Upper Saucon Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2018



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Upper Saucon Township Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upper Saucon Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Township'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 Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information on Pages 3 to 12 and Pages 59 to 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Upper Saucon Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 as a whole.

May 3, 2019

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Upper Saucon Township, we offer readers of Upper Saucon Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Upper Saucon Township for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Upper Saucon Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$50,630,654. Of this amount, \$14,807,808 may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Upper Saucon Township's net assets increased by \$3,439,987.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2018, Upper Saucon Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,866,138. Approximately 34% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 66% is held for specific expenditures and capital projects.
- At the end of fiscal year 2018, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$3,354,667.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Upper Saucon Township's basic financial statements. Upper Saucon Township's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of Upper Saucon Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Upper Saucon Township's assets deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred resources, 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 Upper Saucon Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities present information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Upper Saucon Township that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other 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 Upper Saucon Township include general government, public safety, health and welfare, highways, roads and streets, culture and recreation, insurance and pension, miscellaneous, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of Upper Saucon Township include water and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Upper Saucon Township itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Upper Saucon Sewage Treatment Authority and a legally separate Upper Saucon Township Municipal Authority for which Upper Saucon Township is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 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. Upper Saucon Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Upper Saucon Township can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 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 financing 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.

Upper Saucon Township maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the road construction capital reserve fund. Data from the other eight funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Upper Saucon Township 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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Upper Saucon Township maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations. When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Township's enterprise funds - the Sewer and Water Operations (components of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of Upper Saucon Township.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Upper Saucon Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

Notes to the 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 the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 58 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Upper Saucon Township's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its police officers and non-uniform employees (presented in the accompanying notes) and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and each major special revenue fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 59 through 64 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 65 through 68 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Upper Saucon Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,630,654 at the close of the fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$33,039,447 (or 65%) is accounted for by capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), which includes some infrastructure and construction in progress, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.

Upper Saucon Township used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Upper Saucon Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Upper Saucon Township's Net Positions

		rnmental tivities		ess-type tivities	T	otal	
	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017	
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 10,359,886 \$ 11,686,170 22,236,771 19,533,972 1,724,436 520,680 34,321,093 31,740,822		\$ 10,516,152 18,973,257 9,838 29,499,247	\$ 10,991,922 16,598,282 11,396 27,601,600	\$ 20,876,038 41,210,028 1,734,274 63,820,340	\$ 22,678,092 36,132,254 532,076 59,342,422	
Long term liabilities	7,188,680	5,841,735	3,027,610	3,028,023	10,216,290	8,869,758	
Other liabilities	1,649,036	1,311,429	239,075	367,253	1,888,111	1,678,682	
Total liabilities	8,837,716	7,153,164	3,266,685	3,395,276	12,104,401	10,548,440	
Deferred inflows of resources Pension	1,085,285	1,603,315			1,085,285	1,603,315	
Net positions:							
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	17,093,800	13,862,219	15,945,647	13,375,259	33,039,447	27,237,478	
Restricted	2,783,399	2,551,299	-	-	2,783,399	2,551,299	
Unrestricted	4,520,893	6,570,825	10,286,915	10,831,065	14,807,808	17,401,890	
Total net positions	\$ 24,398,092	\$ 22,984,343	\$ 26,232,562	\$ 24,206,341	\$ 50,630,654	\$ 47,190,667	

A portion of Upper Saucon Township's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$14,807,808) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of fiscal year 2018, Upper Saucon Township is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Upper Saucon Township's Changes in Net Position

	Gover Act	nme ivitio					Business-type Activities			Total		
	 2018		2017		2018		2018 2017		2018		2017	
Revenues												
Taxes Licenses & Permits	\$ 8,695,195	\$	8,428,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,695,195	\$	8,428,816	
Interest & Rents	230,658		127,481		205,120		94,320		435,778		221,801	
Operating grants and contributions	783,070		755,248		45,790		46,421		828,860		801,669	
Charges for service	687,375		941,107		3,985,088		3,891,876		4,672,463		4,832,983	
Other Financing Sources	351,329		371,649		-		-		351,329		371,649	
Miscellaneous Revenue	17,070		73,263		-		-		17,070		73,263	
Capital Contribution	5,465		248,884		1,929,568		866,204		1,935,033		1,115,088	
Transfers	 (100,000)		(100,000)		100,000		100,000		<u>-</u>			
	 10,670,162		10,846,448	_	6,265,566		4,998,821	_	16,935,728	_	15,845,269	
Expenditures												
General government	1,214,206		1,230,384		-		-		1,214,206		1,230,384	
Public safety	3,937,819		3,988,077		-		-		3,937,819		3,988,077	
Highway and streets	2,637,589		2,588,261		-		-		2,637,589		2,588,261	
Culture and recreation	382,363		348,433		-		-		382,363		348,433	
Miscellaneous	904,476		651,668		-		-		904,476		651,668	
Enterprise Expenses	-		-		4,055,441		3,665,910		4,055,441		3,665,910	
Debt service - principal retirement	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service - interest & fiscal charges	 179,960		208,926		183,887		191,438		363,847		400,364	
	 9,256,413		9,015,749		4,239,328		3,857,348		13,495,741		12,873,097	
Net Change	1,413,749		1,830,699		2,026,238		1,141,473		3,439,987		2,972,172	
Net Position Beginning of Year	 22,984,343		21,153,644		24,206,324		23,064,851		47,190,667		44,218,495	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 24,398,092	\$	22,984,343	\$	26,232,562	\$	24,206,324	\$	50,630,654	\$	47,190,667	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Upper Saucon Township's net position by \$1,413,749.

The following table depicts revenues by source for governmental activities:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

				2017	17			
Charges for services	\$	687,375	6	%	\$	941,107	9	%
Operating Grants		1,134,399	11			1,126,897	10	
Capital Grants		5,465	-			248,884	2	
Property Taxes		3,097,912	29			2,986,536	28	
Real Estate Transfer Tax		772,501	7			762,631	7	
Earned Income Taxes		4,344,702	41			4,192,478	39	
Other		397,150	4			460,434	4	
Interest and Rents		230,658	2			127,481	1	
Total	\$	10,670,162	100	%	\$	10,846,448	100	%

For 2018, Government-wide revenues were primarily derived from earned income tax collections at 41% and property tax collections at 29% of the total. Operating grants, at 11%, are the third largest source of revenue.

For 2017, Government-wide revenues were primarily derived from earned income tax collections at 39% and property tax collections at 28% of the total. Operating grants, at 10%, are the third largest source of revenue.

The following table depicts expenses by programs for governmental activities:

Expenses by Program - Governmental Activities

	2018				2017				
General government	\$	1,214,206	1	3	%	\$	1,230,384	14	%
Public safety		3,937,819	4	3			3,988,077	44	
Highways and streets		2,637,589	2	8			2,588,261	29	
Culture and recreation		382,363		4			348,433	4	
Miscellaneous		904,476	1	0			651,668	7	
Interest on long-term debt		179,960		2			208,926	2	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,256,413	10	0	<u>%</u>	\$	9,015,749	100	%

Total expenses for all programs in 2018 were \$9,256,413. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 43%. The second largest program is highways and streets at 28%.

Total expenses for all programs in 2017 were \$9,015,749. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 44%. The second largest program is highways and streets at 29%.

The following table depicts the net program expenses/revenues by function/program for the periods ending December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Net Program Expenses/Revenues

	 2018	 2017
General government	\$ (1,083,133)	\$ (750,320)
Public safety	(3,166,298)	(3,063,512)
Public works	(2,071,273)	(2,052,451)
Culture and recreation	(375,363)	(343,633)
Other	(553,147)	(280,019)
Interest	 (179,960)	 (208,926)
Total	\$ (7,429,174)	\$ (6,698,861)

For 2018, net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Public safety expenses required the most general fund revenue for support, needing approximately \$3.1 million in 2018. Public works expenses required approximately \$2 million in general revenues for support.

For 2017, net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Public safety expenses required the most general fund revenue for support, needing approximately \$3 million in 2017. Public works expenses required approximately \$2 million in general revenues for support.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Upper Saucon Township's net position by \$2,026,238 and \$1,141,473 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

• Upper Saucon Township's customer base for sewer and water continues to grow.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities - 2018

Program	Ope	rating Revenue	Oper	rating Expenses*
Water Sewer	\$	1,396,235 2,588,853	\$	1,015,820 1,962,160

^{*}depreciation removed

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities - 2017

Program	Operating Revenue		Oper	ating Expenses*
Water Sewer	\$	1,342,287 2,549,589	\$	884,045 1,796,910

^{*}depreciation removed

Financial Analysis of the Township's Funds

As noted earlier, Upper Saucon Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Upper Saucon Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Upper Saucon Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year 2018, Upper Saucon Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,866,138. As stated previously, approximately 34% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 66% is held for specific capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Upper Saucon Township. At the end of the fiscal year 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,354,667. The general fund balance increased by \$166,643 during the fiscal year 2018.

Proprietary funds. Upper Saucon Township's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,590,547, and the sewer fund \$7,696,368. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Upper Saucon Township's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues were over budgetary estimates by 6%. The major increase was in taxes. Expenditures were 9% under budget. The largest spending reduction was in public safety.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Upper Saucon Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, amounts to \$41,210,028 and \$36,132,254, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure.

Summary of Upper Saucon Township's Capital Assets - 2018

	Governmen Activitie		Total
Land	\$ 5,602	,843 \$ 723,951	\$ 6,326,794
Construction in Progress	4,339	,977 1,502,929	5,842,906
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	9,942	,820 2,226,880	12,169,700
Land Improvements	2,811	,362 24,089,992	26,901,354
Roads	10,945	,980 -	10,945,980
Computer	51	,240 -	51,240
Building and Improvements	3,509	,494 1,188,833	4,698,327
Vehicles	3,074	,763 1,106,956	4,181,719
Machinery	2,300	,571 1,937,086	4,237,657
Total Depreciable Assets	22,693	,410 28,322,867	51,016,277
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,399	,459) (11,576,490)	(21,975,949)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	12,293	,951 16,746,377	29,040,328
Total Capital Assets	\$ 22,236	\$ 18,973,257	\$ 41,210,028

More detailed information about Upper Saucon Township's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to financial statements.

Summary of Upper Saucon Township's Capital Assets - 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
Land	\$	5,382,060	\$	723,951	\$ 6,106,011
Construction in Progress		1,257,216		85,958	1,343,174
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		6,639,276		809,909	 7,449,185
Land Improvements		2,811,362		-	2,811,362
Roads		10,898,873		-	10,898,873
Computer		-		22,487,564	22,487,564
Building and Improvements		3,395,835		1,164,491	4,560,326
Vehicles		2,816,531		909,110	3,725,641
Machinery		2,238,117		1,782,332	4,020,449
Total Depreciable Assets		22,160,718		26,343,497	48,504,215
Accumulated Depreciable		(9,266,022)		(10,555,124)	 (19,821,146)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net		12,894,696		15,788,373	 28,683,069
Total Capital Assets	\$	19,533,972	\$	16,598,282	\$ 36,132,254

Long-term debt. At the end of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, Upper Saucon Township had total debt outstanding of \$8,157,561 and \$8,880,561, respectively.

Upper Saucon Township's Outstanding Debt - 2018

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,132,561	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 8,157,561
Upper Saucon Township	o's Outstanding D	Debt - 2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total

More detailed information about Upper Saucon Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the notes to financial statements.

\$ 5,660,561 \$ 3,220,000

\$ 8,880,561

General Obligation Bonds

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The elected officials of Upper Saucon Township considered many factors when setting the calendar-year 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

The 2019 General Fund budget includes no property tax increase. Increases in utility costs, road salt, fuel, and insurance premiums will be absorbed.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Upper Saucon Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at Upper Saucon Township, 5500 Camp Meeting Road, Center Valley, PA 18034.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

				Compon	ent Units
				Upper Saucon	Upper Saucon
		Sewage	Township		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Treatment	Municipal
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Authority
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,969,894	\$ 9,286,338	\$ 19,256,232	\$ 566	\$ 566
Prepaid expenses	37,522	16,762	54,284	-	-
Taxes receivable	107,510	-	107,510	-	-
Accounts receivable	244,960	1,213,052	1,458,012	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,942,821	2,226,880	12,169,701	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,293,950	16,746,377	29,040,327	123,410	
Total Assets	32,596,657	29,489,409	62,086,066	123,976	566
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	1,724,436	_	1,724,436	-	_
Loss on debt refinancing		9,838	9,838		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,724,436	9,838	1,734,274	<u> </u>	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	509,908	202,562	712,470	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	85,456	21,937	107,393	-	-
Accrued interest	12,672	14,576	27,248	-	-
Net pension liability	3,086,709	-	3,086,709	-	-
Bonds payable, current portion	1,041,000	200,000	1,241,000	-	-
Bonds payable, long-term portion	4,101,971	2,827,610	6,929,581		
Total Liabilities	8,837,716	3,266,685	12,104,401		
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Pension	1,085,285		1,085,285		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	17,093,800	15,945,647	33,039,447	123,410	_
Restricted	2,783,399	.0,040,047	2,783,399	566	566
Unrestricted	4,520,893	10,286,915	14,807,808		
Total Net Position	\$ 24,398,092	\$ 26,232,562	\$ 50,630,654	\$ 123,976	\$ 566

Year Ended December 31, 2018

						Program Revenues Operating							Compon per Saucon Sewage	Upper	Saucon nship	
				Charges		Frants and	(Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type				reatment		icipal
Functions/Programs	E	cpenses	fc	r Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions	Activities	Activities		Total		uthority	Auth	nority
Primary Government Governmental activities																
General government	\$	1,214,206	\$	122,565	\$	8,508	\$	-	\$ (1,083,133)	\$ -	\$	(1,083,133)	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		3,937,819		558,760		212,761		-	(3,166,298)	-		(3,166,298)		-		-
Public works - highways and streets		2,637,589		-		561,801		4,515	(2,071,273)	-		(2,071,273)		-		-
Culture and recreation		382,363		6,050		254 220		950	(375,363)	-		(375,363)		-		-
Other Interest		904,476 179,960		-		351,329		-	(553,147) (179,960)	-		(553,147) (179,960)		-		-
merest		173,300						<u>-</u>	(179,900)			(179,900)			-	
Total governmental activities		9,256,413		687,375		1,134,399		5,465	(7,429,174)			(7,429,174)		-		
Business-type activities																
Sewer		2,668,517		2,588,853		-		1,694,338	-	1,614,674		1,614,674		-		-
Water		1,570,811		1,396,235		45,790	_	235,230		106,444		106,444		-		-
Total business-type activities		4,239,328		3,985,088		45,790		1,929,568		1,721,118		1,721,118		<u>-</u>		
Total Primary Government	\$ -	13,495,741	\$	4,672,463	\$	1,180,189	\$	1,935,033	(7,429,174)	1,721,118		(5,708,056)				
Component Units																
Upper Saucon Sewage Treatment Authority	\$	296,308	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	_	_		_		(296,308)		-
Upper Saucon Township Municipal Authority		111		-		-		-				-		<u> </u>		(111)
Total Component Units	•	206 440	•		•		•							(206 200)		(444)
Total Component Units	<u> </u>	296,419	\$		\$	-	= =							(296,308)		(111)
	Gene	ral Revenue	es													
		eal estate tax							3,097,912	-		3,097,912		-		-
	Ea	arned income	taxe	S					4,344,702	-		4,344,702		-		-
	Er	nergency se	vices	taxes					449,342	-		449,342		-		-
		nusement ta							30,738	-		30,738		-		-
		eal estate tra							772,501			772,501		-		-
		erest income			-4-				230,658	205,120		435,778		-		-
		scellaneous		of capital ass	ets				13,331 3,739	-		13,331 3,739		-		-
		scenarieous sfers (to) fro							(100,000)	100,000		3,739				
	· · · · ·	31013 (10) 110	0	inci i unus					(100,000)	100,000					-	
		Total Ge	neral	Revenues a	nd Tr	ansfers			8,842,923	305,120		9,148,043		-		
		Chang	ges ir	Net Positio	n				1,413,749	2,026,238		3,439,987		(296,308)		(111)
	Net F	Position at B	eginı	ning of Year					22,984,343	24,206,324		47,190,667		420,284		677
	Net F	Position at E	nd of	Year					\$ 24,398,092	\$ 26,232,562	\$	50,630,654	\$	123,976	\$	566

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

				Road		Other	Total		
	General		Cor	nstruction	Go	vernmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Capital Reserve			Funds	Funds		
						_			
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,368,557	\$	149,985	\$	6,451,352	\$	9,969,894	
Prepaid expenses		37,522		-		-		37,522	
Accounts receivable		244,960		-		-		244,960	
Taxes receivable		75,013				32,497		107,510	
Total Assets	\$	3,726,052	\$	149,985	\$	6,483,849	\$	10,359,886	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	208,484	\$	36,571	\$	92,041	\$	337,096	
Accrued expenses		85,456		-		· -		85,456	
·	•						•		
Total Liabilities		293,940		36,571		92,041		422,552	
Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	s	39,923				31,273		71,196	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		37,522		_		-		37,522	
Restricted		-		-		2,783,399		2,783,399	
Committed		-		-		3,070,551		3,070,551	
Assigned		-		113,414		506,585		619,999	
Unassigned		3,354,667		-		-		3,354,667	
Total Fund Balances		3,392,189		113,414		6,360,535		9,866,138	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,726,052	\$	149,985	\$	6,483,849	\$	10,359,886	
and I and Data 1000	Ψ	J,: 20,002	<u> </u>	1-10,000	<u> </u>	J, 100,0 10	<u> </u>	. 5,555,556	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 9,866,138
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 the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets is	
\$32,636,230 and the accumulated depreciation is \$10,399,459.	22,236,771
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures	
and, therefore, are advanced revenue in the funds.	71,196
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plans will not be paid or received in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	639,151
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows	
Bonds payable Bond premium	(5,132,561) (10,410)
Construction retainage payable	(172,812)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(12,672)
Accrued net pension liability	 (3,086,709)

\$ 24,398,092

Total Net Position, Governmental Activities

Upper Saucon Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Road Construction Capital Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,555,884	\$ -	\$ 135,091	\$ 8,690,975
Licenses and permits	503,971	-	-	503,971
Fines and forfeits	65,274	-	-	65,274
Interest, rents, and royalties	83,734	31,029	111,835	226,598
Intergovernmental revenue	593,833	-	544,626	1,138,459
Charges for services	95,665	22,465	-	118,130
Developer contributions	-	-	5,465	5,465
Miscellaneous revenue	146,231	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	146,231
Total Revenues	10,044,592	53,494	797,017	10,895,103
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,028,350	-	-	1,028,350
Public safety	3,707,676	-	17,820	3,725,496
Public works - highways and streets	1,266,570	-	382,080	1,648,650
Culture and recreation	280,869	-	-	280,869
Other	797,106	-	-	797,106
Debt service				
Principal	1,028,000	-	-	1,028,000
Interest	181,400	-	-	181,400
Capital outlay	584,509	3,065,732	451,061	4,101,302
Total Expenditures	8,874,480	3,065,732	850,961	12,791,173
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	1,170,112	(3,012,238)	(53,944)	(1,896,070)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	500,000	516,800	1,016,800
Transfers out	(1,016,800)	-	(100,000)	(1,116,800)
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	500,000	-	500,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	13,331	-	-	13,331
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,003,469)	1,000,000	416,800	413,331
Net Change in Fund Balances	166,643	(2,012,238)	362,856	(1,482,739)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,225,546	2,125,652	5,997,679	11,348,877
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,392,189	\$ 113,414	\$ 6,360,535	\$ 9,866,138

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ (1,482,739)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effects of these differences in the current period are

 Capital outlays
 \$ 3,663,426

 Depreciation
 (1,133,439)

2,529,987

Governmental funds report interest paid on bonds payable as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, interest is matched to the period in which it was incurred. This amount is the net effect of matching interest expense to the proper period.

1.440

Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after year-end. These taxes are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this amount during the year.

4,220

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effects of these differences in the current period are

Debt issued (500,000)
Principal repayments 1,028,000
Amortization of premium on bond issue 782

528,782

Certain governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds

Net pension expense (167,941)

Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities

1.413.749

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,328,518	\$ 6,957,820	\$ 9,286,338
Prepaid expenses	5,017	11,745	16,762
Accounts receivable	302,716	910,336	1,213,052
Capital assets not being depreciated	569,318	1,657,562	2,226,880
Capital assets being depreciated	7,990,709	8,755,668	16,746,377
Total Assets	11,196,278	18,293,131	29,489,409
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Loss on debt refinancing	9,838		9,838
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	33,270	169,292	202,562
Accrued expenses	22,272	14,241	36,513
Bonds payable, current portion	200,000	-	200,000
Bonds payable, long-term portion	2,827,610		2,827,610
Total Liabilities	3,083,152	183,533	3,266,685
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,532,417	10,413,230	15,945,647
Unrestricted	2,590,547	7,696,368	10,286,915
Total Net Position	\$ 8,122,964	\$ 18,109,598	\$ 26,232,562

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Operating Poyonues			
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,396,235	\$ 2,588,853	\$ 3,985,088
Changes for convices	Ψ 1,000,200	Ψ 2,000,000	Ψ 0,000,000
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	506,237	994,016	1,500,253
Contracted services	251,702	261,255	512,957
Materials and supplies	114,846	339,793	454,639
Other operating expense	143,035	367,096	510,131
Depreciation expense	361,410	706,357	1,067,767
Total Operating Expenses	1,377,230	2,668,517	4,045,747
Operating Income (Loss)	19,005	(79,664)	(60,659)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental revenue	45,790	-	45,790
Interest income	46,800	158,320	205,120
Tapping fees	97,800	229,340	327,140
Interest expense	(193,581)	-	(193,581)
Transfers (to) from other funds	100,000		100,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues			
(Expenses)	96,809	387,660	484,469
Income before Capital			
Contributions	115,814	307,996	423,810
Capital Contributions	137,430	1,464,998	1,602,428
Change in Net Position	253,244	1,772,994	2,026,238
Net Position at Beginning of Year	7,869,720	16,336,604	24,206,324
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 8,122,964	\$ 18,109,598	\$ 26,232,562

Upper Saucon Township
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,421,692	\$ 2,665,376	\$ 4,087,068
Payments to suppliers	(496,685)	(917,874)	(1,414,559)
Payments to employees	 (506,225)	(989,387)	 (1,495,612)
Net Cash Provided by Operating			
Activities	 418,782	 758,115	 1,176,897
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Intergovernmental activity	45,790	_	45,790
Interfund activity	64,080	41,400	105,480
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	 109,870	 41,400	 151,270
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(150,875)	(1,689,439)	(1,840,314)
Tapping fees	97,800	229,340	327,140
Interest paid	(194,254)	-	(194,254)
Principal paid on notes and bonds	 (195,000)	 	 (195,000)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	 (442,329)	(1,460,099)	 (1,902,428)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest income	 46,800	 158,320	 205,120
Net Cash Provided by Investing			
Activities	 46,800	 158,320	 205,120
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,123	(502,264)	(369,141)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,195,395	7,460,084	9,655,479
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,328,518	\$ 6,957,820	\$ 9,286,338

Upper Saucon Township

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Water Fund	 Sewer Fund	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 19,005	\$ (79,664)	\$ (60,659)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	361,410	706,357	1,067,767
Amortization expense	1,145	-	1,145
(Increase) decrease in assets			
Accounts receivable	25,457	76,523	101,980
Prepaid expenses	(99)	(732)	(831)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Accounts payable	11,852	51,002	62,854
Accrued expenses	 12	 4,629	 4,641
Net Cash Provided by Operating			
Activities	\$ 418,782	\$ 758,115	\$ 1,176,897
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 137,430	\$ 1,464,998	\$ 1,602,428

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	P6	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Fund	Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,430,098	\$	1,589,657	\$ 3,019,755	
Investments		13,456,893		-	13,456,893	
Accrued interest receivable		28,294			 28,294	
Total Assets		14,915,285		1,589,657	16,504,942	
Liabilities						
Refundable escrow				1,589,657	 1,589,657	
Net Position						
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$	14,915,285	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 14,915,285	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 642,425
Employee	232,747
Total contributions	875,172
Investment income	
Net depreciation in value of investments	(744,079)
Interest and dividends	5,811
Total investment income	(738,268)
Total Additions	136,904
Deductions	
Benefit payments	692,792
Administrative expenses	83,129
Total Deductions	775,921
Change in Net Position	(639,017)
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	15,554,302
at Beginning of Teal	10,004,002
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
at End of Year	\$ 14,915,285

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Nature of Activity

Upper Saucon Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, founded in 1753, has an approximate population of 14,800, based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 24.7 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Lehigh County.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania Second Class Township which operates under a Board of Supervisors form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. The financial statements of the following component units have been included in the reporting entity as discretely presented component units:

Upper Saucon Township Municipal Authority - owns the sewer treatment collection system in the Township. The Board of Directors of the Authority is appointed by the Township Board of Supervisors. The Township provides funding to the Authority to pay for expenses of the Authority.

Upper Saucon Sewage Treatment Authority - owns the sewer treatment plant in the Township. The Board of Directors of the Authority is appointed by the Township Board of Supervisors. The Township provides funding to the Authority to pay for expenses of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and enterprise categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities, except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenue should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

The Township reports the following special revenue funds as nonmajor governmental funds:

Fire Hydrant Fund - is used to account for the special real estate tax assessment levied for fire hydrants and payment of related expenditures.

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

Recreation Fund - is used to account for assessed developer contributions received for recreational purposes and payment of recreational capital and program expenditures.

Transportation Impact Fund - is used to account for fees collected by the Township, thus ensuring that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to meet the transportation needs of the Township.

Maintenance Trust Fund - is used to account for intergovernmental grants and other resources received that are restricted for expenditures related to stormwater maintenance in the Township.

Capital Projects Funds - are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays which include the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, including those financed by general obligation bond proceeds. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Projects Funds (continued)

The Township reports the following capital project fund as a major governmental fund:

Road Construction Capital Reserve Fund - is used to account for financial resources to be used for road construction in the Township derived from budgetary transfers, long-term debt proceeds, and investment earnings.

The Township reports the following capital projects funds as nonmajor governmental funds:

Library Capital Fund - is used to account for resources to be used for the benefit of the local library. The resources are derived from budgetary transfers.

Land Acquisition Capital Reserve Fund - is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land in the Township derived from budgetary transfers, long-term debt proceeds, and investment earnings.

Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for resources to be used to construct or acquire capital assets from resources derived from budgetary transfers, long-term debt proceeds, and investment earnings.

Proprietary Funds

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

Water Fund - is used to account for the operation of the water system which is operated as a public utility.

Sewer Fund - is used to account for the operation of the sewer system which is operated as a public utility.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

Pension Trust Funds - are used to account for assets held for the Township's pension plans which are funded by employer contributions. These Funds account for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipt and distribution of retirement benefits. The Township sponsors four pension plans: the Upper Saucon Township Police Pension Plan, the Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan, the Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Plan, and the Upper Saucon Township Length of Service Plan.

Agency Fund - is used to account for assets held in trust for the benefit of others with the Township having no equity or ownership in the assets. The Fund primarily consists of escrow deposits made by developers to be used as expense reimbursements for legal and engineering fees.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and the agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

The Board of Supervisors is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- 2. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- 4. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- 5. Bills of exchange or time drafts and accepted by a commercial bank not to exceed 180 days.
- 6. Short-term, unsecured obligations of corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law.
- 7. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Investments are carried at fair value.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days are evaluated for collectibility and an allowance is established, as deemed necessary, based on the best information available and in an amount that management believes is adequate. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. The allowance at December 31, 2018 was \$-0-.

Due To and From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The Township maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets.

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

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

20 years
20 to 50 years
20 to 50 years
40 years
5 to 10 years
5 to 10 years

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An asset is considered to be impaired when the undiscounted estimated net cash flows to be generated by the asset are less than the carrying amount. The impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the impaired asset. Fair value estimates are based on assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates reflecting varying degrees of perceived risk. Management has concluded that no impairment adjustments were required during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: a deferred charge on refunding and a deferred amount related to the Township's pension plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: a deferred amount related to the Township's pension plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position and unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Escrow and Retentions Payable

The Township requires deposits from developers for site development. Unexpended deposits are returned to developers with interest.

Long-Term Debt

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

Compensated Absences

Township employees are allowed vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on their length of employment. For employees covered under the police agreement, any unused vacation is paid at the end of the calendar year. For all other employees of the Township, vacation and sick leave cannot be carried over. As a result, no accrual has been made for vacation or sick leave.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity

Government-Wide Statements

The Township classifies net position into the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets. Deferred outflows or inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balances are classified into specifically designed classifications as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures

Program Revenues

All revenues are recognized when received.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Funds are usage charges. Operating expenses of the Water and Sewer Funds include the cost of the services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses of the Township's proprietary fund are interest income, capital contributions, and interest expense.

Property Taxes

The Township is permitted by state law to levy real estate taxes up to 14 mills of assessed valuation for general purposes. State law also permits additional millage to be levied for specific purposes as defined in the law. The millage rate levied by the Township for 2018 was 1.3691 mills as established by the Board of Supervisors. Current tax collections for the Township were approximately 99% of the total tax levy.

The Township's real estate taxes are based on assessed value established by the County's Board of Assessments. The real estate taxes are collected by an elected tax collector. Real estate taxes attach an enforceable lien on property when levied on January 1. A discount of 2% is applied to payments made prior to May 31. A penalty of 10% is added to the face amount of taxes paid after July 31. The Lehigh County Tax Claim Bureau collects delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of the Township and other taxing authorities. Return of unpaid real estate taxes to the Lehigh County Tax Claim Bureau is made by January 15 of the subsequent year.

In the government-wide financial statements, taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the Township regardless of when the cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

In the fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes not paid within 60 days of December 31 are recorded as deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Fund Financial Statements

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

Interfund Services

Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

Interfund Reimbursements

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

Interfund Transfers

Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

Use of Estimates

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2018, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources and improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The adoption did not materially impact the Township.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. GASB Statement No. 84 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases, and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The Township is currently evaluating what effect the adoption of these GASB statements will have on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Township had no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which was budgeted as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained an excess of expenditures over appropriations that was not covered by the cash balance at December 31, 2017 and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts. Pension fund assets are invested in fixed income bonds, equities, exchange traded, and mutual funds. The carrying amounts of cash and investments at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash deposits Investments	\$	22,277,119 13,456,893
	<u> \$ </u>	35,734,012

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet

Cash

Casii	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,969,894
Business-type activities	9,286,338
Component units	1,132
Fiduciary funds	3,019,755
	22,277,119
Investments	
Fiduciary	13,456,893

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to the Township. At December 31, 2018, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$22,277,119 and the corresponding bank balances were \$22,805,441, of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining \$22,555,441 of deposits were exposed to custodial risk because they were uninsured and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name. Pension fund deposits of \$1,026,266 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

\$ 35,734,012

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

Police Pension Fund

					Ratings						
	Cost		Fair Value		Less Than One Year		One to Five Years		Six to Ten Years		as of Year-End
Fixed income, bonds	\$	1,140,704	\$	1,130,957	\$	198,849	\$	932,108	\$	-	Aaa - Aa3
Equities Exchange traded and		1,758,462		2,044,641		2,044,641		-		-	N/A
mutual funds		2,860,805		2,953,905		2,953,905		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	N/A
	\$	5,759,971	\$	6,129,503	\$	5,197,395	\$	932,108	\$		

Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund

						In		Ratings			
	Fair Cost Value			Less Than One Year		One to Five Years		Six to Ten Years		as of Year-End	
Fixed income, bonds	\$	1,340,831	\$	1,327,036	\$	248,751	\$	1,078,285	\$	-	Aaa - A1
Equities Exchange traded and mutual funds		2,284,082 3,141,880		2,653,097 3,235,673		2,653,097 3,235,673		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	N/A N/A
	\$	6,766,793	\$	7,215,806	\$	6,137,521	\$	1,078,285	\$		

Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund

			In		Ratings		
	Cost	Fair Value	ess Than One Year	ne to Years	_	ix to Years	as of Year-End
Exchange traded and mutual funds	\$ 112,447	\$ 111,584	\$ 111,584	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		N/A

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

The Township limits the type of investments permitted as defined in the Township Code. Permitted investments are defined in Note 2. When making investments, the Township can combine monies from more than one fund under the Township's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions in the purchase of a single investment.

Interest Rate Risk

The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2018, \$13,456,893 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurement

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Fair value measurements will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following table presents the balances of fair value measurements on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2018:

	Act	ted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	OI	ignificant oservable Inputs Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total		
Investments Measured at Fair Value									
Fixed Income	•		•	0.457.000	*		•	0.457.000	
Corporate bonds	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,457,993	\$	-	\$_	2,457,993	
Equities									
Consumer									
discretionary		573,574		-		-		573,574	
Consumer staples		374,515		-		-		374,515	
Energy		271,235		-		-		271,235	
Financial		534,916		-		-		534,916	
Health care		688,395		-		-		688,395	
Industrials		374,539		-		-		374,539	
Information technology		944,568		-		-		944,568	
Materials		88,365		-		-		88,365	
Real estate		129,361		-		-		129,361	
Telecommunication									
services		507,054		-		-		507,054	
Utilities		211,216		<u> </u>	-			211,216	
Total Equities		4,697,738						4,697,738	
Exchange Traded Funds									
Fixed income		1,032,348		-		-		1,032,348	
Equities		2,677,468		<u> </u>				2,677,468	
Total Exchange									
Traded Funds		3,709,816						3,709,816	
Mutual Funds									
Fixed income		455,842		_		_		455,842	
Equities		2,135,504		-		-		2,135,504	
-									
Total Mutual									
Funds		2,591,346		-	-			2,591,346	
	\$	10,998,900	\$	2,457,993	\$		\$	13,456,893	

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2018		A	Additions Deletions		Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2018
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	5,382,060	\$	220,783	\$	-	\$	5,602,843
Construction in progress		1,257,216		3,129,869		47,107		4,339,978
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,639,276		3,350,652		47,107		9,942,821
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		2,811,362		-		-		2,811,362
Roads		10,898,873		47,106		-		10,945,979
Computer		-		51,240		-		51,240
Buildings and				440.000				
improvements Vehicles		3,395,835		113,659		-		3,509,494
Machinery and		2,816,531		258,232		-		3,074,763
equipment		2,238,117		62,454		_		2,300,571
equipment		2,200,117		02,404				2,000,071
Total capital assets being depreciated		22,160,718		532,691		-		22,693,409
Less accumulated								
depreciation for								
Land improvements		760,610		140,568		-		901,178
Roads		2,722,039		520,770		-		3,242,809
Computer Buildings and		-		10,248		-		10,248
improvements		2,074,169		87,599				2,161,768
Vehicles		2,047,142		259,915		_		2,307,057
Machinery and		2,047,142		200,010				2,007,007
equipment		1,662,062		114,337		-		1,776,399
Total accumulated								
depreciation		9,266,022		1,133,437				10,399,459
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,894,696		(600,746)		_		12,293,950
1100		12,034,030		(000,740)				12,233,330
Total governmental activities, capital								
assets, net	\$	19,533,972	\$	2,749,906	\$	47,107	\$	22,236,771

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	\$ 1,133,437
Culture and recreation	 80,190
Public works - highways and streets	835,149
Public safety	99,059
General government	\$ 119,039

	Balance January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 723,951 85,958	\$ - 1,416,971	\$ - 	\$ 723,951
Total capital assets not being depreciated	809,909	1,416,971		2,226,880
Capital assets being depreciated Plant and improvements Buildings and	22,487,564	1,602,428	-	24,089,992
improvements Vehicles Machinery and	1,164,491 909,110	24,342 244,246	46,400	1,188,833 1,106,956
equipment	1,782,332	154,754		1,937,086
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,343,497	2,025,770	46,400	28,322,867
Less accumulated depreciation for Plant and improvements Buildings and	7,874,727	918,743	-	8,793,470
improvements	515,433	25,154	_	540,587
Vehicles	726,831	56,825	46,400	737,256
Machinery and equipment	1,438,133	67,044		1,505,177
Total accumulated depreciation	10,555,124	1,067,766	46,400	11,576,490
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,788,373	958,004		16,746,377
Total business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 16,598,282	\$ 2,374,975	<u> </u>	\$ 18,973,257
		43		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following funds:

Water Fund Sewer Fund	\$ 361,409 706,357
	\$ 1,067,766

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

	Balance anuary 1, 2018	Additions Dele		tions	Balance December 2018		
Capital assets being depreciated Plant and improvements Less accumulated	\$ 9,914,805	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,914,805
depreciation	9,495,198		296,197				9,791,395
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 419,607	\$	(296,197)	\$		\$	123,410

Depreciation expense was charged to the following entity:

Upper Saucon Sewage Treatment Authority

\$ 296,197

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers between funds were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,016,800	
Road Construction Capital Reserve Fund		500,000		-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		516,800		100,000	
Water Fund		100,000			
	\$_	1,116,800	\$	1,116,800	

In general, transfers are used to allocate unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Balance Outstanding January 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009, original amount \$5,765,000, due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest ranging from 3.00% to 4.65% through 2031	\$ 2,655,000	\$ -	\$ 415,000	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 415,000
General Obligation Note, Series B of 2013, original amount \$492,000, due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest at 2.75% through 2019	156,000	-	77,000	79,000	79,000
General Obligation Note, Series of 2016, maximum draws of \$10,000,000, due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest at 1.90% through December 2026, then principal plus interest at 60% of The Wall Street Journal Prime Rate through December 2033	2,849,561	500,000	536,000	2,813,561	547,000
Total governmental activities	5,660,561	500,000	1,028,000	5,132,561	1,041,000
Business-type activities General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009, original amount \$2,825,000, due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest ranging from 3.00% to 4.15% through 2024	1,070,000	_	135,000	935,000	140,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010, original amount \$2,525,000, due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest ranging from 3.00% to 6.90% through 2040	2,150,000		60,000	2,090,000	60,000
Total business-type activities	3,220,000		195,000	3,025,000	200,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 8,880,561	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,223,000	\$ 8,157,561	\$ 1,241,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

Governmental Activities

		 nterest		Service
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	\$ 1,041,000 738,000 743,000 763,000 762,561 630,000	\$ 151,373 122,622 104,820 86,766 68,106 192,900	\$	1,192,373 860,622 847,820 849,766 830,667 822,900
2029-2031	 455,000	 43,012		498,012
Current maturities Unamortized issuance premium	 5,132,561 (1,041,000) 10,410 4,101,971	\$ 769,599	\$_	5,902,160

Business-Type Activities

	 Principal	 Interest	otal Debt Service
2019	\$ 200,000	\$ 174,908	\$ 374,908
2020	215,000	166,297	381,297
2021	220,000	156,885	376,885
2022	230,000	146,715	376,715
2023	230,000	136,050	366,050
2024-2028	565,000	552,438	1,117,438
2029-2033	485,000	403,515	888,515
2034-2038	600,000	223,910	823,910
2039-2040	 280,000	 29,325	 309,325
	3,025,000	\$ 1,990,043	\$ 5,015,043
Current maturities	(200,000)		
Unamortized issuance premium	 2,610		
	\$ 2,827,610		

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 9 - Lease Commitment

The Township has entered into an operating lease agreement with the Upper Saucon Sewage Treatment Authority for rental of the sewer plant. The rental payments are to fund the Township's share of the cost of the sewer plant, which is shared with the Borough of Coopersburg, based upon an agreed-upon allocation.

No inter-entity elimination entries have been made related to these transactions.

Note 10 - Upper Saucon Township Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Upper Saucon Township Police Pension Plan (the Police Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time uniform employees of the police force. The Police Pension Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement at the age of 50 with 25 years of credited service. The plan does not issue separately prepared financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are equal to 50% of the participant's average monthly compensation during their last 36 months of employment. An annual cost-of-living increase may be granted to retired members equal to the Social Security cost-of-living increase for the preceding calendar year, up to 5.0%, with a maximum total cost-of-living increase of 15%. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to the Police Pension Plan members and beneficiaries. The Police Pension Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Police Pension Plan in accordance with the terms of the Police Pension Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the Police Pension Plan:

Active employees	20	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9	
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet		
receiving them	2	
	31	

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Police Pension Plan be based upon the Police Pension Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Police Pension Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. Participants are required to contribute a percentage of total compensation equal to or between 0% and 8%, as determined by the Township. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the required participant contribution was 6% of annual compensation. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Police Pension Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 10 - Upper Saucon Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, including inflation
Postretirement cost of living increase	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans. Incorporated into the table are rates for annuitants projected seven years and rates for nonannuitants projected 15 years using Scale AA to reflect mortality improvement.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Equity	65.00%	5.50 - 7.50%
Fixed income	25.00	1.00 - 3.00%
Cash	10.00	0.00 - 1.00%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that municipal contributions will be made each year as required under Pennsylvania Act 205. Based on this assumption, the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Police Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 10 - Upper Saucon Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Increase/(Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Liability Net Position L		Liability Net Position Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Pe Net Position Liab	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	7,584,207	\$	6,923,489	\$	660,718		
Changes for the year								
Service cost		209,297		-		209,297		
Interest cost		610,887		-		610,887		
Contributions - employer		-		195,307		(195,307)		
Contributions - member		-		103,165		(103,165)		
Net investment income		-		(373,192)		373,192		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions		(314,840)		(314,840)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(3,200)		3,200		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	8,089,551	\$	6,530,729	\$	1,558,822		

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease (7.00%)	Dis	scount Rate (8.00%)	 Increase (9.00%)
Net pension liability	\$	2,608,731	\$	1,558,822	\$ 682,265

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 10 - Upper Saucon Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized pension expense of \$291,073. For the 2018 measurement period, the Township had no outstanding amount of employer contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2018:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between projected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- 161,987	\$	611,540 -
on Police Pension Plan investments	-	572,298		
	\$	734,285	\$	611,540

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

2019	\$ 123,946
2020	56,903
2021	21,955
2022	123,846
2023	(61,412)
Thereafter	(142,493)

Note 11 - Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan (the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time non-uniformed employees. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement at the age of 65 with 10 years of vesting service or after attainment of age 60 and completion of 20 years of vesting service, if earlier.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

For employees hired before January 1, 2013, the retirement benefit is equal to 2.5% of the participant's final average monthly compensation multiplied by the number of years and completed months of benefit service credited, up to a maximum of 70% of average monthly compensation. For employees hired before November 27, 2001, the retirement benefit is equal to 1.75% of average monthly compensation multiplied by the number of years and completed months of benefit service credited. For employees hired after January 1, 2013, the retirement benefit is equal to 1.5% of average monthly compensation multiplied by the number of years and completed months of benefit service credited. Average monthly compensation is based upon the highest consecutive 36 months of compensation out of the last 60 months of employment. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan provides for early retirement, disability, and death benefits to the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan members and beneficiaries. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan in accordance with the terms of the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. The plan does not issue separately prepared financial statements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the plan:

Active employees	35
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	8
	59

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan be based upon the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan's MMO, which is based on the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, member contributions were set at 5% for employees hired before January 1, 2013, and at 3% for employees hired after January 1, 2013. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 5.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans. Incorporated into the table are rates for annuitants projected seven years and rates for nonannuitants projected 15 years using Scale AA to reflect mortality improvement.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target _Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Equity	65.00%	5.50 - 7.50%
Fixed income	25.00	1.00 - 3.00%
Cash	10.00	0.00 - 1.00%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that municipal contributions will be made each year as required under Pennsylvania Act 205. Based on this assumption, the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Increase/(Decrease)										
	То	tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	8,789,813	\$	8,253,549	\$	536,264					
Changes for the year											
Service cost		260,309		-		260,309					
Interest cost		710,875		-		710,875					
Contributions - employer		-		327,246		(327,246)					
Contributions - member		-		99,003		(99,003)					
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member		-		(442,979)		442,979					
contributions		(328,360)		(328,360)		_					
Administrative expense		-		(3,800)		3,800					
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	9,432,637	\$	7,904,659	\$	1,527,978					

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease (7.00%)	Dis	scount Rate (8.00%)	 Increase (9.00%)
Net pension liability	\$	2,614,020	\$	1,527,978	\$ 591,270

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township recognized pension expense of \$399,421. For the 2018 measurement period, the Township had no outstanding amount of employer contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2018:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- 296,139	\$	473,745 -
on Non-Uniformed Pension Plan investments		694,015		
	\$	990,154	\$	473,745

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

2019	\$ 187,585
2020	109,858
2021	71,407
2022	202,943
2023	(18,463)
Thereafter	(36,921)

Note 12 - Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Plan

The Township contributes to the Upper Saucon Township Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Township with a bank serving as trustee. All full-time employees of the Township hired on or after January 1, 2013, other than certain employees as defined therein, are eligible to join the Plan upon completion of one hour of service. Members are eligible to begin receiving payments after attainment of age 65 and completion of 10 years of service. Members are required to contribute 5% of their compensation to the Plan. The Township's contribution to the Plan is determined annually and was 5% of the employees' compensation for the year ended December 31, 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the amount contributed to the Plan by the Township, and recognized as pension expense was \$21,107.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 13 - Fund Balance

Fund balances of the Township's governmental funds at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

	Non	spendable	Restricted		Committed			Assigned	U	nassigned	 otal Fund Balance
Reported in											
General Fund											
Unassigned	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,354,667	\$ 3,354,667
Prepaid items		37,522		-		-		-		-	37,522
Special Revenue											
Funds											
Highways and											
streets		-		1,283,610		-		-		-	1,283,610
Transportation											
improvements		-		1,499,789		-		-		-	1,499,789
Fire hydrants		-		-		146,152		-		-	146,152
Recreation		-		-		1,717,979		-		-	1,717,979
Stormwater		-		-		1,206,420		-		-	1,206,420
Capital Improvement											
Funds											
Capital projects		-		-		-		482,915		-	482,915
Road construction		-		-		-		113,414		-	113,414
Library capital								23,670			 23,670
	\$	37,522	\$	2,783,399	\$	3,070,551	\$	619,999	\$	3,354,667	\$ 9,866,138

Fund Balance Policy

The Township establishes and maintains reservations of fund balance. This policy applies to the Township's General Fund and all governmental funds. Fund balance is composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.

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

The Township believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the Township to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the Township needs to maintain a General Fund balance sufficient to fund all cash flows of the Township, to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature, and to provide funds for all existing encumbrances.

Spending Policy

The Township's policy is to first use restricted fund balance when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The Township's policy is to use unrestricted fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned, when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which each of these fund balance classifications is available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 13 - Fund Balance (continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Township has not formally adopted a policy regarding minimum fund balance levels.

Committed Fund Balance

The Board of Supervisors is the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The Township has not formally adopted a policy as to the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance

The Township has not formally adopted a policy regarding the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which that authorization is given.

Reservations of Fund Balance

Nonspendable - General Fund

The nonspendable fund balance in the Township's General Fund is related to prepaid expenses.

Restricted - Special Revenue Funds

The Township established the following restricted fund balance reserves in the Special Revenue Funds:

Highways and Streets Reserve - The Township's restricted fund balance in the State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund consists of proceeds from the State Motor License Fund accounted for in the Liquid Fuels Fund. Expenditure of these funds is legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with the Department of Transportation regulations.

Transportation Improvements Reserve - The Township's restricted fund balance in the Transportation Impact Fund consists of fees received from developers upon new development constructed inside transportation service areas within the Township. Expenditure of these funds is legally restricted to expenditures for transportation capital improvements in accordance with conditions and standards as set forth in Article V-A of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act 209 of 1990, and any and all amendments thereto.

Committed - Special Revenue Funds

The Township established the following committed fund balance reserves in the Special Revenue Funds:

Fire Hydrant, Recreation, and Stormwater Reserves - are committed by the Township Board of Supervisors as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto and special assessments to provide funds for the Township's fire hydrant, stormwater maintenance, and recreation activities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 13 - Fund Balance (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned - Capital Projects Funds

The Township established the following assigned fund balance reserves in the Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects - These reserves are assigned for capital projects in the Land Acquisition Fund, Road Construction Capital Reserve Fund, Library Capital Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

Disbursement of Fund Balance Reserves

No formal policy has been adopted by the Township regarding disbursement of funds within the fund balance reserves, however, disbursement is approved by the Board of Supervisors by inclusion in the approved annual budget and amendments thereto.

Annual Review and Determination of Fund Balance Reserve Amounts

The Township's Manager and Director of Finance annually report the status of the fund balance to the Board of Supervisors in conjunction with the development of the annual budget. If the report discloses that there are unreserved, undesignated funds available in the General Fund, a recommendation for use of those funds may be presented to the Board of Supervisors.

As a part of the annual budget adoption process, the amounts of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance will be determined.

Note 14 - Deferred Compensation

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to those employees who meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the plan, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, disability, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Township has no liability for losses under the plan arising from expense charges of any kind, or from depreciation or shrinkage in the value of assets of the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Note 15 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The Township purchases commercial insurance as protection against those losses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 15 - Risk Management (continued)

The Township also participates in a self-funded minimum premium plan with several other municipalities to cover its workers' compensation claims. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator and requires the payment of quarterly premiums based on the Township's payroll. Costs related to claims are expensed as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, claims settled were not in excess of insurance coverage.

There has been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 16 - Contingencies

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective-bargaining agreement with the Upper Saucon Township Police Officers' Association through December 31, 2018. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 34% is covered by the agreement.

The Township entered into a collective-bargaining agreement with the Municipal Workers of Upper Saucon Township through December 31, 2020. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 46% is covered by the agreement.

Litigation

The Township is a defendant in several lawsuits that have been referred to the Township's insurance carrier. While it is not feasible to determine the outcome of these matters, in the opinion of management, any total ultimate liability would not have a material effect on the Township's financial position.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through May 3, 2019. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2018 were noted.

Upper Saucon Township

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with			
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 8,085,000	\$	8,085,000	\$	8,555,884	\$	470,884		
Licenses and permits	534,400		534,400		503,971		(30,429)		
Fines and forfeits	59,000		59,000		65,274		6,274		
Interest, rents, and royalties	57,000		57,000		83,734		26,734		
Intergovernmental revenue	602,100		602,100		593,833		(8,267)		
Charges for services	99,000		99,000		95,665		(3,335)		
Miscellaneous revenue	 55,000		55,000		146,231		91,231		
Total Revenues	9,491,500		9,491,500		10,044,592		553,092		
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	1,194,441		1,194,441		1,028,350		166,091		
Public safety	4,030,430		4,030,430		3,707,676		322,754		
Public works - highways and									
streets	1,481,446		1,481,446		1,266,570		214,876		
Culture and recreation	370,500		370,500		280,869		89,631		
Other	847,258		847,258		797,106		50,152		
Debt service	1,329,599		1,329,599		1,209,400		120,199		
Capital outlay	584,450		584,450		584,509		(59)		
Total Expenditures	 9,838,124		9,838,124		8,874,480		963,644		
Evenes (Deficiency) of									
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(346,624)		(346,624)		1,170,112		1,516,736		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out	(1,016,800)		(1,016,800)		(1,016,800)		_		
Proceeds from sale of assets	(1,010,000,		(1,010,000)		13,331		13,331		
					10,001		10,001		
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	 (1,016,800)		(1,016,800)		(1,003,469)		13,331		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,363,424)	\$	(1,363,424)		166,643	\$	1,530,067		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year					3,225,546				
Fund Balance at End of Year				\$ 3,392,189					

Upper Saucon Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Budget Matters

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts the budgets for all funds.

Budgetary control is legally maintained at the line-item level.

Budgets are prepared at the department level. Departments for budgetary purposes include general government, public safety, public works - highways and streets, culture and recreation, and other.

The Second Class Township Code provides for the modification of budgets and supplemental appropriations and transfers. All changes to the budgets must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Appropriations, except open project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

There were no supplemental appropriations to the 2018 budgets.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

			mber 31,	1,				
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	209,297	\$	199,330	\$	187,425	\$	178,500
Interest cost		610,887		571,700		562,938		492,543
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(607,861)		-		(208,752)
Changes of benefit terms		-		2,547		462,586		-
Changes of assumptions**		-		202,485		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions		(314,840)		(267,495)		(232,315)		(292,939)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		505,344		100,706		980,634		169,352
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		7,584,207		7,483,501		6,502,867		6,333,515
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	8,089,551	\$	7,584,207	\$	7,483,501	\$	6,502,867
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
	\$	40E 207	\$	207 556	\$	102.000	\$	047.746
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	Ф	195,307 103,165	Φ	207,556 102,553	Φ	192,909 104,899	Φ	217,716
								126,264
Net investment income (loss)		(373,192)		983,253		273,563		100,807
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		(044.040)		(007.405)		(000 045)		(000,000)
contributions		(314,840)		(267,495)		(232,315)		(292,939)
Administrative expense		(3,200)		(6,900)		(11,300)	-	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(392,760)		1,018,967		327,756		151,848
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		6,923,489		5,904,522		5,576,766		5,424,918
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	6,530,729	\$	6,923,489	\$	5,904,522	\$	5,576,766
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,558,822	\$	660,718	\$	1,578,979	\$	926,101
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability		80.7%		91.3%		78.9%		85.8%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,700,683	\$	1,708,253	\$	1,748,322	\$	1,599,296
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage								
of Covered Employee Payroll		91.7%		38.7%		90.3%		57.9%
								

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

^{**} Each year's gain or loss is recognized over a closed period, using the average of the expected remaining service lives of all active and inactive employees that are provided pensions through this pension plan.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

			mber 31,					
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Danaian Linksky								
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$	260,309	\$	047.040	\$	245,221	¢.	222 544
Interest cost	Ф	710,875	Ф	247,913 660,400	Ф	623,937	\$	233,544 577,583
Difference between expected and actual experience		710,675		(546,911)		023,937		(112,866)
Change of assumptions**		_		380,749		_		(112,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				000,140				
contributions		(328,360)		(251,168)		(248,627)		(238,155)
		_						_
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		642,824		490,983		620,531		460,106
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		8,789,813		8,298,830		7,678,299		7,218,193
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	9,432,637	\$	8,789,813	\$	8,298,830	\$	7,678,299
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	327,246	\$	333,820	\$	285,057	\$	351,319
Contributions - member	Ψ	99,003	Ψ	99,048	Ψ	142,907	Ψ	139,090
Net investment income (loss)		(442,979)		1,139,202		329,717		107,834
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		,				•		
contributions		(328,360)		(251,168)		(248,627)		(238,155)
Administrative expense		(3,800)		(6,400)		(9,900)		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(348,890)		1,314,502		499,154		360,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		8,253,549		6,939,047		6,439,893		6,079,805
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	7,904,659	\$	8,253,549	\$	6,939,047	\$	6,439,893
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,527,978	\$	536,264	\$	1,359,783	\$	1,238,406
•		 _						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.8%		93.9%		83.6%		83.9%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,147,759	\$	2,170,300	\$	2,074,733	\$	2,058,369
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage								
of Covered Employee Payroll		71.1%		24.7%		65.5%		60.2%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

^{**} Each year's gain or loss is recognized over a closed period, using the average of the expected remaining service lives of all active and inactive employees that are provided pensions through this pension plan.

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Police Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		 2011	 2010	 2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	195,307	\$	207,556	\$	192,909	\$	217,716	\$	183,338	\$	180,007	\$	203,777	\$ 201,781	\$ 200,237	\$ 221,230
determined contribution		195,307		207,556		192,909		217,716		183,338		180,007		203,777	 204,545	 200,237	 221,230
Contribution Excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (2,764)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,700,683	\$	1,708,253	\$	1,748,322	\$	1,599,296	\$	1,536,689							
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	_	11.5%	_	12.2%		11.0%	_	13.6%	_	11.9%							

Notes to Schedule

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level dollar closed

Remaining Amortization Period 15 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 5.00%

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%

Retirement Age Active members are assumed to retire after attainment of age 53 and completion of 25 years of service, or age on valuation date, if greater.

Vested former members are assumed to retire at normal retirement age, or age on valuation date, if greater.

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

Changes in benefit terms: Effective January 1, 2016:

- 1) Service increment of \$50 per month for each year of benefit service in excess of 25 years, but not more than \$250 additional per month.
- 2) Annual Postretirement Cost-of-Living increase granted to members who retire on or after January 1, 2016, equal to the Social Security cost-of-living increase for the preceding calendar year, up to 2.5%, with a maximum total cost-of-living increase of 15%.

Changes in benefit terms: Effective January 1, 2017:

1) Ad-hoc COLAs provided to two retired members.

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2016 2		2014		2013		2012		 2011	 2010	 2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 327,246	\$ 333,820	\$ 285,057	\$	351,319	\$	311,745	\$	294,072	\$	205,598	\$ 234,363	\$ 232,682	\$ 236,187
determined contribution	 327,246	 333,820	 285,057		351,319	_	312,524		294,072		205,598	 237,573	 232,682	236,187
Contribution Excess	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	(779)	\$		\$		\$ (3,210)	\$ 	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,147,759	\$ 2,170,300	\$ 2,074,733	\$	2,058,369	\$	1,983,613							
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	 15.2%	 15.4%	13.7%		17.1%	_	15.8%							

Notes to Schedule

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level dollar closed

Remaining Amortization Period 10 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 5.00%

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%

Retirement Age Later of attainment of age 65 and completion of 10 years of vesting service or age on valuation date, if greater.

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

Changes in benefit terms: Effective January 1, 2016, late retirement benefit accrues past attainment of age 65 and completion of 10 years of service.

Upper Saucon Township
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds			Ca						
	 Fire Hydrant	tate Liquid Fuels Highway Aid	Recreation			ansportation Impact	Ma	aintenance Trust	Library Capital Fund	Land equisition Capital Reserve		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 146,402 32,497	\$ 1,283,610	\$	1,721,814 -	\$	1,499,789	\$	1,206,420	\$ 23,670	\$ -	\$	569,647 -	\$	6,451,352 32,497
Total Assets	\$ 178,899	\$ 1,283,610	\$	1,721,814	\$	1,499,789	\$	1,206,420	\$ 23,670	\$ 	\$	569,647	\$	6,483,849
Liabilities														
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 1,474	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	3,835	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ - -	\$	86,732	\$	92,041 -
Total Liabilities	 1,474			3,835						 		86,732		92,041
Deferred Inflow of Resources														
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 31,273								 	 				31,273
Fund Balances														
Restricted Committed Assigned	- 146,152 -	1,283,610 - -		- 1,717,979 -		1,499,789 - -		- 1,206,420 -	- - 23,670	-		- - 482,915		2,783,399 3,070,551 506,585
Total Fund Balances	146,152	1,283,610		1,717,979		1,499,789		1,206,420	23,670			482,915		6,360,535
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 178,899	\$ 1,283,610	\$	1,721,814	\$	1,499,789	\$	1,206,420	\$ 23,670	\$ -	\$	569,647	\$	6,483,849

Upper Saucon Township
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Special Revenue Funds										Ca					
	 Fire Hydrant		tate Liquid Fuels Highway Aid	F	Recreation	Tra	ansportation Impact	Ma	aintenance Trust		ibrary Capital Fund	Land equisition Capital Reserve		Capital Projects	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues																
Taxes	\$ 135,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	135,091
Interest, rents, and royalties	3,512		25,921		26,446		25,624		20,867		196	977		8,292		111,835
Intergovernmental revenue	-		544,626		-		-		-		-	-		-		544,626
Developer contributions	 <u> </u>				950		4,515					 -				5,465
Total Revenues	138,603		570,547		27,396		30,139		20,867		196	977		8,292		797,017
Expenditures																
Current																
Public safety	17,820		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		17,820
Public works - highways and streets	-		368,586		-		-		13,494		-	-		-		382,080
Capital outlay	 -				59,087							 123,937		268,037		451,061
Total Expenditures	 17,820		368,586		59,087				13,494			 123,937		268,037		850,961
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
over (under) Expenditures	 120,783		201,961		(31,691)		30,139		7,373		196	 (122,960)		(259,745)		(53,944)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																
Transfers in	_		_		250,000		_		_		16,800	_		250,000		516,800
Transfers out	(100,000)		_		250,000		-		_		-	-		230,000		(100,000)
Transfere dat	 (100,000)	_										 				(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources																
(Uses)	(100,000)		-		250,000		<u>-</u>				16,800	 		250,000		416,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,783		201,961		218,309		30,139		7,373		16,996	(122,960)		(9,745)		362,856
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 125,369		1,081,649		1,499,670		1,469,650		1,199,047		6,674	 122,960		492,660		5,997,679
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 146,152	\$	1,283,610	\$	1,717,979	\$	1,499,789	\$	1,206,420	\$	23,670	\$ 	\$	482,915	\$	6,360,535

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds December 31, 2018

	Police Pension Fund		Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund		En	-Uniformed nployees' ement Fund	Length of Service Fund		Total Pension Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	388,715 6,129,502 12,512	\$	673,124 7,215,807 15,728	\$	35,353 111,584 54	\$	332,906 - -	\$	1,430,098 13,456,893 28,294
Total Assets		6,530,729		7,904,659		146,991		332,906		14,915,285
Net Position										
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$	6,530,729	\$	7,904,659	\$	146,991	\$	332,906	\$	14,915,285

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Police Pension Fund		Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund		Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund		Length of Service Fund		Total Pension Funds	
Additions										
Contributions										
Employer	\$	195,307	\$	327,246	\$	21,871	\$	98,001	\$	642,425
Employee		107,209		103,003		22,535				232,747
Total contributions		302,516		430,249		44,406		98,001		875,172
Investment income (loss)										
Net appreciation in value of investments		(338,160)		(399,543)		(6,376)		-		(744,079)
Interest and dividends		1,213						4,598		5,811
Total investment income (loss)		(336,947)		(399,543)		(6,376)		4,598		(738,268)
Total Additions		(34,431)		30,706		38,030		102,599		136,904
Deductions										
Benefit payments		314,840		331,908		1,209		44,835		692,792
Administrative expenses		39,443		43,686						83,129
Total Deductions		354,283		375,594		1,209		44,835		775,921
Change in Net Position		(388,714)		(344,888)		36,821		57,764		(639,017)
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year		6,919,443		8,249,547		110,170		275,142		15,554,302
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$	6,530,729	\$	7,904,659	\$	146,991	\$	332,906	\$	14,915,285