TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2018

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12 - 13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23 - 63

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	64
Schedules of Changes in the Police Pension Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	65
Schedules of Police Pension Plan Contributions	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Police Pension Plan	67
Schedules of Police Pension Plan Investment Returns	68
Schedules of Changes in the Municipal Employees Pension Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	69
Schedules of Municipal Employees Pension Plan Contributions	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Municipal Employees Pension Plan	71
Schedules of Municipal Employees Pension Plan Investment Returns	72
Schedule of Changes in the Police OPEB Plan's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	73
Schedule of Changes in the Municipal Employees OPEB Plan's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	74
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	76
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	77

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	78
Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual:	
Special Revenue Funds	79 - 80
Debt Service Funds	81
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	82 - 83
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	84 - 85
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	86 - 87
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	88
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings	90



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of Town Council Town of Bloomsburg Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial positions of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bloomsburg, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial positions, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1, to the financial statements, as of January 1, 2018, the Town of Bloomsburg adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Town of Bloomsburg expanded its note disclosures and required supplementary information related to its other post-employment benefits plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 9, and the required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bloomsburg's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Statements, listed in the Table of Contents as supplementary information, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements listed in the Table of Contents as supplementary information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements, listed in the Table of Contents as supplementary information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joyer Litter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania April 12, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to help the reader understand the Town of Bloomsburg, its operations and its present environment. The MD&A is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. This analytical overview of the Town's financial activities is comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. We hope this, in conjunction with additional information provided within the financial statements, will assist readers in identifying significant issues and changes in the Town's financial position.

General

The Town of Bloomsburg is a small historic town located within Columbia County and is home to just over 14,000 residents. Bloomsburg is the County seat and is considered the only incorporated "town" in Pennsylvania. This incorporation took place on March 4, 1870. The Town is located along Route 11 and is less than five minutes from two exits of Interstate 80 making Bloomsburg a hub of activity for residents and visitors.

Strategic Imperatives

The following strategic imperatives will be the focus of the Town to attempt to ensure the success in the coming years:

- A review of the fixed asset listing is needed to update the records for the Town of Bloomsburg.
- Continued effort to minimize flooding impacts in Bloomsburg to our businesses, residents and infrastructure.
- Ensuring proper street lighting, sidewalks and paved roads are in place for public use.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government - wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

1) Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private business. The government-wide financial statements include a *statement of net position* and a *statement of activities*.

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

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

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) and activities from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

- The *governmental activities* of the Town include education, general government, public safety, public works, code enforcement, economic development and recreation.
- The *business-type activity* of the Town includes the Recycling Center.

Also included in the statements are the component units of the Town. Component units are described as an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit. Components units of the Town are the Norris Rock Pool and Bloomsburg Municipal Authority.

2) Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: *governmental*, *proprietary*, or *fiduciary*.

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

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

The Town maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) for the General, Street Lighting, Fire, Recycling, Library, Capital Projects, Day Care, Debt Service, Commercial Loan Repayment, Liquid Fuels, Airport, CDBG Entitlement Program, CDBG Disaster Recovery, CDBG Program Income, Home Program, Police Pension, Town Employee Pension, David Stroup, George S. Robbins and Bruce Hartman Funds.

The Town of Bloomsburg adopts an annual appropriated budget for the funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budgetary requirement.

- **Proprietary funds** represent charges from customers for provided services, whether to outside customers or to other units of government; 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. Proprietary funds are comprised of two types: 1.) enterprise funds and 2.) internal service funds. The Town utilizes enterprise funds for its Recycling Center. Internal service funds are an accounting device use to accumulate and allocate costs/internal amounts to the Town's various functions. Any internal service funds are reported within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements as they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions.
- *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs (e.g. pension funds). The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

3) Notes to the Financial Statements/Other Information

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information can be found at the end of the financials in this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Bloomsburg's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements of non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Results of Operations - Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,837,452 as of the close of the most recent fiscal year for governmental activities and business-type activities.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENT WIDE

	Decen	ıber	31,	Varian	ance	
	2018		2017	Amount	%	
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 4,587,375	\$	4,802,853	\$ (215,478)	(4.49)	
Capital assets	19,395,741		18,542,621	853,120	4.60	
Total assets	\$ 23,983,116	\$	23,345,474	\$ 637,642	2.73	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,118,807	\$	638,622	\$ 480,185	75.19	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$ 1,301,902	\$	1,743,854	\$ (441,952)	(25.34)	
Long-term liabilities	9,358,578		7,580,623	1,777,955	23.45	
Total liabilities	\$ 10,660,480	\$	9,324,477	\$ 1,336,003	14.33	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 603,991	\$	452,323	\$ 151,668	33.53	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,654,853	\$	16,439,132	\$ 1,215,721	7.40	
Restricted	1,210,411		1,025,167	185,244	18.07	
Unrestricted	 (5,027,812)		(3,257,003)	(1,770,809)	54.37	
Total net position	\$ 13,837,452	\$	14,207,296	\$ (369,844)	(2.60)	

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investments in capital assets of \$17.6 million. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt associated with capital assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$1.2 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Below is a four-year comparison of the net positions for the Town.

		December 31,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015							
Governmental Activities	\$ 13,087,77	79 \$ 13,388,785	\$ 12,602,959	\$ 13,609,928							
Business-Type Activities	749,67	73 818,511	956,619	1,410,722							
Total net position	\$ 13,837,45	52 \$ 14,207,296	\$ 13,559,578	\$ 15,020,650							

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2.6 million, an increase of approximately \$100 thousand in comparison with the prior year.

Shown below is the activity in the General Fund for each department.

2018 GENERAL FUND BUDGET VS ACTUAL

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance
Administration			
Revenue	\$ 4,769,834	\$ 4,697,495	\$ (72,339)
Expenses	1,853,337	1,793,956	(59,381)
Street Excavation			
Revenue	13,750	38,418	24,668
Expenses	75,000	74,649	(351)
Town Buildings			
Expenses	55,000	65,723	10,723
Tax Collector			
Expenses	21,548	22,095	547
Police Department			
Revenue	1,181,079	1,110,835	(70,244)
Expenses	2,732,058	2,652,978	(79,080)
Airport			
Revenue	76,337	125,639	49,302
Expenses	185,172	204,135	18,963
Fire Department			
Revenue	70,000	58,097	(11,903)
Expenses	70,000	58,097	(11,903)
Codes Department			
Revenue	301,802	447,169	145,367
Expenses	364,013	424,045	60,032
Emergency Management			
Expenses	5,242	5,016	(226)
Public Works			
Revenue	21,320	34,164	12,844
Expenses	1,106,486	1,100,203	(6,283)
Town Park			
Revenue	5,484	5,075	(409)
Expenses	28,500	34,811	6,311
Shade Tree			
Expenses	3,000	2,800	(200)
Downtown Economic Dev. & Assist.			
Expenses	 1,500	298	(1,202)
Total Revenue	6,439,606	6,516,892	77,286
Total Expenses	6,500,856	6,438,806	(62,050)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	\$ (61,250)	\$ 78,086	\$ 139,336

Of the \$78,086, \$48,092 is dedicated for restricted purposes. The largest item relating to this surplus was the real estate transfer tax line item that brought in \$64,505 more than budgeted. The Airport Furnishing Grant relative to the fuel pump using local share monies was not advanced in 2018.

Proprietary Funds

The Town of Bloomsburg's proprietary fund continues to decrease. The rising competition for recyclable goods is a factor. The decreasing numbers of private industry drop-offs also contributes. In an effort to minimize costs, the Recycling Center's recycling fees went in house in 2016. With joint efforts from the Finance and Recycling Departments and the Town's financial institution, this project was accomplished. The switch allowed the Recycling Center to see an immediate cost savings. Since July 2013, the Town partnered with Bloomsburg University to pick up recyclable collections. Management remains confident in its ability to generate collection growth in a highly competitive environment, but also understands that some competitors have greater financial resources and could use these resources to take measures which could adversely affect the Town's competitive position. In the upcoming calendar year, businesses will be faced with a collection fee to cover the rising cost of doing business

Original Budget vs. Final Budget

There were no significant differences in budgets made during the 2018 year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Bloomsburg's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to The Town of Bloomsburg, 301 East Second Street, Bloomsburg PA 17815.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	Primary Government							Compo	Units		
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			N	orris Rock		Municipal	
		Activities		Activity		Total		Pool		Authority	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,800,782	\$	802,827	\$	3,603,609	\$	-	\$	5,074,886	
Investments		-		-		-		-		1,394,507	
Receivables		808,728		45,295		854,023		-		713,483	
Internal balances		163,979		(163,979)		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses		115,958		13,785		129,743		-		57,784	
Capital Assets											
Land and construction-in-progress		3,912,359		-		3,912,359		-		727,523	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		14,750,784		732,598		15,483,382		15,210		20,155,541	
Total capital assets		18,663,143		732,598		19,395,741		15,210		20,883,064	
Total assets	\$	22,552,590	\$	1,430,526	\$	23,983,116	\$	15,210	\$	28,123,724	
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred amounts on pension liabilities	\$	1,024,436	\$	94,371	\$	1,118,807	\$	_	\$	124,999	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,024,436	\$	94,371	\$	1,118,807	\$	-	\$	124,999	
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	407,433	\$	23,390	\$	430,823	\$	_	\$	208,391	
Unearned revenues	4	652,527	Ψ		Ψ	652,527	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	
Long-term liabilities		502,027				002,027					
Notes payable due within one year		218,552		_		218,552		_		760,000	
Notes payable due in more than one year		1,522,336		_		1,522,336		_		8,860,000	
Net pension liabilities		3,938,514		343,644		4,282,158		_		298,355	
OPEB liabilities		3,220,467		333,617		3,554,084		_		1,365,275	
Total long-term liabilities		8,899,869		677,261		9,577,130		_		11,283,630	
Total liabilities	\$	9,959,829	\$	700,651	\$	10,660,480	\$	-	\$	11,492,021	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred amounts on pension liabilities	\$	307,034	\$	56,510	\$	363,544	\$		\$	77,932	
Deferred amounts on OPEB liabilities	Ф	222,384	φ	18,063	φ	240,447	φ	-	φ	98,439	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	529,418	\$	74,573	\$	603,991	\$		\$	176,371	
Total deferred lilliows of resources)	329,418	Þ	74,373	Þ	005,991	Þ		Þ	1/0,3/1	
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,922,255	\$	732,598	\$	17,654,853	\$	15,210	\$	11,263,064	
Restricted		1,210,411		-		1,210,411		-		-	
Unrestricted		(5,044,887)		17,075		(5,027,812)		-		5,317,267	
Total net position	\$	13,087,779	\$	749,673	\$	13,837,452	\$	15,210	\$	16,580,331	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenues and

			Program	Re	venues		C	hang	es in Net Position	n					
					Operating		Primary Government				Compo	onent	Units		
			Charges for		Grants and	(Governmental	В	usiness-Type			N	orris Rock		Municipal
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Activities		Activity		Total		Pool		Authority
Governmental Activities															
General government	\$	1,601,530	\$ 218,273	\$	370,185	\$	(1,013,072)	\$	- 5	\$	(1,013,072)	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		3,652,430	1,043,994		35,459		(2,572,977)		-		(2,572,977)		-		-
Public works		2,146,370	346,517		2,152,835		352,982		-		352,982		-		-
Culture and recreation		431,090	-		284,415		(146,675)		-		(146,675)		-		-
Community and development		298	-		-		(298)		-		(298)		-		-
Interest expense		53,814	-		-		(53,814)		-		(53,814)		-		-
Total governmental activities		7,885,532	1,608,784		2,842,894		(3,433,854)		-		(3,433,854)		-		-
Business-Type Activity															
Recycling		656,016	453,234		250,863		-		48,081		48,081		-		-
Total primary government	\$	8,541,548	\$ 2,062,018	\$	3,093,757	\$	(3,433,854)	\$	48,081	\$	(3,385,773)	\$	-	\$	-
Component Units															
Norris Rock Pool	\$	2,619	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	(2,619)	\$	-
Municipal Authority		5,051,676	3,973,271		-		-		-		-		-		(1,078,405)
Total component units	\$	5,054,295	\$ 3,973,271	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	(2,619)	\$	(1,078,405)
General Revenues and Transfers															
Property taxes						\$	1,957,276	\$	- 5	\$	1,957,276	\$	-	\$	-
Local enabling act taxes							1,977,305		-		1,977,305		-		-
Investment income							62,138		12,606		74,744		-		79,242
Miscellaneous income							202,829		4,038		206,867		55		315
Transfers							26,000		(26,000)		-		-		-
Total general revenues and transfers							4,225,548		(9,356)		4,216,192		55		79,557
Changes in net position							791,694		38,725		830,419		(2,564)		(998,848)
Net Position:															
January 1, 2018 (as previously reported	1)						13,388,785		818,511		14,207,296		17,774		18,756,410
Prior period adjustment (see Notes 14 a	and 15)						(1,092,700)		(107,563)		(1,200,263)		_		(1,177,231)
January 1, 2018 (restated)							12,296,085		710,948		13,007,033		17,774		17,579,179
Net position - December 31, 2018						\$	13,087,779	\$	749,673	\$	13,837,452	\$	15,210	\$	16,580,331

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Day Care ebt Service Fund	General Debt Service Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,742,345	\$ 13,955	\$ 106,966
Due from other funds	244,287	-	-
Receivables	353,746	274,517	17,715
Prepaid expenses	106,577	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,446,955	\$ 288,472	\$ 124,681
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 6,867	\$ -
Accounts payable	169,331	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	131,438	-	-
Unearned revenues	15,961	636,565	-
Total liabilities	 316,730	643,432	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes receivable	117,797	-	13,370
Future rents receivable	_	32,997	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	117,797	32,997	13,370
Fund Balances (Deficit)			
Nonspendable	106,577	-	-
Restricted for			
Debt service	-	(387,957)	111,311
Program expenditures	-	-	-
DUI fines	221,753	-	-
Street excavation fees	255,173	-	-
Committed for:			
Records Center	25,234	-	-
Sunview Development road work project	65,849	-	-
Unassigned	1,337,841	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	2,012,428	(387,957)	111,311
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,446,955	\$ 288,472	\$ 124,681

I	Airport Expansion Fund	R	UDAG Lepayment Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1	\$	463,455	\$ 474,060	\$	2,800,782 244,287
	40,415		_	122,335		808,728
	-		_	9,381		115,958
\$	40,416	\$	463,455	\$ 605,776	\$	3,969,755
\$	40,415	\$	-	\$ 33,026	\$	80,308
	1		-	106,664		275,996
	-		-	-		131,438
	-		-	-		652,526
	40,416		-	139,690		1,140,268
	-		-	25,988		157,155
			-	-		32,997
	-		-	25,988		190,152
	-		<u>-</u>	9,381		115,958
				,		,
	-		_	=		(276,646)
	-		463,455	430,717		894,172
	-		-	-		221,753
	-		-	-		255,173
	_		_	-		25,234
	_		_	-		65,849
	_		_	-		1,337,841
	-		463,455	440,098		2,639,335
\$	40,416	\$	463,455	\$ 605,776	\$	3,969,755

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

December 31, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	2,639,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources;			
therefore, they are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Total cost is \$29,556,438, and accumulated depreciation is \$10,893,295.			18,663,143
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not			
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures;			
therefore, they are deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds.			157,155
Future rents receivable will be collected this year, but are not available			
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures;			
therefore, threy are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			32,997
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable			
to future periods; therefore, they are not reported within the governmental funds.			
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions are as follows:			
Deferred outflows - see footnotes for details			1,024,436
Deferred inflows - see footnotes for details			(307,034)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future			
periods; therefore, they are not reported within the governmental funds.			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB are as follows:			
Deferred inflows - see footnotes for details			(222,384)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period;			
therefore, they are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
General obligation notes	(1,701,471)		
Capital lease-purchase obligation	(39,417)		
Net pension liabilities	(3,938,514)		
OPEB liabilities	(3,220,467)	-	(8,899,869)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	13,087,779

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,396,368	\$	-	\$ 187,948
Local enabling act taxes	1,977,305		-	-
Licenses and permits	81,820		-	-
Fines	684,392		-	-
Investment income	31,832		8	2,662
Rents	38,389		22,272	-
Intergovernmental revenue	1,308,068		-	-
Charges for service	759,351		-	-
Miscellaneous income	 117,510		18,913	-
Total revenues	6,395,035		41,193	190,610
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	894,026		13,469	-
Public safety	3,024,243		_	-
Public works	1,819,338		_	-
Culture and recreation	37,611		_	-
Community development	298		_	-
Debt service				
Principal	38,753		25,895	180,536
Interest	1,423		81	48,224
Capital outlay				
General government	65,460		-	-
Public safety	69,139		-	-
Public works	 390,868		11,080	-
Total expenditures	6,341,159		50,525	228,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	53,876		(9,332)	(38,150)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of prior years' revenues	(90,165)		-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,325		-	-
Operating transfers in	104,531		-	-
Operating transfers out	(7,481)		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) - net	24,210		-	-
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	78,086		(9,332)	(38,150)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - January 1, 2018	1,934,342		(378,625)	149,461
Fund Balances (Deficit) - December 31, 2018	\$ 2,012,428	\$	(387,957)	\$ 111,311

Airport		UDAG	1	Non-Major		Total		
Expansion]	Repayment	G	overnmental	G	overnmental		
Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		
\$ _	\$	-	\$	361,036	\$	1,945,352		
-		-		-		1,977,305		
-		-		-		81,820		
-		-		-		684,392		
-		8,756		18,880		62,138		
-		-		-		60,661		
142,143		-		1,472,766		2,922,977		
-		-		-		759,351		
-		-		-		136,423		
142,143		8,756		1,852,682		8,630,419		
-		_		116,938		1,024,433		
_		-		133,683		3,157,926		
_		-		144,320		1,963,658		
_		_		235,798		273,409		
_		-		-		298		
_		-		112,527		357,711		
_		-		4,086		53,814		
_		-		_		65,460		
_		-		_		69,139		
145,205		-		967,053		1,514,206		
145,205		-		1,714,405		8,480,054		
(3,062)		8,756		138,277		150,365		
(5,002)		0,720		130,277		150,505		
(4.410)				(2)		(04.506)		
(4,419)		-		(2)		(94,586)		
- 7.401		-		-		17,325		
7,481		-		(70.501)		112,012		
 2.062		-		(78,531)		(86,012)		
 3,062		-		(78,533)		(51,261)		
-		8,756		59,744		99,104		
-		454,699		380,354		2,540,231		
\$ -	\$	463,455	\$	440,098	\$	2,639,335		

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

Year Ended December 31, 2018

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net changes in fund balances (deficit) - governmental funds	\$	99,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated as depreciation expense over the assets' useful lives.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed dispositions and		
depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays 1,648,805		
Less net book value of disposed assets (8,445)		
Less depreciation expense (889,845)	-	750,515
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months		
after the Town's calendar year ends, they are not considered		
"available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows		11.024
of resources increased by this amount.		11,924
Changes in net pension liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows		
related to pensions do not require the use of current financial resources;		
therefore, these changes are not reported as expenditures in the		
governmental funds but are reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities.		(408,443)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows		
related to OPEB do not require the use of current financial resources;		
therefore, these changes are not reported as expenditures in the governmental		
funds but are reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities.		(19,117)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of principal consumes		
current financial resources. Neither transactionhas any effect on		
net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of issuance costs,		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Following are the effects of differences in the treatment of long-term debt		
and related items.		
Repayment of general obligation notes 318,957		
Repayment of capital lease-purchase obligation 38,754	_	257 711
		357,711
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	791,694

17

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2018

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 802,827
Receivables	45,295
Prepaid expenses	13,785
Capital assets, net of depreciation	732,598
Total assets	\$ 1,594,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$ 94,371
Liabilities	
Internal balances	\$ 163,979
Accounts payable	9,725
Accrued payroll	13,665
Long-term liabilities	
OPEB liability	333,617
Net pension liability	343,644
Total long-term liabilities	 677,261
Total liabilities	\$ 864,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$ 56,510
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	18,063
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 74,573
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 732,598
Unrestricted	17,075
Total net position	\$ 749,673

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Operating Revenues	
Sale of materials	\$ 299,316
Charges for services	153,918
Other revenue	2,934
Total operating revenues	456,168
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	248,093
Payroll taxes	20,031
Employee benefits	176,199
Advertising and printing	2,767
Supplies	23,833
Heat and utilities	11,967
Insurance	7,342
Trash removal	6,425
Weighing and shipping	13,018
Maintenance and repairs	26,776
Depreciation	82,244
Postage	2,189
Professional services	12,532
Small equipment	16,035
Communications expense	5,313
Training	1,252
Total operating expenses	656,016
Operating loss	(199,848)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)	
Investment income	12,606
Grant proceeds	250,863
Refund of prior years' expenses	29
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,075
Operating transfers out	(26,000)
Nonoperating income - net	238,573
Changes in net position	38,725
Net Position:	
January 1, 2018 (as previously reported)	818,511
Prior period adjustment (see Note 15)	(107,563)
January 1, 2018 (restated)	710,948
Net Position - December 31, 2018	\$ 749,673

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Φ.	504.040
Cash received from customers	\$	504,842
Cash payments for goods and services		(135,794)
Cash payments to employees for services		(417,877)
Other operating expenses - paid from other funds		100,111
Other operating revenues - net		2,934
Net cash provided by operating activities		54,216
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating grants received		250,863
Operating transfers to other funds		(26,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		224,863
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,075
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(184,849)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(183,774)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest received		12,606
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		107,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
January 1, 2018		694,916
December 31, 2018	\$	802,827
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(199,848)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ	(1),0.0)
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		82,244
Refund of prior years' expenses		29
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables		51,579
Prepaid expenses		(13,785)
Deferred outflows of resources		(37,348)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable		(6,345)
Internal balances		100,111
Accrued payroll		34
OPEB liability		(10,400)
Net pension liability		81,359
Deferred inflows of resources		6,586
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	54,216

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	Nonexpendable Trusts						Pensions		
							Municipal		
		David	G	eorge S.		Bruce	Employees'		
		Stroup	R	Cobbins	Н	Iartman	Retirement	Police	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,343	\$	7,671	\$	5,179	\$ 233,451	\$ 223,949	
Investments		-		-		-	2,960,977	3,792,795	
Interest receivable		-		-		-	10,124	12,663	
Total assets	\$	19,343	\$	7,671	\$	5,179	\$ 3,204,552	\$ 4,029,407	
Net Position									
Net Position									
Restricted for:									
Municipal employees' retirement fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,204,552	\$ -	
Police pension trust fund		-		-		-	-	4,029,407	
Committed for:									
Bequest for needy widows		19,343		-		-	-	-	
Bequest for indigent persons		-		7,671		-	-	-	
Bequest to assist needy persons with fuel		-		-		5,179	-	-	
Total net position	\$	19,343	\$	7,671	\$	5,179	\$ 3,204,552	\$ 4,029,407	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2018

	N	onexp	endable Tr	Pensions				
						Municipal		
	David	G	eorge S.		Bruce	Employees'		
	Stroup	F	Robbins]	Hartman	Retirement		Police
Additions								
Investment income	\$ 6	\$	3	\$	1	\$ 111,633	\$	133,685
Contributions	-		-		-	206,202		335,882
Gain on sale of investment assets	 -		-		-	92,721		126,771
Total additions	 6		3		1	410,556		596,338
Deductions								
Benefits and claims	-		-		-	199,675		316,567
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	-		-		-	317,482		397,350
Administrative expenses	-		-		-	27,271		30,549
Total deductions	 -		-		-	544,428		744,466
Changes in net position	6		3		1	(133,872)		(148,128)
Net Position - January 1, 2018	 19,337		7,668		5,178	3,338,424		4,177,535
Net Position - December 31, 2018	\$ 19,343	\$	7,671	\$	5,179	\$ 3,204,552	\$	4,029,407

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities:

The Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania (the "Town") was established on March 4, 1870, by a special act of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The Town is the only incorporated town in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Corporate powers of the Town are vested in a Mayor and a six-member Council. The Town provides the following services: general; public safety (police and fire); health and human; sanitation; highways, roads and streets; culture and recreation; conservation and development; recycling; and parking.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable or which are significant to the operations of the Town. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Norris Rock Pool

The Bloomsburg Swimming Pool was constructed in 1955. In 1989, the pool was renamed the Norris Rock Memorial Swimming Pool in memory of Norris Rock who had managed the pool free of charge for many years. The assets associated with the pool are held by the Town. At the end of calendar year 2015 Council approved dissolving the investment fund in order to place it into the main operational account for the pool.

Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg

The Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg (Authority) was incorporated on October 7, 1950, under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, P.L. 382, as amended, pursuant to an ordinance of the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

The Authority is an operating authority responsible for acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, owning and leasing sewer, sewer systems or parts thereof.

The Board of the Authority consists of five members who are appointed for a five-year term by Bloomsburg Town Council with one member's term expiring each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes 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 revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

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

The Town complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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 revenue 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. Net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources) are used as a practical measure of economic resources, and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as an expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

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, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current 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:

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 Day Care Debt Service Fund, accounts for the 2010 General Obligation Notes issued in the amount of \$223,805 in order to finance the construction of the Columbia Day Care Center. This note was paid in full during 2018.

The General Debt Service Fund, accounts for the 2010, 2014 and 2016 issuances of General Obligation Notes in the amount of \$1,248,654, \$400,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively. The Notes provide funds for the construction and acquisition of certain capital assets within the Town. The General Obligation Note for 2010 was paid in full during 2018.

The Airport Expansion Fund accounts for grants received from the FAA and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for expansion of the Town's municipal airport. The Town also agrees to forever keep and maintain the airport as a public airport. Failure to do so would subject the Town to immediate repayment of the grant contributions.

The UDAG Repayment Fund accounts for funds received from the repayment of the Community Development Fund UDAG Grant. As the UDAG Grant Loan is repaid to the Town, the funds are made available for activities eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Recycling Fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs involved are paid in the form of charges to the users of such services.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the Recycling Fund is the sale of recycled materials and charges for recycling services. The principal operating revenue of the Norris Rock Pool is charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue or expenses.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Municipal Employees and Police Pension Plans. These Trust Funds accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The David Stroup, George S. Robbins, and Bruce Hartman Funds, non-expendable trust funds, account for funds whose principal must remain intact and invested with the resultant income to be used for activities as outlined in the Trust Agreements. The Trust Agreements stipulate that income derived from the investments of principal shall be used to provide aid and assistance to the needy.

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

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>: Town Council adopts budgets for certain governmental funds on the modified accrual basis. The Town also adopts a budget for the enterprise fund on the accrual basis. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, enterprise and debt service funds. Town Council also adopts a budget for the State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund, Library, Fire and Street Lighting Funds, which are in the Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each year and must be reappropriated.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly-liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments are recorded at fair value or at amortized cost, depending on the investment type, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year is referred to 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."

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items (consumption method) in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>: Capital assets, including property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets may be purchased or constructed and are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Estimated historical costs are based either on similar assets of the same era or on deflated current values. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 the asset's life are not capitalized.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types presented in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Town employees earn vacation annually, January 1; based upon the number of years employed. An employee is not eligible for vacation until they have completed one year of continuous service with the Town. Employees earn varying amounts of sick leave each month based off years of service. Employees receive no benefit or pay for unused sick leave upon termination. At the end of the year, any unused vacation up to 40 hours is paid to the employee. Accumulated vacation is paid upon termination. Since substantially all accrued vacation will be paid within one year, the Town has reflected the accrual as a liability in the applicable funds.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unearned Revenues</u>: The Town recognizes the property tax revenues when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Those property tax receivables expected to be collected after sixty days after year-end are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Fund Balance:

The Town's fund balance classifications are defined and described as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes the constraints or changes the specified purpose through the same action it used to commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through Town policy, the Council has delegated the authority to express intent to the Town Administrator.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Other

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New Accounting Principle: In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which amends GASB Statement No. 45. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Implementation of GASB No. 75 requires the Town to recognize the total OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the Town's Police Single Employer Plan and the Municipal Employees' Single Employer Plan as of January 1, 2018. Additional disclosures related to other post-employment benefits for the Town of Bloomsburg's plans are in Notes 14 and 15.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 12, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The Town utilizes the following procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During November, the Town makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures, revenue and arrangements.
- 2. Prior to December 31, the Town holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments after which the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- 3. All budget revisions require the approval of Town Council.

Formal budgetary integration is utilized as a management control device during the year for certain Governmental Funds.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in the following:

- U. S. Treasury Bills
- Short-term obligations of the U. S. Government and Federal agencies
- Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- General obligation bonds of the Federal Government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision
- Shares of investment companies whose investments are restricted to the above categories

The deposit and investment policies of the Town adhere to state statutes and prudent business practices. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that violated either state statutes or Town policies.

Deposits: Custodial-Credit Risk

Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits and/or investments may not be returned to it. A summary of the Town's deposits at December 31, 2018, are shown below:

	Carrying	Bank	Financial
	Amount	Balance	Institution
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	First Columbia Bank & Trust
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance			
with Act 72	3,352,618	3,877,323	First Columbia Bank & Trust
	\$ 3,602,618	\$ 4,127,323	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits: Custodial-Credit Risk (Continued):

All deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized. All deposits that exceed the Federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized under the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities maintained in conformity with Act 72 of 1971. Act 72 of 1971 is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis; and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as pledgers of the assets. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measures within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of December 31, 2018, the Town does not hold any investments in Governmental or Business-Type Activities, which are subject to the fair value measurements and valuation input classifications.

Weighted-Average Maturity

The weighted-average maturity (WAM) method expresses investment time horizons - the time when investments become due and payable - in years or months, weighted to reflect the dollar size of individual investments within an investment type. In this illustration, WAMs are computed for each investment type. The portfolio's WAM is derived by dollar-weighting the WAM for each investment type.

Interest-Rate Risk

The Town 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.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amounts invested in any one issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2018, for the government's individual major and non-major funds are as follows:

		Day Care	General	Airport	Non-Major	Total
	General	Debt Service	Debt Service	Expansion	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 117,797	\$ -	\$ 13,370	\$ -	\$ 25,988	\$ 157,155
Future rents	-	274,517	-	-	-	274,517
Others	235,949	-	4,345	40,415	96,345	377,054
	\$ 353,746	\$ 274,517	\$ 17,715	\$ 40,415	\$ 122,335	\$ 808,728

The proprietary fund receivable balance generally consists of customer charges at December 31, 2018.

Note 5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on March 1 for the tax year. Taxes are payable at a 2% discount if paid before May 1 and at a 10% penalty if paid after the due date of June 30. Outstanding real estate taxes are turned over to a delinquent tax collector on the first of January of each year. After proper notification is made to a property owner, a lien is filed on or about May 1 and must remain in effect for a period of two years before a tax sale may occur. Taxes are recorded as revenue by the Town when received from the tax collector, and proper accruals are recorded at year-end. The Town has not established an allowance for uncollectible taxes since experience has demonstrated that substantially all taxes are ultimately collectible. The total assessed valuation for the 2018 taxes is \$124,215,701. The Town is permitted by law to levy taxes up to \$3.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental purposes. The General Fund tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2018, was 11.389 mills.

In addition, the Town is permitted to levy the following real estate taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation:

	Maximum Levy
Purpose	Allowable Under the Law
Debt service	An amount sufficient to meet debt
	service requirements
Persons, retirement Pensions	\$.05
Shade trees	\$.01
Street lighting	\$.80
Support of fire companies	\$.30
Buildings	\$.20
Libraries	No limit
Ambulance and rescue	\$.05

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Future Rents Receivable

On April 1, 1988, the Town entered into an agreement to lease a day care facility to Columbia Day Care Program, Inc., ("Day Care") for a term of 50 years. The facility was financed substantially by issuance, through the U. S. Farmers Home Administration ("FmHA"), of the Town's Series A and Series B 1988 General Obligation Notes. During 2010, these notes were part of the Town's debt refinancing, of the 2010 General Obligation Note, which was paid in full during 2018. (See Note 10).

Under the terms of the lease with the Day Care, the Town is to receive monthly rentals based upon the following formula:

During the first forty-eight months, rents will equal the Town's monthly debt service payment to FmHA on the Town's 1988 Series General Obligation Notes.

During months 49 to 360, monthly rents will equal the sum of:

- (a) A portion of the Town's monthly debt service payment to First Columbia Bank & Trust on the Town's Sinking Fund 2010 General Obligation Note.
- (b) An amount equal to 1/312 of the sum of the cost of the site and the Town's proceeds used in the construction of improvements.
- (c) An amount equal to the assessed value of the leased premises multiplied by the Town's then current annual real estate millage rate divided by twelve.

The amounts in parts (b) and (c) of the above formula may not exceed \$668 per month.

During months 361 to 600, monthly rent will equal \$668 multiplied by the Consumer Price Index compounded annually since April 1988.

The Town has classified this lease as a direct financing lease and, accordingly, has capitalized the future rents receivable and has recorded deferred revenue to account for the related unearned rents. The deferred revenues are being amortized using the straight-line method over the 50 year life of the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, 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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market values at dates of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction phases of business-type capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings/Building Improvements	40
Public Domain Infrastructure	50
Vehicles and Equipment	3-10
Land Improvements/Other	
Improvements	15-40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

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

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$	2,825,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,825,385
Construction-in-progress		443,505	726,170	82,701	1,086,974
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		3,268,890	726,170	82,701	3,912,359
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements		5,379,712	502,447	-	5,882,159
Buildings and improvements		9,917,865	54,150	-	9,972,015
Machinery and equipment		5,333,689	197,497	56,121	5,475,065
Infrastructure		4,063,598	251,242	-	4,314,840
Total capital assets being					
depreciated		24,694,864	1,005,336	56,121	25,644,079
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		(2,684,015)	(271,371)	-	(2,955,386)
Buildings and improvements		(2,042,235)	(251,278)	-	(2,293,513)
Machinery and equipment		(4,041,568)	(188,765)	(47,676)	(4,182,657)
Infrastructure		(1,283,308)	(178,431)	-	(1,461,739)
Total accumulated			•		
depreciation	(10,051,126)	(889,845)	(47,676)	(10,893,295)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net		14,643,738	115,491	8,445	14,750,784
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, net	\$	17,912,628	\$ 841,661	\$ 91,146	\$ 18,663,143

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activity					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	\$	441,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,822
Buildings and improvements		791,353	-	-	791,353
Machinery and equipment		1,594,345	184,849	22,147	1,757,047
Total capital assets being					
depreciated		2,827,520	184,849	22,147	2,990,222
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		(159,213)	(21,774)	-	(180,987)
Buildings and improvements		(529,812)	(20,757)	-	(550,569)
Machinery and equipment		(1,508,502)	(39,713)	(22,147)	(1,526,068)
Total accumulated					
depreciation		(2,197,527)	(82,244)	(22,147)	(2,257,624)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net		629,993	102,605	-	732,598
Business-Type Activity					
Capital assets, net	\$	629,993	\$ 102,605	\$ -	\$ 732,598

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 404,965
Public safety	166,179
Public works	161,023
Culture and recreation	157,678
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 889,845
Business-Type Activity:	
Recycling	\$ 82,244

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

]	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	R	eceivables	Payables
General	\$	244,287	\$ -
Day Care		-	6,867
Airport Expansion		-	40,415
CDBG Entitlement Program		-	1
CDBG Home Program		-	1
Fire		-	19,770
Street Lighting		-	13,253
Library		-	1
Recycling		-	163,979
	\$	244,287	\$ 244,287

All interfund receivable/payable balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be repaid within the following year.

Individual fund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Fund	T ₁	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	104,531	\$	7,481
Airport Expansion		7,481		-
Capital Projects		-		4,891
State Liquid Fuels		-		73,640
Recycling		-		26,000
	\$	112,012	\$	112,012

These transfers are initiated in the normal course of operations to address individual fund needs throughout the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a schedule of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2018:

	January 1,			December 31,	Due within
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2018	One Year
Long-term obligations - Notes					
Payable (Note 10)	\$ 2,020,428	\$ -	\$ (318,957)	\$ 1,701,471	\$ 179,135
Capital lease-purchase					
obligation (Note 11)	78,171	-	(38,754)	39,417	39,417
Total General Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 2,098,599	\$ -	\$ (357,711)	\$ 1,740,888	\$ 218,552

Note 10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in applicable governmental activities.

General Obligation Notes - Series of 2010 - During 2010, the Town issued \$1,248,654 to refinance four General Obligation Notes. The newly issued General Obligation Note bore interest at 4.09% and required 96 monthly payments of \$15,272, consisting of principal and interest, beginning November 30, 2010. The note was refinanced in May 2014, which lowered the interest rate from 4.09% to 2.23% per annum through the period ending October 30, 2018. The note was paid in full in 2018.

General Obligation Notes - Series A of 2014 - In May 2014, the Town issued General Obligation Notes - Series A of 2014, in the principal amount of \$350,000. The proceeds of the note were used to purchase a fire engine. The note bears interest at 2.41% and requires 82 monthly payments of \$4,538, consisting of principal and interest, beginning July 1, 2014. This note's maturity date is June 2021.

General Obligation Notes - Series B of 2014 - In December 2014, the Town issued General Obligation Notes - Series B of 2014, in the principal amount of \$400,000. The proceeds of the note were used to fund several construction projects and equipment purchases. The note bears interest at 2.41% and requires 84 monthly payments of \$5,186, consisting of principal and interest, beginning January 1, 2015. This note's maturity date is December 2021.

General Obligation Notes - Series of 2016 - In March 2016, the Town issued General Obligation Notes - Series of 2016, a Commercial Draw Term Note, in the amount of \$1,500,000. The proceeds of the note were used to fund several construction projects and equipment purchases. The note bears interest at 3.02% and requires payments of interest only on the principal amounts advanced for the first 9 months. Following the interest only period, bi-weekly payments consisting of principal and interest, will be made over an eighteen-year period. This note's maturity date is November 17, 2034.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Notes outstanding as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		9ebt Service
Year		Maturity	Maturity		Payment
2019	\$	179,135	\$ 47,252	\$	226,387
2020		184,054	42,331		226,385
2021		164,331	38,957		203,288
2022		75,433	34,270		109,703
2023		77,738	31,965		109,703
2024-2028		425,953	122,561		548,514
2029-2033		499,116	53,616		552,732
2034		95,711	1,336		97,047
	\$	1,701,471	\$ 372,288	\$	2,073,759

Note 11. Capital Lease-Purchase Obligations

The Town maintains capital leases for the acquisition of three police vehicles. The capital leases are payable in annual installments beginning January 2017, at an interest rate of 1.82% per annum.

Assets acquired under capital leases are as follows:

	Amount
Machinery and equipment	\$ 117,634
Less accumulated depreciation	 (58,815)
	\$ 58,819

Annual requirements for capital leases at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year	A	mount
2019	\$	40,141
Total minimum lease payments		40,141
Less: amount representing interest		(724)
Total present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	39,417

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The Retirement Board administers the Town of Bloomsburg Police Pension Plan (Police Pension Plan) - a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time Town of Bloomsburg police officers.

Plan Membership

For the 2018 measurement period, Police Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	18
	29

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 50% of the member's average monthly compensation during his final 36 months of employment plus a Service Increment Benefit if applicable. Plan members with 25 years of service are eligible to retire at age 50 (55 if hired after 12/31/14). All plan members are eligible for disability benefits if termination of employment as the result of a service-connected disablement. Disability retirement benefits are equal to 25% of the member's average monthly compensation during his final 36 months of employment plus an additional 2% for each year of service in excess of 15 years. Death benefits for a terminated vested member who is not killed-in-service, his spouse will receive 50% of the monthly benefit the member was scheduled to receive. Death benefits for a member who is killed-in-service, his spouse will receive a monthly benefit payable for life equal to 100% of the member's base monthly pay.

Cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement benefit are given each January 1 following retirement. The adjustment is a percentage of the change in the Consumer Price Index. Maximum cost-of-living is 30% of initial retirement benefit.

Contributions

An actuarially determined contribution is recommended by the plan actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. For the 2018 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 5.0 percent of annual pay, and the Town average contribution rate was 20.74 percent of annual payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

<u>Custodial-Credit Risk</u>: Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Police Pension Plan deposits and/or investments may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2018, the Police Pension Plan had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$223,949. Of the December 31, 2018, balance; \$223,949 was covered by federal depository insurance and -\$-0- was covered by collateralized assets maintained in conformity with Act 72 of 1971.

Investments

Method used to value investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation. By contract, an independent appraisal is obtained once every year to determine the fair market value of the real estate assets. The Police Pension Plan categorizes its fair value measures within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<u>Investment policy</u>: The Police Pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's asset allocation policy for the 2018 measurement period:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	55 - 65%
International equity	5 - 10%
Fixed income	15 - 20%
Real estate	0%
Cash	15 - 20%
	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation for the 2018 measurement period (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.4 - 6.4%
International equity	5.5 - 6.5%
Fixed income	1.3 - 3.3%
Real estate	4.5 - 5.5%
Cash	0.0 - 1.0%

As of December 31, 2018, the Police Pension Plan had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities					years)
	Percent of	Fair		Less				_
Investment Type	Total	Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10
Debt Securities								_
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	15.99%	\$ 606,464	\$	216,811	\$	267,727	\$	121,926
Municipal Bonds	1.07%	40,720		-		-		40,720
Corporate Bonds and Notes	26.30%	997,478		-		625,811		371,667
		\$ 1,644,662	\$	216,811	\$	893,538	\$	534,313
Other Investments								
Income Mutual Funds	3.01%	\$ 114,101						
Equity Mutual Funds	16.33%	619,468						
Equity Securities	37.30%	1,414,564						
Total Investments		\$ 3,792,795						
			=					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The investment objective of the Police Pension Plan is to maintain a balanced portfolio comprised of various securities.

<u>U.S. Government Agencies</u> - The Police Pension Plan invests in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds. The Federal Home Loan Bank bonds invest in securities to provide funds to financial institutions for home mortgage and community credit. The Federal Farm Credit Bank system is the funding arm for a network of five Farm Credit Banks and Associations. Credit is provided to farmers, ranchers, and producers of agriculture products as well as financial support to farm related businesses including power generation. These government bonds are rated AAA. The Municipal Employees Pension Plan does not currently hold any U.S. Government Agencies.

<u>Municipal Bonds</u> - The Police Pension Plan invests in one municipal bond issue from Trinity Area School District. The yield on this bond is 4.16% and it matures November 1, 2024.

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - The Police Pension Plan invests in certificates of deposit through First Columbia Bank, which holds the certificates in a nominee account with a counterparty custodian for trading convenience. There are currently eight certificates of deposit held in the account as of December 31, 2018. The certificates are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. The values of the certificates in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limit are secured by non-government municipal securities. These certificates are subject to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, there are no certificates that are in excess of \$250,000.

<u>Income Mutual Funds</u> - The Police Pension Plan invests in one Income Mutual Fund: Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Fund (Ticker: VFSUX). As of December 31, 2018, the Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Fund is rated 4 stars by Morningstar and is a short-term corporate-focused fund. Minimum guidelines require that a fund has to be in existence for at least 5 years, have a Morningstar rating of at least 3 stars and have fund manager of record for a minimum of 3 years.

Equity Mutual Funds - The Police Pension Plan has seven investments in Equity Mutual Funds. Three of the funds, Dodge & Cox Fund (Ticker: DODGX) (5 star), Federated Strategic Value Dividend Fund (Ticker: SVAIX) (2 star), and the Vanguard Windsor II Fund (Ticker: VWNFX) (3 star) represent the Large Cap Value Category, and Growth Fund of America (Ticker: GFAFX) (3 star) represents the Large Cap Growth Category. The Vanguard Small Cap Index (Ticker: NAESX) (4 star), Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund (Ticker: VIMAX) (4 star) and the Dodge & Cox International Fund (Ticker: DODFX) (4 star) represent the Small, Mid and International sectors. Ratings were obtained through Morningstar as of December 31, 2018. Minimum guidelines require that a fund must be in existence for at least 5 years, have a Morningstar rating of at least 3 stars and a fund manager of record for a minimum of 3 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Common Stocks</u> - These investments represent banking, business services, chemicals and allied products, communication, electronics, electric, gas, food, machinery, oil and gas extraction, transportation, and wholesale trade. Guidelines require that no one stock exceed 5% of the total portfolio. It is the goal of the Trustee to invest in high-grade blue-chip stocks that mirror the S&P 500.

<u>Corporate Bonds</u> - The Police Pension Plan is invested in twenty-six corporate bond issues. The investment policy statement, updated effective June 24, 2016, requires all fixed-income securities held in the portfolio shall have a Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's credit rating of no less than BBB. Guidelines require the exposure of the portfolio to any one issuer, other than securities of the U.S. Government or agencies, shall not exceed five (5%) percent of the market value of the portfolio of each account.

<u>Interest-Rate Risk</u> - The Police Pension Plan 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Police Pension Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The Police Pension Plan has an investment policy which limits investment choices to those with specific credit ratings.

<u>Concentration Risk</u> - The Police Pension Plan limits that no more than 5% of the total fund value can be invested in any one corporate bond or 5% in any one stock. The Pension Committee limits the equities to no more than 50% of the value of the funds. The percentages of the concentrations of the Police Pension Plan investments are documented on the table on page 41.

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (3.35)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability reported at December 31, 2018, was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the calendar year-end. The Town reported a liability of \$2,645,758 as of December 31, 2018, related to the Police Pension Plan.

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and net pension liability for the Police Pension Plan during the current year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	N	Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	6,362,492	\$	4,177,535	\$	2,184,957	
Service cost		152,288		-		152,288	
Interest		476,952		-		476,952	
Contributions - employer		-		102,666		(102,666)	
Contributions - member		-		64,578		(64,578)	
Contributions - state aid		-		168,638		(168,638)	
Net investment income		-		(136,894)		136,894	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(316,567)		(316,567)		-	
Plan administrative expenses		-		(30,549)		30,549	
Net changes		312,673		(148,128)		460,801	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	6,675,165	\$	4,029,407	\$	2,645,758	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$278,297 related to the Police Pension Plan. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following resources:

]	Deferred]	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of			
	Resources			Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	49,225	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		218,765		-		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		401,435		94,449		
	\$	669,425	\$	94,449		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to Police Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	Total
2019	\$ 158,826
2020	112,588
2021	120,520
2022	146,716
2023	35,235
Thereafter	 1,091
	\$ 574,976

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2018 measurement period at January 1 and rolled-forward to December 31 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%
Salary Increases 5.0% (average including inflation)
Investment rate of return 7.5% (including inflation)

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 with built in projection and Blue-Collar Adjustment.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2018 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan.

No ad hoc postemployment benefit changes were included in future liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Police Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (i.e. no depletion date is projected to occur).

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)			(8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	3,627,742	\$	2,645,758	\$	1,783,747

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The Retirement Board administers the Town of Bloomsburg Municipal Employees Pension Plan (Municipal Employees Pension Plan) - a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the Town except the Mayor, the members of Town Council, Bloomsburg Police Department consultants, engineers and solicitors are excluded from membership.

Plan Membership

For the 2018 measurement period, Municipal Employees Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	30
	47

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Municipal Employees Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 1.50 percent of the member's highest 3-year average salary times the member's years of service. Plan members with 15 years of service are eligible to retire at age 60. All plan members are eligible for disability benefits after 5 years of service if disabled while in service and unable to continue as a Town employee. Disability retirement benefits are equal to the accrued benefit at the time of disability, actuarially reduced and payable immediately. Death benefits for a member who dies with 5 years of service will receive a monthly pension payable for 120 months, equal in amount to 100% of the member's accrued benefits. A plan member who leaves with less than 5 years of service will receive a refund of his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

On an ad hoc basis, cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement benefit may be given. The adjustment, should the Town elect to give one, is a percentage of the change in the Consumer Price Index.

Contributions

An actuarially determined contribution is recommended by the plan actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. For the 2018 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 0.0 percent of annual pay, and the Town average contribution rate was 15.06 percent of annual payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

<u>Custodial-Credit Risk</u>: Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan deposits and/or investments may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2018, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$233,451 Of the December 31, 2018, balance \$233,451 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$-0- was covered by collateralized assets maintained in conformity with Act 72 of 1971.

Investments

Method used to value investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation. By contract, an independent appraisal is obtained once every year to determine the fair market value of the real estate assets. The Municipal Employees Pension Plan categorizes its fair value measures within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<u>Investment policy</u>: The Municipal Employees Pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's asset allocation policy for the 2018 measurement period:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	50 - 70%
International equity	0%
Fixed income	15 - 25%
Real estate	0%
Cash	15 - 25%
	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation for the 2018 measurement period (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.4 - 6.4%
International equity	5.5 - 6.5%
Fixed income	1.3 - 3.3%
Real estate	4.5 - 5.5%
Cash	0.0 - 1.0%

As of December 31, 2018, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had the following investments:

Investment Maturities							(in	years)	
Investment Type	Percent of Total		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10
Debt Securities									
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	19.74%	\$	584,530	\$	199,691	\$	272,667	\$	112,172
Municipal Bonds	1.38%		40,720		-		-		40,720
Corporate Bonds and Notes	24.22%		717,124		-		420,245		296,879
		\$	1,342,374	\$	199,691	\$	692,912	\$	449,771
Other investments									
Equity Mutual Funds	17.64%		522,305						
Equity Securities	37.02%		1,096,298						
Total Investments		\$	2,960,977	_					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The investment objective of the Municipal Employees Pension Plan is to maintain a balanced portfolio comprised of various securities.

<u>U.S. Government Agencies</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan invests in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds. The Federal Home Loan Bank bonds invest in securities to provide funds to financial institutions for home mortgage and community credit. The Federal Farm Credit Bank system is the funding arm for a network of five Farm Credit Banks and Associations. Credit is provided to farmers, ranchers, and producers of agriculture products as well as financial support to farm related businesses including power generation. These government bonds are rated AAA. The Municipal Employees Pension Plan does not currently hold any U.S. Government Agencies.

<u>Municipal Bonds</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan invests in one municipal bond issue from Trinity Area School District. The yield on this bond is 4.16% and it matures November 1, 2024.

<u>Negotiable Certificates of Deposit</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan invests in certificates of deposit through First Columbia Bank, which holds the certificates in a nominee account with a counterparty custodian for trading convenience. There are currently eight certificates of deposit held in the account as of December 31, 2018. The certificates are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. The values of the certificates in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limit are secured by non-government municipal securities. These certificates are subject to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, there are no certificates that are in excess of \$250,000.

<u>Income Mutual Funds</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan does not hold any investments in Income Mutual Funds as of December 31, 2018.

Equity Mutual Funds - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan has seven investments in Equity Mutual Funds. Three of the funds, Dodge & Cox Fund (Ticker: DODGX) (5 star), Federated Strategic Value Dividend Fund (Ticker: SVAIX) (2 star), and the Vanguard Windsor II Fund (Ticker: VWNFX) (3 star) represent the Large Cap Value Category, and Growth Fund of America (Ticker: GFAFX) (3 star) represents the Large Cap Growth Category. The Vanguard Small Cap Index (Ticker: NAESX) (4 star), Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund (Ticker: VIMAX) (4 star) and the Dodge & Cox International Fund (Ticker: DODFX) (4 star) represent the Small, Mid and International sectors. Ratings were obtained through Morningstar as of December 31, 2018. Minimum guidelines require that a fund must be in existence for at least 5 years, have a Morningstar rating of at least 3 stars and a fund manager of record for a minimum of 3 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Common Stocks</u> - These investments represent banking, business services, chemicals and allied products, communication, electronics, electric, gas, food, machinery, oil and gas extraction, transportation, and wholesale trade. Guidelines require that no one stock exceed 5% of the total portfolio. It is the goal of the Trustee to invest in high-grade blue-chip stocks that mirror the S&P 500.

<u>Corporate Bonds</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan is invested in nineteen corporate bond issues. The investment policy statement, updated effective June 24, 2016, requires all fixed-income securities held in the portfolio shall have a Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's credit rating of no less than BBB. Guidelines require the exposure of the portfolio to any one issuer, other than securities of the U.S. Government or agencies, shall not exceed five (5%) percent of the market value of the portfolio of each account.

<u>Interest-Rate Risk</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan 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.

<u>Custodial-Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial-credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan has an investment policy which limits investment choices to those with specific credit ratings.

<u>Concentration Risk</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan limits that no more than 5% of the total fund value can be invested in any one corporate bond or 5% in any one stock. The Pension Committee limits the equities to no more than 50% of the value of the funds. The percentages of the concentrations of the Municipal Employees Pension Plan investments at December 31, 2018, are documented on the table on page 50.

<u>Rate-of-Return</u> - For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate-of-return on Municipal Employees Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (3.46%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability reported at December 31, 2018, was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the calendar year end. The Town reported a liability of \$1,636,400 as of December 31, 2018, related to the Municipal Employees Pension Plan.

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and net pension liability for the Municipal Employees Pension Plan during the current year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	T	otal Pension	P1	an Fiduciary	Net Pension			
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	N	Net Position		Liability		
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	4,587,400	\$	3,338,424	\$	1,248,976		
Service cost	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	108,395		-		108,395		
Interest		344,832		-		344,832		
Contributions - employer		-		70,355		(70,355)		
Contributions - state aid		-		135,847		(135,847)		
Net investment income		-		(113,127)		113,127		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(199,675)		(199,675)		-		
Plan administrative expenses		-		(27,272)		27,272		
Net changes		253,552		(133,872)		387,424		
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	4,840,952	\$	3,204,552	\$	1,636,400		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$244,340 related to the Municipal Employees Pension Plan. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Municipal Employees Pension Plan from the following resources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		
	F	Resources]	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	191,890	
Changes of assumptions		128,970		-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		320,412		77,205	
	\$	449,382	\$	269,095	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to Municipal Employees Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	Total
2019	\$ 71,359
2020	35,069
2021	42,590
2022	63,313
2023	(7,719)
Thereafter	 (24,325)
	\$ 180,287

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2018 measurement period at January 1 and rolled-forward to December 31 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	5.0% (average including inflation)
Investment rate of return	7.5% (including inflation)

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 with built in projection Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2018 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan.

No ad hoc postemployment benefit changes were included in future liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Municipal Employees Pension Plan

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (i.e. no depletion date is projected to occur).

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Municipal Employees Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1	% Increase
		(6.5%)	R	Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	2,344,024	\$	1,636,400	\$	1,015,240

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Police Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

Effective January 1, 2018, the Town adheres to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for certain postemployment healthcare benefits and life insurance benefits provided by the Town. The Town's healthcare plan related to police officers is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides health benefits, including prescription drug coverage, to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town does not maintain or accumulate any assets within a trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

Eligibility

Police officers are eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits once they attain age 50 with 25 years of service. Employees may elect to cover their spouses at retirement. Spousal coverage continues for lifetime until his/her death. The same contribution requirements outlined for employees apply to spouses (or surviving spouses). The Town pays the full cost of coverage for all employees hired prior to January 1, 1993 who have all retired. For employees hired on/after January 1, 1993 and retired on/after age 65, the Town provides a stipend for purchase of health coverage elsewhere. The annual stipend provided to retirees is \$3,600 in 2017 and 2018. There is no subsidy provided by the Town for employees hired on/after January 1, 1993 who retire prior to age 65, however, they are eligible for the stipend benefit as well when they become eligible for Medicare upon proof of continuous health care coverage between the date of retirement and Medicare eligibility. In addition, upon retirement, police officers are eligible for a life insurance policy in the amount of \$10,000 with premiums paid by the Town.

Funding Policy:

The plan is insured, and premiums are updated annually based on several factors determined by the plan underwriters. The Town funds payment of the full premium for all police officers and eligible retired officers.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	18
	31

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Police Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,886,000 for the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The OPEB liability is composed of the following:

	Amount	
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	\$	2,047,666
Changes for the year		_
Service cost		44,942
Interest		70,146
Changes in assumptions		(168,897)
Benefit payments		(107,857)
Net Changes		(161,666)
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$	1,886,000

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$96,322. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 150,131	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Police Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued):

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$-0-, resulting from the Town's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Town's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	ading December 31: Total	
2019	\$	(18,766)
2020		(18,766)
2021		(18,766)
2022		(18,766)
2023		(18,766)
Thereafter		(56,301)
	\$	(150,131)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation − 3.00%
- Salary Increases 5.00%
- Discount Rate 4.11%. Based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index at January 1, 2018
- Mortality Tables:
 - o Actives: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue-Collar adjustment
 - o Retirees:RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table
- Health Care Cost Trends 5.90% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Police Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 4.11% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.11%) or one percentage point higher (5.11%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.11%	4.11%	5.11%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,147,270	\$ 1,886,000	\$ 1,673,236

Sensitivity of the Town's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the health care cost trend rates of 5.90% decreasing to 3.94%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,633,289	\$ 1,886,000	\$ 2,027,392

<u>Prior Period Adjustment – GASB No. 75 Implementation</u>

Implementation of GASB No. 75 required the Town to recognize a total OPEB liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for its Police OPEB Plan. This resulted in a total decrease in the Town's Governmental Activities net position of \$742,907 as of January 1, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Municipal Employees Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

Effective January 1, 2018, the Town adheres to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for certain postemployment healthcare benefits and life insurance benefits provided by the Town. The Town's healthcare plan related to municipal employees is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides health benefits, including prescription drug coverage, to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town does not maintain or accumulate any assets within a trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

Eligibility

Municipal employees hired prior to January 1, 2008, are eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits once they reach age 60 with 15 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service with the Town. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2008 are not eligible for retiree health benefits. There is no spousal coverage available to municipal employees at retirement. There is no contribution required for retiree health benefits for eligible employees. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for retirees prior to Medicare eligibility. Upon Medicare eligibility, the town provides a stipend for purchase of health coverage elsewhere. The annual stipend provided to retirees is \$3,300 in 2017 and 2018. Same benefit options are available to active employees and retirees. The Town's health plans are fully-insured for active and pre-Medicare retirees.

Funding Policy:

The plan is insured, and premiums are updated annually based on several factors determined by the plan underwriters. The Town funds payment of the full premium for all municipal employees and eligible retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	6
	25

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Municipal Employees Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,668,084 for the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The OPEB liability is composed of the following:

	Amount
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	\$ 1,720,085
Changes for the year	
Service cost	50,256
Interest	59,981
Changes of assumptions	(108,379)
Benefit payments	(53,859)
Net Changes	(52,001)
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$ 1,668,084

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$92,174. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Defe	rred Inflows
	Resources	of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$	90,316

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$-0-, resulting from the Town's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Town's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	Total
2019	\$ (18,063)
2020	(18,063)
2021	(18,063)
2022	(18,063)
2023	 (18,064)
	\$ (90,316)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Municipal Employees Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation 3.00%
- Salary Increases 4.50%
- Discount Rate 4.11%. Based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index at January 1, 2018
- Mortality Table RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table
- Health Care Cost Trends 5.90% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075

Sensitivity of the Town's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 4.11% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.11%) or one percentage point higher (5.11%) than the current discount rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	3.11%	3.11% 4.11%						
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,833,874	\$ 1,668,084	\$ 1,524,186					

Sensitivity of the Town's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the health care cost trend rates of 5.90% decreasing to 3.94%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,471,910	\$ 1,668,084	\$ 1,901,324			

Prior Period Adjustment – GASB No. 75 Implementation

Implementation of GASB No. 75 required the Town to recognize a total OPEB liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for its Municipal Employees OPEB plan. This resulted in a total decrease in the Town's net position of \$457,356 as of January 1, 2018. Of the total decrease, \$349,793 is attributable to Governmental Activities, and \$107,563 to the Town's Business-Type Activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

During 2018, the Town recognized revenues and expenses of \$3,357 and \$692, respectively, from the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg for sewer line maintenance, sale of gasoline and diesel, cleaning services, miscellaneous revenues, and expenditures for sewer fees.

Note 17. Unexpended Grant Balance

The Town participates in a UDAG Grant Program that provided a loan to aid a local industry in updating machinery and equipment. Under the terms of the Grant, as the loan is repaid to the Town, the repaid funds are available to be reprogrammed into the Town, so long as the reprogrammed activities are eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Note 18. Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The costs of retiree healthcare benefits are expensed as paid. For the year ended December 31, 2018, those costs approximated \$154,738. Approximately \$4,400 was reimbursed to the Town by its employees.

Note 19. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town has adopted the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs Deferred Compensation Plan and the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for employees of state and local governments. Both plans have been created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g). The Plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and beneficiaries under the Plan. Participants' rights under the plans are equal to an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

Note 20. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets and errors or omissions. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in settlement coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21. Non-Major Funds

The following funds are reported as non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

The State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund provides for the accountability for grants received from the State Motor License Fund. Costs paid by this fund must be related to the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of the Town's streets, roads and bridges.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Income Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the income derived from rehabilitation loans.

The CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for grants received from the Federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program for improvements of flood and drainage facilities and sidewalks.

The CDBG Entitlement Program Fund accounts for grants received from the Federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program for various improvements to the Town.

The Home Program Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for grants received from the Federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program for rehabilitation of homes in the Town.

The Fire Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for additional monies collected from Fire Fund millage to be used for future fire purchases or payments. Additionally, this fund accounts for the 2014 issuance of a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$350,000, which was used towards the purchase of a fire truck in 2014.

The Library Fund accounts for the receipt of tax monies from a special millage designated for support of the Bloomsburg Public Library.

The Street Lighting Fund accounts for the receipt of tax monies from a special millage designated for support of the Town's street lights.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Fund was established to account for new construction projects contemplated by the Town. Formula budgets are not prepared for the various projects.

Note 22. Contingencies

The Town is exposed to various liability claims and potential litigation arising from normal operations. The Town maintains customary, business-insurance policies designed to limit the financial impacts of such matters.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original		Final	-	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes									
Property	\$	1,447,210	\$	1,447,210	\$	1,396,368	\$	(50,842)	
Local enabling act taxes		1,841,400		1,841,400		1,977,305		135,905	
Licenses and permits		111,700		111,700		81,820		(29,880)	
Fines		741,000		741,000		684,392		(56,608)	
Investment income		6,770		6,770		31,832		25,062	
Rents		34,464		34,464		38,389		3,925	
Intergovernmental revenue		1,497,611		1,497,611		1,308,068		(189,543)	
Charges for services		556,160		556,160		759,351		203,191	
Miscellaneous income		102,291		102,291		117,510		15,219	
Total revenues		6,338,606		6,338,606		6,395,035		56,429	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		929,885		929,885		894,026		35,859	
Public safety		3,131,178		3,131,178		3,024,243		106,935	
Public works		2,331,468		2,331,468		1,819,338		512,130	
Culture and recreation		31,500		31,500		37,611		(6,111)	
Community development		1,500		1,500		298		1,202	
Debt Service									
Principal		39,417		39,417		38,753		664	
Interest		718		718		1,423		(705)	
Capital outlay									
General government		-		_		65,460		(65,460)	
Public safety		-		_		69,139		(69,139)	
Public works		-		_		390,868		(390,868)	
Total expenditures	_	6,465,666		6,465,666		6,341,159		584,514	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(127,060)		(127,060)		53,876		180,936	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Refund of prior years' revenues		-		-		(90,165)		(90,165)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		_		17,325		17,325	
Operating transfers in		101,000		101,000		104,531		3,531	
Operating transfers out		(35,190)		(35,190)		(7,481)		27,709	
Total other financing sources (uses) - net		65,810		65,810		24,210		(41,600)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and									
other financing sources over									
expenditures and other									
financing uses	\$	(61,250)	\$	(61,250)	=	78,086	\$	139,336	
Fund Balances - January 1, 2018						1,934,342			
Fund Balances - December 31, 2018					\$	2,012,428	_		
					_		=		

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE POLICE PENSION PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended December 31,

	2018		2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 152,288	\$	152,288	\$ 134,190	\$ 134,190
Interest	476,952		454,471	434,225	416,655
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		9,547	-	78,698
Changes of assumptions	-		-	-	408,993
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(316,567)		(316,567)	 (316,567)	 (316,567)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	312,673		299,739	251,848	721,969
Total pension liability, beginning	 6,362,492		6,062,753	 5,810,905	 5,088,936
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 6,675,165	\$	6,362,492	\$ 6,062,753	\$ 5,810,905
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions, employer	\$ 102,666	\$	142,999	\$ 148,654	\$ -
Contributions, member	64,578		61,615	50,853	45,986
Contributions, state aid	168,638		162,090	155,163	205,948
Net investment income	(136,894)		407,006	292,567	20,504
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(316,567)		(316,567)	(316,567)	(316,567)
Administrative expense	(30,549)		(29,343)	(21,651)	(21,851)
Other	 -		-	 459	 6,743
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(148,128)		427,800	309,478	(59,237)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	4,177,535		3,749,735	 3,440,257	 3,499,494
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 4,029,407	\$	4,177,535	\$ 3,749,735	\$ 3,440,257
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,645,758	\$	2,184,957	\$ 2,313,018	\$ 2,370,648
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 60.36%		65.66%	 61.85%	 59.20%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,307,868	\$	1,245,589	\$ 1,096,472	\$ 1,044,259
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 202.30%	: ====	175.42%	210.95%	227.02%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available is shown.

SCHEDULES OF POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended December 31,

	2018		2017		2016		 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	271,304	\$	305,089	\$	303,817	\$ 205,948
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		271,304		305,089		304,276	 212,691
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	(459)	\$ (6,743)
Covered Payroll	\$	1,307,868	\$	1,245,589	\$	1,096,472	\$ 1,044,249
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		20.74%		24.49%		27.75%	 20.37%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available is shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - POLICE PENSION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2018

Valuation Date January 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization method 17 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases

5.0% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age Age 60 or 50 with 25 years

service

Mortality RP2000 with built in projection

and Blue Collar Adjustment

SCHEDULES OF POLICE PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS Years Ended December 31,

	2018	2017	2016	2015
A IM Will ID CD A NACH A F	(2.25)0/	11.200/	2.540/	
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	(3.35)%	11.20%	2.54%	NA

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended December 31,

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 108,396	\$ 108,396	\$ 117,430	\$ 117,430
Interest	344,832	338,371	317,477	298,807
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(181,738)	-	(77,124)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	203,734
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (199,675)	(158,816)	(136,164)	(197,354)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	253,553	106,213	 298,743	 345,493
Total pension liability, beginning	4,587,400	4,481,187	4,182,444	3,836,951
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 4,840,953	\$ 4,587,400	\$ 4,481,187	\$ 4,182,444
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions, employer	\$ 70,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions, state aid	135,847	136,146	137,938	194,173
Net investment income	(113,127)	326,379	244,451	23,110
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(199,675)	(158,816)	(136,164)	(197,354)
Administrative expense	(27,271)	(26,682)	(19,408)	(19,471)
Other	-	-	252	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(133,871)	277,027	227,069	458
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 3,338,424	3,061,397	2,834,328	2,833,870
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 3,204,553	\$ 3,338,424	\$ 3,061,397	\$ 2,834,328
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,636,400	\$ 1,248,976	\$ 1,419,790	\$ 1,348,116
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 66.20%	72.77%	68.32%	67.77%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,368,816	\$ 1,309,872	\$ 1,500,602	\$ 1,435,983
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 119.55%	 95.35%	 94.61%	93.88%

SCHEDULES OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended December 31,

	2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 206,202	\$ 136,146	\$	137,938	\$ 194,173
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	206,202	 136,146		138,190	 194,173
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$	(252)	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,368,816	\$ 1,309,872	\$	1,500,602	\$ 1,435,983
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 15.06%	 10.39%	· 	9.21%	 13.52%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2018

Valuation Date January 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization method 16 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 4.5% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 65 or 60 with 15 years service

Mortality RP2000 with built in projection

Mortality Table

SCHEDULES OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS Years Ended December 31,

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	(3.46)%	10.93%	2.68%	NA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE POLICE OPEB PLAN'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 44,942
Interest	70,146
Changes of assumptions	(168,897)
Benefit payments	(107,857)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(161,666)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	2,047,666
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 1,886,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,219,834
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	154.61%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u>: The discount rate changed from 3.44% to 4.11%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES OPEB PLAN'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 50,256 59,981 (108,379) (53,859)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(52,001)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 1,720,085 1,668,084
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 859,053
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	194.18%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u>: The discount rate changed from 3.44% to 4.11%.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

			N	Non-Major		Total
	C	apital		Special	N	lon-Major
	Pr	ojects		Revenue	Go	vernmental
	I	Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	474,060	\$	474,060
Receivables		-		122,335		122,335
Prepaid expenses		-		9,381		9,381
Total assets	\$	-	\$	605,776	\$	605,776
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	33,026	\$	33,026
Accounts payable		-		106,664		106,664
Total liabilities		-		139,690		139,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes receivable		-		25,988		25,988
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		25,988		25,988
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		-		9,381		9,381
Restricted for program expenditures		-		430,717		430,717
Total fund balances		-		440,098		440,098
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	605,776	\$	605,776

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Non-Major		
	Capital	Special	,	Non-Major
	Projects	Revenue	G	overnmental
	Fund	Funds		Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 361,036	\$	361,036
Investment income	1	18,879		18,880
Intergovernmental revenue	 -	1,472,766		1,472,766
Total revenues	1	1,852,681		1,852,682
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	116,938		116,938
Public safety	-	133,683		133,683
Public works	-	144,320		144,320
Culture and recreation	-	235,798		235,798
Debt service				
Principal	-	112,527		112,527
Interest	-	4,086		4,086
Capital outlay				
Public works	 -	967,053		967,053
Total expenditures	-	1,714,405		1,714,405
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1	138,276		138,277
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of prior years' revenues	-	(2)		(2)
Operating transfers out	(4,891)	(73,640)		(78,531)
Total other financing uses - net	(4,891)	(73,642)		(78,533)
Net changes in fund balances	(4,890)	64,634		59,744
Fund Balances - January 1, 2018	4,890	375,464		380,354
Fund Balances - December 31, 2018	\$ -	\$ 440,098	\$	440,098

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2018

Assets Cash and cash equivalents		State quid Fuels ghway Aid	CDBG Program Income]	CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund	 CDBG ntitlement Program Fund	\$ Home Program Fund	\$ Fire 79,015	\$ Library 3,020	1 	Street Lighting 51,432	\$ Total 474,060
Receivables		-	-		51,086	37,883	-	11,939	3,241		18,186	122,335
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-	-	-	9,381	-		-	9,381
Total assets	\$	112,308	\$ 228,272	\$	51,087	\$ 37,884	\$ 11	\$ 100,335	\$ 6,261	\$	69,618	\$ 605,776
Liabilities												
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 19,770	\$ 1	\$	13,253	\$ 33,026
Accounts payable		4,041	-		51,086	37,883	-	3,853	3,018		6,783	106,664
Total liabilities		4,041	-		51,086	37,884	1	23,623	3,019		20,036	139,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property taxes receivable		-	-		-	-	-	8,532	2,674		14,782	25,988
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	-		-	-	-	8,532	2,674		14,782	25,988
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-	-	9,381	-		-	9,381
Restricted for program expenditures		108,267	228,272		1	-	10	58,799	568		34,800	430,717
Total fund balances	_	108,267	228,272		1	-	10	68,180	568		34,800	440,098
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	112,308	\$ 228,272	\$	51,087	\$ 37,884	\$ 11	\$ 100,335	\$ 6,261	\$	69,618	\$ 605,776

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

	State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid	CDBG Program Income	CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund	CDBG Entitlement Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Fire	Library	Street Lighting	Total
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,735	\$ 24,641	\$ 146,660	\$ 361,036
Investment income	178	15,489	-	-	5	2,187	1	1,019	18,879
Intergovernmental revenue	399,420	-	424,644	354,287	284,415	10,000	-	-	1,472,766
Total revenues	399,598	15,489	424,644	354,287	284,420	201,922	24,642	147,679	1,852,681
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	-	3,680	40,081	73,177	-	-	-	116,938
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	133,683	-	-	133,683
Public works	57,830	-	8,552	447	-	-	-	77,491	144,320
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	211,238	-	24,560	-	235,798
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	50,562	-	61,965	112,527
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	3,891	-	195	4,086
Capital outlay									
Public works	240,882		412,412	313,759	-	-	-	-	967,053
Total expenditures	298,712	-	424,644	354,287	284,415	188,136	24,560	139,651	1,714,405
Excess of revenues over expenditures	100,886	15,489	-	-	5	13,786	82	8,028	138,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Refund of prior years' revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Operating transfers out	(73,640)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,640)
Total other financing uses - net	(73,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(73,642)
Net changes in fund balances	27,246	15,489	-	-	5	13,786	80	8,028	64,634
Fund Balances - January 1, 2018	81,021	212,783	1	-	5	54,394	488	26,772	375,464
Fund Balances - December 31, 2018	\$ 108,267	\$ 228,272	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 68,180	\$ 568	\$ 34,800	\$ 440,098

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ANNUALLY-BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

State Liquid Fuels

Notes					Liquia ruei	.8									
Final Budget Favorable Final Budget Favorable Final Budget Favorable Budget Revenues Revenues Property taxes \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 24,780 \$ 24,641 \$ (139) \$ (139) \$ (139) \$ (14				Н	ighway Aid					Favorable					
Revenues								O							
Revenues															
Property taxes		E	Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)		Budget		Actual	(Un	iavorable)		
Investment income 200 178 (22) 5 1 (4) Intergovernmental revenue 392,585 399,420 6,835 -	Revenues														
Intergovernmental revenue 392,585 399,420 6,835 - - - - Total revenues 392,785 399,598 6,813 24,785 24,642 (143) Expenditures Current Public safety - - - - - - Public works 317,785 57,830 259,955 - - - Public works 317,785 57,830 259,955 - - - Principal - - - - Interest Capital outlay - - Public works - 240,882 (240,882) - - Public works - 240,882 (240,882) - - Total expenditures 75,000 100,886 25,886 - 82 82 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refund of prior years' revenues 75,000 (73,640) 1,360 - - Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$,	\$	24,641	\$			
Expenditures	Investment income		200						5		1		(4)		
Expenditures Current Public safety	Intergovernmental revenue		392,585		399,420		6,835		-		-		-		
Current Public safety -	Total revenues	-	392,785		399,598		6,813		24,785		24,642		(143)		
Public safety - <	Expenditures														
Public works 317,785 57,830 259,955 - - - - 225 Culture and recreation - - - - 24,785 24,560 225 Debt Service -	Current														
Culture and recreation - - - 24,785 24,560 225 Debt Service Principal -	Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Debt Service Principal - -	Public works		317,785		57,830		259,955		-		-		-		
Principal - - - - - - - - -	Culture and recreation		-		-		-		24,785		24,560		225		
Interest	Debt Service														
Capital outlay Public works - 240,882 (240,882) -	Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Public works	Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Public works	Capital outlay														
Excess of revenues 75,000 100,886 25,886 - 82 82	Public works		-		240,882		(240,882)		-		-		-		
over expenditures 75,000 100,886 25,886 - 82 82 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refund of prior years' revenues - - - - - (2) 2 Operating transfers out (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and Other financing sources over expenditures and	Total expenditures		317,785		298,712		19,073		24,785		24,560		225		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refund of prior years' revenues Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	Excess of revenues														
Refund of prior years' revenues - - - - 2 Operating transfers out (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	over expenditures		75,000		100,886		25,886		-		82		82		
Operating transfers out (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Total other financing sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	Refund of prior years' revenues		-		-		-		-		(2)		2		
sources (uses) - net (75,000) (73,640) 1,360 - (2) 2 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	Operating transfers out		(75,000)		(73,640)		1,360		-		-		-		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	Total other financing														
other financing sources over expenditures and	sources (uses) - net		(75,000)		(73,640)		1,360		-		(2)		2		
	other financing sources														
	other financing uses	\$		\$	27,246	\$	27,246	\$		\$	80	\$	80		

		Fire			Street Lighting									
0	riginal and Final		F	Variance avorable	0	riginal and Final			/ariance avorable					
	Budget	Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)		Budget		Actual	(Ur	ıfavorable)				
\$	192,301 100	\$ 189,735 2,187	\$	(2,566) 2,087	\$	153,550 50	\$	146,660 1,019	\$	(6,890) 969				
	10,000 202,401	10,000 201,922		(479)		153,600		147,679		(5,921)				
	147.047	122 (02		14.264										
	147,947 - -	133,683		14,264		91,000		77,491 -		13,509				
	50,559 3,895	50,562 3,891		(3) 4		61,965 635		61,965 195		- 440				
	202,401	188,136		14,265		153,600		139,651		13,949				
	202,401	100,130		14,203		133,000		139,031		13,949				
	-	13,786		13,786		-		8,028		8,028				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
	-	-		-		-		-		-				
\$	-	\$ 13,786	\$	13,786	\$	_	\$	8,028	\$	8,028				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ANNUALLY-BUDGETED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

		(Genei	al Debt Servi	ce		Day Care Debt Service								
	Original and					/ariance	0	riginal and			Variance				
	Final				F	avorable		Final			F	Favorable			
	Budget		Actual		(Uı	nfavorable)		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)				
Revenues															
Property taxes	\$	196,320	\$	187,948	\$	(8,372)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Investment income		500		2,662		2,162		15		8		(7)			
Rents		-		-		-		21,552		22,272		720			
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		-		18,913		18,913			
Total revenues		196,820		190,610		(6,210)		21,567		41,193		19,626			
Expenditures															
General government		-		-		-		8,427		13,469		(5,042)			
Debt service															
Principal		179,752		180,536		(784)		25,896		25,895		1			
Interest		47,881		48,224		(343)		265		81		184			
Capital outlay															
Public works		-		-		-		-		11,080		(11,080)			
Total expenditures		227,633		228,760		(1,127)		34,588		50,525		(15,937)			
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	ф	(20.012)	d.	(20.150)	Φ.	(7, 227)	Φ.	(12.021)	Φ.	(0.222)	ф	2 (00			
other financing uses	\$	(30,813)	\$	(38,150)	\$	(7,337)	\$	(13,021)	\$	(9,332)	\$	3,689			



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of Town Council Town of Bloomsburg Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bloomsburg as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bloomsburg's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Bloomsburg's

internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bloomsburg's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sogur Sitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania April 12, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of Town Council Town of Bloomsburg Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Bloomsburg's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Bloomsburg's major programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Town of Bloomsburg's major Federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Bloomsburg's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Bloomsburg's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Bloomsburg's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Bloomsburg complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Bloomsburg is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bloomsburg's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sogur Litter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania April 12, 2019

TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of report auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified: Yes X No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No **Federal Awards** Internal control over the major programs: • Material weakness (es) identified? Yes X No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs: Unmodified • Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

Identification of the major program: CFDA Number(s) Name of Program 14.228 Community Development Block Grant Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No **Section II - Financial-Statement Findings** A. Significant Deficiency(ies) in Internal Control There were no findings relating to the financial-statement audit required to be reported. B. Compliance Findings There were no compliance findings relating to the financial-statement audit required to be reported. **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

A. Significant Deficiency(ies) in Internal Control

There were no significant deficiencies in internal controls relating to the Federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.

B. Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the Federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.

TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Program Grant or Annual Period Award		Total Received in Fiscal Year		Accrued Revenue at 1/1/2018		Revenue lecognized	Ex	penditures	Accrued Revenue at 12/31/2018		Passed through to Subrecipients		
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:																
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		16-21	\$	241,797	\$	195,551	\$	72,984	\$ 131,442	\$	131,442	\$	8,875	\$	_
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		17-24	\$	237,837		193,837		-	222,845		222,845		29,008		-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development																
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	C000056516	13-20	\$	2,120,473		564,376		190,819	424,643		424,643		51,086		-
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	C000058723	14-18	\$	1,000,000		289,115		4,700	284,415		284,415		-		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development							1,242,879		268,503	1,063,345		1,063,345		88,969		
U. S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation																
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	R15030018	17-18	\$	350,000		177,025		12,894	177,030		177,030		12,899		-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	C246000690	16-18	\$	266,579		209,092		74,430	134,662		134,662		-		-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation							386,117		87,324	311,692		311,692		12,899		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$	1,628,996	\$	355,827	\$ 1,375,037	\$	1,375,037	\$	101,868	\$	

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal-award activity of the Town under programs of the Federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Town has not elected to use the 10 percent, de minimis, indirect-cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2018

There were no prior year's audit findings.