# TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### 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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial positions, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 June 10, 2020, 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.

Hoger Litter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania June 10, 2020

#### 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 are 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, Library, Capital Projects, Day Care, General Debt Service, UDAG Loan Repayment, State Liquid Fuels, Airport Expansion, CDBG Entitlement Program, CDBG Disaster Recovery, CDBG Program Income and Home Program..

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. Information is presented separately in the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the Police Pension, Town Employee Pension, David Stroup, George S. Robbins and Bruce Hartman 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 \$19,010,196 as of the close of the most recent fiscal year for governmental activities and business-type activities.

#### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENT WIDE

	December 31,					Variance			
		2019		2018		Amount	%		
Assets									
Current assets	\$	5,356,775	\$	4,587,375	\$	769,400	16.77		
Capital assets		24,983,321		19,395,741		5,587,580	28.81		
Total assets	\$	30,340,096	\$	23,983,116	\$	6,356,980	26.51		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	2,717,095	\$	1,118,807	\$	1,598,288	142.86		
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	\$	2,285,931	\$	1,301,902	\$	984,029	75.58		
Long-term liabilities		10,024,050		9,358,578		665,472	7.11		
Total liabilities	\$	12,309,981	\$	10,660,480	\$	1,649,501	15.47		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	1,737,014	\$	603,991	\$	1,133,023	187.59		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	23,460,997	\$	17,654,853	\$	5,806,144	32.89		
Restricted		1,105,927		1,210,411		(104,484)	(8.63)		
Unrestricted		(5,556,728)		(5,027,812)		(528,916)	10.52		
Total net position	\$	19,010,196	\$	13,837,452	\$	5,172,744	37.38		

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investments in capital assets of \$23.5 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 (\$1.1 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,							
	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Governmental Activities	\$ 18,337,459	\$	13,087,779	\$	13,388,785	\$	12,602,959	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	 672,737		749,673		818,511		956,619	
Total net position	\$ 19,010,196	\$	13,837,452	\$	14,207,296	\$	13,559,578	

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 \$2.4 million, a decrease of approximately \$253 thousand in comparison with the prior year.

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

2019 GENERAL FUND BUDGET VS ACTUAL

	 Budget	 Actual		Variance		
Administration	·					
Revenue	\$ 4,490,703	\$ 4,357,828	\$	(132,875)		
Expenses	1,469,114	1,431,253		(37,861)		
<b>Street Excavation</b>						
Revenue	21,000	175,109		154,109		
Expenses	75,000	67,196		(7,804)		
Town Buildings						
Expenses	58,000	64,172		6,172		
Tax Collector						
Expenses	21,748	20,794		(954)		
Police Department						
Revenue	1,181,075	1,050,121		(130,954)		
Expenses	2,811,556	2,913,280		101,724		
Airport						
Revenue	92,395	147,849		55,454		
Expenses	155,258	219,657		64,399		
Fire Department	Ź	,		,		
Revenue	60,000	63,616		3,616		
Expenses	60,000	63,616		3,616		
Codes Department	ŕ	•		•		
Revenue	309,820	374,870		65,050		
Expenses	494,804	596,058		101,254		
<b>Emergency Management</b>	Ź	,		,		
Expenses	5,242	11,305		6,063		
Public Works	Ź	,		,		
Revenue	14,217	32,710		18,493		
Expenses	1,046,457	993,999		(52,458)		
Town Park	, ,	,		` , ,		
Revenue	5,000	10,738		5,738		
Expenses	31,924	54,432		22,508		
Shade Tree	Ź	,		,		
Revenue	5,818	326		(5,492)		
Expenses	3,425	7,994		4,569		
Downtown Economic Dev. & Assist.	Ź	,		,		
Expenses	1,500	1,461		(39)		
Total Revenue	 6,180,028	6,213,167		33,139		
	, -,-	, -, -,		,		
Total Expenses	 6,234,028	6,445,217		211,189		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	\$ (54,000)	\$ (232,050)	\$	(178,050)		

Of the \$232,050, \$20,283 of expenses are dedicated for restricted purposes. The largest item relating to the restricted expense was paying Columbia County Police Records funds back. These funds were incorrectly turned over from the County to the Town since 2013.

#### **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 2019 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, 2019

	Primary Government						Component Units			
	Governmental			usiness-Type		Norris Rock			Municipal	
		Activities		Activity		Total		Pool		Authority
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,539,867	\$	872,819	\$	3,412,686	\$	-	\$	4,451,292
Investments		-		-		-		-		1,420,321
Receivables		1,668,764		92,236		1,761,000		-		628,192
Internal balances		364,971		(364,971)		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		128,854		54,235		183,089		-		97,684
Capital Assets										
Land and construction-in-progress		9,831,497		-		9,831,497		-		1,037,015
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		14,429,650		722,174		15,151,824		24,715		18,674,573
Total capital assets		24,261,147		722,174		24,983,321		24,715		19,711,588
Total assets	\$	28,963,603	\$	1,376,493	\$	30,340,096	\$	24,715	\$	26,309,077
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred amounts on pension liabilities	\$	1,718,078	\$	170,935	\$	1,889,013	\$	_	\$	248,745
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	·	773,692	·	54,390		828,082		-	·	316,612
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,491,770	\$	225,325	\$	2,717,095	\$	-	\$	565,357
I !akilistaa										
Liabilities	Φ	1 476 507	¢	15 (10	Φ	1 400 106	¢		Φ	246 225
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues	\$	1,476,507	\$	15,619	\$	1,492,126	\$	-	\$	246,235
		609,750		-		609,750		-		-
Long-term liabilities		104055				104.055				000 000
Notes payable due within one year		184,055		-		184,055		-		800,000
Notes payable due in more than one year		1,338,269		264.722		1,338,269		-		8,060,000
Net pension liabilities  OPEB liabilities		4,105,095		364,722		4,469,817		-		327,266
		3,873,779		342,185		4,215,964				1,587,471
Total long-term liabilities  Total liabilities	•	9,501,198 11,587,455	\$	706,907 722,526	\$	10,208,105 12,309,981	\$	-	\$	10,774,737 11,020,972
Total nabilities	φ	11,367,433	Þ	122,320	Þ	12,309,961	Þ		Þ	11,020,972
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>										
Deferred amounts on pension liabilities	\$	1,106,933	\$	133,516	\$	1,240,449	\$	-	\$	199,257
Deferred amounts on OPEB liabilities		423,526		73,039		496,565		-		239,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,530,459	\$	206,555	\$	1,737,014	\$	-	\$	438,784
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	22,738,823	\$	722,174	\$	23,460,997	\$	24,715	\$	10,851,588
Restricted		1,105,927		, -		1,105,927		, -		· · ·
Unrestricted		(5,507,291)		(49,437)		(5,556,728)		_		4,563,090
Total net position	\$	18,337,459	\$	672,737	\$	19,010,196	\$	24,715	\$	15,414,678

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Net (Expense) Revenues and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Primary Government Component Units Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental **Business-Type** Norris Rock Municipal Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activity Total Pool Authority Governmental Activities \$ General government \$ 1.533.534 \$ 123.194 \$ (1,006,107) \$ (1.006,107) \$ 404,233 Public safety 4,064,228 966,833 32,294 (3,065,101)(3,065,101)Public works 1,394,894 491,975 6,225,271 5,322,352 5,322,352 Culture and recreation 231,595 10,107 (221,488)(221,488)Community and development 1,459 (1,459)(1,459)47,956 Interest expense (47,956)(47,956)7,273,666 1,582,002 980,241 980,241 Total governmental activities 6,671,905 **Business-Type Activity** 616,942 399,493 145,225 (72,224)Recycling (72,224)7,890,608 **Total primary government** \$ 1,981,495 \$ 6,817,130 980,241 (72,224)908,017 \$ \$ \$ Component Units Norris Rock Pool \$ 5,059 \$ \$ 12,866 \$ \$ 7,807 \$ Municipal Authority 5,018,365 3,749,818 (1,268,547)**Total component units** 5,023,424 3,749,818 12,866 \$ 7,807 \$ (1,268,547)**General Revenues and Transfers** Property taxes 2,047,077 \$ 2,047,077 \$ 1,988,977 1,988,977 Local enabling act taxes 71,992 Investment income 55,374 16.618 102,579 Miscellaneous income 140,504 4,670 145,174 1,698 315 Gain on disposition of capital assets 11,507 11,507 Transfers 26,000 (26,000)Total general revenues and transfers 4,269,439 (4,712)4,264,727 1.698 102,894 Changes in net position 5,249,680 (76,936)5,172,744 9,505 (1,165,653)**Net Position:** January 1, 2019 13,087,779 16,580,331 749,673 13,837,452 15,210 December 31, 2019 18,337,459 672,737 19,010,196 24,715 15,414,678

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

					CDBG	
			Day Care	Disaster		
	General	Debt Service			Recovery	
	Fund		Fund	Fund		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,306,991	\$	23,976	\$	1	
Due from other funds	457,276		-		-	
Receivables	344,189		257,669		1,015,581	
Prepaid expenses	128,854		-		-	
Total assets	\$ 2,237,310	\$	281,645	\$	1,015,582	
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$ 6,962	\$	=	\$	-	
Accounts payable	241,280		-		1,015,581	
Accrued salaries and benefits	54,936		=		-	
Unearned revenues	6,150		603,600		-	
Total liabilities	309,328		603,600		1,015,581	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes receivable	147,604		_		-	
Future rents receivable	-		32,997		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	147,604		32,997		-	
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable	128,854		_		-	
Restricted for						
Debt service	-		(354,952)		-	
Program expenditures	-		=		1	
DUI fines	105,519		=		-	
Street excavation fees	265,951		=		-	
Committed for:						
Sunview Development road work project	67,392		=		-	
Unassigned	1,212,662		_			
<b>Total fund balances (deficit)</b>	1,780,378		(354,952)		1	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,237,310	\$	281,645	\$	1,015,582	

]	Non-Major	Total						
G	overnmental	Governmental						
	Funds		Funds					
\$	1,208,900	\$	2,539,868					
	6,962		464,238					
	51,325		1,668,764					
	-		128,854					
\$	1,267,187	\$	4,801,724					
\$	92,305	\$	99,267					
	164,711		1,421,572					
	-		54,936					
	-		609,750					
	257,016		2,185,525					
	49,617		197,221					
	-		32,997					
	49,617		230,218					
	-		128,854					
	130,882		(224,070)					
	829,672		829,673					
	-		105,519					
	-		265,951					
			<i>(7.202</i>					
	-		67,392					
	960,554		1,212,662					
	900,334		2,385,981					
\$	1,267,187	\$	4,801,724					

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

**December 31, 2019** 

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,385,981
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 \$35,877,990, and accumulated depreciation is \$11,616,843.		24,261,147
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.		197,221
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		1,718,078
Deferred inflows - see footnotes for details		(1,106,933)
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 outflows - see footnotes for details		773,692
Deferred inflows - see footnotes for details		(423,526)
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	(1,522,324)	
Net pension liabilities	(4,105,095)	
OPEB liabilities	(3,873,779)	(9,501,198)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 18,337,459

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year Ended December 31, 2019				CDBG
		Ι	Day Care	Disaster
	General		bt Service	Recovery
	Fund		Fund	Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,505,293	\$	-	\$ -
Local enabling act taxes	1,988,977		-	-
Licenses and permits	69,521		-	-
Fines	607,441		-	-
Investment income	37,320		8	-
Rents	39,841		16,848	-
Intergovernmental revenue	953,199		-	5,193,490
Charges for service	829,269		-	-
Miscellaneous income	100,065		16,149	-
Total revenues	6,130,926		33,005	5,193,490
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,028,427		-	14,383
Public safety	3,507,267		-	-
Public works	1,035,054		-	-
Culture and recreation	52,699		-	-
Community development	1,459		-	-
Debt service				
Principal	39,417		-	-
Interest	717		-	-
Capital outlay				
General government	35,644		-	117,346
Public safety	36,858		-	-
Public works	655,834		-	5,061,761
Culture and recreation	11,425		-	-
Total expenditures	 6,404,801		-	5,193,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(273,875)		33,005	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of prior years' revenues	(40,415)		-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,507		-	
Operating transfers in	70,733		-	-
Operating transfers out	 -		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) - net	 41,825		-	-
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	(232,050)		33,005	-
Fund Balances (Deficit) - January 1, 2019	2,012,428		(387,957)	1
Fund Balances (Deficit) - December 31, 2019	\$ 1,780,378	\$	(354,952)	\$ 1

Non-Major	Total					
Governmental	Governmental					
Funds	Funds					
\$ 501,717	\$ 2,007,010					
-	1,988,977					
-	69,521					
-	607,441					
18,047	55,375					
-	56,689					
570,289	6,716,978					
-	829,269					
-	116,214					
1,090,053	12,447,474					
	· · ·					
10,107	1,052,917					
120,550	3,627,817					
138,211	1,173,265					
22,917	75,616					
22,717	1,459					
	1,437					
179,147	218,564					
47,240	47,957					
14,549	167,539					
6,558	43,416					
560,350	6,277,945					
-	11,425					
1,099,629	12,697,920					
(9,576)	(250,446)					
	,					
-	(40,415)					
-	11,507					
6,623	77,356					
(51,356)	(51,356)					
(44,733)	(2,908)					
(54,309)	(253,354)					
1,014,863	2,639,335					
\$ 960,554	\$ 2,385,981					

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

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net changes in fund balances (deficit) - governmental funds		\$	(253,354)
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	6,500,325		
Less depreciation expense	(902,321)	i	5,598,004
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 of resources increased by this amount.			40,066
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.			(272,838)
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.			(80,762)
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.			
and related items.  Repayment of general obligation notes  Repayment of capital lease-purchase obligation	179,147 39,417	i	218,564
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	5,249,680

# **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2019**

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 872,819
Receivables	92,236
Prepaid expenses	54,235
Capital assets, net of depreciation	722,174
Total assets	\$ 1,741,464
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$ 170,935
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	 54,390
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 225,325
Liabilities	
Internal balances	\$ 364,971
Accounts payable	10,253
Accrued payroll	5,366
Long-term liabilities	
OPEB liability	342,185
Net pension liability	 364,722
Total long-term liabilities	 706,907
Total liabilities	\$ 1,087,497
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$ 133,516
Deferred amounts on OPEB liability	 73,039
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 206,555
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 722,174
Unrestricted	 (49,437)
Total net position	\$ 672,737

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

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Sale of materials	\$ 241,391
Charges for services	158,102
Other revenue	4,670
Total operating revenues	404,163
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and wages	240,497
Payroll taxes	19,348
Employee benefits	174,719
Advertising and printing	319
Supplies	26,457
Heat and utilities	10,354
Insurance	6,359
Trash removal	8,655
Weighing and shipping	8,752
Maintenance and repairs	24,205
Depreciation	74,627
Postage	3,991
Professional services	2,440
Small equipment	2,842
Communications expense	12,427
Training	950
Total operating expenses	616,942
Operating loss	(212,779)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)	
Investment income	16,618
Grant proceeds	145,225
Operating transfers out	(26,000)
Nonoperating income - net	135,843
Changes in net position	(76,936)
Net Position:	
January 1, 2019	749,673
December 31, 2019	\$ 672,737
	<del></del>

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	352,552
Cash payments for goods and services	Ψ	(107,223)
Cash payments to employees for services		(452,639)
Other operating expenses - paid from other funds		200,992
Other operating revenues - net		4,670
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,648)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating grants received		145,225
Operating transfers to other funds		(26,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		119,225
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(64,203)
Turchase of property, plant and equipment		(01,203)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest received		16,618
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		134,195
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
January 1, 2019		802,827
December 31, 2019	\$	937,022
Pagangiliation of Operating Loss to Nat Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(212,779)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ	(212,779)
used in operating activities		
Depreciation		74,627
Changes in assets and liabilities:		74,027
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables		(46,941)
Prepaid expenses		(40,450)
Deferred outflows of resources		(130,954)
(Decrease) increase in:		(===,,===,)
Accounts payable		528
Internal balances		200,992
Accrued payroll		(8,299)
OPEB liability		8,568
Net pension liability		21,078
Deferred inflows of resources		131,982
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,648)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds						Pension Trust Funds			
		avid roup		orge S.		ruce rtman	Municipal Employees' Retirement	Police		
Assets		•					,			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 124,074	\$ 146,722		
Investments		-		-		-	3,626,900	4,632,368		
Interest receivable		-		-		-	9,974	13,625		
Total assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,760,948	\$ 4,792,715		
Net Position										
Restricted for:										
Municipal employees' retirement fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,760,948	\$ -		
Police pension trust fund		-		-		-	_	4,792,715		
<b>Total net position</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,760,948	\$ 4,792,715		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds							Pension Trust Funds			
							N	<b>Junicipal</b>			
		David	(	George S.		Bruce	E	mployees'			
		Stroup	Robbins		Hartman		Retirement		Police		
Additions											
Investment income	\$	2	\$	1	\$	1	\$	118,436	\$	143,762	
Contributions		-		-		-		209,147		343,221	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		-		-		-		481,927		633,044	
Gain on sale of investment assets		-		-				4,272		8,310	
Total additions	2			1	1		813,782		1,128,337		
Deductions											
Benefits and claims		-		-		-		232,187		336,269	
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		25,199		28,760	
General expenses		19,345		7,672		5,180		-			
Total deductions		19,345		7,672		5,180		257,386		365,029	
Changes in net position		(19,343)		(7,671)		(5,179)		556,396		763,308	
Net Position - January 1, 2019		19,343		7,671		5,179	3	3,204,552		4,029,407	
Net Position - December 31, 2019	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	-	\$ 3	3,760,948	\$	4,792,715	

#### 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 CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund is 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.

#### 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, private-purpose 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.

Compensated Absences: 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>Non-spendable</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.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 10, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 23.

#### 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, 2019, 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	3,161,548	4,590,992	First Columbia Bank & Trust
	\$ 3,411,548	\$ 4,840,992	- -

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2019, for the government's individual major and non-major funds are as follows:

		CDBG							
		]	Day Care		Disaster	N	on-Major		Total
	General	De	ebt Service		Recovery	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Receivables:									_
Taxes	\$ 147,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,617	\$	197,221
Future rents	-		257,669		-		-		257,669
Loans receivable	-		-		-		-		-
Others	196,585		-		1,015,581		1,706		1,213,872
	\$ 344,189	\$	257,669	\$	1,015,581	\$	51,325	\$	1,668,764

The proprietary fund receivable balance generally consists of customer charges at December 31, 2019.

#### **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 2019 taxes is \$125,837,808. 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, 2019, was 11.385 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.

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>	<b>Years</b>
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, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning	<u>r</u>			Ending
	Balance Increases		Decreases	Balance	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					_
Capital assets not being					
depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,825,38	35 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,825,385
Construction-in-progress	1,086,97	74	5,919,138	-	7,006,112
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	3,912,35	59	5,919,138	-	9,831,497
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements	5,882,15	59	372,031	-	6,254,190
Buildings and improvements	9,972,01	15	14,705	-	9,986,720
Machinery and equipment	5,475,06	55	183,961	178,773	5,480,253
Infrastructure	4,314,84	10	10,490	-	4,325,330
Total capital assets being					_
depreciated	25,644,07	79	581,187	178,773	26,046,493
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(2,955,38	36)	(275,136)	-	(3,230,522)
Buildings and improvements	(2,293,5)	13)	(250,374)	-	(2,543,887)
Machinery and equipment	(4,182,65	57)	(195,763)	(178,773)	(4,199,647)
Infrastructure	(1,461,73	39)	(181,048)	-	(1,642,787)
Total accumulated					_
depreciation	(10,893,29	95)	(902,321)	(178,773)	(11,616,843)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	14,750,78	34	(321,134)	-	14,429,650
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, net	\$ 18,663,14	43 \$	5,598,004	\$ -	\$ 24,261,147

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Business-Type Activity           Capital assets being depreciated           Land improvements         \$ 441,822 \$ - \$ - \$           Buildings and improvements         791,353           Machinery and equipment         1,757,047 64,203 -           Total capital assets being depreciated         2,990,222 64,203 -           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Land improvements         (180,987) (19,208) -           Buildings and improvements         (550,569) (20,098) -         -           Machinery and equipment         (1,526,068) (35,321) -         (           Total accumulated         (1,526,068) (35,321) -         (	Ending	Ending						Beginning	
Capital assets being depreciated       \$ 441,822 \$ - \$ - \$         Land improvements       \$ 791,353         Buildings and improvements       \$ 1,757,047 64,203         Machinery and equipment       \$ 2,990,222 64,203         Total capital assets being depreciated       \$ 2,990,222 64,203         Less accumulated depreciation for:       \$ (180,987) (19,208)         Land improvements       \$ (550,569) (20,098)         Machinery and equipment       \$ (1,526,068) (35,321)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (2,257,624) (74,627)         Total capital assets	alance	Balance	es	Decreases		Increases		Balance	
Land improvements       \$ 441,822 \$ - \$ - \$         Buildings and improvements       791,353          Machinery and equipment       1,757,047 64,203 -          Total capital assets being depreciated       2,990,222 64,203 -          Less accumulated depreciation for:       (180,987) (19,208) -          Land improvements       (550,569) (20,098) -          Machinery and equipment       (1,526,068) (35,321) -          Total accumulated depreciation       (2,257,624) (74,627) -          Total capital assets									<b>Business-Type Activity</b>
Buildings and improvements       791,353       -       -         Machinery and equipment       1,757,047       64,203       -         Total capital assets being depreciated       2,990,222       64,203       -         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Land improvements       (180,987)       (19,208)       -         Buildings and improvements       (550,569)       (20,098)       -         Machinery and equipment       (1,526,068)       (35,321)       -       (         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,257,624)       (74,627)       -       (         Total capital assets									Capital assets being depreciated
Machinery and equipment       1,757,047       64,203       -         Total capital assets being depreciated       2,990,222       64,203       -         Less accumulated depreciation for:       1,80,987       1,9208       -         Land improvements       (550,569)       (20,098)       -         Machinery and equipment       (1,526,068)       (35,321)       -       (         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,257,624)       (74,627)       -       (         Total capital assets	441,822	441,	\$ -		\$	-	\$	441,822	\$ Land improvements
Total capital assets being depreciated 2,990,222 64,203  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Land improvements (180,987) (19,208)  Buildings and improvements (550,569) (20,098)  Machinery and equipment (1,526,068) (35,321)  Total accumulated depreciation (2,257,624) (74,627)  Total capital assets	791,353	791,	-			-		791,353	Buildings and improvements
depreciated         2,990,222         64,203         -         1           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Land improvements         (180,987)         (19,208)         -           Buildings and improvements         (550,569)         (20,098)         -           Machinery and equipment         (1,526,068)         (35,321)         -         (           Total accumulated depreciation         (2,257,624)         (74,627)         -         (           Total capital assets	,821,250	1,821,	-			64,203		1,757,047	Machinery and equipment
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Land improvements (180,987) (19,208) -  Buildings and improvements (550,569) (20,098) -  Machinery and equipment (1,526,068) (35,321) - (  Total accumulated depreciation (2,257,624) (74,627) - (5,2257,624)									Total capital assets being
Land improvements       (180,987)       (19,208)       -         Buildings and improvements       (550,569)       (20,098)       -         Machinery and equipment       (1,526,068)       (35,321)       -       (         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,257,624)       (74,627)       -       (         Total capital assets	3,054,425	3,054,	 -			64,203		2,990,222	 depreciated
Land improvements       (180,987)       (19,208)       -         Buildings and improvements       (550,569)       (20,098)       -         Machinery and equipment       (1,526,068)       (35,321)       -       (         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,257,624)       (74,627)       -       (         Total capital assets									Less accumulated depreciation for:
Machinery and equipment       (1,526,068)       (35,321)       -       (         Total accumulated depreciation       (2,257,624)       (74,627)       -       (         Total capital assets	(200,195)	(200,	_			(19,208)		(180,987)	-
Total accumulated depreciation (2,257,624) (74,627) - (2,257,624)  Total capital assets	(570,667)	(570,	-			(20,098)		(550,569)	Buildings and improvements
depreciation (2,257,624) (74,627) - (2,257,624)  Total capital assets	,561,389)	(1,561,	-			(35,321)		(1,526,068)	Machinery and equipment
Total capital assets									Total accumulated
•	2,332,251)	(2,332,	-			(74,627)		(2,257,624)	 depreciation
•									Total capital assets
	722,174	722,	-			(10,424)		732,598	 •
Business-Type Activity									Rusiness-Type Activity
Capital assets, net \$ 732,598 \$ (10,424) \$ - \$	722,174	722,	\$ -		\$	(10,424)	\$	732,598	\$ **

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 410,518
Public safety	162,765
Public works	171,360
Culture and recreation	157,678
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 902,321
Business-Type Activity:	
Recycling	\$ 74,627

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 8. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	]	nterfund	Interfund
Fund	R	eceivables	Payables
General	\$	457,276	\$ 6,962
General Debt Service		3,747	-
Airport Expansion		3,215	-
CDBG Entitlement Program		-	1
CDBG Home Program		-	1
Fire		-	45,720
Street Lighting		-	29,423
Library		-	3,384
Recycling		-	364,971
Liquid Fuels		-	7,153
UDAG		-	6,623
	\$	464,238	\$ 464,238

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, 2019, are as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	70,733	\$	-
Airport Expansion		6,623		-
State Liquid Fuels		-		44,733
Recycling		-		26,000
UDAG		-		6,623
	\$	77,356	\$	77,356

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, 2019:

	January 1,			December 31,	Due within
	2019	Increases	Decreases	2019	One Year
Long-term obligations - Notes					
Payable (Note 10)	\$ 1,701,471	\$ -	\$ (179,147)	\$ 1,522,324	\$ 184,055
Capital lease-purchase					
obligation (Note 11)	39,417	-	(39,417)	-	
Total General Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 1,740,888	\$ -	\$ (218,564)	\$ 1,522,324	\$ 184,055

# 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 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, 2019, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	$\Gamma$	Oebt Service
Year Ending December 31:		Maturity	Maturity		Payment
2020	\$	184,055	\$ 42,331	\$	226,386
2021		164,316	38,958		203,274
2022		75,433	34,270		109,703
2023		77,738	31,965		109,703
2024		80,195	29,508		109,703
2025-2029		438,889	109,624		548,513
2030-2034		501,698	38,381		540,079
	\$	1,522,324	\$ 325,037	\$	1,847,361

# Note 11. Capital Lease-Purchase Obligations

The Town maintains capital leases for the acquisition of three police vehicles. The capital leases were payable in annual installments beginning January 2017, at an interest rate of 1.82% per annum. These obligations were satisfied in full in 2019.

Assets acquired under capital leases are as follows:

		Amount
Machinery and equipment	\$	117,634
Less accumulated depreciation		(82,344)
	\$	35,290
	Ψ	33,270

#### 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 2019 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	1
Active plan members	18
	30

#### 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 2019 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 5.0 percent of annual pay, and the Town average contribution rate was 20.67 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, 2019, the Police Pension Plan had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$146,722. Of the December 31, 2019, balance; \$146,722 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 2019 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 2019 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, 2019, the Police Pension Plan had the following investments:

			Investm	ent Maturities	(in years)
	Percent of	Fair	Less		
Investment Type	Total	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10
Debt Securities					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	12.95%	\$ 599,743	\$ 225,247	\$ 374,496	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	0.91%	42,190	-	42,190	-
Corporate Bonds and Notes	21.82%	1,010,725	193,590	599,984	217,151
		\$ 1,652,658	\$ 418,837	\$1,016,670	\$ 217,151
Other Investments					
Income Mutual Funds	2.53%	\$ 117,270			
Equity Mutual Funds	14.69%	680,398			
Equity Securities	47.10%	2,182,042			
Total Investments		\$ 4,632,368	_		

#### 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 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 six certificates of deposit held in the account as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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) (4 star), Federated Strategic Value Dividend Fund (Ticker: SVAIX) (3 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) (5 star), Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund (Ticker: VIMAX) (4 star) and the Dodge & Cox International Fund (Ticker: DODFX) (3 star) represent the Small, Mid and International sectors. Ratings were obtained through Morningstar as of December 31, 2019. 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-one 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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 19.91%. 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, 2019, was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the calendar year-end. The Town reported a liability of \$2,733,047 as of December 31, 2019, 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)						
	Te	otal Pension	P1	an Fiduciary	1	Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	N	Net Position		Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	6,675,165	\$	4,029,407	\$	2,645,758	
Service cost		189,803		-		189,803	
Interest		473,705		-		473,705	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(165,902)		-		(165,902)	
Changes of assumptions		689,260		-		689,260	
Contributions - employer		-		90,362		(90,362)	
Contributions - member		-		68,521		(68,521)	
Contributions - state aid		-		184,338		(184,338)	
Net investment income		-		785,117		(785,117)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(336,269)		(336,269)		-	
Plan administrative expenses		-		(28,761)		28,761	
Net changes		850,597		763,308		87,289	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	7,525,762	\$	4,792,715	\$	2,733,047	

#### 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, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$282,244 related to the Police Pension Plan. At December 31, 2019, 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	I	inflows of
		Resources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,866	\$	144,073
Changes of assumptions		769,776		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		266,398		460,584
	\$	1,075,040	\$	604,657

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
2020	\$ 81,385
2021	89,317
2022	115,513
2023	4,034
2024	69,954
Thereafter	110,180
	\$ 470,383

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2019 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 7.25% (including inflation)

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 with MP2019 projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2019 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 7.25 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 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Current Discount		
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 3,884,331	1 \$ 2,733,047	\$ 1,757,005	

# 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 2019 measurement period, Municipal Employees Pension Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	32
	50

#### 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 2019 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 0.0 percent of annual pay, and the Town average contribution rate was 14.97 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, 2019, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$124,074 Of the December 31, 2019, balance \$124,074 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 2019 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 2019 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, 2019, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (				(in	years)
	Percent of	Fair		Less				
Investment Type	Total	Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10
Debt Securities								
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	15.02%	\$ 544,657	\$	105,188	\$	439,469	\$	_
Municipal Bonds	1.16%	42,190		-		42,190		-
Corporate Bonds and Notes	19.70%	714,639		114,445		449,907		150,287
		\$ 1,301,486	\$	219,633	\$	931,566	\$	150,287
Other investments								
Income Mutual Funds	2.51%	\$ 91,170						
Equity Mutual Funds	14.65%	531,488						
Equity Securities	46.95%	1,702,756						
Total Investments		\$ 3,626,900						

#### 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 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 seven certificates of deposit held in the account as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, there are no certificates that are in excess of \$250,000.

<u>Income Mutual Funds</u> - The Municipal Employees Pension Plan invests in one Income Mutual Fund: Vanguard Short-Term Investment Grade Fund (Ticker: VFSUX). As of December 31, 2019, 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 Municipal Employees Pension Plan has seven investments in Equity Mutual Funds. Three of the funds, Dodge & Cox Fund (Ticker: DODGX) (4 star), Federated Strategic Value Dividend Fund (Ticker: SVAIX) (3 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) (5 star), Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund (Ticker: VIMAX) (4 star) and the Dodge & Cox International Fund (Ticker: DODFX) (3 star) represent the Small, Mid and International sectors. Ratings were obtained through Morningstar as of December 31, 2019. 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 twenty 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, 2019, are documented on the table on page 49.

<u>Rate-of-Return</u> - For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate-of-return on Municipal Employees Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 19.37%. 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, 2019, was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the calendar year end. The Town reported a liability of \$1,736,770 as of December 31, 2019, 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	Pl	an Fiduciary	Net Pension		
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability Net Position		let Position	Liability		
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	4,840,952	\$	3,204,552	\$	1,636,400	
Service cost		132,877		-		132,877	
Interest		343,043		-		343,043	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(128,147)		-		(128,147)	
Changes of assumptions		541,180		-		541,180	
Contributions - employer		-		60,653		(60,653)	
Contributions - state aid		-		148,494		(148,494)	
Net investment income		-		604,635		(604,635)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(232,187)		(232,187)		-	
Plan administrative expenses		-		(25,199)		25,199	
Net changes		656,766		556,396		100,370	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	5,497,718	\$	3,760,948	\$	1,736,770	

#### 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, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$163,129 related to the Municipal Employees Pension Plan. At December 31, 2019, 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	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	281,651
Changes of assumptions		600,881		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		213,092		354,141
	\$	813,973	\$	635,792

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
2020	\$ (2,623)
2021	4,898
2022	25,621
2023	(45,413)
2024	30,883
Thereafter	 164,815
	\$ 178,181

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2019 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	4.5% (average including inflation)
Investment rate of return	7.25% (including inflation)

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Table with MP2019 projections.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2019 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 7.25 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 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase
		(6.25%)	R	ate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$	2,563,365	\$	1,736,770	\$ 1,014,186

#### 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 2018 and 2019. 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	18
	32

# 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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$2,505,041 for the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The OPEB liability is composed of the following:

	Amount
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	\$ 1,886,000
Changes for the year	_
Service cost	38,042
Interest	76,611
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,136
Changes of assumptions	615,515
Benefit payments	(121,263)
Net Changes	619,041
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$ 2,505,041

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$165,404. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	]	Deferred Deferred		
	O	Outflows of Inflows of		nflows of
	Resources Resource			Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,010	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		547,124		131,365
	\$	556,134	\$	131,365

# 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, 2020. 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:	Л	Γotal
2020	\$	50,751
2021		50,751
2022		50,751
2023		50,751
2024		50,750
Thereafter		171,015
	\$	424,769

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation 2.40%
- Salary Increases 5.00%
- Discount Rate 2.74%
- Mortality Tables:
  - o Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount-Weighted Mortality table projected fully generationally using MP-2019 improvement scale
- Health Care Cost Trends 5.40% from 2019 to 2020 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 2.74% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.74%) or one percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		1.74%	I	Rate 2.74%		3.74%
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,933,348	\$	2,505,041	\$	2,168,069

# 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 5.40% 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:

		Healthcare			
		Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,133,266	\$ 2,505,041	\$ 2,994,447		

#### 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. 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	13
	21

#### 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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,710,923 for the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The OPEB liability is composed of the following:

		Amount	
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	\$	1,668,084	
Changes for the year	·		
Service cost		45,460	
Interest		69,473	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(351,537)	
Changes of assumptions		326,338	
Benefit payments		(46,895)	
Net Changes		42,839	
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$	1,710,923	

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$92,670. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	O	utflows of	Defe	erred Inflows
	F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	292,947
Changes of assumptions		271,948		72,253
	\$	271,948	\$	365,200

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, 2020. 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:	 Γotal
2020	\$ (22,263)
2021	(22,263)
2022	(22,263)
2023	(22,264)
2024	 (4,199)
	\$ (93,252)

#### 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, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Inflation 2.40%
- Salary Increases 4.50%
- Discount Rate 2.74%
- Mortality Table Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Mortality table projected fully generationally using MP-2019 improvement scale
- Health Care Cost Trends 5.40% from 2019 to 2020 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 2.74% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.74%) or one percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	]	1% Increase		
		1.74%	I	Rate 2.74%		3.74%
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,902,623	\$	1,710,923	\$	1,549,662

# 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 5.40% 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:

		Healthcare							
		Cost Trend							
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase						
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,513,120	\$ 1,710,923	\$ 1,949,839						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 16.** Related Party Transactions

During 2019, the Town recognized expenses of \$2,587 from the Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg for 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, 2019, those costs approximated \$146,194. Approximately \$3,217 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 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.

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 Towns, the funds are made available for activities eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

# Capital Projects Funds

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 21. Non-Major Funds (Continued)

# **Debt Service Funds**

The General Debt Service Fund, accounts for the 2014 and 2016 issuances of General Obligation Notes in the amount of \$400,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively. The Notes provide funds for the construction and acquisition of certain capital assets within the Town.

# 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.

# Note 23. Subsequent Event

Recent developments arising from the coronavirus pandemic and efforts to mitigate the disease's domestic and global impacts have disrupted operations of companies in many industries. Facility closings, labor and personnel layoffs, curtailments of supply lines and increased materials costs, contracted production, dislocations of product-delivery methods, and reduced markets enhance local government's risk factors as they have significant reliance on tax revenues from citizens and taxpayers to fund portions of their operations. These factors adversely impact revenue recognition, cash flows and liquidity, contingencies, and in some instances, the going-concern assumption. Presently, the ultimate, effects of this crisis on financial position, results of operations, and cash flows are indeterminable because the duration of the crisis is also indeterminable; however, management continues to monitor developments.



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	ounts			V	ariance with		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$ 1,521,879	\$	1,521,879	\$	1,505,293	\$	(16,586)	
Local enabling act taxes	1,985,000		1,985,000		1,988,977		3,977	
Licenses and permits	91,000		91,000		69,521		(21,479)	
Fines	706,000		706,000		607,441		(98,559)	
Investment income	16,000		16,000		37,320		21,320	
Rents	34,464		34,464		39,841		5,377	
Intergovernmental revenue	1,071,649		1,071,649		953,199		(118,450)	
Charges for services	586,390		586,390		829,269		242,879	
Miscellaneous income	 81,646		81,646		100,065		18,419	
Total revenues	6,094,028		6,094,028		6,130,926		36,898	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	984,758		984,758		1,028,427		(43,669)	
Public safety	3,331,467		3,331,467		3,507,267		(175,800)	
Public works	1,840,819		1,840,819		1,035,054		805,765	
Culture and recreation	35,349		35,349		52,699		(17,350)	
Community development	1,500		1,500		1,459		41	
Debt Service								
Principal	39,417		39,417		39,417		-	
Interest	718		718		717		1	
Capital outlay								
General government	-		-		35,644		(35,644)	
Public safety	-		-		36,858		(36,858)	
Public works	-		-		655,834		(655,834)	
Culture and recreation	-		-		11,425		(11,425)	
Total expenditures	6,234,028		6,234,028		6,404,801		(170,773)	
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures	(140,000)		(140,000)		(273,875)		(133,875)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refund of prior years' revenues	-		-		(40,415)		(40,415)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		11,507		11,507	
Operating transfers in	 86,000		86,000		70,733		(15,267)	
Total other financing sources (uses) - net	 86,000		86,000		41,825		(44,175)	
Deficiency of revenues and								
other financing sources over								
expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$ (54,000)	\$	(54,000)	=	(232,050)	\$	(178,050)	
Fund Balances - January 1, 2019					2,012,428	_		
Fund Balances - December 31, 2019				\$	1,780,378	_		

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

Year Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	2017		2016	 2015
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						 
Service cost	\$ 189,803	\$ 152,288	\$ 152,288	\$	134,190	\$ 134,190
Interest	473,706	476,952	454,471		434,225	416,655
Differences between expected and actual experience	(165,902)	-	9,547		-	78,698
Changes of assumptions	689,260	-	-		-	408,993
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (336,269)	(316,567)	(316,567)		(316,567)	(316,567)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	850,598	312,673	299,739		251,848	721,969
Total pension liability, beginning	6,675,165	6,362,492	6,062,753		5,810,905	5,088,936
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 7,525,763	\$ 6,675,165	\$ 6,362,492	\$	6,062,753	\$ 5,810,905
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions, employer	\$ 90,362	\$ 102,666	\$ 142,999	\$	148,654	\$ -
Contributions, member	68,521	64,578	61,615		50,853	45,986
Contributions, state aid	184,338	168,638	162,090		155,163	205,948
Net investment income	785,118	(136,894)	407,006		292,567	20,504
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(336,269)	(316,567)	(316,567)		(316,567)	(316,567)
Administrative expense	(28,761)	(30,549)	(29,343)		(21,651)	(21,851)
Other	-	 -	 -		459	 6,743
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	763,309	(148,128)	427,800		309,478	(59,237)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 4,029,407	 4,177,535	 3,749,735	60	3,440,257	 3,499,494
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 4,792,716	\$ 4,029,407	\$ 4,177,535	\$	3,749,735	\$ 3,440,257
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,733,047	\$ 2,645,758	\$ 2,184,957	\$	2,313,018	\$ 2,370,648
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 63.68%	 60.36%	65.66%		61.85%	 59.20%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,328,915	\$ 1,307,868	\$ 1,245,589	\$	1,096,472	\$ 1,044,259
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 205.66%	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,

	2019	2018		2017		2016		 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 274,700	\$	271,304	\$	305,089	\$	303,817	\$ 205,948
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 274,700		271,304		305,089		304,276	 212,691
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(459)	\$ (6,743)
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,328,915	\$	1,307,868	\$	1,245,589	\$	1,096,472	\$ 1,044,249
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 20.67%		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, 2019

Valuation Date January 1, 2019

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 13 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases

5.0% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age Age 60 or 50 with 25 years

service

Mortality PubS-2010 with MP2019

projection

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	19.91%	(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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability					 
Service cost	\$ 132,877	\$ 108,396	\$ 108,396	\$ 117,430	\$ 117,430
Interest	343,043	344,832	338,371	317,477	298,807
Differences between expected and actual experience	(128,147)	-	(181,738)	-	(77,124)
Changes of assumptions	541,180	-	-	-	203,734
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (232,187)	 (199,675)	(158,816)	 (136,164)	 (197,354)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 656,766	253,553	106,213	298,743	345,493
Total pension liability, beginning	 4,840,953	4,587,400	4,481,187	4,182,444	 3,836,951
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 5,497,719	\$ 4,840,953	\$ 4,587,400	\$ 4,481,187	\$ 4,182,444
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions, employer	\$ 60,653	\$ 70,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions, state aid	148,494	135,847	136,146	137,938	194,173
Net investment income	604,635	(113,127)	326,379	244,451	23,110
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(232,187)	(199,675)	(158,816)	(136,164)	(197,354)
Administrative expense	(25,199)	(27,271)	(26,682)	(19,408)	(19,471)
Other	 -	 -	 -	 252	 
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	556,396	(133,871)	277,027	227,069	458
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 3,204,553	3,338,424	3,061,397	2,834,328	 2,833,870
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 3,760,949	\$ 3,204,553	\$ 3,338,424	\$ 3,061,397	\$ 2,834,328
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,736,770	\$ 1,636,400	\$ 1,248,976	\$ 1,419,790	\$ 1,348,116
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 68.41%	66.20%	72.77%	68.32%	 67.77%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,397,004	\$ 1,368,816	\$ 1,309,872	\$ 1,500,602	\$ 1,435,983
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	124.32%	 119.55%	95.35%	94.61%	 93.88%

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

	2019		2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 209,147	\$	206,202	\$ 136,146	\$	137,938	\$ 194,173
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	209,147		206,202	 136,146		138,190	 194,173
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	(252)	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,397,004	\$	1,368,816	\$ 1,309,872	\$	1,500,602	\$ 1,435,983
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 14.97%	::	15.06%	 10.39%	:: <u></u>	9.21%	 13.52%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2019

Valuation Date January 1, 2019

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 4.5% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 65 or 60 with 15 years service

Mortality PubG-2010 Mortality Table with MP2019

projections

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A IN WILL IN A CREATE AND A CRE	10.050/	(2.46)0/	10.020/	2 500/	
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	19.37%	(3.46)%	10.93%	2.68%	NA NA

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 38,042	\$	44,942
Interest	76,611		70,146
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,136		-
Changes of assumptions	615,515		(168,897)
Benefit payments	 (121,263)		(107,857)
Net change in total OPEB liability	619,041		(161,666)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 1,886,000		2,047,666
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 2,505,041	\$	1,886,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,306,550	\$	1,219,834
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 191.73%	1	154.61%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate changed from 4.11% to 2.74%.

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 45,460	\$	50,256
Interest	69,473		59,981
Difference between expected and actual experience	(351,537)		-
Changes of assumptions	326,338		(108,379)
Benefit payments	 (46,895)		(53,859)
Net change in total OPEB liability	42,839		(52,001)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	1,668,084		1,720,085
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 1,710,923	\$	1,668,084
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 648,755	\$	859,053
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	263.72%	, )	194.18%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate changed from 4.11% to 2.74%.



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31,2019

	F	Airport Expansion Fund	1	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	General Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,832	\$	955,934	\$ 127,134	\$ 1,208,900
Due from other funds		3,215		-	3,747	6,962
Receivables		-		33,334	17,991	51,325
Total assets	\$	129,047	\$	989,268	\$ 148,872	\$ 1,267,187
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	92,305	\$ -	\$ 92,305
Accounts payable		129,047		35,664	-	164,711
Total liabilities		129,047		127,969	-	257,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes receivable		-		31,627	17,990	49,617
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		31,627	17,990	49,617
Fund Balances						
Restricted for						
Debt service		-		-	130,882	130,882
Program expenditures		-		829,672	-	829,672
Total fund balances		-		829,672	130,882	960,554
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	129,047	\$	989,268	\$ 148,872	\$ 1,267,187

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Airport Expansion Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	General Debt Service Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 313,203	\$ 188,514	\$ 501,717
Investment income	-	15,056	2,991	18,047
Intergovernmental revenue	 125,831	444,458	-	570,289
Total revenues	 125,831	772,717	191,505	1,090,053
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	10,107	-	10,107
Public safety	-	120,550	-	120,550
Public works	808	137,403	-	138,211
Culture and recreation	-	22,917	-	22,917
Debt service				
Principal	-	51,807	127,340	179,147
Interest	-	2,646	44,594	47,240
Capital outlay				
General government	-	14,549	-	14,549
Public safety	-	6,558	-	6,558
Public works	 131,646	428,704	-	560,350
Total expenditures	132,454	795,241	171,934	1,099,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(6,623)	(22,524)	19,571	(9,576)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	6,623	-	-	6,623
Operating transfers out	-	(51,356)	-	(51,356)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses) - net</b>	6,623	(51,356)	-	(44,733)
Net changes in fund balances	-	(73,880)	19,571	(54,309)
Fund Balances - January 1, 2019	-	903,552	111,311	1,014,863
Fund Balances - December 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ 829,672	\$ 130,882	\$ 960,554

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2019

						(	CDBG								
	UDAG		State		CDBG	En	titlement		Home						
	Repayment	Li	quid Fuels	]	Program	P	rogram	P	rogram					Street	
	Fund	Hi	ghway Aid		Income		Fund		Fund	Fire	]	Library	J	Lighting	Total
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,314	\$	82,270	\$	170,108	\$	1	\$	12	\$ 137,905	\$	5,740	\$	85,584	\$ 955,934
Receivables	_		-		-		1,707		-	18,568		2,369		10,690	33,334
Total assets	\$ 474,314	\$	82,270	\$	170,108	\$	1,708	\$	12	\$ 156,473	\$	8,109	\$	96,274	\$ 989,268
Liabilities															
Due to other funds	\$ 6,623	\$	7,153	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 45,720	\$	3,384	\$	29,423	\$ 92,305
Accounts payable	_		2,482		15,330		1,707		-	9,068		-		7,077	35,664
Total liabilities	6,623		9,635		15,330		1,708		1	54,788		3,384		36,500	127,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources										40 740		• • • •		40.400	
Property taxes receivable	_		-		-		-		-	18,568		2,369		10,690	31,627
Total deferred inflows of resources			-		-		-		-	18,568		2,369		10,690	31,627
Fund Balances															
Restricted for:															
Program expenditures	467.691		72,635		154,778		_		11	83,117		2,356		49,084	829,672
Total fund balances	467,691		72,635		154,778				11	83,117		2,356		49,084	829,672
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- ,,,,					,		,,,,,,		. ,	,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of															
resources and fund balances	\$ 474,314	\$	82,270	\$	170,108	\$	1,708	\$	12	\$ 156,473	\$	8,109	\$	96,274	\$ 989,268

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

				CDBG					
	UDAG	State	CDBG	Entitlement	Home			_	
	Repayment Fund	Liquid Fuels Highway Aid	Program Income	Program Fund	Program Fund	Fire	Library	Street Lighting	Total
Revenues	runa	Highway Ald	Псоше	runa	runa	rire	Library	Lighting	Total
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,038	\$ 24,703	\$ 94,462	\$ 313,203
Investment income	10,859	166	61	-	1	2,460	2	1,507	15,056
Intergovernmental revenue	· -	408,877	-	25,474	10,107	-	-	-	444,458
Total revenues	10,859	409,043	61	25,474	10,108	196,498	24,705	95,969	772,717
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	10,107	-	-	-	10,107
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	120,550	-	-	120,550
Public works	-	55,718	-	-	-	-	-	81,685	137,403
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,917	-	22,917
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	51,807	-	-	51,807
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	2,646	-	-	2,646
Capital outlay									
General government	-	-	-	14,549	-	-	-	-	14,549
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	6,558	-	-	6,558
Public works	-	344,224	73,555	10,925	_	-	-	-	428,704
Total expenditures		399,942	73,555	25,474	10,107	181,561	22,917	81,685	795,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	10,859	9,101	(73,494)	-	1	14,937	1,788	14,284	(22,524)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers out	(6,623)	(44,733)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,356)
Net changes in fund balances	4,236	(35,632)	(73,494)	-	1	14,937	1,788	14,284	(73,880)
Fund Balances - January 1, 2019	463,455	108,267	228,272	-	10	68,180	568	34,800	903,552
Fund Balances - December 31, 2019	\$ 467,691	\$ 72,635	\$ 154,778	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 83,117	\$ 2,356	\$ 49,084	\$ 829,672

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ANNUALLY-BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

State Liquid Fuels

			Н	ighway Aid						Library		
	O	Original and Final		A storel		Variance Favorable	О	riginal and Final	Actual		Fa	ariance avorable
D		Budget		Actual	(ι	Jnfavorable)		Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	24.700	\$	24.702	\$	(77)
Property taxes Investment income	Э	150	Э	- 166	Э	- 16	Э	24,780 5	Ф	24,703 2	Э	(77)
		398,055		408,877		10,822		3		2		(3)
Intergovernmental revenue  Total revenues								24.795		24.705		(90)
1 otai revenues	-	398,205		409,043		10,838		24,785		24,705		(80)
Expenditures												
Current												
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		398,205		55,718		342,487		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		· -		-		24,785		22,917		1,868
Debt Service												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay												
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		344,224		(344,224)		-		-		-
Total expenditures		398,205		399,942		(1,737)		24,785		22,917		1,868
Excess (deficiency) of				0.101		0.101				1.700		1.700
revenues over expenditures		-		9,101		9,101		-		1,788		1,788
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating transfers out		(60,000)		(44,733)		15,267		-		-		-
Total other financing				•								
sources (uses) - net		(60,000)		(44,733)		15,267		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures												
and other financing uses	\$	(60,000)	\$	(35,632)	\$	24,368	\$	-	\$	1,788	\$	1,788
	_											

		Fire					Stı	eet Lighting		
0	riginal and Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)	О	riginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance avorable afavorable)
\$	200,495 (450)	\$ 194,038 2,460	\$	(6,457) 2,910	\$	90,800	\$	94,462	\$	3,662 1,307
	200,045	- 196,498		(3,547)		91,000		95,969		4,969
	146,490	120,550		25,940		-		-		-
	-	-		-		91,000		81,685		9,315
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	51,810	51,807		3		_		_		_
	2,645	2,646		(1)		-		-		-
	-	6,558		(6,558)		-		-		-
	200,945	181,561		19,384		91,000		81,685		9,315
	,			- 4		,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	(900)	14,937		15,837		-		14,284		14,284
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
\$	(900)	\$ 14,937	\$	15,837	\$	-	\$	14,284	\$	14,284

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ANNUALLY-BUDGETED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Debt Service							Day Care Debt Service						
	О	riginal and	ginal and			Variance	O	riginal and			7	/ariance		
	Final				Favorable			Final			F	avorable		
	Budget Actual		(Uı	nfavorable)		Budget	Actual		(Unfavorable)					
Revenues														
Property taxes	\$	191,225	\$	188,514	\$	(2,711)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Investment income		3,200		2,991		(209)		5		8		3		
Rents		-		-		-		16,560		16,848		288		
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		-		16,149		16,149		
Total revenues		194,425		191,505		(2,920)		16,565		33,005		16,440		
Expenditures Debt service														
Principal		127,327		127,340		(13)		_		_		_		
Interest		44,607		44,594		13		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		171,934		171,934		-		-		-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues other financing sources over expenditures and	and		Φ.	10.571	Φ.	(2.020)	Φ.	16565	ф	22.005	ф	16.440		
other financing uses	\$	22,491	\$	19,571	\$	(2,920)	\$	16,565	\$	33,005	\$	16,440		



# 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, 2019, 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 June 10, 2020.

### **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 Litter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania June 10, 2020



# 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 federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 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, 2019.

### **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 June 10, 2020

### TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2019

### 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
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over the major programs:		
<ul><li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are</li></ul>	Yes	X No
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, 2019

Identification of the major program: CFDA Number(s) Name of Program 14.269 Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$750,000 X Yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? 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, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period	Program or Annual Award	Total Received in Fiscal Year	Accrued Revenue at 1/1/2019	Revenue ecognized	Expenditures	Accrued Revenue at 12/31/2019	Passed through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban										
Development:										
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	NA	16-23	\$ 	\$ 8,875	\$ 8,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	NA	17-24	\$ 237,837	41,850	29,008	12,842	12,842	-	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	NA	18-25	\$ 265,616	 10,925	-	12,632	12,632	1,707	-
					 61,650	37,883	25,474	25,474	1,707	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development										
Community Development Block Grants/States Program	14.228	C000056516	13-20	\$ 2,120,473	560,899	51,086	509,813	509,813	-	-
Community Development Block Grants/States Program	14.228	C000062141	16-21	\$ 500,000	9,480	-	12,451	12,451	2,971	-
, .					 570,379	51,086	522,264	522,264	2,971	-
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	C000058723	14-19	\$ 1,000,000	10,107	-	10,107	10,107	-	-
Hurricane Sandy Community Development Block										
Grant Disaster Recovery Grants (CDBG-DR)	14.269	C000066861	17-20	\$ 9,550,000	 3,658,615	-	4,671,225	4,671,225	1,012,610	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing										
and Urban Development					 4,300,751	88,969	5,229,070	5,229,070	1,017,288	-
U. S. Department of Justice Passed through the Bureau of Justice Assistance Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	NA	18-20	\$ 6,250	-	-	6,250	6,250	6,250	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice					-	-	6,250	6,250	6,250	-

(Continued)

TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Pass									
	Federal	Through			Program	Total	Accrued			Accrued	Passed
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	C.F.D.A.	Grantor's	Grant	or Annual		Received in	Revenue at	Revenue		Revenue at	through to
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Period		Award	Fiscal Year	1/1/2019	Recognized	Expenditures	12/31/2019	Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Transportation											
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department											
of Transportation											
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	R15030018	17-19	\$	350,000	68,955	12,899	56,056	56,056	-	-
		1 D G 2010 T									
A*	20.106	ABG-2018-Town of	10.22	•	1 222 620	440.000		440.000	440.000		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Bloomsburg-00004	19-22	\$	1,223,628	119,209	-	119,209	119,209	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation						188,164	12,899	175,265	175,265		
Total C.S. Department of Transportation						100,104	12,099	175,205	173,203		
General Services Administration											
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of											
General Services											
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003	N/A	2019	\$	267	267		267	267		
Donation of Federal Surplus Fersonal Froperty	37.003	IV/A	2017	Ψ	207	207	-	207	207	-	<del></del>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security						267	-	267	267	-	_
W. G. D											
U. S. Department of Homeland Security											
Passed through the Pennsylvania Emergency											
Management Agency											
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	N/A	2019	\$	22,032	22,032	-	22,032	22,032	-	
T . IVO D						22.022		22.022	22.022		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security						22,032	-	22,032	22,032	-	<del>-</del>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 4,511,214	\$ 101,868	\$ 5,432,884	\$ 5,432,884	\$ 1,023,538	\$ -
was any parameter of a second 12 market						- ',011,211	- 101,000	- 0,.02,001	- 0,102,001	- 1,020,000	-

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, 2019. 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, 2019

There were no prior year's audit findings.