WORCESTER TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds 6-17 6-17 6-18 6-17 6-17 6-18 6-17 6-19 18 21 22 23 24 25 24 25 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund 25 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund 25 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Budget and Actual - General Fund 25 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds 26 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Budget and Actual - General Fund 25 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds 26 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
Proprietary Funds
Proprietary Funds 27
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds 28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds 30
Notes to Financial Statements 31-57
Required Supplemental Information:
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related
Ratios - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan 59-60
Schedule of Contributions - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan 61



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Worcester Township Worcester, Pennsylvania

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Worcester Township (Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the historical trend information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

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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.

Bee, Berguere & Company

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

Warrington, PA May 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

This discussion and analysis of the financial statements of Worcester Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania (the Township) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023 has been prepared by the Township Treasurer. The discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Please read this in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total net position (assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows) on a government-wide basis was \$33.9 million for governmental activities and \$5.3 million for business-type activities, for a total of \$39.2 million.
- Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$7.5 million and expenses equaled \$4.6 million.
- Revenues of the Township's business-type activities for 2023 were \$1.9 million and business-type expenses were \$1.4 million.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- At December 31, 2023, the Township's total government funds reported a fund balance of \$18.8 million, an increase of \$1.7 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The Township's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1.35 million, an increase of \$686,000 from December 31, 2022.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

General Financial Highlights

General Fund receipts – Taxes, Investment Earnings and Miscellaneous Income – totaled \$5.4 million in 2023, compared to \$5.5 million in 2022. Earned Income Taxes accounted for 66% percent of this amount, or \$3.6 million. Employment among Township residents is well diversified, in terms of both employment sectors and employment location. As such the Earned Income Tax receipt is relatively protected against modest fluctuations in local, state and federal employment conditions.

The Township levies a 0.05 mill tax on real estate, which is currently the lowest municipal real estate tax rate in Montgomery County. In 2023, real estate tax generated \$52,000.

Public Works-related costs have long topped the annual list of Township expenditures, and 2023 was no different. The annual road program construction cost totaled \$809,000, which included \$347,000 in Liquid Fuel Funds. The Township recognizes that State-provided Liquid Fuel Funds are inadequate to meet the community's infrastructure needs, and therefore augments this annual allocation with dollars from the Capital Fund and General Fund. By providing a responsible road program today, the Township avoids shifting an undue maintenance obligation to the residents of tomorrow.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of two kinds of basic financial statements, each with a different view of the Township's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 18-20) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 21. For governmental activities, these statements indicate how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide information on funds outside the government activities. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the pension plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 10. The question asked about the Township's finances is if the Township as a whole is better or worse as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Worcester Township as a whole and about its activities in the way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in them. Think of the Township's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Consideration needs to be given to other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Township's property tax base, wage tax changes, and condition of the Township's roads, parks, and buildings to assess the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Township is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including administrative, permit and licenses, fire services, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. Property taxes, earned income tax, franchise fees, user fees and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. The Township's wastewater (sewer) services are
 reported here.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of Worcester's major funds begins on page 14. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements begin on page 21 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Township Board of Supervisors establishes other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities utilizing certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

- Governmental Funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 22 and 24.
- Proprietary Funds 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. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, one of the Township's enterprise funds, Sewage Treatment (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows for sewer operations.

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 29-30. These activities are excluded from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) is capitalized on a perspective basis beginning in 2004. The Township has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance, the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2023	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 20,484,402 16,849,528	\$ 19,389,812 15,781,834	\$ 2,276,461 4,606,134	\$ 2,374,735 4,185,717	\$ 22,760,863 21,455,662	\$ 21,764,547 19,967,551	
Total assets	37,333,930	35,171,646	6,882,595	6,560,452	44,216,525	41,732,098	
Total deferred outflows of resources	114,046	205,603			114,046	205,603	
Other liabilities	200,711	162,856	164,059	168,706	364,770	331,562	
Long term liabilities	2,061,527	2,115,958	1,445,000	1,580,000	3,506,527	3,695,958	
Total liabilities	2,262,238	2,278,814	1,609,059	1,748,706	3,871,297	4,027,520	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,233,977	1,935,119		175,246	1,233,977	2,110,365	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	14,761,528	13,666,834	3,026,134	2,475,717	17,787,662	16,142,551	
Restricted	2,045,566	1,870,949	-	=	2,045,566	1,870,949	
Unrestricted	17,144,667	15,625,533	2,247,402	2,160,783	19,392,069	17,786,316	
Total net position	\$ 33,951,761	\$ 31,163,316	\$ 5,273,536	\$ 4,636,500	\$ 39,225,297	\$ 35,799,816	

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (page 18).

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$39.2 million at year-end 2023. The largest portion of the Township's available assets reflects cash and investments that will be used to fund future projects. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position for governmental activities that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Normal Impacts

There are basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets, and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

The primary impact for governmental activities is the use of unrestricted net position to offset the gap between appropriations and revenues.

The overall net position of governmental activities increased by \$2.8 million in 2023, which was \$1.5 higher than last year's change in net position. Revenues were higher mostly due to increases in investment income and capital grants. Expenses were lower in 2023 by \$467,000 due to a decrease in road maintenance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities and business-type activities:

Table 2 Statement of Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Totals			S	
		2023		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		2022		2023		2022
REVENUES												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	175,064	\$	407,139	\$	816,401	\$	727,916	\$	991,465	\$	1,135,055
Operating grants and contributions		691,922		575,456		-		21		691,922		575,456
Capital grants and contributions		940,771		267,605		724,548		351,224		1,665,319		618,829
General Revenue								7.1		0 5		
Property taxes		52,234		49,870		_		-		52,234		49,870
Other taxes		4,324,712		4,395,307		-		-		4,324,712		4,395,307
Investment income		1,102,061		509,471		61,071		20,174		1,163,132		529,645
Other	_	211,519	_	234,002		395,908	1000	-		607,427		234,002
Total Revenues		7,498,283	-	6,438,850	_	1,997,928	_	1,099,314		9,496,211	_	7,538,164
EXPENSES												
Administrative		1,281,038		1,304,617		-		-		1,281,038		1,304,617
Permits and licenses		132,567		208,109		-		-		132,567		208,109
Fire service		408,806		407,555		-		-		408,806		407,555
Public works		2,462,668		2,943,472		2. -		-		2,462,668		2,943,472
Parks and recreation		287,285		288,136				=0		287,285		288,136
Debt service		112,116		731		(*		= :		112,116		-
Sewer	_	-	_		(i-	1,386,250		827,704		1,386,250	2	827,704
Total Expenses		4,684,480	_	5,151,889		1,386,250		827,704		6,070,730		5,979,593
TRANSFERS		(25,358)		-	_	25,358		-		-		7-1
Changes in net position		2,788,445		1,286,961		637,036		271,610		3,425,481		1,558,571
Net Position, beginning of year	_	31,163,316	_	29,876,355		4,636,500	_	4,364,890		35,799,816		34,241,245
Net Position, end of year	\$	33,951,761	\$	31,163,316	\$	5,273,536	\$	4,636,500	\$	39,225,297	\$	35,799,816

For more detail see Statement of Activities (pages 19-20).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Normal Impacts

There are basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

Economic Condition – This can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Township Approved Rates — While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Township Board of Supervisors has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer fees, building fees, user fees, etc.). The real estate tax millage has remained at .05.

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, block grant, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income – The Township's investment portfolio is managed using a one to two-year average maturity on capital funds. Market conditions cause investment income to fluctuate with the economic conditions.

Expenses:

Salary & Benefits Increases (annual adjustments) – The ability to attract and retain human resources requires Worcester Township to strive to approach a competitive salary and range position in the marketplace.

Inflation – While overall inflation appears to be increasing, the Township is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific fluctuations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

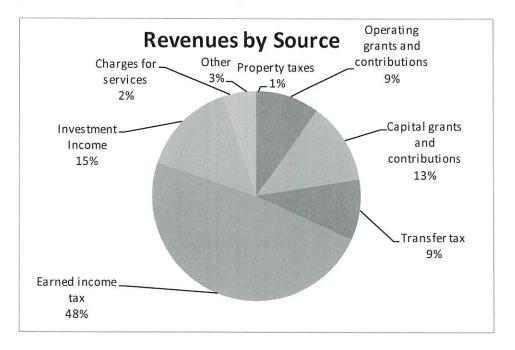
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Township's governmental activities were \$7.5 million. Earned Income Taxes constitute the largest source of Township revenues (48%), and totaled \$3.6 million in 2023, an increase of \$187,000 from 2023. In 2023, real estate taxes totaled \$52,000, or approximately 1% of total revenues, and real estate transfer taxes totaled \$698,000, a decrease of \$258,000 from 2022.

The following chart shows the revenues of the governmental activities.



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4.7 million consisting of administrative, code enforcement, safety, public works, and park expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type Activities

The Sewer Fund receives its primary revenue through user fees, tapping fees and assessment payments. Each year the Township approves a user fee calculated to recapture the sanitary sewer system's estimated operating and capital expenses. User fee revenue was \$816,000 in 2023 as compared to total costs of \$1,386,000 including non-cash depreciation expense of \$319,000. The Sewer Fund recognized \$724,000 in grant revenue in 2023 which was used for the Valley Green and Meadowood projects, and \$395,000 in insurance proceeds related to the Meadowood pump station failure.

Table 3
Governmental/Business Type Activities

		Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Service			rvices
		2023		<u>2022</u>		2023		<u>2022</u>
Governmental Activities								
Administrative	\$	1,281,038	\$	1,304,617	\$	1,032,894	\$	1,240,082
Code and Engineering		132,567		208,109		113,916		156,597
Emergency Services		408,806		407,555		164,865		(33,179)
Public Works		2,462,668		2,943,472		1,180,570		2,267,050
Parks		287,285		288,136		272,362		271,139
Debt service	0	112,116		-		112,116	_	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,684,480	\$	5,151,889	\$	2,876,723	\$	3,901,689
Total Sewer - Business Type Activities	\$	1,386,250	\$	827,704	\$	(154,699)	\$	(251,436)

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At year's end Township governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$18.8 million. Of this amount \$69,000 is Liquid Fuel Funds, and as such is restricted for road maintenance expenditures only, and \$1.9 million is restricted for transportation improvement projects in accordance with Act 209 of 1990. The balance represents the unreserved fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1.3 million. The largest variances were realized in the transfer taxes, earned income, which exceeded amounts budgeted by \$448,000 and \$541,000, respectively. Those increases are attributable to new development, which resulted in new homes sales and new residents paying taxes.

General Fund expenses were \$351,000 under budget mainly from having conservative budget practices, and having lower public safety and road expenses than anticipated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2023, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$21.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks, open space, and wastewater facilities (see table below). Significant additions to capital assets in 2023 include the following:

- \$740,000 for Valley Green improvements,
- land acquisitions totaling \$800,000 and land improvements of \$121,000,
- Turn Pike sound barrier additions of \$469,000.

The following reconciliation summarizes the Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on pages 44-45 of the Notes.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
Governmental Activities

	Beginning			Net	Ending		
	Balance		Additions/			Balance	
]	12/31/2022		Deletions	1	12/31/2023	
Non-Depreciable Assets		-			-		
Land	\$	6,940,867	\$	920,769	\$	7,861,636	
Easements		650,088				650,088	
Other Capital Assets							
Building and improvements		3,159,003		69,850		3,228,853	
Infrastructure		6,833,817		479,294		7,313,111	
Land improvements		1,802,442		46,108		1,848,550	
Office equipment		127,922		-		127,922	
Machinery and equipment		701,838		110,145		811,983	
Vehicles		889,095		1621 a		889,095	
Traffic signal		465,702		-		465,702	
Accumulated depreciation		(5,788,940)		(558,472)		(6,347,412)	
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$	15,781,834	\$	1,067,694	\$	16,849,528	
Business-7	Гуре	Activities					
Other Capital Assets							
Construction in progress	\$	351,225	\$	(351,225)	\$	-	
Building and improvements		3,483,147		-		3,483,147	
Improvements/sewer lines		4,387,393		1,090,811		5,478,204	
Machinery and equipment		686,813		-		686,813	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,722,861)		(319,169)	_	(5,042,030)	
Total Business-Type Capital Assets	\$	4,185,717	\$	420,417	\$	4,606,134	
Total Government-Wide Capital Assets	\$	19,967,551	\$	1,488,111	\$	21,455,662	

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Debt

Township Governmental Activities debt at year end was \$2,088,000 in general obligation bonds payable.

Township Business-type Activities debt at year end was \$1,580,000 bonds payable related to the Hickory Hill Sewer Expansion Project and to retire a 2013 loan to construct improvements to the Valley Green Wastewater Treatment Plant.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Township retained its conservative fiscal practices when preparing the 2023 Budget.

The 2023 General Fund budget is approximately 7% or \$294,000 higher than the 2023 budget. The years were comparable, with the only difference being inflation and additions to the administration and public works staff.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Worcester Township, P.O. Box 767, 1721 Valley Forge Road, Worcester, PA 19490 or go to the web site www.Worcestertwp.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,664,238	\$ 1,343,435	\$ 19,007,673
Receivables	1,171,286	197,172	1,368,458
Insurance recovery receivable	-	395,908	395,908
Notes receivable	=	335,138	335,138
Internal balances	(4,808)	4,808	-
Leases receivable	1,616,903	=	1,616,903
Net Pension asset	36,783	=:	36,783
Land	7,861,636	•	7,861,636
Easements	650,088	₩ 3	650,088
Other capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	8,337,804	4,606,134	12,943,938
Total Assets	37,333,930	6,882,595	44,216,525
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	40,520	-	40,520
Differences between expected and actual	, ,,,,,,		10,220
experience on pension plan liability	6,400		6,400
Changes in pension assumptions	67,126	<u>u</u>	67,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	114,046	_	114,046
LADVAMO	S		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	136,477	29,059	165,536
Accrued interest payable	29,234	-	29,234
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	35,000	135,000	170,000
Due after one year	2,061,527	1,445,000	3,506,527
Total Liabilities	2,262,238	1,609,059	3,871,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience on pension plan liability	84,052	-	84,052
Leases	1,149,925	= 3	1,149,925
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,233,977	-	1,233,977
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	11.761.500		
Net investment in capital assets	14,761,528	3,026,134	17,787,662
Restricted	CO 202		
Highways	69,586	-	69,586
Transportation Pension	1,939,197	-	1,939,197
	36,783	2 247 402	36,783
Unrestricted	17,144,667	2,247,402	19,392,069
Total Net Position	\$ 33,951,761	\$ 5,273,536	\$ 39,225,297

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Governmental Activities				
	Primary Government Total		Governmental Activities Total		Administrative		Permits & Licenses	
Expenses:								
Program expenses	\$	5,042,597	\$	4,013,892	\$	1,259,166	\$	132,567
Depreciation		877,641		558,472		21,872		۳
Interest on debt		150,492		112,116		н		
Total Expenses		6,070,730		4,684,480		1,281,038		132,567
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services		991,465		175,064		=		18,651
Operating grants and contributions		691,922		691,922		199,024		-
Capital grants and contributions		1,665,319		940,771		49,120		
Total Program Revenues		3,348,706		1,807,757		248,144		18,651
Net (Expense) Revenue		(2,722,024)		(2,876,723)		(1,032,894)		(113,916)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property		52,234		52,234				
Transfer tax		698,490 3,626,222		698,490 3,626,222				
Earned income tax Investment earnings and rent		1,163,132		1,102,061				
Miscellaneous		607,427		211,519				
Transfers				(25,358)				
Total General Revenues and Transfers		6,147,505		5,665,168				
Change in net position		3,425,481		2,788,445				
Net Position - Beginning		35,799,816		31,163,316				
Net Position - Ending	\$	39,225,297	\$	33,951,761				

Gov	erni/	mental Activiti	ies				В	susiness-Type <u>Activities</u>
 Fire Services	-	Public Works	_1	Park & Recreation		Debt Service		Sewage Treatment
\$ 408,806	\$	2,043,120 419,548 - 2,462,668	\$	170,233 117,052 - 287,285	\$	- 112,116 112,116	\$	1,028,705 319,169 38,376 1,386,250
141,490 102,451 - 243,941	Description of the second	390,447 891,651 1,282,098		14,923	_	-	72 	816,401 - 724,548 1,540,949
(164,865)		(1,180,570)		(272,362)		(112,116)		154,699
							·	61,071 395,908 25,358 482,337
							\$	637,036 4,636,500 5,273,536

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Capital Reserve	Other Government Funds Highway Aid	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 183,350	\$ 17,411,302	\$ 69,586	\$ 17,664,238
Receivables	792,946	-	-	792,946
Lease receivable	1,616,903	-	_	1,616,903
Total Assets	\$ 2,593,199	\$ 17,411,302	\$ 69,586	\$ 20,074,087
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 84,094	\$ 52,383	\$ -	\$ 136,477
Due to other funds	4,808	-	₩ ₩	4,808
Total Liabilities	88,902	52,383		141,285
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Leases	1,149,925			1,149,925
	1,149,925			1,149,925
Fund Balances				
Non Spendable Leases	466,978			466.070
Restricted for:	400,978	-	-	466,978
Highways	Ξ,	-	69,586	69,586
Transportation	=	1,939,197	-	1,939,197
Committed for:				
Capital projects	-	15,419,722	-	15,419,722
Unassigned	887,394			887,394
Total Fund Balances	1,354,372	17,358,919	69,586	18,782,877
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$ 2,593,199	\$ 17,411,302	\$ 69,586	\$ 20,074,087

$\frac{\text{RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE}{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 18) are different because:		
Total fund balances-total governmental funds (page 21)		\$ 18,782,877
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Earned income tax receivable	\$ 378,340	378,340
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	23,196,940	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,347,412)	16,849,528
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources and net pension assets related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset	36,783	
Net difference between projected and actual	,	
earnings on pension plan investments	40,520	
Changes in pension assumptions	67,126	
Differences between expected and actual		
experience on pension plan liability	(77,652)	66,777
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(2,088,000)	
Interest payable	(29,234)	
Compensated absences	(8,527)	(2,125,761)
Compensated accented	(0,327)	(2,123,701)
Total net position for governmental activities (page 18)		\$ 33,951,761

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

Revenues	Gen	eral	_	Capital Reserve	Gove	Other ernmental Funds nway Aid	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes:	•				1.			
Property		52,234	\$	-	\$	·	\$	52,234
Transfer		98,490		-		-		698,490
Earned income	3,6	16,330		-		·=		3,616,330
Other	_	113		-		-		113
Fees, licenses and permits		09,406		-		E. M. BACCERNO		209,406
Investment income and rent		57,445		820,334		14,282		1,102,061
Intergovernmental revenues	32	27,002		802,455		364,920		1,494,377
Fines and forfeitures		2,492		20		-		2,492
Program revenues		72,572		7,954		-		180,526
Other		32,642	() <u></u>	49,720		(-	_	132,362
Total Revenues	5,42	28,726	·	1,680,463		379,202		7,488,391
Expenditures Current:								
General government	1,15	51,227		32,639		1 		1,183,866
Public safety	54	14,174		-		-		544,174
Highways and roads	97	78,461		1,425,893		347,000		2,751,354
Culture and recreation		71,151		1,015,006		· ·		1,086,157
Miscellaneous		02,548		_				102,548
Debt service:	• •	2,010						102,540
Principal		-		27,000		:==		27,000
Interest				82,882		_		82,882
Total Expenditures	2,84	17,561		2,583,420		347,000		5,777,981
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over expenditures	2.58	31,165		(902,957)		32,202		1,710,410
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,	_	(* * -).			-	1,710,110
Transfers in		: -		1,894,934		_		1,894,934
Transfers out	(1.89	94,934)		(25,358)		_		(1,920,292)
Total Other Financing	(-,-,-	.,,,,,	9 	(20,000)	10		-	(1,720,272)
Sources (Uses)	(1,89	94,934)		1,869,576	-			(25,358)
Net Change in Fred D.				0.00				
Net Change in Fund Balances		36,231		966,619		32,202		1,685,052
Fund Balance - Beginning		58,141	-	16,392,300	_	37,384	_	17,097,825
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,35	54,372	\$	17,358,919	\$	69,586	\$	18,782,877

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

FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2023

Changes in Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 19-20) are different because:

and different occurse.		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 23)		\$ 1,685,052
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		9,892
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,626,166 (558,472)	1,067,694
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Accrued interest	(29,234)	
Repayment of debt	27,000	(2,234)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net pension liability and deferred items	28,224	-
Compensated absences	(183)	28,041
Net change in net position - governmental activities (page 19-20)		\$ 2,788,445

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

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	100	ACTUAL	Fir	riance with nal Budget ver (under)
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	45,150	\$	45,150	\$	52,234	\$	7,084
Transfer		250,000		250,000		698,490		448,490
Earned income		3,075,025		3,075,025		3,616,330		541,305
Other		120		120		113		(7)
Fees, licenses and permits		208,000		208,000		209,406		1,406
Interest and rent		202,882		202,882		267,445		64,563
Intergovernmental revenues		151,587		151,587		327,002		175,415
Fines and forfeitures		1,600		1,600		2,492		892
Program revenues		131,155		131,155		172,572		41,417
Other		2,105	_	2,105	/-	82,642		80,537
Total Revenues	-	4,067,624	_	4,067,624	_	5,428,726	_	1,361,102
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,130,140		1,130,140		1,151,227		21,087
Public safety		650,625		650,625		544,174		(106,451)
Highways and roads		1,212,663		1,212,663		978,461		(234,202)
Culture and recreation		95,877		95,877		71,151		(24,726)
Miscellaneous		109,455		109,455		102,548		(6,907)
Total Expenditures		3,198,760		3,198,760	10-	2,847,561	()	(351,199)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		868,864		868,864		2,581,165	13	1,712,301
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(872,110)		(872,110)		(1,894,934)		(1,022,824)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(872,110)		(872,110)		(1,894,934)		(1,022,824)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,246)		(3,246)		686,231		689,477
Fund Balance-Beginning		668,141	_	668,141		668,141		
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	664,895	\$	664,895	\$	1,354,372		

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

	1	siness-Type Activities age Treatment
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	1,343,435
Receivables:		
Sewer rents		197,172
Notes		38,033
Insurance recovery receivable		395,908
Due from other funds		4,808
Total Current Assets		1,979,356
Long-Term Assets		
Notes receivable		297,105
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		4,606,134
Total Assets	\$	6,882,595
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities	\$	135,000
Accounts payable and accrued wages		29,059
Total Current Liabilities		164,059
Long-Term Debt		
Long-term note and bonds payable		1,445,000
Total Long-Term Debt		1,445,000
	-	1,445,000
Total Liabilities		1,609,059
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		3,026,134
Unrestricted		2,247,402
Total Net Position		5,273,536
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,882,595



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		asiness-Type Activities age Treatment
Operating Revenues		
Sewer service charges	\$	760,801
Other revenues		10,700
Total Operating Revenues	3 	771,501
Operating Expenses		
Sewer operations		1,022,715
Administrative		5,001
Depreciation expense		319,169
Total Operating Expenses		1,346,885
Operating Income (Loss)		(575,384)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)		
Net earnings on investments		61,071
Interest expense		(38,376)
Tapping fees		44,900
Other		(989)
Capital grants		724,548
Insurance recovery proceeds		395,908
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)		1,187,062
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		611,678
Transfers in		25,358
Change in Net Position		637,036
Total Net Position-Beginning	04	4,636,500
Total Net Position-Ending	\$	5,273,536

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

	Business-Type Activities Sewage Treatment
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 757,935
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,039,751)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(281,816)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(130,000)
Payment on notes receivable	31,646
Interest paid on long-term debt	(38,376)
Transfer of capital grant proceeds	549,302
Transfers in	25,358
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(739,586)
Other	(989)
Payments for tapping fees	44,900
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(257,745)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest and dividends on investments	61,071
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	61,071
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(478,490)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,821,925
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,343,435
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
	5280 WYTHANK 557 (DOWN 1997)
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (575,384)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss)	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	319,169
Changes in assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(13,566)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(9,647)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,388)
Net adjustments	293,568
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (281,816)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>		Defined Benefit	De	Trust Fun fined ribution	<u>ids</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets						
Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs						
Municipal Retirement Trust	\$	1,268,659	\$	82,974	\$	1,351,633
Total Current Assets		1,268,659		82,974		1,351,633
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	1,268,659	\$	82,974	\$	1,351,633
NET POSITION Restricted for Pension Benefits		1,268,659		82,974		1,351,633
TOTAL NET POSITION	•	1,268,659	\$	82,974	\$	1,351,633
TOTAL RELIGIOUS	<u>\$</u>	1,200,039	Φ	02,974	Φ	1,331,033

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

Address	Pe	nsion Trust <u>Funds</u>		Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Additions	1911			
Municipal contributions	\$	10,915	\$	=
State contributions Escrow receipts		45,040		_
(•)	:	-	_	308,344
Total Contributions	0	55,955	_	308,344
Investment Earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in				
fair value of investments		146,937		_
Dividends		15,310		_
Interest		6,328		1,496
Total Earnings		168,575		1,496
Less: Investment Expense		-		_
Net Investment Earnings		168,575		1,496
Total Additions	,	224,530	s	309,840
Deductions				
Benefits		81,104		_
Administrative expenses		17,305		_
Refund				=
Escrow disbursements		19,141		302,462
Total Deductions		117,550		302,462
Change in Net Position		106,980		7,378
Net Position Restricted:				
Beginning of Year		1,244,653		274,424
End of Year	\$	1,351,633	\$	281,802

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

Worcester Township is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the Second Class Township Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are currently no component units of Worcester Township.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and licenses associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds on the governmental fund financial statements:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital reserve fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction to enhance and improve the property throughout the Township.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewage treatment fund provides wastewater treatment services throughout the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *pension trust fund* accounts for the activities of the Non-Uniformed Pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The custodial fund held by the Township is used to account for assets held on behalf of individuals and developers. The Township has one custodial fund consisting of escrows.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government, if existing. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses 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 sewer treatment fund and are charges to customers for services.

The sewer treatment fund also recognizes as operating revenues the portion of tapping fees intended to recover the cost of system design, permitting, and construction. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The government may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the Company are authorized investments, as noted above.

The government invests in obligations and agencies of the United States of America. These investments are comprised of collateralized mortgage obligations, U.S. Treasury obligation, and money market mutual funds. The government recognizes interest rate risk and extension risk with some of these obligations. The government has stratified their portfolio so that the investments with extension risk are comprised of monies needed on a long-term basis. Investments with interest rate risk are selected so that the risk of interest decline below area savings accounts rates is minimal.

The law provides that the government's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the government to be prudent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements: The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Level 3</u>
Externally Pooled Investments	\$ 18,489,948	\$ -	\$ 18,489,948	\$
	<u>Fair Value</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
PSAB Municipal Retirement Trust-Balanced Fund	\$ 1,351,633	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,351,633	<u>\$</u>

The government's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the pool's amortized cost-based net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. At December 31, 2023, all tax receivables were deemed to be fully collectible. There is no tax receivable allowance due to the materiality of the outstanding receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

2. Receivables and payables (continued)

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and a 10% penalty after June 30. The township employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. The tax collector remits Township taxes at least monthly and is paid a commission. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

The Township is a lessor for various long-term noncancellable lease agreements. The Township recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and the general fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Township initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Variable payments received are based on direct monthly usage and are recognized as revenue when received.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Township determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Township uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any options to extend. Lease receipts included in the measurement is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Township monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the leases receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2023</u>

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

3. Use of estimates

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

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for infrastructure and intangible assets and \$5,000 for all other capital assets, with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized as the standard was applied prospectively.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Roads and bridges	30-50
Guiderails, manholes, and curbing	20-30
Sewer and Storm sewer pipes	50
Vehicles and equipment	10-18
Signs and traffic signals	7-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. If bond premiums or discounts exist, they are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of any applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Any premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Change in assumptions is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when assumptions used to prepare the actuarial valuation of the pension plan changes. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

Differences between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)
- 6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

Leases are reported in the general fund and the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred balance results at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. A deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

7. Net position

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

Net investment in capital assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category.

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Net investment in capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	8,511,724	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		8,337,804	4,606,134
Less: Long-term debt outstanding		(2,088,000)	(1,580,000)
	\$	14,761,528	\$ 3,026,134

Restricted net position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - This category represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

8. Fund balance

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term notes receivable, and leases receivable net of deferred inflows of resources.

Restricted fund balance - includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Township taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned fund balance - includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body, the Board of Supervisors, has by resolution authorized the Township Manager or Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance - this residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds; or any residual amounts in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

8. Fund balance (continued)

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

9. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

10. Subsequent events

The Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all Township funds all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During November, the Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Supervisors. All appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2023 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general government category by \$21,087. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

As of December 31, 2023, the government had the following investments:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>Maturities</u>	
Externally Pooled Investments	1 day	\$ 18,489,948
FIDUCIARY FUNDS		
PSAB Municipal Retirement Trust-Balanced Fund	N/A	\$ 1,351,633

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The government 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.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits the investment of governmental funds as described in Section I Note D. The government's investment in the external investment pools was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. It is the government's policy that the fiduciary assets may not be invested in more than 5% of the total equity portfolio in the common stock of one corporation and not more than 25% of the stock value at market may be held in any one industry.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, the government's bank balance was \$19,361,714. Of the bank balance, \$333,578 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$18,458,272 was invested in externally pooled investments, which are not subject to credit risk. Any balances exceeding federal depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Externally pooled investments are considered a cash equivalent due to the short maturity of those investments.

Investment Pool: The Township has carrying deposits in external investment pools, held with PLGIT Bank. These deposits are considered a cash equivalent due to the short maturity of those investments and are included in the carrying amount of deposits disclosed above. These deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investment in the pool is the same value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. PLGIT activities are invested directly in a portfolio of securities, which are held by a third party custodian. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitation or fees upon adequate notice. The investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has average maturities of less than 30 days. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All investments are "held in the name of the government" and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	Sewer	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 740,874	\$ -	\$ 740,874
Accounts	52,072	197,172	249,244
Notes	-	335,138	335,138
Leases	 1,616,903	 	 1,616,903
Total Receivables	\$ 2,409,849	\$ 532,310	\$ 2,942,159

In prior years, the Township, as a lessor, has entered into various lease agreements involving use of their towers to provide cellular services. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received under the terms of the lease at a discount rate of 5%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

B. Receivables (continued)

Amounts receivable under the noncancellable leases are expected as follows:

2024	\$ 48,886
2025	57,968
2026	67,843
2027	78,569
2028	90,206
2029-2033	662,275
2034-2036	 611,156
	\$ 1,616,903

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				<u>Daraneo</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,940,867	\$ 920,769	\$ -	\$ 7,861,636
Easements	650,088	-	_	650,088
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,590,955	920,769		8,511,724
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,159,003	69,850	_	3,228,853
Land improvements	1,802,442	46,108	_	1,848,550
Infrastructure	6,833,817	479,294		7,313,111
Traffic signal	465,702		_	465,702
Office equipment	127,922	_		127,922
Equipment	701,838	110,145		811,983
Vehicles	889,095	110,145	_	889,095
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,979,819	705,397		14,685,216
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,606,633	82,700		1 (00 222
Land improvements	1,077,280	92,661	-	1,689,333
Infrastructure	1,677,643	217,286	-	1,169,941
Traffic signal	246,890	26,166	-	1,894,929
Office equipment	116,340	1,930	-	273,056
Equipment	541,681	56,296	-	118,270
Vehicles	522,473	81,433	-	597,977
Total accumulated depreciation				603,906
Total accumulated depreciation	5,788,940	558,472		6,347,412
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,190,879	146,925	-	8,337,804
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,781,834	\$ 1,067,694	<u>\$</u>	\$ 16,849,528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Capital assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:			2010000	Datanov
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 351,225	\$ -	\$ 351,225	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	351,225		351,225	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,483,147	_	_	3,483,147
Improvements	4,387,393	1,090,811	-	5,478,204
Machinery and equipment	686,813	_	_	686,813
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,557,353	1,090,811		9,648,164
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,519,311	116,105	_	1,635,416
Improvements	2,625,004	182,068	-	2,807,072
Machinery and equipment	578,546	20,996	-	599,542
Total accumulated depreciation	4,722,861	319,169	-	5,042,030
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,834,492	771,642		4,606,134
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,185,717</u>	\$ 771,642	\$ 351,225	\$ 4,606,134

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

Governmental activities:		
Administrative	\$	21,872
Public works		419,548
Parks and Recreation		117,052
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	558,472
Business-type activities		
Sewage treatment	<u>\$</u>	319,169

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The interfund balances and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 4,808		
Sewage treatment fund Total	4,808 \$ 4,808	\$ 4,808		

Interfund balances are primarily the result of reimbursement of expenditures

	Trans	Transfer out		
General fund	\$	_	\$	1,894,934
Capital reserve	1,89	4,934		25,358
Sewage treatment fund	2	5,358		
Total	<u>\$ 1,92</u>	0,292	\$	1,920,292

Interfund transfers are primarily to fund capital projects.

E. Long term debt

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and the purchase of equipment and open space. General obligation bonds have been issued for the governmental activities and business type activities. These bonds are generally issued as 20-30 year serial notes and bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	
<u>Purpose</u>	Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	4.75%	\$ 2,088,000
Business-type activities	2-3%	\$ 1,580,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

E. Long term debt (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long term debt, as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental				Business Type			
	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$ 35,000	\$	99,180	\$	135,000	\$	36,556	
2025	37,000		97,518		135,000		33,856	
2026	38,000		95,760		135,000		31,156	
2027	40,000		93,955		145,000		28,457	
2028	42,000		92,055		145,000		25,556	
2029-2033	242,000		428,403		645,000		76,344	
2034-2038	306,000		365,085		145,000		27,600	
2039-2043	385,000		285,285		95,000		5,850	
2044-2048	485,000		1 84,72 7		-		_	
2049-2052	 478,000		58,092		<u>-</u>		-	
	\$ 2,088,000	\$	1,800,060	\$	1,580,000	\$	265,375	

Changes in long-term liabilities

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:			_					
Bonds payable	\$ 2,115,000	\$	-	\$	27,000	\$	2,088,000	\$ 35,000
Compensated absences	8,344		2,008		1,825		8,527	-
Net Pension Liability	 19,614			_	19,614			_
Total	\$ 2,142,958	\$	2,008	\$	48,439	\$	2,096,527	\$ 35,000
Business Type activities: Bonds payable	\$ 1,710,000	\$		\$	130,000	<u>\$</u>	1,580,000	\$ 135,000

Debt service for debt payments are funded primarily from taxes for governmental activities. Any liabilities for net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund for governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

A. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Township participates in the Delaware Valley Property & Liability Trust pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$55,765. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2023 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, the pool declared a dividend of which Worcester Township's share was \$578.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT), a risk retention pool. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$20,364. The Trust declared a dividend in 2023 of which the Township's share was \$823. As a result of an audit of the 2022 payroll, the Township paid \$864. An audit of the 2023 payroll will be performed in 2024.

The Township is also a member of the Delaware Valley Health Trust, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of approximately 30 municipalities. Trust underwriting and rate-setting policies are established after consultation with independent insurance consultants. Any member may withdraw from the Trust by giving a 150 day written-notice to the Executive Committee. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$161,317. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. The Trust did not declare a dividend.

B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Township, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Township. At the present time, there are no significant litigation matters pending.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan

Plan Description and Membership

The Township of Worcester Non-Uniformed Pension plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension. The Plan was established and entered into a Joinder Agreement with the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs Municipal Retirement Trust (PSABMRT) effective January 1, 1993. The Plan was restated by Ordinance No. 2003-187, effective December 31, 2002. This Plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements and does not issue stand-alone reports. The Plan is administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2023. Details below are from the valuation.

Effective January 1, 2017, the Plan was amended and closed to new participants.

Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan - The Plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time non-uniformed employees who were hired before January 1, 2017.

The Plans are governed by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Worcester which may amend the plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of Plan assets. The Board of Supervisors has delegated authority to manage certain Plan assets to the PSABMRT. The Plan is required to file Form PC-203C biennially with the Public Employee Retirement Commission (PERC).

At December 31, 2023, Worcester Township's Pension Plans consisted of the following:

	Defined <u>Benefit</u>	Defined <u>Contribution</u>
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	10	0
Inactive employees entitled to benefits	10	U
but not yet receiving them	4	3
Active employees	<u>3</u>	8
Total members	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Compensation is averaged over the last 60 months of employment. Pennsylvania law establishes benefits and contribution provisions. All benefits are vested 20% after the completion of three years of services, increasing by 20% per year to a maximum of 100% after seven years of service. Participants as of September 1, 1993 were 100% vested. Employees, who retire at or after age 65, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly, equal to 1.3 percent of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by Years of Credited Service after January 1, 1993.

A member is eligible for early retirement after attainment of age 62 and completion of 7 years of service. The early retirement pension is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accrued benefit payable at normal retirement. A death benefit before retirement, after vesting is equal to 50% of the joint and survivor benefit that would have been payable to the participant, assuming the participant had retired or terminated the day before death. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by state statutes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Method Used to Value Investments: Pension Plan equity security fixed income securities are reported at fair value, investment income is recognized as earned. Fair value is based on quoted market values. Securities that are traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date. Market related value of assets is used to determine the indicated contribution.

Contributions

Members are not required to contribute to the plan. Contributions are determined on an annual basis. Administrative costs and investment costs of the Plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

The Pension Plans funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plan and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings.

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the Plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$45,040 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Investments

Investment Policy: The Plan's investment policy has been delegated to the PASBMRT in regards to allocation to the invested Plan assets. The PSABMRT provides 2 investment options - the Balanced Fund and the Fixed Income Fund. The Balanced Fund's investment policy established the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
US Large Value	12%
US Large Core	13%
US Large Growth	12%
US Small & Mid Cap Equity	8%
International Equity	15%
Fixed Income	33%
Private Real Estate	7%
Cash	0%

Expected Real Rate of Return - 4.8%. Excludes an inflation expectation of 2.5 Long-term Expected Rate of Return, including inflation - 7.3%

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2023, all plan assets were invested in the PSABMRT General Balanced Fund, which is not rated. However, the formal investment policy of the PSABMRT requires fixed income securities within the portfolio to be rated BBB or higher at the time of purchase, and requires any asset-backed or mortgage-backed securities within the portfolio to be rated AAA at the time of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Plan places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At December 31, 2023 the Plan had no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, mutual funds or other pooled investments) in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of Fiduciary Net Position.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that a change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. For the PSABMRT General Balanced Fund, the policy states it shall be broadly diversified by maturity with a maximum effective maturity of any single security not to exceed 40 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 13.49%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of participating entities at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$1,231,876
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,268,659)
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (36,783)</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 103%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation for the Plan was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	5.00% (including inflation)
Investment rate of return	6.25%

Mortality rates were based on the PUBS-2010 Mortality projected to 2026 using scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022. There have been no changes in benefits or assumptions.

The net pension liability for the Plan was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive Plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost-plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pensio				
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	<u>Liability</u>		
Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,196,077	\$ 1,176,463	\$ 19,614		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	34,675	-	34,675		
Interest	72,809	-	72,809		
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,419	-	9,419		
Change of assumptions	_	_	-		
Contributions - employer	_	29,947	(29,947)		
Contributions - employee	-	-	-		
Net investment income	-	158,684	(158,684)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(81,104)	(81,104)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(15,331)	15,331		
Other changes					
Net Changes	35,799	92,196	(56,397)		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,231,876	\$ 1,268,659	\$ (36,783)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of participating entities calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

		1%	(Current	1%	
	D	ecrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase	
	(<u>5.25%)</u>	(6.25%)	<u>(7.25%)</u>	
Net pension liability(asset)	\$	97,092	\$	(36,783)	\$ (150,09	1)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,723 for the Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2023</u>

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

At December 31, 2023, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	red Inflows tesources
Non-Uniform Defined Benefit Pension		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,400	\$ 84,052
Changes in assumptions	67,126	,
Difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	 40,520	
Total	\$ 114,046	\$ 84,052

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

Year Ended		
December 31:	No	n-Uniform
2024	\$	(25,950)
2025		17,209
2026		40,072
2027		(10,494)
2028		7,042
Thereafter	*********	2,115
Total	\$	29,994

Payable to the Pension Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2023, there was no amount payable for contributions to the pension plan.

Description of Defined-Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 2017, the Township created a defined contribution pension plan. The Pension Plan is a money purchase plan which covers all non-uniform employees employed by the Township and work 35 hours or more per week and are not covered by any other retirement plans to which the Township makes contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Employee retirement pension plan (continued)

<u>Description of Defined-Contribution Plan</u> (continued)

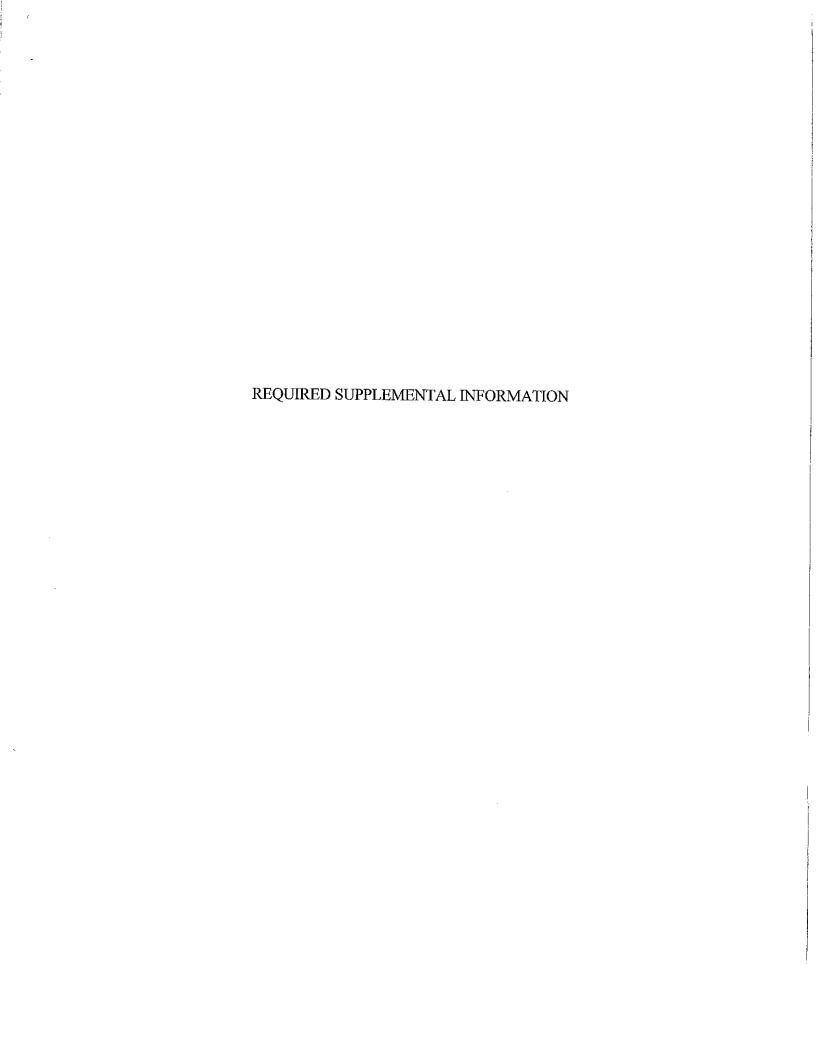
During 2023, there were 11 active participants in the plan. Participants are 20% vested after three years of service, and the vesting increases 20% for each additional year. After seven years of service, the person is fully vested. The 2023 contribution to the plan was 5% of each participant's base salary and was funded by the Township. The Plan is managed by an outside trustee appointed by the Township. For 2023, the township contributed \$10,915 to the plan. The participants are not required but may make voluntary contributions.

The Non-Uniform Pension Plan's funding policy is based on a set rate and benefits are a function of accumulated assets. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund.

This plan is part of the Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan. It is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Pension Plan Financial Statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and Employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed. Investments are reported at fair value and investment income is recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges are recognized on the transaction date. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as and increase/(decrease) to investment income.

D. Escrow cash deposits and investments

The Township acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Township and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Township. At December 31, 2023, \$281,802 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.



Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniformed Defined Benefit Pension Plan

DECEMBER 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$ 34,675 72,809	\$	32,945 70,823	\$	29,530 71,463	\$	35,337 81,309
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	9,419 -		- -		- (134,264) 45,468		- - -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (81,104)	_	(81,705)	_	(81,705)	-	(84,721)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	35,799 1,196,077		22,063 1,174,014		(69,508) 1,243,522		31,925 1,211,597
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,231,876	\$	1,196,077	\$	1,174,014	<u>\$</u>	1,243,522
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 29,947	\$	37,413	\$	54,861	\$	49,491 -
Net investment income	158,684		(172,815)		167,324		120,777
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(81,104) (15,331)		(81,705) (10,428)		(81,705) (15,955)		(84,721) (8,974)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	92,196		(227,535)		124,525		76,573
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,176,463 1,268,659	\$	1,403,998 1,176,463	\$	1,279,473 1,403,998	\$	1,202,900 1,279,473
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (36,783)	\$	19,614	\$	(229,984)	\$	(35,951)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.0%		98.4%		119.6%		102.9%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 291,640	\$	270,000	\$	245,334	\$	274,541
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-12.6%		7.3%		-93.7%		-13.1%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.49%	ı	-12.31%		13.08%		10.04%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes - In 2017, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%, the mortality assumption was changed from Blue Collar RP-2000 projected with mortality improvements using 75% of Scale AA to RP-2014 with improvement rates from Long Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report. In 2021, the interest rate assumption was lowered from 6.75% to 6.25% per annum and the mortality assumption was changed from RP-2014 with improvement rates from Long Ranges Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report to the PubG-2010 projected 5 years past the valuations date using MP-2020

Benefit change - In 2017, the pre-retirement death benefit was amended and a defined contribution plan was created for participants hired on or after 1/1/2017.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015		<u>2014</u>
\$	33,654 79,090	\$	54,019 85,510 1,422	\$	51,271 81,082	\$	46,863 75,538	\$	44,631 70,045	\$	77,873 127,810
	(139,807)		1,422		(46,304)		-		(27.400)		-
	-		_		132,923		•		(27,499)		-
	(77,145)		(71,861)		(70,033)		(38,668)		(43,520)		(52,739)
	(104,208)	_	69,090	-	148,939	_	83,733	_	43,657		
	1,315,805		1,246,715		1,097,776		1,014,043		970,386		152,944 817,442
\$	1,211,597	\$	1,315,805	\$	1,246,715	\$	1,097,776	\$	1,014,043	\$	
-	, , , , ,	<u>*</u> _	1,510,000	-	1,240,715	Ψ.	1,057,770	φ	1,014,043	-	970,386
\$	51,205	\$	55,699	\$	51,306	\$	56,870	\$	54,892	\$	54,249
	151 000		-		-		-		-		-
	171,032		(53,165)		134,278		45,890		(6,832)		48,764
	(77,145)		(71,861)		(70,033)		(38,668)		(43,520)		(29,606)
	(8,861)		(8,411)		(16,242)		(11,167)		(13,738)		(1,475)
_		_	-	-				_	-		
	136,231		(77,738)		99,309		52,925		(9,198)		71,932
	1,066,669		1,144,407		1,045,098		992,173		1,001,371		929,439
\$	1,202,900	\$	1,066,669	\$	1,144,407	\$	1,045,098	\$	992,173	\$	1,001,371
\$	8,697	<u>\$</u>	249,136	<u>\$</u>	102,308	\$	52,678	\$	21,870	\$	(30,985)
	99.3%		81.1%		91.8%		95.2%		97.8%		103.2%
\$	300,349	\$	339,640	\$	327,069	\$	630,663	\$	674,180	\$	587,864
	2.9%		73.4%		31.3%		8.4%		3.2%		-5.3%
	16.01%		-4.76%		13.24%		4.67%		-0.69%		6.13%

Required Supplemental Information - Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

DECEMBER 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year Ended		ctuarially termined	-	Actual mployer	 ntribution eficiency		Covered	Contribution as a Percentage of
December 31.	Cor	ntribution		ntribution	Excess)	•	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014	\$	54,249	\$	54,249	\$ _	\$	587,864	9.2%
2015		50,845		54,892	(4,047)		674,180	8.1%
2016		51,984		56,870	(4,886)		630,663	9.0%
2017		49,494		51,306	(1,812)		327,069	15.7%
2018		52,571		55,699	(3,128)		339,640	16.4%
2019		49,557		51,205	(1,648)		330,349	15.5%
2020		49,491		49,491			274.541	18.0%
2021		48,941		54,861	(5,920)		245,334	22,4%
2022		27,610		37,413	(9,803)		270,000	13.9%
2023		29,947		29,947	-		291,640	10.27%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

1/1/2023

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

Level dollar - open

Asset valuation method

Remaining amortization period 16 years

Market Value

Inflation

2.75%

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

6.25% (net of investment expenses including inflation)

Retirement age

The latest of age 65, the completion of 5 years of participation or attained age.

Mortality

PUBS-2010 Mortality Tables projected to 2026 using scale MP-2020

There have been no changes in benefits or assumptions

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.