# **Borough of Plum**

Primary Government Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2019 with Independent Auditor's Report



## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of Council Borough of Plum We have audited the accompanying primary government financial statements (financial statements) of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of

the Borough of Plum (Borough), Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **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 the 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 opinions.

Members of Council Borough of Plum Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Borough's legally separate component unit (Plum Borough Municipal Authority). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for this component unit to be reported with the financial data for the Borough's primary government unless the Borough also issues financial statements of the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Borough has not issued such reporting entity financial statements.

#### **Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the Borough as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages i through vii, page 50, and pages 51 through 57, respectively, 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

Members of Council Borough of Plum Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Borough's basic government financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania July 10, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Borough of Plum (Borough), we offer readers of the Borough's primary government financial statements (financial statements) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the Borough for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the financial statements which follow in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Borough's financial condition at December 31, 2019.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ In 2019, the Borough adopted "Fiduciary Activities" GASB Statements No. 84. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into the 2019 audited financial statements.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" 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. The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.
- ➤ The Borough's net position, which are total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, minus total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as presented, were \$(6,236,097) on December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$492,003.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough had total bonds and loans outstanding of \$33,741,128. The total bonds and loans increased by \$16,512,476 or 96% during the current year.
- ➤ The General Fund reported a positive net change in fund balance of approximately \$504,000. It is due to revenues exceeding budget by \$368,000, expenditures being favorable to budget by \$135,000. The Borough originally budgeted for a surplus of \$1,000.
- ➤ The total fund balance in the Borough's General Fund on December 31, 2019 was \$3,895,604. Fund balances in funds other than the General Fund totaled \$18,118,974 on December 31, 2019 of which \$14,571,297 was in the Bond fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This overview is intended to serve as an introduction to the Borough's basic financial statements. The Borough's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the primary government financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** - The two *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Borough's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements report on the Borough's total net position and how they have changed.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Borough's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Borough is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements indicate that the functions of the Borough are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*governmental activities*.) The Borough does not participate in functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Borough encompass general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and debt service activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements** - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Borough, like other state and local government agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Borough reports only governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Borough maintained nine governmental funds during 2019. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General and Bond Funds which are the only major funds in 2019. Consolidated information for other than the major funds is presented within the Other Governmental Funds category in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The reason for not reporting other funds separately is that they are not considered to be major funds in 2019. The seven other governmental funds are the Flood Mitigation Fund, the Fire Protection Fund, the State Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Debt Service Fund, and EMS Fund. Data from these other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Borough adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on page 50 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 6 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds** - *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. The Borough's fiduciary funds consist of one Custodial Fund and two Pension Trust Funds: the Police Pension Fund and the Administrative Pension Fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting whereas revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

**Notes to Primary Government Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to primary government financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 49 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** - This section of the report contains certain budgetary comparison and pension information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information can be found on pages 50 through 57 of this report.

**Supplementary Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the other governmental funds and fiduciary funds. These can be found on pages 58 and 61 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOROUGH

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government agency's financial position. Net position increase when revenues exceed expenses. In the case of the Borough, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$6,236,097 at the close of the fiscal year.

A condensed summary of the Borough's net position on December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows.

	2019	2018	Variance
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 24,915,750	\$ 8,019,658	\$ 16,896,092
Capital assets, net	16,342,390	17,364,180	(1,021,790)
Total Assets	\$ 41,258,140	\$ 25,383,838	\$ 15,874,302
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$ 846,865	\$ 716,930	\$ 129,935
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	1,490,538	1,967,384	(476,846)
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 2,337,403	\$ 2,684,314	\$ (346,911)
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities	\$ 1,165,263	\$ 2,185,105	\$ (1,019,842)
Non-current liabilities	46,052,971	29,983,171	16,069,800
Total Liabilities	\$ 47,218,234	\$ 32,168,276	\$ 15,049,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	\$ 2,277,212	\$ 1,307,224	\$ 969,988
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	336,194	336,746	(552)
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 2,613,406	\$ 1,643,970	\$ 969,436
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (1,416,539)	\$ 889,166	\$ (2,305,705)
Restricted	3,599,051	1,615,959	1,983,092
Unrestricted	(8,418,609)	(8,249,219)	(169,390)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ (6,236,097)	\$ (5,744,094)	\$ (492,003)

The decrease in current and other assets is mainly due to a depreciation of capital assets.

The \$15,874,302 increase in total assets is mainly due to the issuance of 2019 bonds which included some refunding of prior year's bonds.

The Borough has non-current liabilities or long-term obligations that include term loans and bond issuances.

The total net position of the Borough's activities decreased from an amount of (5,744,094) in 2018, to (6,236,097) in 2019.

A condensed summary of the Borough's change in net position from a revenue/expense perspective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018	Variance
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,283,788	\$ 3,204,219	\$ 79,569
Operating grants and contributions	1,686,532	1,625,131	61,401
Capital grant contributions	-	14,520	(14,520)
General revenues:			
Real estate taxes	7,356,006	7,319,122	36,884
Earned income taxes	3,967,704	3,847,620	120,084
Local services taxes	298,290	296,527	1,763
Other taxes	1,090,199	934,449	155,750
Franchise fees	594,231	601,396	(7,165)
Interest income	30,376	22,341	8,035
Sale of Capital Assets	-	72,881	(72,881)
Miscellaneous	74,091	100,038	(25,947)
Total revenues	18,381,217	18,038,244	342,973
Program expenses:			
General government	2,077,363	2,055,234	22,129
Public safety	6,968,349	7,308,979	(340,630)
Public works	7,919,043	7,698,404	220,639
Culture and recreation	972,178	813,509	158,669
Interest on long-term debt	936,287	623,154	313,133
Total expenses	18,873,220	18,499,280	373,940
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	(492,003)	(461,036)	(30,967)
Net position-beginning	(5,744,094)	(5,283,058)	(30,967)
Net position-ending	\$ (6,236,097)	\$ (5,744,094)	\$ (492,003)

Total government-wide revenues of \$18,381,217 were largely derived from property tax collections, earned income collections, and other tax receipts. Total revenues increased in 2019 by \$342,973 when compared to 2018 and resulted from increases in earned income tax and other taxes.

Total program expenses in 2019 were \$18,873,220 which is \$373,940 more than the previous year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOROUGH'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Borough uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Borough's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the

Borough's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government agency's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2019, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,014,578. Approximately, 82% of this total amount or \$18,104,706 constitutes *restricted fund balance*. The remainder of the fund balance is unassigned or is the residual classification for the Borough's General Fund and contains all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications of fund balance.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Borough. At the end of the current fiscal year, the *unassigned fund balance* of the General Fund was \$3,278,226, or approximately 24% of the 2019 adopted expenditure budget. The Borough has established a minimum Unassigned Fund Balance of 5% of the Borough's General Fund annual operating expenditures. In an event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the Borough's governing body will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual General Fund revenues were 102.8% of budget or above budgetary estimates by \$367,630; expenditures were under budgetary estimates by \$135,080. The net change in fund balance had a positive variance of \$503,568 and was directly related to budgeted savings and revenues exceeding expectations.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are reported in the statements of net assets, but not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Borough as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. A summary of the current year changes in capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Primary Government Financial Statements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Long-Term Debt** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough had total outstanding debt that included issuances of Series 2015, 2016, and 2019 Bonds, and Fire Fund loans in the amount of \$33,741,128 (not inclusive of capital leases and compensated absences).

The total bonds and loans increased by a net of \$16,512,476 or 96% during the current fiscal year.

A summary of the Borough's debt activity in 2019 follows:

Beginning balance, January 1, 2019	\$ 17,228,652
Additions	25,275,000
Issuance Premium	1,328,238
Repayments	(10,090,762)
Ending balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 33,741,128

More detailed information about the Borough's debt activity can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### **2020 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

The 2019 General Fund budget continues to emphasize cost containment. Several highlights include:

- The 2020 General Fund budgeted revenues are anticipated to be 1.8% higher than the 2019 budgeted figures. This increase is predominantly due higher local enabling taxes and licenses and permits.
- The 2020 budget included no increase to Real Estate Property Taxes.
- The 2020 General Fund budgeted expenditures were adopted at \$13.31 million or an increase of 1.4% when compared to 2019. The increase was spread acrost various departments.
- The budget includes funds to maintain current levels of policing, Public Works services, and infrastructure maintenances.

#### CONTACTING THE BOROUGH'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Borough's finances and to demonstrate the Borough's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Borough Manager Borough of Plum 4575 New Texas Road Plum, PA 15239

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Assets	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,283,200
Cash held for escrow deposits	408,463
Receivables, net	3,127,441
Prepaids	96,646
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Land	388,660
Infrastructure	3,576,520
Buildings and building improvements	9,930,973
Improvements other than buildings	630,961
Machinery and equipment	1,815,276
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,342,390
Total Assets	41,258,140
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_
Deferred charge on refunding	846,865
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	1,490,538
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	2,337,403
Liabilities	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	729,066
Unearned revenue	27,734
Escrow liability	408,463
Long-term liabilities due within one year:	
Capital leases payable	533,893
Bonds and loans	676,076
Accrued interest	92,865
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:	
Capital leases payable	436,020
Bonds and loans	33,065,052
Compensated absences	496,628
Net OPEB liability	6,158,486
Net pension liability	4,593,951
Total Liabilities	47,218,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	2,277,212
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	336,194
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,613,406
Net Position	_
Net investment in capital assets	(1,416,539)
Restricted for:	
Liquid Fuels Tax projects	334,834
Fire protection	395,527
Street improvements	736,494
Debt service	1,787,422
Flood mitigation	263,593
Emergency medical services Unrestricted	81,181 (8,418,609)
Total Net Position	·
Total Net Pushion	\$ (6,236,097)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

						gram Revenues Operating	C	apital		et (Expense) evenue and	
E waste or / Day was a		_		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Change in	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Cont	ributions		Net Position	
Governmental Activities:			_		_				_	<b></b>	
General government	\$	2,077,363	\$	45,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,032,033)	
Public safety		6,968,349		301,124		675,410		-		(5,991,815)	
Public works		7,919,043		2,930,042		1,011,122		-		(3,977,879)	
Culture and recreation		972,178		7,292		-		-		(964,886)	
Interest on long-term debt		936,287		-		<u> </u>	-	-		(936,287)	
Total governmental activities	\$	18,873,220	\$	3,283,788	\$	1,686,532	\$	-		(13,902,900)	
	Ger	neral revenues:									
	Та	xes:									
		Real estate								7,356,006	
		Earned income								3,967,704	
		Local services								298,290	
		Real estate tran	sfer							448,364	
		Other								641,835	
	Fra	anchise fees								594,231	
	Int	erest income								30,376	
	M	iscellaneous inc	ome							74,091	
		Total general re	venue	S						13,410,897	
		Change in Net	t Posit	ion						(492,003)	
		Net Position:									
		Beginning o	of year							(5,744,094)	
		End of year	-						\$	(6,236,097)	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2202	22 02, 2025					
Assets		General		Bond Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	¢	2.040.652	ć	15 007 257	¢	2 427 101	ć 24.202.200
Cash hald for exercise denotits	\$	2,848,652 408,463	\$	15,007,357	\$	3,427,191	\$ 21,283,200
Cash held for escrow deposits Receivables:		406,403		-		-	408,463
Taxes		1,877,751		_		469,226	2,346,977
Sanitation fees		561,408		-		409,220	561,408
Other		70,408		-		148,648	219,056
Prepaids		82,378		_		14,268	96,646
Due from other funds		478,207		-		-	478,207
Total Assets	\$	6,327,267	\$	15,007,357	\$	4,059,333	\$ 25,393,957
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:  Accounts payable	\$	491,918	\$		\$	28,437	\$ 520,355
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş	208,711	Ş	-	Ş	20,437	\$ 320,333 208,711
Unearned revenue		15,234		-		12,500	27,734
Due to other funds		13,234		436,060		42,147	478,207
Escrow liability		408,463		430,000		42,147	408,463
·							
Total Liabilities		1,124,326		436,060		83,084	1,643,470
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue		1,307,337	-			428,572	1,735,909
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable - prepaids		82,378		-		14,268	96,646
Restricted for:							
Liquid Fuels Tax projects		-		-		334,834	334,834
Fire protection		-		-		293,135	293,135
Debt service		-		-		1,676,393	1,676,393
Street improvements		-		-		577,200	577,200
Flood mitigation		-		-		238,453	238,453
Capital projects		-		14,571,297		364,620	14,935,917
Emergency medical services		-		-		48,774	48,774
Assigned for:							
Compensated absences		185,000		-		-	185,000
Road paving		250,000		-		-	250,000
Weather related emergencies		100,000		-		-	100,000
Unassigned		3,278,226					3,278,226
Total Fund Balance		3,895,604		14,571,297		3,547,677	22,014,578
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	6,327,267	\$	15,007,357	\$	4,059,333	\$ 25,393,957

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 22,014,578
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	16,342,390
Real estate taxes receivable, earned income taxes receivable, and sanitation receivable will be collected next year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.	1,735,909
The net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities are not reflected on the fund financial statements.	(10,752,437)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pension and OPEB are recorded and amortized in the statement of net position and are not recorded on the fund financial statements.	(1,122,868)
Unamortized charges on bond refundings are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the governmental activities statement of net position but are not reported in the funds.	846,865
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund.	 (35,300,534)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (6,236,097)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Communi	David Swad	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Bond Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 9,569,558	\$ -	\$ 3,099,354	\$ 12,668,912
Licenses and permits	811,208	-	-	811,208
Fines and forfeits	60,222	-	-	60,222
Interest, rent, and royalties	9,744	-	35,632	45,376
Intergovernmental	724,487	-	1,015,552	1,740,039
Charges for services	2,239,246	-	709,359	2,948,605
Miscellaneous	74,558			74,558
Total revenues	13,489,023		4,859,897	18,348,920
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,891,375	-	-	1,891,375
Public safety	5,725,638	-	1,025,083	6,750,721
Public works	4,463,357	-	1,765,037	6,228,394
Culture and recreation	799,110	-	-	799,110
Capital outlay	-	676,217	387,308	1,063,525
Debt service:				
Principal	94,620	-	1,184,664	1,279,284
Issuance costs	-	339,228	-	339,228
Interest	11,355		558,121	569,476
Total expenditures	12,985,455	1,015,445	4,920,213	18,921,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	503,568	(1,015,445)	(60,316)	(572,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	177,280	177,280
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	26,603,238	-	26,603,238
Refunded bonds escrow agent	-	(9,631,419)	-	(9,631,419)
Transfers in	-	-	1,655,235	1,655,235
Transfers out		(1,625,235)	(30,000)	(1,655,235)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,346,584	1,802,515	17,149,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	503,568	14,331,139	1,742,199	16,576,906
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	3,392,036	240,158	1,805,478	5,437,672
End of year	\$ 3,895,604	\$ 14,571,297	\$ 3,547,677	\$ 22,014,578

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 16,576,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation expenditures for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and disposals in the current period:		
Public safety expenditures for capital assets Public works expenditures for capital assets Capital outlay for capital assets Less: depreciation expense	\$ 110,098 67,182 392,631 (1,591,701)	(1,021,790)
Current year long-term debt proceeds reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as increases in the long-term debt liability in the government-wide financial statements.		(26,780,518)
Current year long-term debt principal payments reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as reduction in the debt in the government-wide financial statements.		10,859,287
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Unavailable revenues, excluding those from grants, increased by this amount during the year.		32,297
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due. Accrued interest increased by this amount during the year.		(11,574)
The governmental fund financial statements report the effect of bond discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount represents the current year activity of these long-term debt related costs.		35,407
Some expenses (i.e., changes in compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(182,018)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (492,003)

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	5,109	
Investments at fair value:				
Guaranteed interest account	185,543		-	
Mutual funds	1,494,927		-	
Corporate bonds	200,450		-	
Common stocks	6,314,084		-	
Money market funds	395,210		-	
ETFs	509,330		-	
Common/collective trusts	3,958,709		-	
REITS	20,119		-	
Pooled separate accounts - equities	462,301		-	
Pooled separate accounts - balanced/asset allocation	999,967		-	
Pooled separate accounts - fixed income	 304,294			
Total Assets	 14,844,934		5,109	
Liabilities				
Due to Coal Miners' Memorial Committee	 		5,109	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 14,844,934	\$		

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Additions:	Pension Trust Funds		Custodial Fund		
Contributions:					
Employer, including state aid	\$ 892,	117 \$	-		
Employee	147,	932			
Total contributions	1,040,	049			
Investment income:					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	2,386,	245	-		
Interest and dividends	176,	885			
Total investment income	2,563,	130			
Other income		820			
Total additions	3,603,	999			
Deductions:					
Benefits	795,	624	-		
Administrative expense	12,	448			
Total deductions	808,	072			
Change in Plan Net Position	2,795,	927	-		
Net Position:					
Beginning of year	12,049,	007	5,109		
End of year	\$ 14,844,	934 \$	5,109		

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## 1. Reporting Entity

The Borough of Plum (Borough) operates under the Pennsylvania Borough Code, with an elected Mayor and seven elected Council members. The Borough covers approximately 29 square miles in southwestern Pennsylvania and has a population of approximately 25,000 residents. The Borough provides services in many areas to its residents, including various general government services, public safety, highway maintenance, and recreation.

The primary government financial statements (financial statements) include only the financial activity of the Borough and do not include the Plum Borough Municipal Authority (Authority), which is considered a component unit in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applied to governmental entities. The Borough is considered to be financially accountable for the Authority because Council appoints the Authority's governing Board and guarantees the majority of the Authority's debt (Note 5). Separate financial statements for the Authority are available from its offices.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Borough. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these 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 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resource measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Borough considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, earned income taxes, franchise taxes, sanitation fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The Borough uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Borough only uses governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they will be paid. The difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Bond Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of the 2019 General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds were used for capital projects throughout the Borough and the construction of a new Municipal Complex.

Additionally, the Borough reports the following other governmental funds:

The *Fire Protection Fund* accounts for 0.388 mills of the property tax levy used to support fire services in the community and includes an annual contribution to the fire departments, training, fuel, and financing of capital improvements, such as apparatus and communications.

The *State Fund* accounts for state aid revenues (liquid fuels taxes) received from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for building, improving, lighting, and maintaining roads and bridges within the Borough.

The *Flood Mitigation Fund* accounts for the flood mitigation fees paid by residents for the construction, repair, maintenance, and monitoring of storm pipes, catch basins, retention ponds, and other storm water-related infrastructure.

The *Emergency Medical Services Fund* accounts for 0.336 mills of the property tax levy used to support emergency medical services in the community.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The Borough uses the Debt Service Fund for payment of principal and interest on the Borough's General Obligation Bonds. The Council has designated 0.412 mills of the property tax levy for debt service expenditures.

The *Street Improvement Fund* accounts for 0.609 mills of the property tax levy used to fund major street and road improvements, including the annual paving program and road reconstruction.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for 0.26 mills of the property tax levy and is used to account for capital projects in the community.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. The Borough reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *Pension Trust Funds* are used to account for public employee retirement systems.

- The Police Pension Fund accounts for assets of the Borough police officers' retirement pension plan.
- The Administrative Pension Fund accounts for assets of the Borough administrative employees' retirement pension plan.

The *Custodial Fund* is used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity for the Coal Miners' Memorial Committee.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

#### Investments are recorded at fair value.

The Borough categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

All tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Borough as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The Borough has elected to account for general infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prospectively from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 (calendar year 2004 for the Borough). The Borough reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the related assets:

Buildings and building improvements 20-30 years Improvements other than buildings 7-20 years Machinery and equipment 3-10 years System infrastructure 30 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensatory time is an employment benefit entitling police officers to accrue up to 240 hours of compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay. The unfunded obligation associated with compensatory time is payable either in a lump sum upon an officer's retirement, termination, or incrementally if taken as additional time off during the year. Sick leave is an employment benefit entitling employees to accrue unused sick leave. Accrued sick leave is payable in a lump sum at a designated rate, according to department, upon retirement, or termination. Police officers hired prior to January 1, 2011 may accrue up to 100 days of unused sick leave. If, as of December 31 of a given year, a police officer's accumulation is above 100 days, the Borough shall purchase the excess days at a rate of 75 percent of their

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

current rate of pay. Officers hired on or after January 1, 2011 may accrue up to 100 sick leave days and all accrued sick-leave days above 100 days shall expire. All accrued sick-leave days for this group shall expire upon retirement, termination, or a police officer's death. Members of the Teamsters Union may accrue up to 60 sick days and all employees receive six sick leave days a year. These amounts will be paid as employees utilize sick leave and compensatory time benefits or as employees retire or terminate employment with the Borough. Vacation leave is payable in a lump sum at the employees' current rate of pay at the time the employee retires or terminates employment with the Borough. Vacation leave cannot be carried forward and must be used in the year following the year the vacation leave was earned.

A liability for compensated absences is determined by the payments which would be available to employees if they would leave or retire from the Borough. These amounts are reflected as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements unless retirements are likely within the upcoming fiscal year. Costs associated with retirements in the immediate succeeding year are reflected as current liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are also reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current period costs in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories based on the level of restriction placed upon the funds. The levels are as follows:

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form and includes such items as prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties or enabling legislation. This category includes funds that are restricted for specific expenditure under agreement with grantors. At December 31, 2019, the Borough had restrictions through grant agreements, government ordinance, and debt covenants.
- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by elected council by budget ordinance. Such a commitment is made via a Council resolution and must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year. Removal of this commitment also requires a Council resolution. As of December 31, 2019, the Borough had no committed funds.
- Assigned This category represents intentions of the Borough to use the funds for specific purposes. The authority to make assignments of fund balance may be made by the Borough Manager or Borough Council and remains in place until released. The assignment cannot exceed the available spendable unassigned fund balance in any particular fund. The authority granted to the Borough Manager to make assignments became effective upon adoption of this policy in 2011 by Borough Council and remains in effect until rescinded by resolution of Borough Council. Assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2019 are described on the face of the governmental fund balance sheet.
- Unassigned This category includes the residual classification for the Borough's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The Borough's policy is to use funds in the order of the most restricted to the least restrictive.

The Borough's fund balance provides for a minimum Unassigned Fund balance of 5% of the Borough's General Fund annual operating expenditures.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Borough has two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Certain amounts determined in connection with pension accounting requirements are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are determined based on actuarial valuations performed for the plan. Note 8 presents additional information about the pension plan.

The deferred charge on refunding related to debt resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

Certain amounts determined in connection with pension and other postemployment benefits accounting requirements are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are determined based on actuarial valuations performed for the plans. Notes 8 and 10 present additional information about the pension plan and other postemployment benefits plan, respectively.

Unavailable revenue arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: taxes and sanitation fees. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Classification of Net Position

Accounting standards requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or 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 are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources is included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- 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 relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with restricted assets.
- 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 the restricted components of net position.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans, as well as additions to and deductions from the pension plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the financial statements of the pension plans. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

In accordance with the Borough Code, beginning at least thirty days prior to the adoption of the budget, which shall not be later than December 31, a proposed budget for the ensuing year shall be prepared in a manner designated by the Council. The proposed budget shall be kept on file with the Borough secretary/treasurer and made available for public inspection for a period of ten days. Notice that the proposed budget is available for public inspection is published by the Borough secretary/treasurer in a newspaper of general circulation. After the expiration of the said ten days, Council shall make such revisions in the budget as shall be deemed advisable and shall adopt the budget by motion. Details of the budget at the account level of control are kept in the Borough office and are available for public inspection.

For 2019, the Borough budgeted its General Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Fire Fund, Debt Service Fund, Liquid Fuels Fund, Flood Mitigation Fund, and Emergency Medical Services Fund. The Bond Fund was not budgeted.

Within the General Fund, Council approves all account line item budget overruns, and will approve transfers, if necessary, between departments. Therefore, although the legal level of control is by line item expenditure, budget transfers will only be executed if an entire department would exceed budget. Amounts that exceeded budget were funded by available General Fund fund balance and no budget transfers were done.

#### Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ than those estimates.

#### **Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements**

The requirements of the following GASB Statements were adopted for the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," 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. The provisions of this statement have been adopted and incorporated into these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, postponed the effective dates for the GASB Statements below for one year with the exception of No. 87, which was postponed for 18 months.

#### **Pending Pronouncements**

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years including Statement Nos. 87 (Leases), 89 (Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period), 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), and 92 (Omnibus 2020), 93 (Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates), and 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

#### 3. Cash and Investments

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. government obligations, short-term commercial paper issued by a public corporation, banker's acceptances, insured or collateralized time deposits, and certificates of deposit. The statutes allow pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes.

The deposit and investment policy of the Borough adheres to state statutes. Deposits of the Borough's governmental funds are maintained in interest-bearing demand deposits, governmental investment pools, or savings accounts.

Accounting principles require disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), and interest rate risk. The following is a description of the Borough's deposit and investment risks:

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Governmental Funds and Agency Fund

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough's deposit policy requires deposits to be held in institutions that are insured by one of the federal deposit insurance organizations and when the value of the Borough's deposits exceed the insurable limits, the additional sums must be secured by collateral pledged by the depository.

As of December 31, 2019, \$2,426,790 of the Borough's bank balance of \$2,687,080 was exposed to custodial credit risk which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits had carrying amounts of \$2,648,541 (governmental funds) and \$5,109 (Agency Fund) as of December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the Borough had the following short-term investments in cash equivalents:

Investments		Fair Value			
PGLIT	\$	2,410,530			
Money markets		16,632,592			
Carrying amount - governmental deposits		2,648,541			
Total cash and cash equivalents per governmental fund financial statements	\$	21,691,663			

The fair value of the Borough's investments is the same as their carrying amount. The Borough's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Borough's investment in PLGIT (an external investment pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Borough can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitations or fees.

Money markets are valued using quoted marked prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following is a description of the Borough's investment risks:

*Credit Risk*. The Borough's investment policy limits its investment choices to only those with investment grade credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2019, the Borough's investments in PLGIT and Money Markets are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the Borough's investments. The Borough's investment policy limits the average investment maturity of the investment portfolio to less than three years, with a maximum maturity in any one security of five years without prior Council approval. All of the Borough's investments are short-term with maturities of less than one year.

#### Pension Trust Funds

The pension trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity for future payment of retirement benefits to employees or former employees.

The pension trust funds' investments in money markets, equity and fixed income funds, and guaranteed interest accounts are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in common stock are not subject to the disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 40.

The following is a description of the pension trust funds' investment risks:

Credit risk. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The investment policy of the Police Pension Fund requires the weighted average quality of the fixed income portfolio will be maintained at "A" or better, no more than 15% of fixed income in Standard & Poor's rating of BBB, and no more than 5% of fixed income in Standard & Poor's rating below BBB.

As of December 31, 2019, the pension trust funds' investments in guaranteed interest accounts were rated A+ and A1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively, and the Borough's investments in money market funds were rated AAAm and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's. The remaining equity holdings, common/collective trusts, money market funds, and mutual fund investments were not rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Fixed income includes investments in corporate bonds totaling \$200,450 at December 31, 2019 which are rated A+ by Moody's.

#### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the pension trust funds' investments. The pension trust funds do 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. The following table shows investment maturities in years for pension trust fund investments with maturities:

#### **Investment Maturities (In Years)**

			from December 31						
			Le	Less than		1-5		6-10	
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	1 Year		Years		Years		
Guaranteed interest accounts	\$	185,543	\$	71,714	\$	113,829	\$	-	
Corporate bonds		200,450		-				200,450	
Total securities with maturities	\$	385,993	\$	71,714	\$	113,829	\$	200,450	

Financial instruments potentially expose the pension trust funds to various risks such as concentrations of credit risk and market risks. Concentration of credit risk for investments in marketable securities is mitigated by the overall diversification of managed investment portfolios. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investments will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amount reported on the combined statement of fiduciary net position.

The composition of the pension trust funds is noted below along with the fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

## NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Quoted Prices	Significant
for Identical Other Observable Un Assets Inputs Investments by Fair Value Level: December 31, 2019 (Level 1) (Level 2)	nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fixed Income:	
Guaranteed Interest Account \$ 185,543 \$ - \$ - \$	185,543
Corporate Bonds 200,450 - 200,450	-
Total Fixed Income 385,993 - 200,450	185,543
Equities:	
Mutual Funds - Small/Mid US Equity 4,423 4,423 -	-
Common Stocks:	
Industrials 848,352 848,352 -	-
Consumer Discretionary 550,212 550,212 -	-
Consumer Staples 427,799 427,799 -	-
Financials 1,001,762 1,001,762 -	-
Health Care 666,834 666,834 -	-
Information Technology 1,437,836 1,437,836 -	-
Telecommunications 623,354 623,354 -	-
Utilities 200,884 200,884 -	-
Real Estate 264,976 264,976 -	-
Other 292,075 292,075 -	-
Money Market Funds 395,210 - 395,210 -	-
Mutual Funds - Global 652,229 - 652,229 -	-
Mutual Funds - Balanced 838,275 838,275 -	-
ETFs - Growth 509,330 509,330	
Total Equities 8,713,551 8,713,551 -	=
Total investments by fair value level 9,099,544 \$ 8,713,551 \$ 200,450 \$	185,543
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):	
Common/collective Trusts 3,978,828	
Pooled Separate Accounts - Equities:	
Large US Equity 267,567	
Small/Mid US Equity 106,405	
International Equity 88,329	
Pooled Separate Accounts - Balanced/Asset	
Allocation 999,967	
Pooled Separate Accounts - Fixed Income:	
Short-Term Fixed Income 42,738	
Fixed Income 261,556	
Total investments measured at NAV 5,745,390	
Total investments measured at fair value \$ 14,844,934	

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Money markets, mutual funds, common stock, and exchange traded funds are valued using quoted marked prices (Level 1 inputs). Corporate bonds are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

The fair value of guaranteed interest accounts represents contract value adjusted to reflect current market interest rates only to the extent such market rates exceed crediting rates (Level 3 inputs). The value represents the amount plan participants would receive currently if they were to withdraw or transfer funds within the plan prior to their maturity for an event other than death, disability, termination, or retirement. There are no unfunded commitments.

### <u>Investments Measured Using the Net Asset Value per Share Practical Expedient</u>

Interest in pooled separate accounts is valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end. Separate account funds invest in mutual funds, including funds managed by Principal, and other funds managed by outside investment advisors. Investments held in the separate accounts are stated at fair value and are not available to satisfy the liabilities of the general account. Pooled separate accounts are valued at net asset per share as determined by investment managers under the so-called "practical expedient." The practical expedient allows net asset value per share to represent fair value for reporting purposes when the criteria for using this method are met. The pooled separate accounts consist of mutual funds actively traded that are easily redeemed at the request of participants. The investment strategies of the underlying investment funds of the separate account include seeking capital appreciation and current income.

The Borough also reports common/collective trust funds using the net asset value per share as determined by investment managers under the so-called "practical expedient." The net asset values of the common/collective trust funds are determined by the funds and provided by the portfolio manager. Valuations are generally based on the compilation of prices from each fund's underlying company or fund administrator. Upon completion of the fund valuations, the Borough's individual investor valuations are based upon their ownership share of each pool.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of the future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

December 31, 2019	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Pooled separate accounts	\$ 1,766,562	n/a	Daily	n/a
Common/collective trusts	\$ 3,958,709	n/a	Daily	n/a

### 4. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Amounts Payable		Change in			Amounts Payable					
		as of	Lo	ong-term			Repayment/		as of		ue Within
	Dece	mber 31, 2018	P	ayables		New Debt	Amortization	Dec	ember 31, 2019		One Year
G.O. Bonds Less: deferred amounts:	\$	16,060,000	\$	-	\$	25,275,000	\$ (10,020,000)	\$	31,315,000	\$	535,549
For issuance premiums		-		-		1,328,238	-		1,328,238		-
For issuance discounts		(94,528)				-	94,528		-		-
Total bonds payable		15,965,472		-		26,603,238	(9,925,472)		32,643,238		535,549
Direct borrowings - term loans		1,263,180		-		-	(165,290)		1,097,890		140,527
Capital leases		1,466,630		-		177,280	(673,997)		969,913		533,893
Compensated absences		542,072		(45,444)		-			496,628		-
Total	\$	19,237,354	\$	(45,444)	\$	26,780,518	\$ (10,764,759)	\$	35,207,669	\$	1,209,969

### Term Loans and Bonds

In April 2008, the Borough issued a \$550,000 term loan to finance the purchase of a fire truck for the Holiday Park Fire Department. The fire department will hold title to the truck with the Borough listed as co-owner on the title. The outstanding balance of \$28,711 as of December 31, 2019 will mature in quarterly payments through 2020. Interest is payable quarterly at a rate of 4.03%.

In March 2017, the Borough issued a \$412,000 term loan to finance the purchase of a fire truck for the Renton Fire Company. The fire department will hold title to the truck with the Borough listed as co-owner on the title. The outstanding balance of \$340,990 as of

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

December 31, 2019 will mature in annual payments in 2027. Interest is payable annually at a rate of 3.49%.

In March 2017, the Borough issued a \$412,000 term loan to finance the purchase of a fire truck for the Holiday Park Fire Company. The fire department will hold title to the truck, with the Borough listed as co-owner on the title. The outstanding balance of \$341,031 as of December 31, 2019 will mature in annual payments in 2027. Interest is payable annually at a rate of 3.49%.

In January 2018, the Borough issued a \$424,000 term loan to finance the purchase of a fire truck for the Logan's Ferry Fire Company. The fire department will hold title to the truck, with the Borough listed as co-owner on the title. The outstanding balance of \$387,158 as of December 31, 2019 will mature in annual payments in 2028. Interest is payable annually at a rate of 4.075%.

The Borough's outstanding term loans from direct borrowings contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become due immediately. The related vehicles purchased with the loan proceeds are pledged as collateral on these loans.

Because the Borough does not operate the fire trucks, maintain the fire trucks, or have full title to the fire trucks, the trucks are not included in the capital assets of the Borough.

In July 2014, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$5,305,000 (2014 Bonds), the proceeds of which were used to advance refund a portion of the Series B of 2010 Bonds. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from .35% to 3.4% and mature through 2031. During 2019, the Borough refunded the remaining bonds via the issuance of the 2019 General Obligation Bonds noted below. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$0.

In June 2015, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,065,000 (2015 Bonds), the proceeds of which were used to currently refund the outstanding Series B of 2010 Bonds. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from .6% to 3.75% and mature through 2040. During 2019, the Borough refunded \$5,035,000 of these bonds via the issuance of the 2019 General Obligation Bonds noted below. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$415,000.

In May 2016, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$5,830,000 (2016 Bonds), the proceeds of which were used to advance refund a portion of the

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

outstanding 2013 Bonds. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from .75% to 3.375% and mature through 2044. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$5,625,000.

The 2016 refunding resulted in a deferred refunding loss of \$464,341, which will be amortized over the life of the 2016 Bonds.

In December 2019, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$25,275,000 (2019 Bonds), the proceeds of which were used to provide \$15,000,000 for capital projects such as a new municipal complex, storm sewer replacement projects, and recreation projects, currently refund the outstanding 2014 Bonds, and advance refund a portion of the 2015 Bonds. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.050% and 5.00% and mature through 2049. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$25,275,000.

The 2019 refunding resulted in a deferred refunding loss of \$446,570, which will be amortized over the life of the 2019 Bonds. Both the economic gain and cash flow saving resulting from the 2019 issuance approximated \$335,000.

Debt considered defeased for financial reporting purposes, but still outstanding at December 31, 2019, amount to \$5,035,000.

Annual debt service requirements for the bonds and term loans are as follows:

	General Obli	eneral Obligation Bonds			Direct Borrowings - Term Loans				
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2020	\$ 395,000	\$	1,090,545	\$	140,549	\$	40,014		
2021	405,000		1,079,244		115,954		35,476		
2022	420,000		1,062,231		120,223		31,207		
2023	685,000		1,044,438		124,664		26,766		
2024	715,000		1,016,511		129,255		22,175		
2025-2029	4,005,000		4,612,756		467,245		39,291		
2030-2034	4,725,000		3,757,528		-		-		
2035-2039	5,640,000		2,843,518		-		-		
2040-2044	6,645,000		1,780,956		-		-		
2045-2049	7,680,000		734,843		-		-		
Total	\$ 31,315,000	\$	19,022,570	\$	1,097,890	\$	194,929		
Total	\$ 31,315,000	\$	19,022,570	\$	1,097,890	\$	194,		

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Tax Anticipation Note**

In January 2019, the Borough issued a \$2,500,000 tax anticipation note. This note is secured by all taxes and current revenues of the Borough and matured on December 31, 2019. The interest rate on the note was 2.8% and the balance was paid in full by December 31, 2019.

In January 2020, the Borough issued a \$2,500,000 tax anticipation note. This note is secured by all taxes and current revenues of the Borough and will mature on December 31, 2020. The interest rate on the note is 2.1% and is expected to be paid in full by December 31, 2020.

### **Obligations Under Capital Leases**

The Borough has entered into various capital lease agreements for the purchase of equipment. The leases require annual payments of principal and interest and are secured by the related equipment. The lease maturity dates range from 2019 to 2023. At December 31, 2019, the total original cost of equipment under capital lease was \$3,198,830.

Present value of future minimum lease payments for these capital leases for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

2020	\$	578,380
2021		347,935
2022		99,388
2023		15,022
Less: interest	1,	040,725 (70,812)
	\$	969,913

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 5. Guarantee of Debt

The Borough guarantees certain obligations of the Authority. Outstanding obligations guaranteed by the Borough at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

### 2008 Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2008, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 C (2008 Sewer Bonds), in the amount of \$1,415,000. The proceeds of the 2008 Sewer Bonds were used to provide funds to advance refund portions of the outstanding 1999 and 2003 Sewer Revenue Bonds Series and to finance certain capital projects.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2008 Sewer Revenue Bonds was \$345,000. The 2008 Sewer Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.15% to 6.50% and mature through 2026.

### 2008 Water Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2008, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (2008 Water Bonds), in the amount of \$3,535,000. The proceeds of the 2008 Water Bonds are to be used to finance the issuance costs and to finance certain capital projects.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds was \$640,000. The 2008 Water Revenue Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.40% to 4.00% and mature through 2021.

### 2014 Water Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2014, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 in the amount of \$1,685,000. The proceeds of the 2014 Water Bonds were used to finance certain capital projects.

The 2014 Water Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 3.625% and mature in 2033. During 2019, the 2014 Water Bonds were refunded and the amount outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$0.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 2015 Water Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2015, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 A in the amount of \$6,155,000. The proceeds of the 2015 A Water Bonds were used to provide funds for the financing of certain water system capital projects.

The 2015 A Water Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.7% to 4.0% and mature in 2040. During 2019, the 2015 Water Bonds were refunded and the amount outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$0.

### 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2015, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 B in the amount of \$1,170,000. The proceeds of the 2015 B Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds for the financing of certain sanitary sewer system capital projects.

The 2015 B Revenue Bonds carry an interest rate of 3.25% and mature in 2027. During 2019, the 2015 B Revenue Bonds were refunded and the amount outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$0.

During fiscal year 2015, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2015 C in the amount of \$8,510,000 and Sewer Revenue Bonds, (Federally Taxable) Refunding Series 2015 D in the amount of \$530,000, collectively referred to as 2015 C and D Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the 2015 C and D Revenue Bonds were used to currently refund a portion of the Authority's Sewer Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2008 B, currently refund all of the Authority's Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 C, for the financing of a debt service surety policy for the 2015 C and D Revenue Bonds, and to currently refund the 2003 PennVest loan.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2015 C and D Revenue Bonds was \$4,045,000. The 2015 Revenue Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 3.10% and mature in 2027.

### 2016 Water Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2016 A in the amount of \$6,110,000. The proceeds of the 2016 Water Revenue Bonds were used to currently refund all of the Authority's Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A, Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 A, and Water Revenue Bonds Series 2011 C.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2016 Water Revenue Bonds was \$5,790,000. The 2016 Water Revenue Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 1.60% to 2.625% and mature in 2030.

### 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2016 B in the amount of \$6,340,000. The proceeds of the 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds were used to currently refund all of the Authority's Sewer Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2011 B.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds was \$6,105,000. The 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% and mature in 2025.

### 2017 Water Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 A in the amount of \$3,345,000. The proceeds of the 2017 A Water Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds for the financing of certain water system capital projects.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2017 A Water Bonds was \$3,345,000. The 2017 A Water Bonds carry an interest rate of 3.25% and mature in 2043.

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 B in the amount of \$1,265,000. The proceeds of the 2017 B Water Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds for the financing of certain water system capital projects.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2017 B Water Bonds was \$1,180,000. The 2017 B Water Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.125% and mature in 2037.

### 2017 Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 C in the amount of \$2,155,000. The proceeds of the 2017 C Sewer Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds for the financing of certain sewer system capital projects.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2017 C Sewer Bonds was \$2,155,000. The 2017 C Sewer Bonds carry an interest rate of 2.625% and mature in 2028.

During fiscal year 2017, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 D in the amount of \$1,260,000. The proceeds of the 2017 D Sewer Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds for the financing of certain sewer system capital projects.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2017 D Sewer Bonds was \$1,260,000. The 2017 D Sewer Bonds carry an interest rate of 3.75% and mature in 2029.

### 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$4,870,000. The proceeds of the 2018 Sewer Bonds were used to provide funds to currently refund the outstanding 2008 Sewer Revenue Bonds Series B and C and to finance certain sewer system capital projects.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2018 Sewer Bonds was \$4,805,000. The 2018 Sewer Bonds carry an interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% and mature in 2026.

### 2019 Water Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2019, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 A in the amount of \$1,805,000. The proceeds of the 2019 A Water Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds to currently refund the outstanding 2014 Water Revenue Bonds.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2019 A Water Bonds was \$1,785,000. The 2019 A Water Bonds carry an interest rate of 3.00% and mature in 2033.

During fiscal year 2019, the Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 B in the amount of \$7,165,000. The proceeds of the 2019 B Water Revenue Bonds were used to provide funds to currently refund the outstanding 2015 Water Revenue Bonds Series A.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2019 B Water Bonds was \$7,065,000. The 2019 B Water Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 3.00% and mature in 2040.

### 2019 Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2019, the Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 C in the amount of \$1,205,000. The proceeds of the 2019 Sewer Bonds were used to provide funds to currently refunding the outstanding 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds Series B.

At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2019 Sewer Bonds was \$1,190,000. The 2019 Sewer Bonds carry an interest rate of 3.00% and mature in 2027.

Future annual debt service requirements on debt guaranteed by the Borough are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 2,510,000	\$	1,129,683	\$	3,639,683
2021	2,640,000		1,050,328		3,690,328
2022	2,710,000		982,622		3,692,622
2023	2,795,000		900,737		3,695,737
2024	2,880,000	823,428			3,703,428
2025-2029	13,485,000		2,969,991		16,454,991
2030-2034	4,185,000		1,680,192		5,865,192
2035-2039	4,645,000		1,042,519		5,687,519
2040-2044	3,860,000		310,225		4,170,225
	\$ 39,710,000	\$	10,889,725	\$	50,599,725

During 2019, the Borough did not make any payments on behalf of or contribute to the Authority.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

Fund	Interfund Receivable		nterfund Payable	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major Funds:	 						
General Fund	\$ 478,207	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2013 Bond Fund	-		436,060		-	1,62	25,235
Other Governmental Funds	 		42,147	1,655	5,235	3	30,000
Total	\$ 478,207	\$	478,207	\$ 1,655	5,235	\$ 1,65	55,235

Transactions between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases when repayment is expected within the next fiscal year, the transactions are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

During 2019, the Borough transferred \$1,655,235 from the 2013 Bond Fund to the Debt Service Fund to move proceeds related to capitalized interest to the Debt Service Fund.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 7. Capital Assets

A summary of current year changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at December 31,		Deletions/	Balance at December 31,
	2018	 Additions	Reclassifications	2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land	388,660	 		388,660
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	388,660			388,660
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	3,842,989	379,763	-	4,222,752
Buildings and building improvements	14,262,681	-	-	14,262,681
Improvements other than buildings	1,261,548	-	-	1,261,548
Machinery and equipment	6,633,079	190,148	(100,558)	6,722,669
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,000,297	 569,911	(100,558)	26,469,650
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	510,748	135,484	-	646,232
Buildings and building improvements	3,631,251	700,457	-	4,331,708
Improvements other than buildings	570,574	60,013	-	630,587
Machinery and equipment	4,312,204	 695,747	(100,558)	4,907,393
	9,024,777	1,591,701	(100,558)	10,515,920
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,975,520	(1,021,790)		15,953,730
Total capital assets, net	\$ 17,364,180	\$ (1,021,790)	\$ -	\$ 16,342,390

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Borough as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 125,061
Public safety	282,115
Public works	1,099,807
Culture and recreation	84,718
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,591,701

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 8. Pension Plans

The Borough administers two single-employer pension plans covering substantially all full-time employees: the Police Pension Plan (Police Plan), a defined benefit plan for police officers and the Administrative Pension Plan (Administrative Plan), a defined contribution plan for administrative employees. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for either plan. The Borough also makes contributions to the multi-employer Western Pennsylvania Teamsters and Employers Pension Fund (Non-Uniformed Pension Plan) for its road, clerical, and dispatch employees in accordance with a collective bargaining agreement. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan is administered solely by its Trustees and is subject to GASB Statement No. 78.

### Police Plan - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to this the Police Plan are recognized when earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when incurred in accordance with the terms of the Police Plan.

Police Plan assets are reported at fair value. Police Plan assets are invested primarily in equities and common/collective trusts. The Police Plan did not have any investment transactions with related parties during the year.

### Police Plan – Description

The Police Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan available to all full-time Borough police officers under Act 205 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act). The Police Plan is governed by the Borough's Council which has delegated the authority to manage certain Plan assets to the Police Pension Committee. Police Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Borough. The activity of the plan is reported within the Pension Trust Funds in the accompanying financial statements.

Per the latest available demographic information, December 31, 2018, employee membership data related to the Plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	27
Total plan members	45

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Police Plan - Benefits Provided

Retirement Benefit - Participants are eligible for retirement upon the later of the completion of 25 years of aggregate service or attainment of age 50. Participants are fully vested in the Police Plan upon the completion of 12 years of aggregate service. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 50 percent of the final monthly salary averaged over the last 36 months of employment plus a service increment of \$100 after 26 years of service. The service increment is not available for employees hired after 2010.

Disability Benefit - If a participant becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of accident or sickness occurring in the line of duty, the participant is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit. A participant who is disabled prior to April 17, 2002 is entitled to the accrued benefit as of the date of disability plus COLA. For disabilities incurred on or after April 17, 2002, the disability benefit is the greater of (i) the accrued benefit, or (ii) 50 percent of the participant's salary at the date of disability offset by the Social Security disability benefits attributable to the disability.

Death Benefit - If a participant's death occurs in the line of duty and the participant is survived by an eligible spouse or dependent children, a monthly benefit is payable until the latest of the spouse's death, spouse's remarriage, or the youngest dependent attaining age 18 (age 23 if attending college). The benefit payable is 100% of the participant's salary at the time of death. If a participant's death occurs after the participant has qualified for retirement and the participant is survived by an eligible spouse or dependent children, a monthly benefit is payable until the latest of the spouse's death, spouse's remarriage, or the youngest dependent attaining age 18 (age 23 if attending college). The benefit payable is 50% of the pension the participant was receiving or entitled to receive on the date of death.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments – Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustments are equal to the percentage change in the CPI-W during the last year, multiplied by the pension benefit less the service increment, if any. The total of all increases may not exceed 30% of the retiree's original benefit, nor may the sum of the retiree's benefit and all increases exceed 75% of the average monthly salary used to compute the initial benefit.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Police Plan – Contributions and Funding Policy

The Act requires that annual contributions be based upon the calculation of the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO). The MMO calculation is based upon the biennial actuarial valuation. Employees are not required to contribute under the Act, such contributions are subject to collective bargaining. Employee contributions to the Police Plan for 2019 were \$145,582, which represents 5% of covered payroll.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) allocates certain funds to assist in pension funding, which is funded by state foreign casualty insurance tax. Any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds the Commonwealth allocation must be funded by the Borough. In 2019, the Borough used the Commonwealth allocation for its police, administrative, and non-uniformed pension plans. The portion allocated to the Police Plan was \$276,504. The remaining \$510,297 was provided by the General Fund during 2019.

Administrative costs, including investment, custodial trustee, and actuarial services are charged to the Police Plan and funded by investment earnings.

### Police Plan - Net Pension Liability

بينانطمنا ممنومين امتما

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Plan at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

17 402 257

lotal pension liability	\$ 17,482,357
Plan fiduciary net position	 (12,888,406)
Net pension liability	\$ 4,593,951
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	73.72%

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability of the Police Plan at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Increases / Decreases					
	T	otal Pension Liability	lan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	16,484,520	\$	10,414,422	\$	6,070,098
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		404,291		-		404,291
Interest		1,310,288		-		1,310,288
Differences between expected and actual		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		786,801		(786,801)
Contributions - employee		-		145,582		(145,582)
Net investment income		-		2,269,972		(2,269,972)
Benefit payments		(716,742)		(716,742)		-
Administrative expense		-		(12,449)		12,449
Other changes		-		820		(820)
Net changes		997,837		2,473,984		(1,476,147)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	17,482,357	\$	12,888,406	\$	4,593,951
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability						73.72%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	4.75%
Underlying inflation rate	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.50%

RP-2014 s/f 2 yrs, +bc mortality table with rates set forward 5 years for all disabled lives, MP-2018 mortality improvement

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions - Based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect the following: mortality improvement Scale MP-2018 was added, the base mortality rates were set forward 2 years, the set-forward for disabled lives was changed from 10 years to 5 years. This assumption change increased the total pension liability by approximately \$327,000.

Investment Policy – The Police Plan's policies in regard to the allocation of invested assets are established and may be amended by the Police Pension Committee by a majority vote of its members as long as they are in compliance with the investment policy statement. Ultimate authority to effect change or change anything related to the investment policy statement is retained by Borough Council. It is the policy of the Police Pension Committee to produce a total return commensurate with the portfolio's risk, client constraints, and plan financial needs. The policy aims to comply with all applicable trust, fiduciary, and due diligence requirements, and to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. The policy is intended to temper overall performance volatility.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return — The long-term expected rate of return on Police 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Police Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	50.0%	7.2%
International Equity	5.0%	1.8%
Fixed Income	40.0%	3.2%
Cash	5.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Rate of Return – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Police Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 21.65%.

Concentrations – The Police Plan did not have investments in a single issuer that exceeded 5% of the Police Plan's fiduciary net position at December 31, 2019.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Police Plan was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Borough's contributions will be made based on the yearly MMO calculation. Based on those assumptions, the Police Plan'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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the net pension liability of the Plans calculated using the discount rates described above, as well as what the Police Plan's net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

19	6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase					
	(6.75%)	Ra	ate (7.75%)		(8.75%)				
\$	6,673,284	\$	4,593,951	\$	2,846,101				

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflow of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Police Plan recognized pension expense of \$757,488. At December 31, 2019, the Police Plan reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 466,874
Changes in assumption	267,264
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	756,400
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,490,538
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 923,527
Changes in assumption	8,992
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	 1,344,693
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,277,212

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

Year ending December 31,	
2020	\$ (149,824)
2021	(156,738)
2022	(66,711)
2023	(316,540)
2024	(25,380)
Thereafter	 (71,481)
Total	\$ (786,674)

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Administrative Plan

The Administrative Plan (Plan) is a non-contributory defined contribution plan available to full-time permanent employees, other than police officers, and employees covered under the Western Pennsylvania Teamsters and Employers Pension Fund. Employer pension contributions were 10 percent of covered earnings during 2019 and participants are immediately vested. Participants may receive retirement benefits upon attainment of age 59 and one-half. Withdrawals of vested pension benefits prior to attaining age 59 and one-half years are subject to regular income taxes and penalties in the year of withdrawal. The pension benefit is equal to contributions made by the Borough on behalf of the employee plus related earnings. Employees may elect to receive a lump-sum distribution or an annuity upon retirement.

Financial information is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to this Plan are recognized when earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when incurred in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

The Plan assets are reported at fair value. Plan assets are invested primarily in guaranteed interest accounts. The Plan did not have any investment transactions with related parties during the year.

The recommended contribution estimated in accordance with Act 205 for the Plan for 2019 was \$100,878, which resulted from a defined contribution of approximately 10% of estimated covered payroll. The actual required contribution of \$105,316, based on actual 2019 wages, was made to the Plan from an employer contribution.

### Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan (Pension Plan) is a cost-sharing multi-employer pension plan available to full-time permanent employees who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The Pension Plan provides defined benefit pensions to both employees of local governments and to employees of employers that are not governmental employers; and the plan has no predominant local government employer. The Borough had 24 and 26 employees in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively, who participated in the plan. Annual covered payroll of the active Borough members amounted to approximately \$1,399,000, \$1,422,000, and \$1,059,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. Borough contributions to this Pension Plan were 100% of the contractual requirements, and were approximately \$228,000, \$213,000, and \$186,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. The

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Western Pennsylvania Teamsters manage this Pension Plan and additional information regarding its current provisions, withdrawal liabilities, and plan assets may be obtained from their offices. Under federal law, this Pension Plan has been certified as being in critical and declining status because it has funding or liquidity problems, or both. Future employer contribution increases are likely.

### 9. Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes are based on assessed valuations provided by Allegheny County and are levied on July 1. These taxes are billed and collected by an elected tax collector. Taxes paid through August 31 are given a 2% discount. Amounts paid after November 1, 2019 are assessed a 10% penalty. Taxes billed and not collected before May 1 of the year following the billing year are subject to an additional 6% interest charge. Delinquent taxes are also collected by the elected tax collector.

Under the Borough Code, the Borough is permitted to levy real estate taxes up to 30 mills for general purposes. The aggregate tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$4.78 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation (2.775 mills for general purposes, 0.412 mills for debt service, 0.609 mills for street improvement, 0.388 mills for fire protection, 0.336 mills for emergency medical services, and 0.26 mills for capital improvement). Taxable assessed value for 2019 real estate taxes was \$1,596,776,484 (approximates 100% of market value).

### 10. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEBS)

### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

In addition to providing pension benefits under contractual obligations, the Borough provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for certain retired employees who are covered under employment contracts. The Borough does not have a formal plan document for the OPEB plan, but it operates as a single-employer defined benefit plan that is not accounted for as a trust fund. An irrevocable trust has not been established, the plan does not issue a separate report, and activity of the plan is reported in the Borough's General Fund.

All Police officers that have reached 25 years of service which includes the purchase of prior military service and having reached the age of 50 years are eligible to participate in the retirement program. Eligible employees and their spouses may continue health care

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

benefits from the time of retirement until they become eligible for Medicare. Upon being eligible for Medicare, the employee and their spouse are eligible to participate in medical coverage, at a total cost to the Borough, in a Highmark High Deductible 1500/3000 health insurance plan. With ratification of a new bargaining agreement, hospitalization/major Medical benefits for retirees shall not be provided to any officer hired on or after January 1, 2011.

All other covered employees who have reached 60 years of age are eligible to participate in the retirement program. To be eligible for life insurance, employees must also have been employed by the Borough for at least 15 years. Eligible employees may continue to receive benefits until they become eligible for Medicare.

The cost of the premium will be paid in accordance with the following formula:

For police officers, during the first full year of retirement, the Borough will pay 70% of the premium and the retiree will pay 30% of the premium. During the second full year of retirement, the Borough will pay 80% of the premium and the retiree will pay 20% of the premium. During the third full year of retirement, and each year thereafter until the retiree reaches age 65, the Borough will pay 90% of the premium and the retiree will pay 10% of the premium.

For Municipal and Clerical employees, the Borough shall pay for the cost of a retired employee's individual medical coverage under the Borough Plan from age 62 until age 65. The Borough will pay for the cost of a retired employees' individual medical coverage from age 60 to 62 provided the employee pays the stated contribution of \$82 per month.

As of December 31, 2018, the most recent valuation date, there were 67 active employees in the plan and 29 retirees met the eligibility requirements to receive OPEBs.

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of OPEB Plan members and the Borough are established and may be amended by the Borough. The OPEB plan is not funded. The employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2019, the Borough paid \$102,773 in OPEB premiums, net of reimbursement.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Net OPEB Liability**

The Borough's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

The net OPEB liability for the current year was computed as of the latest actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date 12/31/2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age
Normal

Amortization method Straight-line

Asset valuation method N/A - the OPEB plan is unfunded

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 3.00%

Assumed retirement age Police: later of age 58 & 25 years service

Other employees: age 62

Healthcare cost trends:

 # of years
 3 years
 4 years
 5 years
 6 years
 Ultimate

 Non-Medicare
 9%
 8%
 7%
 6%
 5%

 Medicare
 4%
 4%
 4%
 4%
 4%

A few assumptions were updated for the December 31, 2018 actuarial report that impacted the calculation of the net OPEB liability. As a result, the net OPEB liability was reduced by approximately \$67,000. The primary reason for the decline is the entry age normal method was changed from level dollar to level percentage of compensation and the base mortality table was changed to reflect head-count weighted mortality rates; and the most recent mortality improvement scale (MD-2018) was added.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	 Net OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 5,901,159
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	212,565
Interest	180,329
Differences between expected & actual experience	(32,794)
Benefits paid	(102,773)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 6,158,486

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase					
	(2%)		(4%)						
\$	7,105,548	\$	6,158,486	\$	5,388,148				

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medical Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated medical trend assumption, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the medical trend rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

19	6 Decrease	 Current	1% Increase					
\$	5,341,816	\$ 6,158,486	\$	7,190,473				

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Borough recognized OPEB expense of \$359,548. At December 31, 2019, the Borough reported deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual non-investment experience and assumption changes of \$280,634 and \$55,560, respectively. The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 33,346
2021	33,346
2022	33,346
2023	33,346
2024	33,346
2025-2029	166,735
2030	 2,729
	\$ 336,194

### 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Borough offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is open to all employees and is optional. The Plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. At December 31, 2019, all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan are held in trust solely for the benefit of the participants. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under several investment options selected by the participant. Deferred compensation assets at December 31, 2019 totaled \$1,857,915. Under the applicable accounting provisions, the Plan is not required to be included in the Borough's financial statements.

### NOTES TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Borough is involved in a number of other matters arising in the ordinary course of its operations. At present, management believes the ultimate outcome of these matters, after consideration of any applicable insurance coverage, will not be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Borough maintains insurance through independent carriers for all types of business losses. Management believes the insurance coverage is sufficient to cover the Borough against potential losses. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage since the prior fiscal year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

### 13. Subsequent Event

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus was identified and infections have been found in a number of countries around the world, including the United States. The coronavirus and its associated impacts on supply chains, travel, employee productivity, and other economic activities have had, and may continue to have, a material effect on financial markets and economic activity. The extent of the impact of the coronavirus on the Borough's operational and financial performance is currently uncertain and cannot be predicted.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Variance with				
	Actual	Original	Final	Final Budget			
Revenues:	 Actual	 Original	 Tillul		Dauget		
Taxes	\$ 9,569,558	\$ 9,244,256	\$ 9,244,256	\$	325,302		
Licenses and permits	811,208	751,200	751,200		60,008		
Fines and forfeits	60,222	60,000	60,000		222		
Interest, rent, and royalties	9,744	2,000	2,000		7,744		
Intergovernmental	724,487	721,023	721,023		3,464		
Charges for services	2,239,246	2,260,914	2,260,914		(21,668)		
Miscellaneous	74,558	 82,000	 82,000		(7,442)		
Total revenues	 13,489,023	13,121,393	367,630				
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,891,375	1,906,902	1,906,902		15,527		
Public safety	5,725,638	5,771,342	5,771,342		45,704		
Public works	4,463,357	4,611,207	4,611,207		147,850		
Culture and recreation	799,110	725,109	725,109		(74,001)		
Debt service:							
Principal	94,620	94,620	94,620		-		
Interest	 11,355	 11,355	 11,355				
Total expenditures	12,985,455	 13,120,535	 13,120,535		135,080		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 503,568	 858	 858		502,710		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out			<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 503,568	\$ 858	\$ 858	\$	502,710		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### POLICE PENSION PLAN

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, LAST TEN YEARS\*

	 2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability:  Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 404,291 1,310,288 - (716,742)	\$ 356,349 1,345,173 (1,130,881) 327,272 (677,549)	\$	344,144 1,128,703 - - (681,244)	\$	303,908 1,039,343 614,600 (11,839) (731,666)	\$	305,818 1,090,961 - - (584,918)	\$	300,890 1,021,776 (206,031) (42,224) (557,705)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability	997,837	220,364		791,603		1,214,346		811,861		516,706
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 16,484,520	 16,264,156		15,472,553		14,258,207		13,446,346		12,929,640
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 17,482,357	\$ 16,484,520	\$	16,264,156	\$	15,472,553	\$	14,258,207	\$	13,446,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:  Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 786,801 145,582 2,269,972 (716,742) (12,449) 820	\$ 651,357 174,680 (451,595) (677,549) (12,866) 36,483	\$	634,344 134,107 1,191,646 (681,244) (19,705) (7,152)	\$	627,380 136,789 646,457 (731,666) (16,217)	\$	609,987 123,591 (26,375) (584,918) (32,323)	\$	498,283 125,489 747,151 (557,705) (15,798)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,473,984	(279,490)		1,251,996		662,743		89,962		797,420
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 10,414,422	 10,693,912		9,441,916		8,779,173		8,689,211		7,891,791
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 12,888,406	\$ 10,414,422	\$	10,693,912	\$	9,441,916	\$	8,779,173	\$	8,689,211
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$ 4,593,951	\$ 6,070,098	\$	5,570,244	\$	6,030,637	\$	5,479,034	\$	4,757,135
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.72%	 63.18%		65.75%		61.02%		61.57%		64.62%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,712,083	\$ 2,763,777	\$	2,653,364	\$	2,519,406	\$	2,392,895	\$	2,343,637
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	169.39%	219.63%		209.93%		239.37%		228.97%		202.98%

st Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF BOROUGH'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

### POLICE PENSION PLAN

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, LAST TEN YEARS\*

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Schedule of Borough's Contributions						
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 786,801	\$ 651,357	\$ 634,344	\$ 627,380	\$ 609,987	\$ 498,284
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 786,801	 651,357	 634,344	 627,380	609,987	498,284
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 2,712,083	\$ 2,763,777	\$ 2,653,364	\$ 2,519,406	\$ 2,392,895	\$ 2,343,637
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.01%	23.57%	23.91%	24.90%	25.49%	21.26%
Investment Returns						
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	21.65%	-3.78%	12.46%	7.68%	7.77%	9.44%

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF BOROUGH'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

### NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, LAST TEN YEARS\*

Schedule of Borough's Contributions		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	227,661 227,661	\$	213,207 213,207	\$	185,594 185,594	\$	165,952 165,952	\$	144,739 144,739	\$	157,004 157,004
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	1,358,062	\$	1,399,006	\$	1,058,610	\$	1,170,384	\$	1,079,803	\$	1,058,299
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.76%		15.24%		17.53%		14.18%		13.40%		14.84%

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 LAST TEN YEARS\*

	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$	212,565	\$	167,524		
Interest		180,329		163,929		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(32,794)		(300,687)		
Changes of assumptions		-		(66,672)		
Benefit payments		(102,773)		(97,986)		
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		257,327		(133,892)		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		5,901,159		6,035,051		
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	6,158,486	\$	5,901,159		
Covered Payroll	\$	5,373,094	\$	5,175,329		
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		114.62%		114.02%		

<sup>\*</sup> Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the OPEB Plan is presented for as many years as are available.

### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 1. Budgetary Comparison

The Borough of Plum's (Borough) budgetary process accounts for transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements.

### 2. Pension Information

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Determining the Contribution Rate

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	11 years
Asset valuation method	General Rule
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Underlying inflation rate	7.75% 4.75% 2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.50%
Mortality Table	RP-2014 w/ blue collar set forward 10 years for all disabled lives

### Benefit Changes - Police Plan

In 2019, no benefit terms were modified.

### **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

The mortality table was updated from the UP-94 Mortality Table to the RP-2014 Mortality Table with the Blue Collar adjustment in the January 1, 2017 valuation. This assumption change decreased the total pension liability by approximately \$12,000.

### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 3. OPEB Information

### Valuation Date

The Borough's net OPEB liability is measured as of December 31. The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018.

### **Funding Policy**

The Borough's funding policy is to pay for plan benefits when they become due each year, as such no actuarial determined contribution is calculated. There is no accumulation of assets in a trust for the plan.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The information presented in the required supplementary OPEB schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Straight-line

Asset valuation method N/A - the OPEB plan is unfunded

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 3.00%

Assumed retirement age
Police: later of age 58
& 25 years service

Other employees: age 62

Healthcare cost trends:

 # of years
 3 years
 4 years
 5 years
 6 years
 Ultimate

 Non-Medicare
 9%
 8%
 7%
 6%
 5%

 Medicare
 4%
 4%
 4%
 4%
 4%

### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Change in Actuarial Assumptions

A few assumptions were updated for the December 31, 2018 actuarial report that impacted the calculation of the net OPEB liability. As a result, the net OPEB liability was reduced by approximately \$67,000. The primary reason for the decline is the entry age normal method was changed from level dollar to level percentage of compensation and the base mortality table was changed to reflect head-count weighted mortality rates; and the most recent mortality improvement scale (MD-2018) was added.

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund				Total			
	Pi	Fire rotection Fund		State Fund	N	Flood Aitigation Fund		nergency ical Services Fund		Debt Service Fund	lmį	Street provement Fund		Capital rovements Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Taxes	\$	289,449 98,437	\$	333,885	\$	138,159	\$	40,039 41,338	\$	1,665,442 121,980	\$	588,911 175,483	\$	371,306 31,988	\$	3,427,191 469,226
Other		-		949		147,699		-		-		-		-		148,648
Prepaid expenditures		14,268														14,268
Total Assets	\$	402,154	\$	334,834	\$	285,858	\$	81,377	\$	1,787,422	\$	764,394	\$	403,294	\$	4,059,333
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	6,627	\$	-	\$	5,938	\$	196	\$	-	\$	2,080	\$	13,596	\$	28,437
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,500		12,500
Due to other funds		-		-		16,327		-				25,820		-		42,147
Total Liabilities		6,627				22,265		196				27,900		26,096		83,084
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																
Unavailable revenue		88,124				25,140		32,407		111,029		159,294		12,578		428,572
Fund Balance:																
Nonspendable - prepaids Restricted for:		14,268		=		=		-		-		=		=		14,268
Liquid Fuels Tax projects		-		334,834		-		-		-		-		-		334,834
Fire protection		293,135		-		-		-		-		-		-		293,135
Street improvements		-		-		-		-		-		577,200		-		577,200
Debt service		-		-		-		-		1,676,393		-		-		1,676,393
Flood mitigation		-		-		238,453		-		-		-		-		238,453
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		364,620		364,620
Emergency medical services								48,774								48,774
Total Fund Balance		307,403		334,834		238,453		48,774	_	1,676,393		577,200		364,620		3,547,677
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	Ś	402,154	Ś	334,834	Ś	285,858	\$	81,377	\$	1,787,422	Ś	764,394	Ś	403,294	\$	4,059,333
nesources, and runa balances	<del>-</del>	702,134	٧	334,034	7	203,030	7	01,377	۲	1,707,422	<u>ب</u>	704,334	<u>ب</u>	403,234	٠	4,033,333

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds				Total				
	Pr	Fire otection		State	N	Flood litigation	mergency lical Services	Debt Service	Imp	Street provement		Capital rovements	Go	Other vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$	597,354	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 517,286	\$ 634,296	\$	937,647	\$	412,771	\$	3,099,354
Interest, rent, and royalties		15,000		17,949		-	12	-		560		2,111		35,632
Intergovernmental		139,918		875,634		-	-	-		-		-		1,015,552
Charges for services						709,359	 	 						709,359
Total revenues		752,272		893,583		709,359	 517,298	 634,296		938,207		414,882		4,859,897
Expenditures:														
Public safety		481,036		-		-	433,949	-		-		110,098		1,025,083
Public works		-		645,665		739,182	-	-		313,008		67,182		1,765,037
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-	-		250,756		136,552		387,308
Debt service:														
Principal		190,287		-		-	49,536	327,275		87,725		529,841		1,184,664
Interest		55,119		-			 -	 362,507		140,495				558,121
Total expenditures		726,442		645,665		739,182	 483,485	689,782		791,984		843,673		4,920,213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures		25,830		247,918		(29,823)	 33,813	 (55,486)		146,223		(428,791)		(60,316)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		-	-	-		-		177,280		177,280
Proceeds from issuance of loan		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-	-	1,655,235		-		-		1,655,235
Transfers out		(15,000)					 (15,000)	 						(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,000)				-	 (15,000)	 1,655,235		-		177,280		1,802,515
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,830		247,918		(29,823)	18,813	1,599,749		146,223		(251,511)		1,742,199
Fund Balance:														
Beginning of year		296,573		86,916		268,276	 29,961	 76,644		430,977		616,131		1,805,478
End of year	\$	307,403	\$	334,834	\$	238,453	\$ 48,774	\$ 1,676,393	\$	577,200	\$	364,620	\$	3,547,677

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

### DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Police Pension	Administrative Pension	Total
Assets			
Investments at fair value:			
Guaranteed interest account	\$ -	\$ 185,543	\$ 185,543
Mutual funds	1,490,504	4,423	1,494,927
Corporate bonds	200,450	-	200,450
Common stocks	6,314,084	-	6,314,084
Money market funds	395,210	-	395,210
ETFs	509,330	-	509,330
Common/collective trusts	3,958,709	-	3,958,709
REITs	20,119	-	20,119
Pooled separate accounts - equities	-	462,301	462,301
Pooled separate accounts - balanced/asset allocation	-	999,967	999,967
Pooled separate accounts - fixed income		304,294	304,294
Total Assets	12,888,406	1,956,528	14,844,934
Liabilities			
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 12,888,406	\$ 1,956,528	\$ 14,844,934

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Police Pension Fund	Administrative Pension Fund	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:	_		
Employer, including state aid	\$ 786,80	01 \$ 105,316	\$ 892,117
Employee	145,58	2,350	147,932
Total contributions	932,38	83 107,666	1,040,049
Investment income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value			
of investments	2,094,50	63 291,682	2,386,245
Interest and dividends	175,40	08 1,477	176,885
Total investment income	2,269,9	71 293,159	2,563,130
Other income	83	20 -	820
Total additions	3,203,1	74 400,825	3,603,999
Deductions:			
Benefits	<del></del>	42 78,882	795,624
Administrative expense	12,44	48 -	12,448
Total deductions	729,1	90 78,882	808,072
Change in Plan Net Position	2,473,98	321,943	2,795,927
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	10,414,42	1,634,585	12,049,007
End of year	\$ 12,888,40	06 \$ 1,956,528	\$ 14,844,934