MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

HICKORY, PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018



Cypher & Cypher

Accountants | Auditors | Advisors

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i-iv
GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE — MODIFIED CASH BASIS — BUDGET VS ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND — SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	5
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	7
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8-27
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — MODIFIED CASH BASIS — NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	28
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	29





Independent Auditor's Report

Mount Pleasant Township Hickory, Pennsylvania

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Pleasant Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1E; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Tel 412.369.9992 Fax 412.774.2218 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Pleasant Township as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.E.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.E of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mount Pleasant Township's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the combining nonmajor fund financial statements on pages i-iv, 5, and 28-29, respectively, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

CYPHER & CYPHER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Cypher \$ Cypher

Canonsburg, Pennsylvania February 15, 2019



MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

HICKORY, PENNSYLVANIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

December 31, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of Mount Pleasant Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

The Township

The Township is organized under laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. (the "Commonwealth").

The governing body of the Township is an elected Board of three supervisors.

Financial Highlights

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations. The General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Liquid Fuels Fund are our major funds that receive and spend most of our resources:

- The General fund reported a decrease in fund balance of (\$65,513).
- The Capital Projects fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$174,577.
- The Liquid Fuels fund reported a decrease in fund balance of (\$59,059).
- The Non-major funds reported a net decrease in fund balance of (\$12,510).

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities that reflect

the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in them. The change in net position provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, and facility conditions in arriving at a conclusion regarding the overall health of the Township.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Statement of Net Position As of December 31

	Governmental Activities						
		2018		2017			
Current and Other Assets Non Current Assets	\$	1,113,599	\$	1,027,750			
Total Assets		1,113,599		1,027,750			
Current and Other Liabilities Non Current Liabilities		89,414		41,061			
Total Liabilities		89,414		41,061			
Restricted Unrestricted		54,052 970,132		171,625 815,064			
Total Net Position	\$	1,024,184	\$	986,689			

Assets, Liabilities & Net Position

As of December 31, 2018 the Township had total assets of \$1.11 million. This amount represents cash and equivalents at year end.

Total liabilities as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$89 thousand. This amount consists mainly of escrow account deposits.

The resulting \$1.02 million in net position includes \$54 thousand reserved for various designated purposes and \$970 thousand of undesignated amounts not reserved for specific purposes.

The following table reflects Changes in Net Position:

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		2018		2017		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	46,082	\$	31,039		
Operating Grants and Contributions	*	601,401	7	200,062		
General Revenues:				,		
Property Taxes		555,630		558,270		
Other Taxes		593,990		602,024		
Grants Subsidies and Contributions		454,798		462,196		
Other		657,174		255,046		
		2,909,075		2,108,637		
Expenditures:						
General Government		671,898		367,735		
Public Safety		549,642		698,574		
Health and Sanitation		2,540		2,400		
Highways and Streets		1,347,989		618,812		
Public Works		-		1,445		
Culture and Recreation		58,495		81,803		
Employee Benefits, Insurance and Miscellaneous		210,574		129,594		
Debt Service		30,441		851		
Other				167,398		
		2,871,579		2,068,612		
Change in Net Position	\$	37,496	\$	40,025		

Revenues

The Township received 40% of its funding from taxes. Revenue from property and earned income taxes is the primary source of revenue for the Township.

Expenditures

Total spending for 2018 totaled \$2.87 million. Highways and streets expenditures amounted to \$1.35 million or 47%. General government totaled \$672 thousand or 23%, public safety totaled \$550 thousand or 19% of all spending, and employee benefits, insurance, and miscellaneous totaled \$211 thousand or 7%. The remaining 4% is composed of health and sanitation, debt service and culture and recreation expenditures.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The following table reflects changes in fund balance:

		Сар	ital Projects			No	on-Major	(Combined
	Ger	neral Fund	Fund	Liquio	Liquid Fuels Fund		Funds		Total
December 31, 2017	\$	356,947 \$	364,411	\$	233,706	\$	31,625	\$	986,689
Increase (Decrease)		(65,512)	174,577		(59,059)		(12,510)		37,496
December 31, 2018	\$	291,435 \$	538,988	\$	174,647	\$	19,115	\$	1,024,185

The General Fund includes the balance of the Local Share account, which represents the Township's proceeds of assessments collected from local gaming entities within the county. The Capital Projects Fund includes the remaining proceeds of Act 13 impact fees, which are collected from producers with local gas wells.

Debt Administration

The following table reflects the Township's long term debt obligations:

Not	es Payable_	Payable Capital Leases Sick/Vac Days		 Total
\$	440,085	\$ -	\$ 76,567	\$ 516,652

On May 25, 2018, the Township entered into an agreement for a General Obligation Note, Series B of 2018 with Washington Financial Bank in the amount of \$350,000. The Township is to make monthly payments in the amount of \$2,502, with an applicable rate of interest of 3.5%. The final payment is scheduled for June 1, 2033.

On March 29, 2018, the Township entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) for a principal loan amount of \$100,000. The Township is to make quarterly payments of \$1,943 with an applicable interest rate of 2.0%. The final payment is scheduled for July 1, 2033.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended December 31, 2018, General Fund revenues were \$186 thousand above budgeted revenues, while expenditures were \$75 thousand above budgeted expenditures.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to illustrate the Township's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning this report or a request for additional information should be addressed to Mount Pleasant Township, 31 McCarrell Road, Hickory, PA 15340, telephone (724) 356-7974.



MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,113,599	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,113,599	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$	_	
Deposits	7	89,414	
Total Current Liabilities		89,414	
Total Liabilities		89,414	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Other Reserves		54,052	
Unrestricted		970,133	
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,024,185	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,113,599	

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue		
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Gran	rating nts and ibutions	and Chang	es in Net Position Total
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	671,898	\$	4,360	\$		\$	(667,538)
Public Safety		549,642		18,095		17,910		(513,637)
Health and Sanitation		2,540		1,583				(957)
Highways and Streets		1,347,989		2,917	į	540,693		(804,379)
Public Works								
Culture and Recreation		58,495		19,127				(39,368)
Employee Benefits, Insurance, and Miscellaneous		210,574				42,798		(167,776)
Debt Service		30,441						(30,441)
Total Governmental Activities		2,871,579		46,082		601,401		(2,224,096)
Total Government		2,871,579		46,082	(601,401		(2,224,096)
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes								555,630
Other Taxes								593,990
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions, Unrestricted								454,798
Investment Earnings								36,280
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt								450,000
Miscellaneous Income								170,894
Transfers Between Governmental Funds and External Parties								
Total General Revenues								2,261,592
Change in Net Position								37,496
Net Position - Beginning								986,689
Net Position - Ending							\$	1,024,185

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Governmental Funds

		Governmental Funds								
				Capital	Lie	quid Fuels	Fuels Non-Major			
	Ge	neral Fund	Projects Fund			Fund	Funds			Totals
ASSETS			-		-					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	344,518	\$	553,299	\$	174,647	\$	41,135	\$	1,113,599
Interfund Receivable		48,655		12,500				19,002		80,157
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	393,173	\$	565,799	\$	174,647	\$	60,137	\$	1,193,756
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Interfund Payable	\$	31,502	\$	26,811	\$		\$	21,844	\$	80,157
	Ş	70,236	Ş	20,811	Ş	-	Ş	19,178	Ş	89,414
Deposits Total Liabilities				26 011		-				
Total Liabilities		101,738		26,811		-		41,022		169,571
FUND BALANCES										
Fund Balances -										
Assigned to -										
Library								(4,717)		(4,717)
Parks and Recreation								1,727		1,727
Street Lighting and Fire Protection								17,472		17,472
Uncompensated Absences		30,220								30,220
Reserved for Designated Purposes										
Paramedic Fund								4,633		4,633
Unassigned		261,215		538,988		174,647		,		974,850
Total Fund Balances		291,435		538,988		174,647		19,115		1,024,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	393,173	\$	565,799	\$	174,647	\$	60,137	\$	1,193,756

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Governmental Funds							
				Capital		Liquid Fuels	N	Ion-Major	
		General Fund	Pro	ojects Fund		Fund		Funds	 Totals
Revenues									
Real Estate Taxes	\$	452,033	\$		\$		\$	103,597	\$ 555,630
Local Enabling Taxes		593,990							593,990
Licenses and Permits		56,416							56,416
Fines and Forfeits		15,140							15,140
Interest and Rents		28,718		5,614		1,173		775	36,280
Intergovernmental Revenues		277,195		569,300		209,704			1,056,199
Departmental Earnings		26,955						19,127	46,082
Special Assessments								59,682	59,682
Miscellaneous		37,506						2,150	 39,656
Total Revenues		1,487,953		574,914		210,877		185,331	2,459,075
Expenditures									
General Government		311,954		350,986				8,958	671,898
Public Safety		423,090		41,750				84,801	549,641
Health and Sanitation		2,540							2,540
Highways and Streets		585,378		433,846		269,936		58,830	1,347,990
Public Works									
Culture and Recreation		18,511						39,984	58,495
Employee Benefits, Insurance, and Miscellaneous		202,355							202,355
Debt Service									
Principal and Interest		6,686		23,755					30,441
Refund of Prior Year Revenues		8,006						213	8,219
Total Expenditures		1,558,520		850,337		269,936		192,786	 2,871,579
Excess (Deficiency) of	·								
Revenues Over Expenditures		(70,567)		(275,423)		(59,059)		(7,455)	(412,504)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt				450,000					450,000
Interfund Transfers In		5,055							5,055
Interfund Transfers (Out)								(5,055)	 (5,055)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,055		450,000	_			(5,055)	450,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(65,512)		174,577		(59,059)		(12,510)	37,496
Fund Balances - Beginning		356,947		364,411		233,706		31,625	 986,689
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	291,435	\$	538,988	\$	174,647	\$	19,115	\$ 1,024,185

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET VS ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND- SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

December		Original Budget	Final Budget					Over (Under) dget - Final
Revenues	<u> </u>	460.240	<u>,</u>	460.240	¢	452.022	<u> </u>	(46.206)
Real Estate Taxes	\$	468,319	\$	468,319	\$	452,033	\$	(16,286)
Local Enabling Taxes Licenses and Permits		589,000		589,000		593,990		4,990
		49,025		49,025		56,416		7,391
Fines and Forfeits		17,750		17,750		15,140		(2,610)
Interest and Rents		3,200		3,200		28,718		25,518
Intergovernmental Revenues		120,071		120,071		277,195		157,124
Departmental Earnings		25,275		25,275		26,955		1,680
Miscellaneous		28,500		28,500		37,506		9,006
Total Revenues		1,301,140		1,301,140		1,487,953		186,813
Expenditures								
General Government		310,555		310,555		311,954		1,399
Public Safety		487,085		487,085		423,090		(63,995)
Health and Sanitation		2,550		2,550		2,540		(10)
Highways and Streets		508,566		508,566		585,378		76,812
Public Works		1,439		1,439				(1,439)
Culture and Recreation		28,000		28,000		18,511		(9,489)
Community Development		,		,		,		, ,
Employee Benefits, Insurance, and Miscellaneous		144,199		144,199		202,355		58,156
Debt Service		,		,		,		,
Principal and Interest						6,686		6,686
Refund of Prior Year Revenues		399		399		8,006		7,607
Total Expenditures		1,482,793		1,482,793		1,558,520		75,727
Excess (Deficiency) of					-		-	
Revenues Over Expenditures		(181,653)		(181,653)		(70,567)		111,085
Other Financing Courses (Head)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sales of Assets		20,000		20,000				(20,000)
		,		•		F 0FF		
Interfund Transfers In		331,653		331,653		5,055		(326,598)
Interfund Transfers (Out)		(170,000)		(170,000)				170,000
Total Other Financing Sources & (Uses)		181,653	_	181,653		5,055		(176,598)
Net Change in Fund Balances						(65,512)		(65,513)
Fund Balances - Beginning		356,947		356,947		356,947		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	356,947	\$	356,947	\$	291,435	\$	(65,513)

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	n-Uniform sion Fund	Uniform Pension Fund			
Current Assets: Investments Other receivables	\$ 974,217	\$	279,156 1,020		
Total Current Assets	974,217		280,176		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 974,217	\$	280,176		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	\$			
Total Current Liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	 974,217		280,176		
Total Net Position	974,217		280,176		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 974,217	\$	280,176		

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Non-Uniform Pension Fund	Iniform sion Fund
Additions		
Investment Earnings	\$	\$ 18,454
Contributions	49,717	 57,519
Total Additions	49,717	 75,973
Deductions		
Distributions	10,011	
Loss on Investments	67,560	
Other Deductions	2,416	 491
Total Deductions	79,987	491
Changes in Net Position	(30,270)	75,482
Net Position-Beginning	1,004,487	177,583
Prior Period Adjustment		 27,111
Net Position-Ending	\$ 974,217	\$ 280,176

Mount Pleasant Township Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Mount Pleasant Township conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Township is a primary government organized within the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township is governed by an elected Board of Supervisors. The Township has the power of taxation and the ability to incur long term debt. As such, it is an independent governmental unit.

In evaluating the Township as a primary government in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity," management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with this Statement, the criteria used by the Township to evaluate possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. Upon review of this criteria, the Township determined that there were no potential component units that met the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies:

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Township as a whole within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Township at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts that are reported as inter-fund activity and balances are eliminated.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund and the Liquid Fuels Fund are the Township's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Liquid Fuels Fund - The Liquid Fuels Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund includes the Township's Capital Reserve and Act 13 Impact Fee Fund. The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for major capital facilities and repairs.

The other governmental funds of the Township are used to account for other resources. These include the library tax fund, street lighting fund, the fire protection fund, the paramedic fund, the Parks and Recreation Fund and the sewage escrow fund.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Township under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Township's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Township maintains two pension trust funds and one agency fund.

Trust Fund

Pension Trust Fund – Non Uniform Pension Fund and Police Pension Fund – These are trust funds established to account for revenues and pension expenditures to the Township's money purchase and defined benefit plans. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Agency Fund

Historical Library Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for assets held by the Township as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

D. Measurement Focus:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

E. Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, inter-fund receivables and payables, and short-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the Township utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

F. Financial Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of either investments, signifying that all are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name; or pooled investment funds which cannot be classified by risk category because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments are stated at fair value.

3. Due From Other Funds or Governments

Receivables and payables to other funds or governments arising from cash transactions or events are recorded in the financial statements as a modification to the cash basis of accounting.

4. Capital Assets

The Township's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets arising from cash transaction or events acquired for use in governmental-wide financial statements and in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt arising from cash transaction or events is not reported as liabilities in the government-wide and in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

6. Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, included restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions,
 construction, or improvements of those assets and adjustments for any deferred inflows
 and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- Unrestricted net amount of assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred
 inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital
 assets for the restricted component of net position.

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

Fund Balances

The difference in the total of assets and deferred outflows less the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of governmental funds is reported as fund balances and classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the respective level of constraint. These constraints are defined as follows:

- Non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as non-spendable at December 31, 2018 by the Township are nonspendable in form.
- Restricted includes amounts that are restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to formal action taken by the Board of Supervisors, the Township's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Assigned includes amounts that the Township intends to use for a specific purpose, but do
 not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts may be assigned
 by the Board of Supervisors.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Township considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Township considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Supervisors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Township has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

Fund balances in the Township's major funds are \$291,435 for the general fund, which includes \$30,220 that is assigned for designated purposes, and \$261,215 that is unassigned. Fund balances in the capital projects fund total \$538,988 and fund balances in the liquid fuels fund consist of \$174,647 that is assigned for highways.

Fund balances in the Township's non-major funds consist of a deficit of \$(4,717) that is unassigned, \$1,727 that is assigned for the Parks and Recreation, \$17,472 that is assigned for street lighting and fire protection and \$4,633 that is assigned for the paramedic fund.

G. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash-basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Township has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government – Sale of Government Documents

Public Safety – Permits and Foreign Fire Relief

Highways and Streets – Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State

Culture and Recreation – Funds raised specifically for culture and recreation

Employee Benefits – Pension State Aid

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

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Township is not permitted to amend the budget during the year to change the original appropriation. The control level at which the budget must report is function and object.

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is required to be adopted.

At December 31st of each year, appropriations lapse and may not be carried forward.

Encumbrances are utilized to the extent necessary for the Township to maintain proper control over the budget. Open encumbrances at year-end lapse and are reappropriated in the next year's budget.

I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Township requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions sometime occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, to the extent they exist, are classified as "Inter-fund Receivable" or "Inter-fund Payable" on the balance sheet.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

Below is a summary of the Township's deposits which are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Company, and those which are not insured or collateralized in the Township's name, but collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, which requires the

financial institution to pool collateral for all government deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

	<u>FDIC</u>	<u>Pooled</u>	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Carrying</u>
	<u>Insured</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 250,000	\$ 922,095	\$ 1,172,095	\$ 1,113,599

Investments

The Township's investments at December 31, 2018 consist of:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value/Other Measurement Value
CUNA Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System	\$ 974,217 279,156	\$ 974,217 279,156
Total	\$1,253,373	\$ 1,253,373

The Board of Supervisors has designated CUNA and Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System as custodial and trustee of Mount Pleasant Township's retirement assets. When applicable, the Township measures investments at fair value. The fair value measurement guidelines, set forth by generally accepted accounting principles, recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market (e.g., an equity security traded on a major exchange) provides the most reliable fair value measurement and, if available, should be used to measure the fair value in that particular market.
- Level 2 inputs: The categorization of an asset/liability as Level 1 requires that it is traded in an active market. If an instrument is not traded in an active market, it may fall to Level 2. Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1.
- Level 3 inputs: Reporting entities may use unobservable inputs to measure fair value if relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. These unobservable inputs are considered Level 3.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

CUNA

For the portion of township pension assets invested with CUNA, the fair value measurements have been reported in the quarterly participant account report provided to the township by CUNA. CUNA measures and records its investments at fair market value, unless otherwise stated by the issuer of the investment. The Township's portfolio in CUNA includes a fixed annuity contract

measured at cash surrender value. Cash surrender value is the sum of money an insurance company pays to the policyholder or annuity holder in the event his policy is voluntarily terminated before it's maturity or the insured event occurs.

At December 31, 2018, the following table reflects the Township investments held by CUNA: CUNA INVESTMENTS PORTFOLIO

As of December 31, 2018

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS USING

INVESTMENTS BY FAIR VALUE LEVEL	2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 974,217 \$	974,217		_
Total investments by fair value level	974,217	974,217		
Total investments	\$ 974,217			

Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS)

For the portion of township pension assets invested with the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, the fair value measurements have been derived from the December 31, 2018 CAFR issued by PMRS which measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Investments valued at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) include investments considered to be Alternative Investments defined by the AICPA. The definition includes investments for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist (that is, investments not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or for which quoted market prices are not available from sources such as financial publications, exchanges, or NASDAQ). These types of investments include real estate and commingled funds and can be held within any of the asset classes used by PMRS based on underlying portfolio holdings and analysis of risk and return relationships. The commingled funds are open-ended funds and may be utilized in equity or fixed income asset classes. They are funds made up of underlying securities that have readily available fair values (publicly traded stocks and bonds). PMRS owns units of these funds rather than the individual securities. Contributions or withdrawals from these funds can be made as needed, generally with daily or monthly liquidity, with a notice period of one to fifteen days. Because they are liquid funds, there are no unfunded commitments for these types of investments.

Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost.

At December 31, 2018, the following table reflects the Township share of the investment portfolio of the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System:

TOWNSHIP SHARE OF PMRS INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As of December 31, 2018

EVID /	VAEVCIII	REMENTS	LICINIC

INVESTMENTS BY FAIR VALUE LEVEL	2018		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Common and preferred stock	\$ 136,180	\$	136,180	_	
Total investments by fair value level	136,180		136,180		
INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)		U	Infunded	Redemption	Redemption
		Cor	nmitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Commingled funds - debt	41,034		-	Daily, monthly	1-15 Days
Commingled funds - equity	36,329		-	Daily, monthly	1-15 Days
Real estate	57,473	_	-	Not eligible	Not eligible
Total investments measured at NAV	134,836				
INVESTMENTS AT OTHER THAN FAIR VALUE					
Cash equivalents	8,140				
Total investments at other than fair value	8,140	-			
Total investments	\$ 279,156	į			

PMRS is exposed to the risk of loss of investments due to errors and omissions on behalf of its advisors is covered by the contractual obligation for the advisors to maintain errors and omissions insurance. The investment managers also must provide proof of a fidelity bond covering the advisor, the office, and its employees.

In accordance with a contract between the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Treasurer's custodial agent, PMRS may participate in a securities lending program. Under this program, the custodial agent, acting as the lending agent, lends securities (equities, fixed income, and money market instruments) to independent brokers and dealers in exchange for collateral in amounts up to 105 percent of the fair value of securities lent. Collateral is marked-to-market daily. If the fair value of the collateral held falls below the minimum guidelines for securities lent, additional collateral is obtained. In lieu of securities or cash, the borrower may deliver to the lending agent irrevocable bank letters of credit, government securities, or repurchase agreements as collateral. If the collateral obtained consists in whole or in part of cash, the lending agent may use or invest the cash in accordance with reinvestment guidelines approved by the State Treasurer.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either PMRS or the borrower. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and PMRS's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the lending agent's pool, which PMRS cannot determine. PMRS cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, PMRS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because participation in the securities lending program was halted in 2008.

Investment Risks

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of the custodian such that PMRS or CUNA would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of the custodian. The Township is permitted to invest funds

consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments, certain money market mutual funds, and deposit accounts:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Act 20, a Pennsylvania law enacted in June of 1995, expands the allowable investment vehicles to include certain money market mutual funds rated as "AAA" whose investments are limited to those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.

For the portion of Township pension assets invested with PMRS, since the State Treasurer, as custodian, holds all investments in the name of PMRS, PMRS's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Treasury Department has formally adopted a written investment policy which addresses custodial credit risk.

For the portion of township pension assets invested with CUNA, because the investment securities are uninsured, unregistered, and in the possession of the counterparty or its safekeeping department, the investment securities are subject to custodial credit risk. However, because the investments in CUNA are participant directed, custodial credit risk falls on the participant and not the Township.

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

For the portion of Township pension assets invested with PMRS, based on the total portfolio that PMRS is invested in, approximately 14% of the total assets were subject to this risk.

For the portion of Township pension assets invested with CUNA, because the investments in CUNA are participant directed, the interest rate risk falls on the participant and not the Township.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk concentration is the risk of loss attributed to investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) in any one organization that represented 5 percent or more of the plan's net position. The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue.

The portion of Township pension assets invested with PMRS had no single issuer that exceeded 5 percent of total investments at December 31, 2018. Therefore, the Township is not subject to this risk.

The portion of Township pension assets invested with CUNA had five single issuers that exceed 5 percent of total investments at December 31, 2018. However, because the investments in CUNA are participant directed, this risk falls on the participant and not the Township.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As part of PMRS's program of diversification, the system invests in non-U.S. markets. At December 31, 2018, less than 6.6% of the PMRS total investments of \$2.156 billion was subject to this risk.

Investments in CUNA are directed by participants and therefore could be subject to foreign currency risk.

Note 3 – Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the second Monday in January. Taxes are levied on March 15 and are payable in one installment. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes through locally elected tax collectors. The tax levy for 2018 was based on assessed values on January 1, 2018 of \$298,291,740. The Township tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2018 is 1.92 mills as levied by the Township.

Taxes may be paid at a 2% discount until May 15, at face until July 15, and at a 10% penalty until the second Monday in January of the following year. At that time, they will be leined with the County, who then are responsible for their collections.

Note 4 – Changes in Capital Assets

Capital assets are not accounted for in the Township's financial statements due to the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance 1-1-18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12-31-18
Land & Buildings	\$ 458,363	\$ 350,676	\$ -0-	\$ 809,039
Machinery and Equipment	2,427,410	382,943	-0-	2,810,353
	\$2,885,773	\$ 733,619	\$ -0-	\$3,619,392

Note 5 – General Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is not accounted for in the Township's financial statements due to the use of the modified cash basis of accounting. The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Township for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Be	djusted) eginning salance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds, Loans & Leases Payable General Obligation Notes Lease Purchase Agreements	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$	(9,915)	\$ 440,085 -	\$	24,214
Ü		-		450,000		(9,915)	440,085		24,214
Other Liabilities: Post Retirement Benefits &									
Compensated Absences		89,701		20,758		(33,892)	76,567		
Total other Liabilities		89,701		20,758		(33,892)	76,567		-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	89,701	\$	470,758	\$	(43,807)	\$ 516,652	\$	24,214

General Obligation Notes

On March 15, 2000, the Township authorized the issuance of a guaranty agreement securing a portion of a note to be issued by the Midway Sewerage Authority in the total amount of \$350,000 to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PennVest) and a guaranty agreement securing a portion of a note to be issued by the Midway Sewerage Authority in the total amount of \$320,000 to PNC Bank, N.A. to finance the costs of a sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities project to be undertaken together with the Townships of Smith, Cecil, Robinson and the Borough of Midway.

On May 25, 2018, the Township entered into an agreement for a General Obligation Note, Series B of 2018 with Washington Financial Bank in the amount of \$350,000. The Township is to make monthly payments in the amount of \$2,502, with an applicable rate of interest of 3.5%. The final payment is scheduled for June 1, 2033.

On March 29, 2018, the Township entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) for a principal loan amount of \$100,000. The Township is to make quarterly payments of \$1,943 with an applicable interest rate of 2.0%. The final payment is scheduled for July 1, 2033.

The amounts necessary to amortize this outstanding notes payable to maturity are:

	Principal		 Interest		Total
2019		24,214	13,581		37,795
2020		24,986	12,810		37,796
2021		25,783	12,013		37,796
2022		26,606	11,189		37,795
2023		27,457	10,338		37,795
2024-2028		151,073	37,903		188,976
2029-2033		159,966	 12,053	_	172,019
Total	\$	440,085	\$ 109,887	_	\$ 549,972

Note 6 – Pension Plans

The Township maintains two pension plans, the Mount Pleasant Township Board of Supervisors Pension Plan and the Mount Pleasant Township Police Pension Plan.

The Township maintains a pension plan known as The Mount Pleasant Township Board of Supervisors Pension Plan, covering all employees who have completed six months of service for the Township. It is a money purchase pension plan where the amount of pension benefits is determined by the monies accumulated in the individual employee accounts at retirement.

The Township makes mandatory contributions of 10% of the covered payroll for employees hired before 1/1/2011 and 5% of the covered payroll for employees hired after 1/1/2011.

Total Payroll for 2018	<u>\$647,965</u>
Total Covered Payroll for 2018	<u>\$341,627</u>
Total Employees covered for 2018	9

Employer contributions for 2018 were \$22,923.

Vesting of the employees share in the Plan occurs over three years. Normal retirement is age sixty or early retirement may be elected at age fifty-five with three years of vesting service.

Pension assets are invested with CUNA Investments. As of December 31, 2018, the total value of plan assets was \$974,217.

Plan Description. The Mount Pleasant Township Police Pension Plan (MPTPPP) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 123 adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), which is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. MTPPPP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost of living allowances are provided at the discretion of the plan. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) The CAFR is available on the PMRS website. A copy can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office.

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

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

Contributions. Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO). The MMO is based upon the plan's biennial actuarial valuation.

In accordance with the plan's governing Ordinance or Resolution as applicable, members are required to contribute 5.00% of compensation to the plan.

The plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding

requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Administrative costs, including the investment manager, custodial trustee, and actuarial services are charged to the plan and funded through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Costs. For 2018, the Township's annual pension cost of \$20,755 for MPTPPP was equal to the Township's required contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.5% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases based on the age-related scale for merit/seniority.

Five Year Trend Information

	Annual		
Fiscal Year	Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ending	(APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
12/31/14	\$11,840	184.5%	\$-0-
12/31/15	\$15,970	100.0%	\$-0-
12/31/16	\$24,094	100.0%	\$-0-
12/31/17	\$20,630	100.0%	\$-0-
12/31/18	\$20,755	100.0%	\$-0-

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for MPTPPP

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2011	\$33,460	\$65,969	\$32,509	\$97,561	33.32%
1/1/2013	\$55,846	\$114,306	\$58,460	\$104,798	55.78%
1/1/2015	\$100,461	\$129,056	\$28,595	\$86,327	33.12%
1/1/2017	\$166,897	\$191,256	\$24,359	\$166,140	14.58%

Summary financial information as of December 31, 2018 follows:

Total Assets	\$ 280,176
Total Liabilities	0-
Net Position	\$ 280,176
Total Additions	\$ 75,973
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	(491)
Change in Net Position	\$ 75,482

The following information relates to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements #68. This data is not reflected in the Township's financial statements due to the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Change in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)											
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)							
Balances at 12/31/2016		191,256	\$	159,157	\$	32,099						
Changes for the year:												
Service Cost		23,101				23,101						
Interest		11,254				11,254						
Changes of assumptions		-				-						
Differences between expected												
and actual experience		-				-						
Contributions - employer				21,048		(21,048)						
Contributions - PMRS Assessment				80		(80)						
Contributions - member				8,012		(8,012)						
PMRS investment income				9,199		(9,199)						
Market value investment income				20,721		(20,721)						
Benefit Payments						-						
PMRS administrative expense				(80)		80						
Additional Administrative expense				(423)		423						
Net changes		34,355		58,557		(24,202)						
Balances at 12/31/2017	\$	225,611	\$	217,714	\$	7,897						

This report does not reflect changes in benefits or assumptions after January 1, 2018. Because the beginning and end of year TPL are based upon the same actuarial valuation dates, there is no difference between expected and actual experience reported this year, per GASB 68 paragraph 22. The beginning of year TPL is based upon the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation with liabilities measured at December 31, 2016. The end of year TPL is based upon the same actuarial valuation with liabilities measured at December 31, 2017. Except as noted below, the TPL as of December 31, 2017 was based upon the data, actuarial methods and assumptions, and plan provisions described in Appendices A and E.

According to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68, PMRS is required to allocate/distribute all funds to the respective participating employers for financial reporting purposes, to determine the respective employer "plan fiduciary net position." PMRS has determined that net investment income or loss and administrative expenses will be allocated to the employer/municipality account pro-rata based on their beginning Fiduciary Net Position balance adjusted for cash flows throughout the year. The "Additional administrative expenses" are the expenses in excess of the "PMRS administrative expense" (i.e. \$20 per participant expense paid by each plan). The "PMRS investment income" is based upon the regular and excess interest used to credit accounts annually. The "Market value investment income" reflects the investment income/loss during the year net of PMRS investment income and the income/loss due to the difference between expected and actual asset values, including the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the

discount rate with two additional measures, plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate 1% 1% Discount Decrease Rate Increase 4.50% 5.50% 6.50% \$ \$ **Total Pension Liability** 275,864 225,611 185,275 Plan Fiduciary Net Position 217,714 217,714 217,714 \$ (32,439)Net Pension Liability 58,150 7,897 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a

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

78.9%

96.5%

117.5%

Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms							
Inactive employees or beneficiares currently							
receiving benefits	0						
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet							
receiving benefits	0						
Active employees	4						
Total Participant Count	4						

Required Supplementary Information

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Measurement Year 12/31/2017			rement Year /31/2016	 rement Year /31/2015	Measurement Year Ending 12/31/2014		
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost (beginning of year)	\$	23,101	\$	21,620	\$ 20,260	\$	19,549	
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		11,254		9,035	8,202		8,651	
Changes of benefit terms								
Differences between expected and actual experience				8,690	-		(36,472)	
Changes of assumptions				9,260	(14,485)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contribute	tions				(382)		(827)	
Net change in total pension liability	•	34,355	•	48,605	 13,595		(9,099)	
Total pension liability - beginning		191,256		142,651	129,056		138,155	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	225,611	\$	191,256	\$ 142,651	\$	129,056	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	21,048	\$	24,486	\$ 15,890	\$	21,840	
Contributions - PMRS Assessment		80		80	120			
Contributions - member		8,012		7,793	6,008		4,478	
PMRS investment income		9,199		7,467	5,832		4,385	
Market value investment income		20,721		1,074	(7,639)		(623)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contribute	tions				(382)		(827)	
PMRS administative expense		(80)		(80)	(120)		(60)	
Additional Administrative expense		(423)		(366)	(243)		(168)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	58,557	\$	40,454	\$ 19,466	\$	29,025	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		159,157		118,703	99,237		70,212	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	217,714	\$	159,157	\$ 118,703	\$	99,237	
Net pension liability - ending	\$	7,897	\$	32,099	\$ 23,948	\$	29,819	

An actuarially determined contribution is a contribution amount determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice. The Actuarially Determined Contribution provided is based upon the minimum municipal obligation as defined in ACT 205 which conforms to these standards.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Last 10 Measure Years (if available)

2017 2016 201E 2014

		2017	 2016		5	2014			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	21,129	\$ 24,566	\$ 15	,705	\$	11,840		
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially									
Determined Contribution		21,128	 24,566	16	,010_		21,840		
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$	1	\$ -	\$	(305)	\$	(10,000)		
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	160,239	\$ 155,873	\$ 120	,174	\$	109,200		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-									
Employee Payroll		13.19%	15.76%	13	.32%		20.00%		

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

There were experience gains or losses between the beginning of year and end of year liabilities because the liabilities are based upon two different actuarial valuation dates. However, there were no assumption changes as of the Measurement Date.

		Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferi	ed Inflows	
		of R	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	28,368	\$	7,448	
Changes in assumptions			12,070		7,938	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments			14,043			
	Total	\$	54,481	\$	15,386	

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

Year ended December 31:													
2017	\$	(4,257)											
2018		(4,381)											
2019		(5,907)											
2020		(5,694)											
2021		(1,549)											
Thoroaftor	Ċ	(17 207)											

The recognition period for experience and assumptions change gains/losses is 14.00 years.

The annual pension expense recognized can be calculated two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on for the Employer's Statement of Net Position that relate to the plan and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table below, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.

Calculation of Collective Pension Expense										
	12,	/31/2017	1	2/31/2016						
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	(24,202)	ζ	8,151						
Change in Deferred Outflows		5,254		(14,156)						
Change in Deferred Inflows		11,212		(2,831)						
Employer Contributions		21,128		24,566						
Pension Expense	\$	13,392	Ş	15,730						
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		10.09%		10.09%						
Operating Expenses										
Service Cost	\$	23,101	ç	21,620						
Employee contributions		(8,012)		(7,793)						
PMRS administrative expense		80		80						
Additional Administrative expense		423		366						
Total	\$	15,592	Ş	14,273						
Financing Expenses										
Interest Cost	\$	11,254	ç	9,035						
Expected return on assets		(9,199)		(7,467)						
Total	\$	2,055	Ş	1,568						
Changes										
Recognition of assumption changes		(144)		(144)						
Recognition of liability gains and losses		(1,405)		(1,405)						
Recognition of investment gains and losses		(2,706)		1,438						
Total		(4,255)		(111)						
Pension Expense	\$	13,392	Ş	15,730						

Note 7 – Contingent Liabilities

Mount Pleasant Township participates in grant programs sponsored by other governments. The programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor agencies or their representatives. The audits of some of these programs for and including the year ended December 31, 2018 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the Township's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Township expects such amounts to be immaterial.

Note 8 – Inter-fund Balances

Individual fund inter-fund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2018 were:

Interfund Receivable	Amounts		Interfund Payable	Aı	mounts
General Fund	\$	48,655	General Fund	\$	31,502
Library Tax Fund		5,191	Library Tax Fund		10,000
Light & Hydrant	8,548		Light & Hydrant Fund		6,173
Sewer Escrow Fund		725	Fire Protection Fund		5,188
Paramedic Fund		4,538	Paramedic Fund		483
Capital Reserve Fund		12,500	Capital Reserve Fund		26,811
Total	\$	80,157		\$	80,157

The inter-fund balances between the General Fund and the Library Tax, the Light & Hydrant, Paramedic, Fire Protection, and Capital Reserve Funds are due to various expenses that were supposed to be paid out of the Light & Hydrant, Paramedic, Fire Protection, and Capital Reserve Funds actually being paid out of the General Fund, and various expenses that were supposed to be paid out of the General Fund actually being paid out of the Library Tax, Light & Hydrant, Paramedic, Fire Protection, and Capital Reserve Funds.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following fund level transfers were made:

Receiving Fund	A	mount	Expending Fund	Ar	mount
General Fund	\$	5,055	Light & Hydrant Fund Fire Protection Fund	\$	55 5,000
	\$	5,055		\$	5,055

The inter-fund transfer between the General Fund and the Light & Hydrant Fund is for commissions over allocated to the Light & Hydrant Fund. The transfer between the general fund and the Fire protection fund is to correct a bookkeeping error made.

Note 9 – Risk Management and Litigation

The Township is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets: errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township manages most risk through the general fund with the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have amounts of settlements exceeded coverage levels in the past three years.

The Township estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the Township as of December 31, 2018, will not materially affect the financial condition of the Township and will be covered under the present insurance coverage.

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustment

The Township adjusted the prior period fiduciary net position of the Uniform Police Pension Fiduciary Fund by \$27,111 to match the financial statements to the report provided by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS).

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Library Tax Fund		Street Lighting Fund		Sewage Escrow Fund		Fire Protection Fund		Paramedic Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund		Total	
ASSETS														
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable	\$ 92 5,191	\$	19,828 8,548	\$	18,453 725	\$	457	\$	578 4,538	\$	1,727	\$	41,135 19,002	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,283	\$	28,376	\$	19,178	\$	457	\$	5,116	\$	1,727	\$	60,137	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Interfund Payable Deposits Total Liabilities	\$ 10,000	\$	6,173	\$	19,178 19,178	\$	5,188	\$	483	\$		\$	21,844 19,178 41,022	
Fund Balances Fund Balances Assigned to Street Lighting and Fire Protection Assigned to Library Assigned to Paramedics Reserved for Sewage Escrow Assigned to Parks and Recreation Unassigned	(4,717)		22,203				(4,731)		4,633		1,727		17,472 (4,717) 4,633 - 1,727	
Total Fund Balances	 (4,717)		22,203				(4,731)		4,633		1,727		19,115	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,283	\$	28,376	\$	19,178	\$	457	\$	5,116	\$	1,727	\$	60,137	

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Library ¹ Fund		Street Lighting Fund		Sewage Escrow Fund		Fire Protection Fund			ramedic Fund	ks and tion Fund	 Total
Revenues and Other Financing Sources												
Revenues												
Real Estate Taxes	\$:	12,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,395	\$	12,601	\$ -	\$ 103,597
Interest and Rents		59		263		-		190		2	261	775
Departmental Earnings		-		-		-		-		-	19,127	19,127
Special Assessments				59,682								59,682
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-	 2,150	2,150
Total Revenues	:	12,660		59,945		-		78,585		12,603	21,538	185,331
Expenditures												
General Government		742		4,065		-		3,591		560	-	8,958
Public Safety		-		41		-		70,000		14,760	-	84,801
Highways and Streets		-		58,830		-		-		-	-	58,830
Culture and Recreation	:	12,100		82		-		-		-	27,802	39,984
Refund of Prior Year Revenues		-		213		-		-		-	-	213
Total Expenditures	-	12,842		63,231		-		73,591		15,320	27,802	192,786
Excess (Deficiency) of												
Revenues Over Expenditures		(182)		(3,286)		-		4,994		(2,717)	(6,264)	(7,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(55)				(5.000)				(5.055)
Interfund Transfers (Out)		-		(55)		-		(5,000)		-	-	(5,055)
Interfund Transfers In	-	-		-	-	-			-		 	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(55)		-		(5,000)		-	 	 (5,055)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(182)		(3,341)		-		(6)		(2,717)	(6,264)	(12,510)
Fund Balance - January 1, 2018		(4,535)		25,544		-		(4,725)		7,350	 7,991	31,625
Fund Balance - December 31, 2018	\$	(4,717)	\$	22,203	\$		\$	(4,731)	\$	4,633	\$ 1,727	\$ 19,115