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DALE E. KIRK, CPA KEVIN D. SUMMA, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Salisbury Township Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salisbury Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salisbury Township, as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Page 2

Other Matters

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 pension information on pages 55 to 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Salisbury Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 63 and 64 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kirk, Summa & Co., LLP

October 11, 2019 East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania



SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$	1,421,489	\$	2,278,704	\$ 3,700,193
Investments		3,119,694		439,690	3,559,384
Taxes receivable		41,765		-	41,765
Accounts receivable		999,401		1,064,753	2,064,154
Total Current Assets		5,582,349		3,783,147	9,365,496
Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements		4,281,748		-	4,281,748
Construction in progress		1,999,328		13,309	2,012,637
Buildings and building improvements		8,995,658		-	8,995,658
Infrastructure		687,404		-	687,404
Traffic signals		244,011		_	244,011
Vehicles and transportation equipment		2,339,483		659,623	2,999,106
Office equipment		122,849		-	122,849
Operating equipment		1,128,726		_	1,128,726
Water collection system		-		6,441,664	6,441,664
Sewer collection system		-		10,193,805	10,193,805
·		19,799,207		17,308,401	37,107,608
Less: accumulated depreciation		(10,862,100)		(9,891,701)	(20,753,801)
Total Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,937,107		7,416,700	16,353,807
TOTAL ASSETS		14,519,456		11,199,847	25,719,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		505,717		_	505,717
Differences between expected and actual experience		265,404		_	265,404
Changes in assumptions		306,569		_	306,569
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		•			•
on pension plan investments		530,066		_	530,066
TOTA DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,607,756		-	1,607,756
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	\$	16,127,212	\$	11,199,847	\$ 27,327,059

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - continued DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 357,800	\$ 228,719	\$ 586,519
Accrued expenses	762,412	648,860	1,411,272
Payroll taxes payable	52,295	-	52,295
Other liabilities	31,716	-	31,716
Current portion of long-term debt	113,750	211,250	325,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,317,973	1,088,829	2,406,802
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	560,520	-	560,520
Net pension liability	3,828,174	-	3,828,174
Bonds payable, net of current portion of long-term debt			
and unamortized premiums and discounts	1,786,159	3,606,967	5,393,126
Refundable deposits		100	100
Total Long-Term Liabilities	6,174,853	3,607,067	9,781,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,492,826	4,695,896	12,188,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Differences between expected and actual experience	125,456	-	125,456
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	943,656	<u> </u>	943,656
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,069,112	<u> </u>	1,069,112
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,037,198	3,598,483	10,635,681
Restricted	1,159,721	-	1,159,721
Unrestricted	(631,645)	2,905,468	2,273,823
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,565,274	6,503,951	14,069,225
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 16,127,212	\$ 11,199,847	\$ 27,327,059

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program Revenues Fees. Fines and Operating Capital					٠.	enses) Revenue						
			,		Operating		Capital				ges in Net Posit	ion			
	_		arges for				Grants and		ants and	Governmental		Business-type			
Program Activities	Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Totals		
Governmental activities:															
General government and administration	\$ 947,316	\$	436,119	\$	605,511	\$	-	\$	94,314	\$	-	\$	94,314		
Public safety	2,670,696		176,095		151,654		-		(2,342,947)		-		(2,342,947)		
Public works - sanitation	-		-		33,015		-		33,015		-		33,015		
Public works - highways and streets	1,659,649		-		480,186		-		(1,179,463)		-		(1,179,463)		
Culture and recreation	250,139		2,175		-		602,000		354,036		-		354,036		
Community development	58,306		-		-		-		(58,306)		-		(58,306)		
Interest expense	50,191		-		-		-		(50,191)		-		(50,191)		
Unallocated depreciation	355,494		-		-		-		(355,494)		-		(355,494)		
Unallocated and other	2,190,995		-		-		-		(2,190,995)		-		(2,190,995)		
Total governmental activities	8,182,786		614,389		1,270,366		602,000		(5,696,031)				(5,696,031)		
Business-type activities:															
Proprietary funds	4,788,144		4,964,110		-		-		-		175,966		175,966		
Total business-type activities	4,788,144		4,964,110		_						175,966		175,966		
Total Government	\$ 12,970,930	\$	5,578,499	\$	1,270,366	\$	602,000		(5,696,031)		175,966		(5,520,065)		
	General (Expenses)	Revenue	:S												
	Real estate taxes								2,856,667		-		2,856,667		
	Earned income taxe	es							2,332,424		-		2,332,424		
	Local services taxe	s							498,473		-		498,473		
	Real estate transfer	r taxes							650,198		-		650,198		
	Interest income								58,304		36,659		94,963		
	Rental income								69,222		-		69.222		
	Gain on sale of cap	ital asset	ts						33,159		_		33,159		
	Transfers in (out)	itai acco							319,329		(319,100)		229		
	Unallocated and oth	ner							211,310		(010,100)		211,310		
	Total General (Exper		Vanues						7,029,086		(282,441)	_	6,746,645		
	Change in Net Positi	,	venues						1,333,055		(106,475)		1,226,580		
	Net Position at Begin		/ear						6,379,204		6,610,426		12,989,630		
	Prior period adjustme	-							(146,985)		0,010,420		(146,985)		
	Net Position at End of		note 9)					_	7,565,274	_	6,503,951	_	14,069,225		
	iver Fosition at End (n rear						\$	7,505,274	<u>Ф</u>	0,503,951	Ф	14,009,225		

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Debt		Other	Total		
	General			Service		Governmental		vernmental	
	Fund			Fund		Funds		Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	236,915	\$	-	\$	1,184,574	\$	1,421,489	
Investments		3,119,694		-		-		3,119,694	
Taxes receivable		36,632		-		5,133		41,765	
Accounts receivable	_	999,401						999,401	
Total Assets	\$	4,392,642	\$		\$	1,189,707	\$	5,582,349	
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,090,226	\$	-	\$	29,986	\$	1,120,212	
Payroll taxes payable		52,295		-		-		52,295	
Other liabilites		31,716				-		31,716	
Total Liabilities		1,174,237		-		29,986		1,204,223	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		-		1,159,721		1,159,721	
Unassigned		3,218,405						3,218,405	
Total Fund Balances		3,218,405		-		1,159,721		4,378,126	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,392,642	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,189,707	\$	5,582,349	

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET-MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 4,378,126
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the government funds balance sheet.	19,799,207
Accumulated depreciation from capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(10,862,100)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental-type fund:	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Deferred outflow of differences between expected and actual experience Deferred outflow of changes in assumptions Deferred outflow of net difference between projected and actual earnings	505,717 265,404 306,569
on pension plan investments	530,066
Accrued compensated absences are not accrued in governmental-type funds.	(560,520)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the government-type fund statements.	(3,828,174)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported on the governmental-type fund's balance sheet:	
Bonds payable	(1,899,909)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental-type fund:	
Deferred inflow of differences between expected and actual experience Deferred inflow of net difference between projected and actual earnings	(125,456)
on pension plan investments	(943,656)
Total adjustments	3,187,148
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,565,274

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Pevenues	General Fund		_		_		Debt Service Fund		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	Φ.	E 000 007	Φ.		Φ.	054.005	Φ	0.007.700				
Taxes	\$	5,986,367	\$	-	\$	351,395	\$	6,337,762				
Licenses and permits		269,538		-		-		269,538				
Fines and forfeits		63,094		-		7.004		63,094				
Interest, rents and royalties		119,662		-		7,864		127,526				
Intergovernmental		1,246,731		-		478,174		1,724,905				
Charges for services		429,218		-		-		429,218				
Miscellaneous		93,679						93,679				
Total Revenues		8,208,289		-		837,433		9,045,722				
Other Financing Sources												
Proceeds of general fixed asset disposition		58,327		-		-		58,327				
Transfers in		319,329		179,717		60,150		559,196				
Refunds of prior year expenditures		117,631						117,631				
Total Revenues and Other												
Financing Sources		8,703,576		179,717		897,583		9,780,876				
Expenditures												
General government		968,386		-		-		968,386				
Public safety		2,933,608		-		214,303		3,147,911				
Public works - highways and streets		1,476,453		-		265,128		1,741,581				
Culture and recreation		1,507,895		-		81,559		1,589,454				
Community development		58,306		-		-		58,306				
Debt service - principal		-		127,850		-		127,850				
Debt service - interest		-		51,220		-		51,220				
Debt issuance costs		_		647		-		647				
Payroll taxes		175,988		-		-		175,988				
Pension		730,142		_		_		730,142				
Insurance and other benefits		1,202,903		_		_		1,202,903				
Miscellaneous		1,530		_		430		1,960				
Refund of prior year revenues		<i>,</i> -		_		1,289		1,289				
Transfers out		239,867		_		-		239,867				
Total Expenditures		9,295,078		179,717		562,709		10,037,504				
Excess (Deficit) of revenues and other												
financing sources over (under) expenditures		(591,502)		-		334,874		(256,628)				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,809,907				824,847		4,634,754				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3,218,405	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,159,721	\$	4,378,126				

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP

LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (256,628)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activites and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	1,743,630
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.	(355,494)
Governmental-type funds do not accrue the changes in compensated absences on their statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund equity. However, this amount is accrued on the statement of activities.	150,734
Repayment of bonds payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	128,879
Adjustment for pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and change in net pension liability.	 (78,066)
Total adjustments	 1,589,683
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,333,055

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Water Fund		 Sewer Fund	 efuse and Recycling Fund	 Total Proprietary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Total Current Assets	\$	537,438 40,255 355,980 933,673	\$ 1,308,958 399,435 508,199 2,216,592	\$ 432,308 - 200,574 632,882	\$ 2,278,704 439,690 1,064,753 3,783,147
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		4,662,657	2,754,043		7,416,700
Total Assets	\$	5,596,330	\$ 4,970,635	\$ 632,882	\$ 11,199,847
LIABIILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt Total Current Liabilities	\$	7,766 122,576 159,250 289,592	\$ 113,113 526,128 52,000 691,241	\$ 107,840 156 - 107,996	\$ 228,719 648,860 211,250 1,088,829
Long-Term Liabilities Bonds payable, net of current portion of long-term debt and unamortized premiums and discounts		2,693,196	913,771	-	3,606,967
Refundable deposits Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,693,296	913,771	 	 3,607,067
Total Liabilities		2,982,888	1,605,012	107,996	4,695,896
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total Net Position		1,810,211 803,231 2,613,442	1,788,272 1,577,351 3,365,623	524,886 524,886	3,598,483 2,905,468 6,503,951
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	5,596,330	\$ 4,970,635	\$ 632,882	\$ 11,199,847

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Refuse and Recycling Fund	F	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues		. =00 0.40			_			
Charges for services	\$	1,733,240	\$	1,828,529	\$	1,394,075	\$	4,955,844
Tapping fees		3,102		1,709		-		4,811
Miscellaneous		609		- 1 000 000		2,846		3,455
Total Operating Revenues		1,736,951		1,830,238		1,396,921		4,964,110
Operating Expenses								
Administrative		6,165		6,165		6,164		18,494
Audit fees		3,391		3,391		-		6,782
Computer expense		16,442		14,918		12,693		44,053
Contracted services		2,932		19,649		1,079,077		1,101,658
Contractual payments		2,002		94,474		-		94,474
Depreciation expense		76,291		122,190		_		198,481
Disposal costs				806,524		_		806,524
Engineering		10,683		19,493		_		30,176
Hydrant rental		13,442		-		_		13,442
Insurance		108,963		107,769		23,107		239,839
Legal services		-		16,168		20,101		16,168
Miscellaneous		838		1,187		_		2,025
Minor capital construction		20,287		569		_		20,856
Payroll taxes		23,935		23,935		3,880		51,750
Pension		68,469		68,469		19,449		156,387
Postage		2,764		3,277		3,534		9,575
Printing		1,452		975		1,114		3,541
Recycling costs		-, 102		-		92,943		92,943
Repairs and maintenance		1,808		43,618		-		45,426
Small tools		6,488		8,600		_		15,088
Supplies		5,696		4,982		_		10,678
Telephone		1,474		440		_		1,914
Testing and calibration services		5,010		-		_		5,010
Transmission expense		-,-,-		51,236		_		51,236
Wages		311,935		311,934		50,876		674,745
Water purchases		936,533		-		-		936,533
Utilities		6,170		10,005		_		16,175
Vehicle expenses		13,120		13,120		_		26,240
Total Operating Expenses		1,644,288		1,753,088		1,292,837		4,690,213
	_	.,,	_	.,,				.,,
Net Income From Operations		92,663		77,150		104,084		273,897
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
		10 100		40.000		4 440		20.050
Interest income		13,408		18,832		4,419		36,659
Interest expense		(72,900)		(25,031)		(444.700)		(97,931)
Transfers in (out)		(102,200)		(102,200)		(114,700)		(319,100)
Total Non-Operating (Expenses)	_	(161,692)		(108,399)	_	(110,281)		(380,372)
Change in Net Position		(69,029)		(31,249)		(6,197)		(106,475)
Contributed Capital		906,400		2,201,036		_		3,107,436
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,776,071		1,195,836		531,083		3,502,990
comon pognining or rour	_	.,,		1,100,000				3,002,000
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,613,442	\$	3,365,623	\$	524,886	\$	6,503,951

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse and Recycling Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,792,624	\$ 1,853,050	\$ 1,404,656	\$ 5,050,330
Cash received from other sources	609	-	2,846	3,455
Cash payments for materials and services	(1,576,796)	(898,271)	(1,228,423)	(3,703,490)
Cash payments for employment	(335,870)	(335,869)	(54,756)	(726,495)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(119,433)	618,910	124,323	623,800
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(875,368)	(380,529)	-	(1,255,897)
Principal payment of long-term debt - 2016 GOB	(137,750)	(44,400)	-	(182,150)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,013,118)	(424,929)		(1,438,047)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds of investments	967,129	190,472	-	1,157,601
Interest income	13,408	18,832	4,419	36,659
Interest expense	(72,900)	(25,031)	-	(97,931)
Transfers in (out)	(102,200)	(102,200)	(114,700)	(319,100)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	805,437	82,073	(110,281)	777,229
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(327,114)	276,054	14,042	(37,018)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	864,552	1,032,904	418,266	2,315,722
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 537,438	\$ 1,308,958	\$ 432,308	\$ 2,278,704
Reconciliation of net income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Net income from operations	\$ 92,663	\$ 77,150	\$ 104,084	\$ 273,897
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	76,291	122,190	-	198,481
(Increase) decrease in current assets:				
Accounts receivable	44,916	18,615	10,581	74,112
Interest receivable	11,366	4,197	-	15,563
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(458,889)	(116,098)	11,965	(563,022)
Accrued expenses	114,220	512,856	(2,307)	624,769
Total Adjustments	(212,096)	541,760_	20,239	349,903
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (119,433)	\$ 618,910	\$ 124,323	\$ 623,800

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Police Pension Fund	 on-Uniform Pension Fund	s 	ubdivison Escrow Fund	Total Fiduciary Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$ 873,337	\$ -	\$	411,022	\$ 1,284,359
Investments	 4,316,144	6,354,265			 10,670,409
Total Current Assets	 5,189,481	 6,354,265		411,022	 11,954,768
Total Assets	\$ 5,189,481	\$ 6,354,265	\$	411,022	\$ 11,954,768
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Refundable escrow deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$	129,293	\$ 129,293
Refundable escrow interest		 		7,731	 7,731
Total Current Liabilities	-	-		137,024	137,024
NET POSITION					
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	5,189,481	6,354,265		273,998	11,817,744
Total Net Position	5,189,481	6,354,265		273,998	11,817,744
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 5,189,481	\$ 6,354,265	\$	411,022	\$ 11,954,768

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Police Pension Fund		Non-Uniform Pension Fund		Subdivision Escrow Fund		Total Fiduciary Funds	
Revenues Contributions - state aid Contributions - members Contributions - employer Interest and dividends	\$	175,633 50,664 203,489 249,215	\$	505,717 - - 462,246	\$	- - - 1,725	\$	681,350 50,664 203,489 713,186
Total Revenues		679,001		967,963		1,725		1,648,689
Expenses Benefit Payments Net decrease in fair value of investments Investment expenses Administrative expenses Transfers out - General Fund		248,457 578,750 32,829 925		592,299 - - - - -		- - - - 229		840,756 578,750 32,829 925 229
Total Expenses		860,961		592,299		229		1,453,489
Change in Net Position		(181,960)		375,664		1,496		195,200
Net Position at Beginning of Year		5,371,441		5,978,601		272,502		11,622,544
Net Position at End of Year	\$	5,189,481	\$	6,354,265	\$	273,998	\$	11,817,744

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ACTIVITY

Salisbury Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, founded in 1753, has an approximate population of 13,505 based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 11.1 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Lehigh County.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

These financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Township has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania First Class Township which operates under a Board of Commissioners form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consist of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government if financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units, are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Township.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Township are organized on a basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual government or proprietary fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The Township may also report as a major fund any fund it believes to be of particular importance to the financial statement users.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Township's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather upon net income determination.

General Fund – is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds which are reported as major funds:

Liquid Fuels Fund – is used to account for the proceeds from the State Motor License Fund. Under the Act of June 1, 1956, P.L. 1944, No. 145, this Fund must be kept separate from all other funds and no other funds shall be commingled with this Fund. Expenditures are legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with the Department of Transportation regulations. County liquid fuels tax payments to the local government are not accounted for in this Fund.

Fire Protection Fund – accounts for taxes collected for specific purposes and expended for fire protection purposes.

Library Fund – accounts for taxes collected for specific purposes and expended for library operation purposes.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

Fund Financial Statements - continued

Governmental Funds-continued:

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest (debt service). This Fund includes financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years and also includes financial resources that are legally mandated to be accounted for and reported in a debt service fund. The reporting entity includes the following debt service fund which is reported as a major fund:

Debt Service Fund – is used for the payment of debt related to the Township's General Obligation Bond, Series of 2016.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private-sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds which are reported as major funds:

Water Fund – is used to account for the operation of the water system which is operated as a public utility. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for but not limited to; administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Sewer Fund – is used to account for the operation of the sewer system which is operated as a public utility. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for but not limited to; administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Refuse and Recycling Fund – is used to account for the operation of trash collection for Township residents. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for but not limited to; administration, billing and collection.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The Township reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Police Pension Fund – is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. This Fund accounts for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipts and distributions of retirement benefits for police employees.

Non-Uniform Pension Fund – is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. This Fund accounts for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipts and distributions of retirement benefits for non-uniformed employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

Fund Financial Statements - continued

Fiduciary Fund Types – continued:

Agency Funds – are used to account for assets held in trust for the benefit of others, with the Township having no equity or ownership in the assets. The reporting entity includes the following agency funds:

Subdivision Escrow Fund – is used to record receipt of escrow deposits to be used as expense reimbursements for legal and engineering fees.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Township are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements
- Required supplementary information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statement. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 (a) fees, fines and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (b) 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a difference measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured interest on long-term, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, funds must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, funds are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirement. These resources are reported as revenues as the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment income is recognized as earned.

The Township's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Operating revenues in the Proprietary Funds, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

<u>Cash</u>

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

Investments

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 are carried at fair value.

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

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds and assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Township's capitalization threshold is met. The Township has elected, under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, to capitalize infrastructure on a prospective basis beginning January 1, 2004, therefore, amounts expended for infrastructure prior to January 1, 2004 are not included in the financial statements.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. The Township maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	25 to 40 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Traffic signals	25 years
Vehicles and transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	7 years
Operating equipment	5 years
Water collection system	40 years
Sewer collection system	40 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

Capital Assets - continued

The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that does not add to the value of the asset of materially extend its useful life is not capitalized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt. In proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities column in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Proprietary fund types recognize long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities in the statement of net position.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

Compensated Absences

Township employees are allowed sick leave in varying amounts based on their length of employment. Employees covered under the respective collective bargaining agreements accumulate sick and vacation pay as defined in the agreement.

F. Equity

Government-Wide Statements

The Township classifies net position into the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this component consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Debt related to unspent proceeds is excluded from this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability related to restricted assets if the assets result from a resource flows that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. This component of net position includes constraints that are placed thereon by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling litigation.

Unrestricted – this component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted," as noted above.

The Township's policy is to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Township reports fund balances in the governmental funds into the following five components:

Nonspendable – this classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – this classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restriction is binding unless removed with the consent of the resource provider.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

F. Equity - continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - continued

Committed – this classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The commitment is binding unless removed in the same manner imposed. Formal action must occur prior to fiscal year-end; however, the amount may be determined subsequent to year-end.

Assigned – this classification consists of amounts constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – this classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive, unassigned fund balance.

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Program Revenues

All revenues are recognized when received.

In the statement of activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions and (c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating 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 usage charges. The Township also recognizes as operating revenues in the Sewer Fund, allocation fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses of the proprietary funds include the cost of the services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal nonoperating revenues of the Township's proprietary funds are interest income and capital contributions.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues are received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, federal agencies and local governmental units, generally to fund specific programs, and are recognized when received.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

H. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Fund Financial Statements

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

Interfund Services – sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

Interfund Reimbursements – repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.

Interfund Transfers – flow of assets from one fund to another where payment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Recent Statements Issued by GASB

The GASB has issued the following Statements which became effective in the current year as shown below:

Statement No.87 "Leases" is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No.88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

J. Recent Statements Issued by GASB – continued

Statement No.89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No.90 "Majority Equity Interests" is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts, money market accounts and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust. Pension fund assets are invested in mutual funds. The carrying amounts of cash and investments at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash deposits	\$ 4,986,592
Petty cash	960
Investments and certificates of deposits	14,229,793
	\$ 19.217.345

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet

Cash: Governmental Business-type Fiduciary	\$ 1,421,489 2,278,704 1,284,359
	 4,987,552
Investments and certificates of deposit:	
Governmental	3,119,694
Business-type	439,690
Fiduciary	10,670,409
	14,229,793
	\$ 19,217,345

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to the Township. The Pennsylvania Local Government Code and the Township's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits other than the following provisions for deposits: Pennsylvania Act 72 requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies.

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the Township's bank deposits and certificates of deposit was \$6,959,479 and the corresponding bank balances were \$7,075,353, of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining \$6,825,353 of deposits was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

<u>Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2018, the Township has the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One Through Five Years			
Restricted Cash Investments	\$ 1,064,820	\$ 1,061,820	\$ -			
Investment Savings	1,784,404	1,784,404	-			
Pennsylvania Local Government	740,400	740,400				
Investment Trust	710,160	710,160				
Totals	\$ 3,559,384	\$ 3,559,384				

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

<u>Investments – continued</u>

As of December 31, 2018, the Township's pension trust funds have the following investments:

<u>Fund</u>	Fair Market Value			
Police Pension Fund: Cash Fixed Income	\$ 873,337 1,444,030			
Equities Common Stocks Total Police Pension Fund	1,590,352 1,281,762 5,189,481			
Non-Uniform Pension Fund Equities and Fixed Income Total Non-Uniform Pension Fund	6,354,265 6,354,265			
Totals	\$ 11,543,746			

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill their obligations. The Township limits the type of investments permitted as defined in the Township Code. Permitted investments are defined in Note 2. When making investments, the Township can combine monies from more than one fund under the Township's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions in the purchase of a single investment.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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, 2018, \$11,543,746 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land				
	Ф 4 004 7 40	c	ф	ф 4 004 7 40
improvements	\$ 4,281,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,281,748
Construction in progress	465,939	1,533,389		1,999,328
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	4,747,687	1,533,389		6,281,076
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building				
improvements	8,966,634	29,024		8,995,658
Infrastructure	687,404	29,024	-	687,404
Traffic signals	244,011	-	-	244,011
Vehicles and transpor-	244,011	-	-	244,011
tation equipment	2,271,972	206,569	139,058	2,339,483
Office equipment	122,849	200,309	139,030	122,849
Onice equipment Operating equipment	1,072,763	55,963	-	1,128,726
Operating equipment	1,072,703	33,903		1,120,720
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	13,365,633	291,556	139,058_	13,518,131
Less accumulated				
depreciation	10,620,496	355,494	113,890	10,862,100
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,745,137	(63,938)	25,168	2,656,031
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,492,824	\$ 1,469,451	\$ 25,168	\$ 8,937,107
a55ct5, 11ct	Ψ 1,432,024	Ψ 1,403,431	Ψ 23,100	Ψ 0,337,107

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

	Balance January 1, 2018	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 964,405	\$ (964,405)	\$ 13,309	\$ -	\$ 13,309
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water collection system	4,641,789	952,142	847,733	-	6,441,664
Sewer collection system	9,828,648	12,263	352,894	-	10,193,805
Vehicles and transpor-					
tation equipment	604,353	-	55,270	-	659,623
• •			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	15,074,790	964,405	1,255,897	-	17,295,092
3 1					
Less accumulated					
depreciation	9,693,220	-	198,481	_	9,891,701
'		-			
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	5,381,570	964,405	1,057,416	-	7,403,391
g					
Total business-type					
activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 6,345,975	\$ -	\$ 1,070,725	\$ -	\$ 7,416,700
,	+ 1,510,010	т	+ 1,510,120		+ 1,110,100

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance lanuary 1, 2018	Addit	ions	D	eletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2018	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Bonds payable: Series of 2016, General Obligation Bond, initial issue \$6,440,000, interest rate ranging from 2.00%-4.00% per annum, maturing December 2035	\$ 2,010,000	\$		\$	127,850	\$	1,882,150	\$ 113,750
Premium	59,924		-		3,283		56,641	-
Discount	 (41,136)				(2,254)		(38,882)	
Total governmental activities Long-term activities	\$ 2,028,788	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	128,879	\$	1,899,909	\$ 113,750

Total governmental activities interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$50,191.

Bond principal and interest payments are paid from the Debt Service Fund which is funded by transfers in from the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance anuary 1, 2018	Addit	ions	D	eletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2018	Current Portion
Business-type activities: Bonds payable: Series of 2016, General Obligation Bond, initial issue \$6,440,000, interest rate ranging from 2.00%-4.00% per annum, maturing December 2035	\$ 3,990,000	\$		\$	182,150	\$	3,807,850	\$ 211,250
Premium	95,736		-		5,245		90,491	-
Discount	 (84,768)				(4,644)		(80,124)	
Total business-type activities Long-term activities	\$ 4,000,968	\$		\$	182,751	\$	3,818,217	\$ 211,250

Total business-type activities interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$97,931.

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Series of 2016				
		General Obl	igation	Bond	
		Principal	lı	nterest	
Year Ending December 31,					
2019	\$	113,750	\$	48,144	
2020		119,000		43,524	
2021		124,250		38,764	
2022		124,250		36,279	
2023		127,750		33,793	
2024-2028		679,000		129,626	
2029-2033		507,500		60,113	
2034-2035		86,650		7,392	
	\$	1,882,150	\$	397,635	

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

Business-Type Activities

	Series of 2016 General Obligation Bond				
	Principal Interes		nterest		
Year Ending December 31,					
2019	\$	211,250	\$	89,409	
2020		221,000		80,829	
2021		230,750		71,989	
2022		230,750		67,374	
2023		237,250		62,759	
2024-2028		1,261,000		240,734	
2029-2033		942,500		111,638	
2034-2035		473,350		13,732	
	\$	3,807,850	\$	738,464	

Total Government-Wide

Series of 2016 General Obligation Bond

	General Obligation Bond						
	Principal			Interest		Total	
Year Ending December 31,							
2019	\$	325,000	\$	137,553	\$	462,553	
2020		340,000		124,353		464,353	
2021		355,000		110,753		465,753	
2022		355,000		103,653		458,653	
2023		365,000		96,552		461,552	
2024-2028		1,940,000		370,360		2,310,360	
2029-2033		1,450,000		171,751		1,621,751	
2034-2035		560,000		21,124		581,124	
	\$	5,690,000	\$	1,136,099	\$	6,826,099	

Substantially all of the Township's assets are pledged as collateral for the outstanding long-term debt.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	319,329	\$	239,867
Fire Protection Fund		60,150		-
Water Fund		-		102,200
Sewer Fund		-		102,200
Refuse and Recycling Fund		-		114,700
Debt Service Fund		179,717		-
Subdivision Escrow Fund		<u>-</u>		229
	\$	559,196	\$	559,196

Transfers in and transfers out from (to) other funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances represent transfers between funds. Semiannual bond payments are funded by transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund. The remaining transfers represent funding for fixed asset acquisition.

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE

The Township established and will maintain reservations of Fund Balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Policy applies to the Township's General Fund and all governmental funds. Fund balance is composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, add new governmental programs, expand existing programs or enhance the financial position of the Township in accordance with policies established by the Board of Commissioners.

The details of governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2018 are presented below:

General Fund

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$3,218,405.

Fire Protection Fund

The restricted fund balance in the fire protection fund of \$410,888 represents tax collection from Township residents that is restricted in use to expenditures related to the Township's fire protection.

Library Fund

The restricted fund balance in the library fund of \$93,370 represents tax collections from Township residents that is restricted in use to expenditures related to the Township's library operations.

Highway Fund

The restricted fund balance in the liquid fuels highway aid fund of \$655,463 represents state gas taxes received from the state of Pennsylvania that is restricted to use in highway and street construction and repairs.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION - POLICE PENSION

Plan Description

The Salisbury Township Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Codified Ordinances adopted pursuant to Act 600. The Plan is governed by the Salisbury Township which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets. Salisbury Township has delegated the authority to manage certain 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, 2017, 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.

Employees Covered by the Plan

As of January 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>2018</u>
Active employees	18
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	27

Benefit Provisions

The following is a summary of the Plan's benefit provisions:

Eligibility

All full-time policemen working at least forty (40) hours per week at a definite salary.

Retirement Dates

Normal Retirement Date – a participant may retire upon the attainment of age fifty (50) and completion of twenty-five (25) years of service.

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.

Retirement Benefits

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 five hundred dollars (\$500) per month.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued

GENERAL INFORMATION – POLICE PENSION – continued

Benefit Provisions – continued

Retirement Benefit - continued

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/her 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.

Accrued Benefit

The Normal Retirement Benefit multiplied by the fraction of years of services to date over total expected years of service to retirement.

Vested Benefits

Non-Vested Benefit – any participant, who for any reason, shall be ineligible to receive a pension after having contributed, shall be entitled to a refund of his/her contributions plus interest at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum upon discontinuance of his employment.

Vested Benefit – upon discontinuance of employment after completing twelve (12) years of service where such termination is for reasons other than disability, death or retirement, the member receives full vesting of the Accrued Benefit.

Death Benefits

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/she been retired at the time of his/her death.

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.

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 attainted age twenty three (23), shall be entitled to the same benefit described above.

Monthly Salary

The amount of monthly compensation paid to a participant by the Township each and every month.

Employee Contributions

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

GENERAL INFORMATION - POLICE PENSION - continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial Methods

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

Actuarial Assumptions

- a. Investment Return 7% per annum, net of investment expenses.
- b. Salary Increases 5% compounded annually.

Demographic Assumptions

a. Mortality -

Pre-Retirement - None

Post-Retirement – the Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA

- b. Termination none assumed
- c. Disability none assumed
- d. Retirement Age normal retirement age, or age on valuation date if greater.
- e. Marital Status 80% of active members are assumed to be married. Female spouse is assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouse.
- f. Form of Annuity 50% joint and survivor.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

GENERAL INFORMATION - POLICE PENSION - continued

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - POLICE PENSION FUND

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.

Valuation of Investments

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

INVESTMENTS - POLICE PENSION FUND

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:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic Equity Large Cap	20%
Domestic Equity Mid Cap	27%
Domestic Equity Small Cap	7%
International Equity	2%
Fixed Income	27%
Cash	<u>17%</u>
Total	100%

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

INVESTMENTS - POLICE PENSION - continued

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -6.63 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM - POLICE PENSION FUND

The Plan does not provide a Deferred Retirement Option Program.

PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the municipality as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ 7,239,816
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 5,189,481
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$ 2,050,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	
Total Pension Liability	71.7%

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, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward to the Plan's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. This report was based upon the Plan's actuarial assumptions, asset valuation method and cost method.

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 2.25%) 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

l arget
Allocation
6.44%
7.22%
7.22%
7.26%
3.62%
3.29%
0.75%

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE PENSION - continued

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 and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position 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.

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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,975,894	\$ 2,050,335	\$ 1,271,770

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen			et Pension		
		Liability	N	et Pension		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) – (b)
Balances at 12/31/2017	\$	6,734,047	\$	5,371,441	\$	1,362,606
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		272,466		-		272,466
Interest		481,760		-		481,760
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions – Employer		-		203,489		(203,489)
Contributions – State Aid		-		175,633		(175,633)
Contributions – Member		-		50,664		(50,664)
Net Investment Income		_		(362,364)		362,364
Benefit Payments		(248,457)		(248,457)		-
Administrative Expense		_		(925)		925
Other Changes						
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$	7,239,816	\$	5,189,481	\$	2,050,335

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE PENSION - continued

Pension Expense for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

Service Cost	\$ 272,466
Interest in Total Pension Liability	481,760
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(18,963)
Changes of Assumptions	2,282
Employee Contributions	(50,664)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(375,680)
Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	164,838
Administrative Expense	925
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Total Pension Expense	\$ 476,964

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the municipality recognized a pension expense of \$476,964. At December 31, 2018, the municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	_	eferred utflows of	_	Deferred nflows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(124,962)
Changes in Assumptions		15,040		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		530,066		-
Total	\$	545,106	\$	(124,962)

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 148,159
2020	92,017
2021	92,239
2022	130,927
2023	(16,681)
Thereafter	(26,517)
Total	\$ 420,144

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION

Plan Description

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.

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.

The following table contains the number of active participants, deferred vested participants, and participants currently receiving a benefit from the Plan based upon the most recent actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017:

Active members	36
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to benefits but	31
not yet receiving them	3
Total	70

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.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION – continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

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 are developed for each major asset class, for the portfolio as a whole and at different levels of probability or confidence. There are four steps to the method:

- 1) Expected future real rates of return are based primarily on the 20 year historic 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 historical returns. These nominal rates of return further assume that investment expenses will be offset by the additional return performance derived from active investment management.
- 2) The nominal rates of return by asset class are adjusted by a constant rate of expected future annual inflation rate of 3% to produce real rates of return.
- 3) The 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 chart below labeled "System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class."
- 4) These weighted real rates of return are then subjected to a probability simulation to understand the likelihood of success in achieving various portfolio return levels. Based on the most recent asset allocation study conducted by Dahab Associates, the minimum acceptable confidence level for the Board has been determined to be 70%. The chart below labeled "Confidence Levels for System Nominal and Real Rates of Return" identifies simulated portfolio returns at various confidence levels.

System Nominal and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class

			Long-Term
	Target	Nominal	Expected
	Asset	Rate of	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
Domestic Equities (large capitalized firms)	25%	8.6%	5.6%
Domestic Equities (small capitalized firms)	15%	10.2%	7.2%
International Equities (international developed			
markets)	15%	7.6%	4.6%
International Equities (emerging markets)	10%	11.7%	8.7%
Real Estate	20%	9.2%	6.2%
Fixed Income	15%	5.1%	2.1%
Total Portfolio	100%	8.6%	5.6%

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

Confidence Levels for System Nominal and Real Rates of Return

		Long-Term
Target	Nominal	Expected
Asset	Rate of	Real Rate of
Allocation	Return	Return
95%	3.5%	0.5%
90%	4.4%	1.4%
85%	5.1%	2.1%
80%	5.7%	2.7%
75%	6.1%	3.1%
70%	6.5%	3.5%
50%	7.9%	4.9%

Based on the four part analysis, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.3%.

In addition to determining the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, PMRS also develops a Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities. The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities is also referred to as the Regular Interest Rate. Under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), the Board is obligated to apply the Regular Interest Rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS. Therefore, under the law, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities is equal to the Regular Interest Rate. 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 section below labeled "Discount Rate." As of December 31, 2017, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

The System's policy in regards to the investment income allocation on invested assets is established and may be amended by the PMRS Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of PMRS.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

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. The PMRS Board establishes the Regular Interest 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. The Board considers the following five quantitative factors in establishing the Regular Interest Rate:

- 1) Retiree Plan liability as a percentage of total Plan liability
- 2) Active Plan participant liability as a percentage of total Plan liability
- 3) Smoothed Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates as a proxy for annuity purchase rates
- 4) PMRS System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
- 5) PMRS administrative expenses

The formula using these factors is as follows:

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

The Board may then adjust the Regular Interest Rate derived from the formula due to a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize Regular Interest Rate volatility, 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 Discount Rate adopted by the Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 was 5.25%.

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, 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 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

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, 2017, 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:

	1	2/31/2017	1:	2/31/2016	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,777,839	\$	3,216,123	
Deferred Inflows		944,150		740	
Deferred Outflows		(556,933)		(1,254,939)	
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$	2,165,056	\$	1,961,924	
Total Pension Expense (\$ Amount)	\$	690,791	\$	892,084	
Total Pension Expense (% of Payroll)		29.22%		40.17%	

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, 2017 based upon the actuarial valuation one year prior and then projected to this date. The beginning of year TPL as of December 31, 2016 is based upon the actuarial valuation of the same date. This TPL reflects the assumption changes as passed by the Board of Trustees for actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2016 and 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 upon the actuarial valuation one year prior and then projected to the measurement date, and the end of year TPL will be based upon the actuarial valuation date on the same date.

A breakdown of the components of the net pension expense is shown later in the report.

Determination of Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 5.25%.

PMRS develops a Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for individual participating municipalities, which is also referred to as the Regular Interest Rate.

We have assumed that the employees will continue to contribute to the Plan at the current rates and the employers will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the Plan based on an Actuarially Determined Contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual Normal Cost, the expected Administrative Expenses, and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a level dollar amount over a closed period. See the latest Act 205 Form for details on the closed period.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

Determination of Discount Rate - continued

A formal cash flow projection as described under Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 67 was not performed. However, Paragraph 43 allows for alternative methods to confirm the sufficiency of the Net Position if the evaluations "can be made with sufficient reliability without a separate projection of cash flows into and out of the pension plan." In our professional judgment, adherence to the actuarial funding policy described above will result in the pension plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position being greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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:

	Increase/(Decrease)							
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Pension (b)	٨	let Pension Liability (a) – (b)		
Balances at 12/31/2016	\$	16,050,305	\$	12,834,182	\$	3,216,123		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		375,947		-		375,947		
Interest		842,578		-		842,578		
Changes of benefits		-		-		-		
Changes of assumptions*		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_		_		
Contributions – employer		-		486,159		(486,159)		
Contributions – PMRS assessment		-		1,500		(1,500)		
Contributions – member		-		-		-		
PMRS investment income		-		686,956		(686,956)		
Market value investment income*		-		1,515,206		(1,515,206)		
Transfers		-		-		-		
Benefit payments		(764,071)		(764,071)		-		
PMRS administrative expense		-		(1,420)		1,420		
Additional administrative expense				(31,592)		31,592		
Balances at 12/31/2017	\$	16,504,759	\$	14,726,920	\$	1,777,839		

^{*}Reflects the net investment income/ (loss) of \$1,542,506 and the income/ (loss) due to the difference between expected and actual asset values of \$(27,300), which includes the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION – continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability - continued

This report does not reflect changes in benefits or assumptions after January 1, 2018 because the beginning and end of year TPL are based upon the same actuarial valuation dates, there is no 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, 2017 actuarial valuation, with liabilities measured at December 31, 2016. The end of year TPL is based upon the same actuarial valuation with liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017. Expect as noted below, the TPL as of December 31, 2017 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 administrative expenses will be allocated to the employer/municipality accounts pro-rata 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.

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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,391,318 14,726,920 \$ 3,664,398	\$ 16,504,759 14,726,920 \$ 1,777,839	\$ 14,883,982 14,726,920 \$ 157,062
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.08%	89.23%	98.94%

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION – continued

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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 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.

	_	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	265,404	\$	(494)
Changes in Assumptions		291,529		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		-		(943,656)
Total	\$	556,933	\$	(944,150)

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 126,210
2019	87,856
2020	(298,241)
2021	(303,042)
2022	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (387,217)

The recognition period for experience and assumptions change gains/losses is 5.00 years.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - continued

NON-UNIFORM PENSION - continued

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.

	Measureme	nt Year Ending
	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$ (1,438,284)	\$ 968,688
Change in Deferred Outflows	698,006	(485,066)
Change in Deferred Inflows	943,410	(246)
Employer Contributions	487,659	408,708
Pension Expense	\$ 690,791	\$ 892,084
Pension Expense as % of Payroll	29.22%	40.17%
Operating Expenses:		
Service cost	\$ 375,947	\$ 317,511
Employee contributions	-	-
PMRS administrative expense	1,420	1,380
Additional administrative expense	31,592	34,147
Total	408,959	353,038
Financing Expenses:	,	,
Interest cost	842,578	806,791
Expected return on assets	(686,956)	(696,996)
Total	155,622	109,795
Changes:		
Benefit changes	-	-
Recognition of assumption changes	145,765	145,765
Recognition of liability gains and losses	146,662	146,662
Recognition of investment gains and losses	(166,217)	136,824
Total	126,210	429,251
Pension Expense	\$ 690,791	\$ 892,084

NOTE 9 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD NET POSITION

The following prior period adjustments resulted in the restatement of net position:

Governmental Activities

Net position at December 31, 2017	\$ 6,379,204
Government-wide adjustment resulting from capital expenditure not properly account for as a fixed asset in the prior year.	56,147
Government-wide adjustment of deferred outflows resulting from Non- Uniform Pension measurement date of 12/31/17.	(698,006)
Government-wide adjustment deferred inflows resulting from Non-Uniform Pension measurement date of 12/31/17.	(943,410)
Government-wide adjustment of net pension liability resulting from Non-Uniform Pension measurement date of 12/31/17.	1,438,284
Total adjustments Net position at December 31, 2017, restated	\$ (146,985) 6,232,219

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of Salisbury Township has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2018 through October 11, 2019 the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based on the definitions and requirements of the Subsequent Events Topics of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, management of Salisbury Township is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual Budget	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,250,219	\$	6,250,219	\$ 5,986,367	\$	(263,852)
Licenses and permits	260,700		260,700	269,538		8,838
Fines and forfeits	110,500		110,500	63,094		(47,406)
Interest, rents and royalties	87,016		87,016	119,662		32,646
Intergovernmental	866,343		866,343	1,246,731		380,388
Charges for services	341,400		341,400	429,218		87,818
Miscellaneous	127,300		127,300	93,679		(33,621)
Total Revenues	8,043,478		8,043,478	8,208,289		164,811
Other Financing Sources						
Proceeds of general fixed asset disposition	4,000		4,000	58,327		54,327
Transfers in	455,100		455,100	319,329		(135,771)
Refunds of prior year expenditures	 260,000		260,000	 117,631		(142,369)
Total Other Financing Sources	 719,100		719,100	495,287		(223,813)
Total Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources	8,762,578		8,762,578	8,703,576		(59,002)
Expenditures						
General government	897,630		897,630	968,386		(70,756)
Public safety	2,985,115		2,985,115	2,933,608		51,507
Public works - highways and streets	1,559,630		1,559,630	1,476,453		83,177
Culture and recreation	991,900		991,900	1,507,895		(515,995)
Community development	58,800		58,800	58,306		494
Payroll taxes	180,000		180,000	175,988		4,012
Pension	795,197		795,197	730,142		65,055
Insurance and other benefits	1,224,500		1,224,500	1,202,903		21,597
Miscellaneous	390		390	1,530		(1,140)
Transfers out	250,250		250,250	239,867		10,383
Total Expenditures	8,943,412		8,943,412	9,295,078		(351,666)
Excess (Deficit) of revenues and other						
financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ (180,834)	\$	(180,834)	(591,502)	\$	410,668
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year				 3,809,907		
Fund Balances at End of Year				\$ 3,218,405		

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost (beginning of year)	\$ 272,466	\$ 259,491	\$ 257,073	\$ 244,831	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	481,760	448,639	428,582	401,553	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(162,888)	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions	-	19,604	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(248,457)	(247,440)	(269,072)	(275,931)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	505,769	317,406	416,583	370,453	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	6,734,047	6,416,641	6,000,058	5,629,605	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 7,239,816	\$ 6,734,047	\$ 6,416,641	\$ 6,000,058	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 203,489	\$ 175,330	\$ 182,209	\$ 166,980	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions - state aid	175,633	156,001	139,989	133,308	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions - member	50,664	48,520	44,578	31,519	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income	(362,364)	522,646	301,548	13,984	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(248,457)	(247,440)	(269,072)	(275,931)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expense	(925)	(6,115)	(750)	(5,875)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(181,960)	648,942	398,502	63,985	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,371,441	4,722,499	4,323,997	4,260,012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	5,189,481	5,371,441	4,722,499	4,323,997	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 2,050,335	\$ 1,362,606	\$ 1,694,142	\$ 1,676,061	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.68%	79.77%	73.60%	72.07%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,637,000	\$ 1,483,000	\$ 1,418,760	\$ 1,418,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	125.25%	91.88%	119.41%	118.14%	N/A	N/A	N/A	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.

^{*} Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information is presented for as many years as is available.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information will eventually build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB.

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost (beginning of year)	\$ 375,947	\$ 317,511	\$ 326,459	\$ 309,455	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	842,578	806,791	768,776	737,497	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Differences between expected and actual experience*	-	473,976	(1,232)	142,072	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions	-	416,583	208,095	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transfers	-	54,954	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(764,071)	(678,566)	(583,305)	(687,496)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	454,454	1,391,249	718,793	501,528	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	16,050,305	14,659,056	13,940,263	13,438,735	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 16,504,759	\$ 16,050,305	\$ 14,659,056	\$ 13,940,263	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 486,159	\$ 407,248	\$ 391,296	\$ 264,342	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions - PMRS assessment	1,500	1,460	1,400	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions - member			-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PMRS investment income	686,956	696,996	690,377	696,043	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Market value investment income	1,515,206	(24,004)	(610,438)	(49,673)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transfers	-	54,954	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(764,071)	(678,566)	(583,305)	(687,496)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PMRS administrative expense	(1,420)	(1,380)	(1,400)	(1,240)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional administrative expense	(31,592)	(34,147)	(28,780)	(26,693)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,892,738	422,561	(140,850)	195,283	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	12,834,182	12,411,621	12,552,471	12,357,188	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	14,726,920	12,834,182	12,411,621	12,552,471	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,777,839	\$ 3,216,123	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 1,387,792	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
······ •·········· = ·········· = ········	7 1,111,000		7 2,2 11,100	+ 1,1111,111						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.23%	79.96%	84.67%	90.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,364,361	\$ 2,220,762	\$ 2,111,508	\$ 1,966,279	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	75.19%	144.82%	106.44%	70.58%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Plan Changes: None
Assumption Changes: None

^{*}Includes adjustments to beginning amounts, if applicable

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2009</u> \$ 379,122 \$ 331,331 \$ 322,198 \$ 300,288 \$ 295,572 \$ 262,000 \$ 258,273 \$ 222,285 \$ 219,168 \$ 129,610 Actuarially determined contribution Contribution made Contribution deficiency/(excess) Covered-employee payroll \$ 1,637,000 \$ 1,483,000 \$ 1,418,269 \$ 1,418,760 \$ 1,338,311 \$ 1,238,387 \$ 1,218,922 \$ 1,121,277 \$ 1,063,519 \$ 936,249 Contributions as a percentage of covered-20.61% 23.16% 22.34% 22.72% 21.17% 22.09% 21.16% 21.19% 19.82% 13.84% employee payroll

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.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

An Actuarially Determined Contribution is a contribution amount determined in accordance with 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.

	2017	2016	_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 487,579	\$ 408,628	\$	392,556	\$ 264,322	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Determined Contribution*	487,659	408,708		392,696	264,342	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (80)	\$ (80)	\$	(140)	\$ (20)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Participant Payroll**	\$ 2,364,361	\$ 2,220,762	\$	2,111,508	\$ 1,966,279	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Participant Payroll	20.63%	18.40%		18.60%	13.44%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Information provided by PMRS and not reconciled to determine the cause of any deviation from the Actuarially Determined Contribution (if applicable).

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

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 Actuarially Determined Contribution for the calender year 2017 is based upon the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation

A summary of the key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2017 contributions 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: 5.50%
- Inflation: 3.0%
- Salary increases; age related scale with merit and inflation component
- COLA increases: 3.0% 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

Plan Changes None.

<u>Assumption Changes</u>
The Board approved new assumptions effective for the December 31, 2015 measurement date

^{**}Beginning in 2015, amount is actual payroll. In 2014, amount is expected payroll based on the most recent actuarial valuation. These amounts may not match the MMO payroll.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses -6.63% 10.92% 6.92% 0.37% N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

Notes to Schedule:

None.

^{*} Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information is presented for as many years as is available.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The annual budget is prepared and adopted by the Township's Commissioners. Subsequent amendments are also prepared and adopted by the Township's Commissioners. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund. The Township follows procedures outlined below in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least 30 days prior to budget adoption, the Township prepares a proposed budget for the ensuing vear.
- 2. Notification of the proposed budget and hearings on it are held by the Township prior to adoption.
- 3. Prior to December 31st, the budget is legally enacted by the Township and the tax levy ordinance is adopted.
- 4. The Township, during the budget year, is authorized to modify the budget through either budget transfers or supplemental appropriations.
- 5. The budget lapses at the end of the year.

The budget has been adopted on the activity basis; expenditures at this level in excess amounts budgeted are a violation of the Pennsylvania First Class Township Code. Comparison of actual results of operations to the budget of the General Fund as adopted by the Township's Commissioners is included in the required supplemental information of the basic financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

Object Category	E	penditures ceeding ropriations
General government	\$	70,756
Culture and recreation	\$	515,995
Miscellaneous	\$	1,140

NOTE B - PENSION INFORMATION

Chang	es	in	Ber	nefit	Terr	ns

None.

Changes in Assumptions

None.



SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fire Protection Fund		Library Fund		Highway Aid Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	431,596 3,974	\$	92,212 1,159	\$	660,766	\$	1,184,574 5,133
Total Assets	\$	435,570	\$	93,371	\$	660,766	\$	1,189,707
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total Liabilities	\$	24,682 24,682	\$	1	\$	5,303 5,303	\$	29,986 29,986
FUND BALANCES Restricted Total Fund Balances		410,888 410,888		93,370 93,370		655,463 655,463		1,159,721 1,159,721
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	435,570	\$	93,371	\$	660,766	\$	1,189,707

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

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fire Protection		Library Fund		Highway Aid Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
	Fund							
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	272,007	\$	79,388	\$	-	\$	351,395
Interest, rents and royalties		3,455		1,338		3,071		7,864
Intergovernmental				_		478,174		478,174
Total Revenues		275,462		80,726		481,245		837,433
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		60,150						60,150
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		335,612		80,726		481,245		897,583
Expenditures								
Public safety		214,303		-		_		214,303
Public works - highways and streets		-		_		265,128		265,128
Culture and recreation		-		81,559		-		81,559
Miscellaneous		333		97		-		430
Refund of prior year revenues		1,289		_				1,289
Total Expenditures		215,925		81,656		265,128		562,709
Excess of revenues and								
other financing sources over expenditures		119,687		(930)		216,117		334,874
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		291,201		94,300		439,346		824,847
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	410,888	\$	93,370	\$	655,463	\$	1,159,721

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