,181	50,664	48,520	44,578	31,519	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Investment Income	1,146,554	560,387	847,447	(362,364)	522,646	301,548	13,984	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(273.281)	(289,084)	(257,603)	(248,457)	(247,440)	(269,072)	(275,931)	N/A	N/A	A/A
Administrative expense	(6,100)	(750)	(6.025)	(925)	(6.115)	(750)	(5,875)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,344,613	717,335	1,008,522	(181,960)	648,942	398,502	63,985	N/A	N/A	Z/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	6,915,338	6,198,003	5,189,481	5,371,441	4,722,499	4,323,997	4,260,012	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	8,259,951	6,915,338	6,198,003	5,189,481	5,371,441	4,722,499	4,323,997	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not Doncion I is hility - Ending	422 027	609.076	1.128.956	2.050.335	1,362,606	1,694,142	1,676,061	N/A	N/A	N/A
TICLE CHANGE CHANGE, - LINGERS										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	95 14%	%09 28	84 59%	71.68%	%11.61	73.60%	72.07%	N/A	A/N	N/A
of the August Eusion Joaquiney	2/1:0/	2//2/2			•					
Covered Employee Payroll	1,910,000	1,806,000	1,675,000	1,637,000	1,483,000	1,418,760	1,418,760	N/A	N/A	Z/Z
Plans Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll	. 22.10%	53.74%	67.40%	125.25%	91.88%	119.41%	118.14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
,										

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes - In 2017 the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA to the Blue Collar RP-2000 table projected to 2017 using Scale AA.

Benefit Changes - None

<sup>\*</sup> Information from 2012-2014 is not available

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA POLICE PENSION PLAN **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

		2021		2020	***************************************	2019	-	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution made	6	405,648 405,648	ν	405,648 \$ 391,845 405,648 391,845	₩.	384,522 384,522	₩	379,122 379,122	es	331,331	٠	322.198	8	300,288	S	295,572 S 295,572	S	262,000 <b>\$</b>	s,	258,273 258,273
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	S	•	69	•	S	,	69	ı	€43	ş	69	ı	<b>€</b> \$		€9	1	₩	•	<del>5/3</del>	
Covered-employee payroll	64	1,910,000	69	1,910,000 \$ 1,806,000	6-9	1,675,000	63	1,637,000	↔	1,483,000	€9	1,418,269	<b>6</b> >>	1,418,760	673	1,338,311	↔	1,238,387	es	1,218,922
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		21.24%		21.70%		22.96%		23.16%		22.34%		22.72%	- *	21.17%	64	22.09%	• •	21.16%	r-I	21.19%

# Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes - In 2017 the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Seale AA to the Blue Collar RP-2000 table projected to 2017 using Seale AA. Benefit Changes - None

## SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) POLICE PENSION PLAN

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

2012	N/A
2013	N/A
2014	N/A
2015	0.37%
2016	6.92%
2017	10.92%
2018	-6.63%
2019	16.08%
2020	8.93%
2021	16.35%
	Annual money - weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

Notes to schedule: None.

<sup>\*</sup> Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be complied, information is presented for as many years as is available.

# SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	D	Fire rotection	Library		ecreation entribution	Co	Other ntribution	Debt Service		otal Other vernmental
	P	Fund	Library Fund	CC	Fund	Co	Fund	Fund	GO.	Funds
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Taxes Receivable  Other Receivables	\$	321,876 8,339 2,610	\$ 119,198 1,725 -	\$	118,345	\$	158,009	\$ -	\$	717,428 10,064 2,610
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	332,825	\$ 120,923	\$	118,345	\$	158,009	\$ -	\$	730,102
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue	\$	13,574	\$ 43,022	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	56,596
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,574	 43,022				-	 <b>#</b>		56,596
FUND BALANCES Restricted		319,251	 77,901		118,345		158,009	 •		673,506
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		319,251	 77,901		118,345		158,009	-		673,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	332,825	\$ 120,923	\$	118,345	\$	158,009	\$ 	\$	730,102

### SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	P	Fire rotection Fund	Library Fund	ecreation entribution Fund	Со	Other ntribution Fund	Debt Service Fund	otal Other vernmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>				 				
Taxes	\$	385,009	\$ 79,886	\$ *	\$		\$ -	\$ 464,895
Interest, Rents and Royalties		58	46	55		73	 *	 232
Total Revenues		385,067	 79,932	 55		73	 -	 465,127
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		240,075	-	-		-	-	240,075
Culture and Recreation	<u></u>		86,088	-		*	 -	86,088
Total Expenditures		240,075	86,088	 -		-	 -	 326,163
Excess of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		144,992	(6,156)	55		73	 	 138,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)							
Bond Proceeds							1,626,150	1,626,150
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		44,975	-	-		-	-	44,975
Operating Transfers In		((0.202)	•	-		<b>H</b>	146,294	146,294
Operating Transfers Out Debt Service - Principal		(68,302)	-	•		₩	(23,400)	(91,702)
Debt Service - Frincipal Debt Service - Interest			•	-		•	(1,720,030)	(1,720,030)
Deor Service - Interest			 *	 -			 (29,014)	 (29,014)
Total Other Financing Uses, net		(23,327)		-			 _	 (23,327)
Net Change in Fund Balances		121,665	(6,156)	 55		73	-	115,637
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year,		197,586	 84,057	 118,290		157,936	 -	 557,869
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	319,251	\$ 77,901	\$ 118,345	\$	158,009	\$ _	\$ 673,506