

Radnor Township

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



Radnor Township
301 Iven Avenue
Wayne, PA 19087
610-688-5600
www.radnor.com

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the year ended, December 31, 2020

**TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR,
DELAWARE COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA**

The Best Place to Live, Work and Do Business on the Main Line!

Prepared by:
Radnor Township Finance Department
Robert V. Tate, Jr., CPA
Director of Finance

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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

JACK LARKIN
President
MOIRA MULRONEY, ESQ.
Vice President
JAKE ABEL
CATHERINE H. AGNEW
RICHARD F. BOOKER, ESQ.
LISA BOROWSKI
SEAN FARHY



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WILLIAM M. WHITE
Township Manager
Township Secretary

JOHN B. RICE, ESQ.
Solicitor

KATHRYN GARTLAND
Treasurer

July 30, 2021

To the Citizens and Board of Commissioners
Radnor Township, Pennsylvania

On behalf of the staff of the Finance Department, the Township Manager, and the entire administration, we are pleased to submit Radnor Township's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. The annual report, as required by the Township's Home Rule Charter, includes the "basic financial statements", including the accompanying footnotes. It also includes Management's Discussion and Analysis on the activity reported in the audited financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by an independent accounting firm of certified public accountants and are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards.

This report portrays management's representations regarding the Township's financial position. As such, Radnor Township management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of all the information included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Township management has implemented and maintains various internal control measures to provide a reasonable basis for making these financial representations. The framework of internal controls established is meant to provide reasonable assurances to protect Township assets from loss, theft, or misuse, noting that they do not provide absolute protection.

The Township's financial statements were audited by Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC. Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC is a regional, independent accounting firm of certified public accountants operating in six locations in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. The firm has 55 professionals, and revenues more than \$8 million. In their report, the independent auditors rendered an unmodified opinion which indicates that the financial statements are fairly represented, in accordance with GAAP, and free from material misstatements. The independent audit involved examination, on a test basis, of Township records and supporting documentation used to generate the amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements. The independent auditor's report is the first item included in the financial section of this report and can be found on page 1.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF RADNOR TOWNSHIP

General Profile:

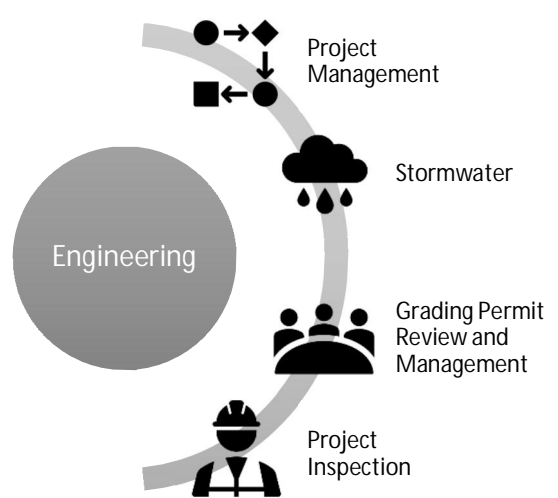
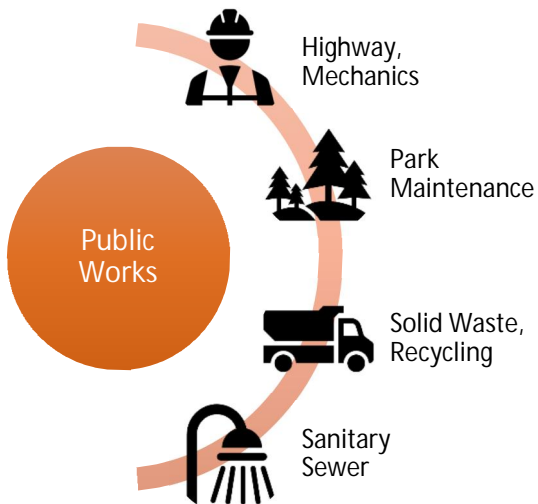
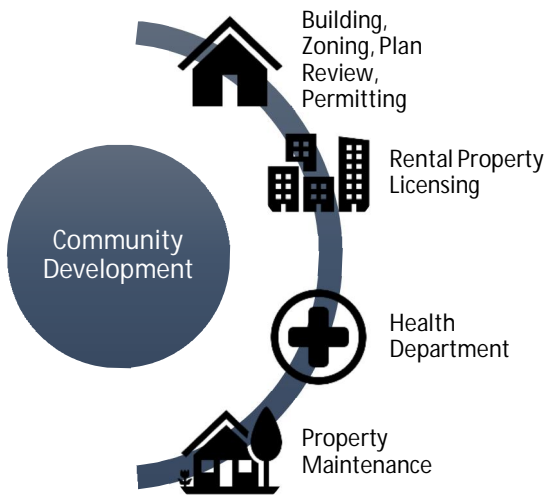
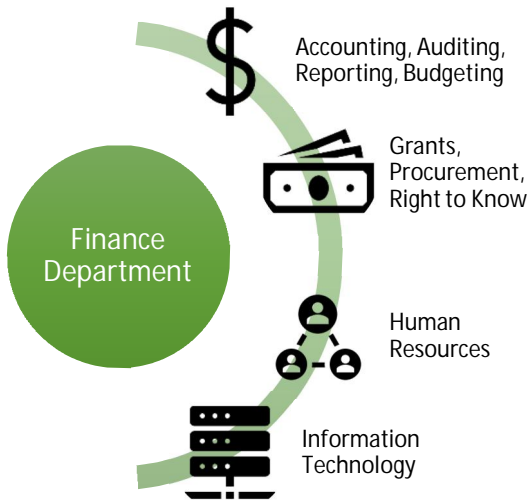
The Radnor Township community is proud of its heritage and continues to reflect many of the values of its settlers of over 300 years earlier. The Township is home to a public school system that has been rated as one of the finest in the nation and includes a vast network of lush parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields all of which make Radnor “*The best place to live, work, visit and do business on the Main Line.*”

Radnor Township is located in the northwestern corner of Delaware County and is approximately 15 miles west of the City of Philadelphia. The Township encompasses 13.83 square miles, has a population of 31,743 and is located on Philadelphia’s prestigious “Main Line.” The Township consists of all or portions of the Bryn Mawr, Garrett Hill, Newtown Square, Rosemont, St. Davids, Villanova, and Wayne neighborhoods, each of which brings a unique quality to the Radnor demographics. Part of what makes the Radnor Community so special is the opportunity for excellent education from the time a child first steps foot into a classroom all the way through post-secondary degree opportunities. In addition to having excellent public schools, Radnor Township is home to several private education entities such as the Academy of Notre Dame, Agnes Irwin School, Archbishop John Carroll High School, St. Aloysius, St. Katharine of Siena School, and Jack M. Barrack Hebrew Academy. Also located within the Township are several colleges and universities including Villanova University, Eastern University, Cabrini College, and the Valley Forge Military Academy and College.

Radnor Township is also advantageously situated in terms of transportation making Radnor a primary destination for commercial activity with some of the most valuable commercial real estate in the east coast market. Stakeholders can easily get to Radnor by accessing the Interstate 476 and State Route 30 interchange which is just a few short miles south of the Pennsylvania Turnpike / Interstate 76. These major road arteries allow travelers to get to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington D.C., or Harrisburg within a short commute. Radnor is also home to five Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) Regional Rail Line stations and six Norristown High Speed Rail stations. From any of the SEPTA stations, travelers can easily and quickly get to downtown Philadelphia which then connects with the Philadelphia airport, the athletic facilities, and other greater Philadelphia region attractions as well as with Amtrak. Amtrak can then provide transportation to New York, Baltimore, Washington D.C., and other major metropolitan destinations.

Township Structure and Services Profile

In 1968, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ratified a new constitution, giving voters the right to formulate and institute self-rule (called “home rule”) governments at the county and local levels. In 1976, Radnor voters approved the Radnor Township Home Rule Charter. The Home Rule Charter, together with the Pennsylvania laws pertaining to 1st Class Townships as well as Radnor’s Administrative Code, provides the legal structure and guidance of the Township. As provided by the Home Rule Charter, legislative and executive authority is maintained at the Board of Commissioners level (the “Board”). The Board is Radnor’s governing body and consists of seven elected members, each representing one of the seven wards comprising the Township. The Board appoints a Township Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Township. The Township Administration consists of five departments, headed by appointed Directors. Those departments include Recreation and Community Programming, Public Works, Police, Community Development, and Finance. Radnor Township stakeholders have come to expect the very best in municipal services and as a result, the township provides a wide range of top-notch services from basic life safety issues to improved quality of life programming and amenities. The graphic below provides a program summary provided by each of the Township’s departments:



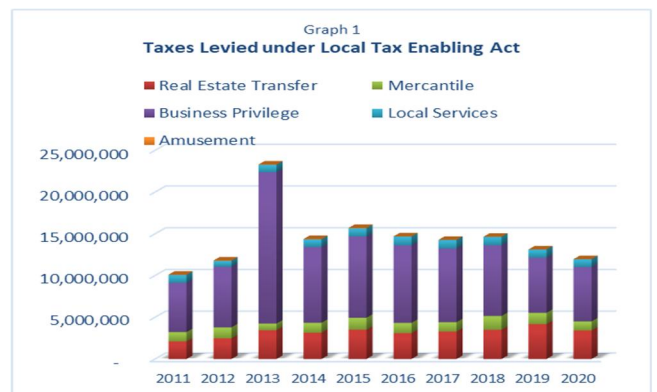
Township Budget Process Profile

The Township budgets for its activities through an ongoing budgeting process, in accordance with the Township Charter, that culminates in the adoption of an annual appropriation budget, five-year capital plan as well as a consolidated fee schedule. Included in the annual budget process is the update of the five-year financial forecast and associated assumptions. The forecast consolidates future operational results with the five-year capital plan and is incorporated into the final budget document that is published for public review and comment. The budget process begins in early summer at which time the administrative departments submit their subsequent year requests and capital plan updates along with the necessary materials and supporting documentation to the Township Manager. The Manager then reviews the information and formulates a recommendation to the Board in the form of a preliminary budget by early October. The preliminary budget is then reviewed by the Board and public through various meetings, is amended as necessary, and is ultimately adopted (as revised) in early December. It is during this process that the Board determines the necessary real estate millage, sanitary sewer rent, stormwater, and other significant fee rates necessary to provide funding for the ensuing fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level of expense, and all appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except those that are obligated through encumbrance.

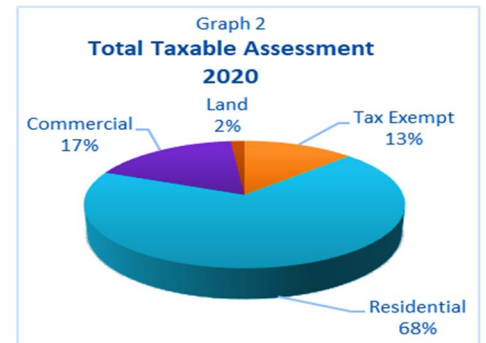
The Township has adopted several important fiscal policies aimed at creating balanced budgets, establishing appropriate levels of funding reserves, determining the appropriate use of non-reoccurring revenues, establishing annual capital funding, and establishing a funding plan for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). These policies can be found in the Township's Administrative Code, Chapter §44 and are reviewed periodically and updated according to current needs or best practices.

RADNOR'S ECONOMY

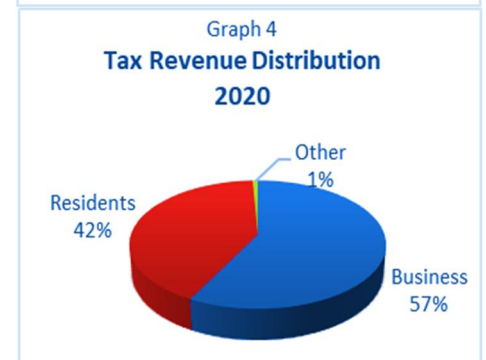
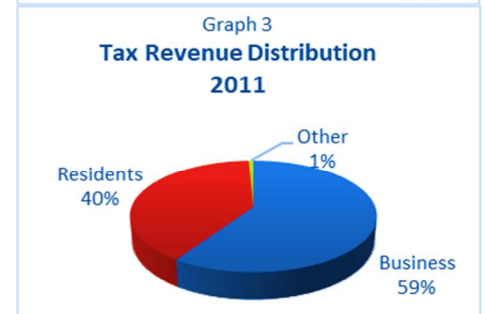
Radnor's economy is made up of a broad spectrum of activities from the smallest family run retail store to national retail stores; from one-person professional service firms to Fortune 500 companies. As a result, Radnor's affluence allows the local economy to be resilient. Graph 1 shows the relatively strong revenue in all the Act 511 categories dating back to 2011 [Note: There was a one-time \$8 million business tax settlement in 2013]. In quantifying economic conditions, there are several key metrics to gauge the economic conditions including real estate category makeup, real estate assessment growth, median household income, employment statistics as well as the taxes levied under the Local Enabling Act 511. More specifically, the Act 511 taxes reveal how the real estate and business base in Radnor is doing economically. The business privilege taxes are levied on the gross receipts of commercial business activity at 3.000 mills. The performance of these revenues is a strong indication of the vitality of Radnor's business community. Next, the local services tax is levied as a fixed amount per employee at \$52.00. The performance of these revenues is an indication of employment trends in Radnor by our businesses. Finally, the real estate transfer tax, levied as a percentage of the sale amount on real estate transactions in Radnor, is 1.00%. The performance of these revenues is an indication of the real estate market in Radnor, both in terms of the number of transactions and the value of each transaction. When these economic factors are reviewed together at the macro level, one can quickly gain an understanding of Radnor's economic growth. These key metrics are discussed and documented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 3.



Another economic factor to consider is the real estate assessment values year over year. Radnor Township has over 8,900 properties distributed into four broad categories as shown in Graph 2. In terms of the number of properties, most of the Township's real estate market is made up of residential, at 68%. Overall, the Township's total real estate assessed value has remained strong and stable. As shown in Schedule 7 in the Statistical Section, page 110, the annual assessment growth has averaged 1.96% per year, which contributes to increased real estate tax revenues over and above any changes made to the millage rates and shows a constant, reliable growth trend on a significant portion of the Township's Revenue makeup.



The Radnor Township Administration understands that another important aspect to a healthy local economy and community is maintaining tax rates. To that end, the Township has worked extremely hard to balance the needs of the community while minimizing the increases in the real estate tax rate. The real estate millage rate in Radnor was 3.7511 mills from 2012 through 2015 and increased to 3.9228 for 2016 through 2018. Taxes were increased again in 2019 to 4.1582 and then up 6% to 4.4082 in 2020. Although rates have stepped up over the past five years, Radnor enjoys a lower than average rate of tax as compared to surrounding municipalities. At the same time and in concert with keeping the real estate millage rate as low as possible, the Administration has embraced the trend whereby the resources generated through business activity has historically exceeded those generated from the residents. Fostering business growth has helped shift the weight away from the residents. Graphs 3 and 4 represent the source of the Township's tax revenue from 2011 as compared to 2020. As depicted, the residential burden has been relatively stable as the 2% increase also is indicative of the recent decline in business tax revenue. Despite the decline, the taxes generated by the businesses remain generally healthy. The Township will continue to foster business growth to balance the service demands of the community with the constraint of keeping tax rates as low as possible.



LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Board of Commissioners, Administration and the Citizens Audit Review and Financial Advisory Committee (CARFAC) have worked together to build and improve the five-year forecasting model. The model has been used to incorporate a long-term funding plan for the OPEB obligations as well as annual funding to the Township's capital program. In 2020 CARFAC began a full comprehensive review of the OPEB funding model, analyzing, and incorporating updated investment and expense assumptions to develop a more accurate picture of the OPEB liability and to recommend options for funding. Moving forward, the long-term financial planning model will also be used to identify operational revenue and expense trends as well as to build in various dedicated funding plans to address other major funding needs. The long-term financial model is incorporated into the Township's annual budget to help the Commissioners and the Township see the long-term impact of various decisions made today. Further, the model will allow more comprehensive decision making as decisions are built into the model and analyzed on a Township-wide scale, rather than in a vacuum.

MAJOR INITIATIVES:

Enterprise Resource Planning (“ERP”) and Technology Improvements

As reported in prior years, the Township administration, working with CARFAC, began back in 2014 to evaluate the Township’s current financial and departmental operating software. The project was born out of frustration with the lack of functionality from the Township’s current software system, which has not seen a major upgrade since 2006 as well as comments from the Township auditors regarding IT security, capital asset accounting and disaster recovery. The project kicked off during the summer of 2014 with members of the Township Finance Department presenting the CARFAC IT Subcommittee an overview of departmental level business processes and the inefficiencies in workflow and duplicative efforts caused by the Township’s usage of non-integrated pieces of software. Over the next several months, Finance Department staff continued to meet with the CARFAC IT Subcommittee to discuss project objectives and goals, address audit comments and disaster recovery options, and identify potential ERP vendors. The project immediately resolved that the current system setup (or status quo) is not an option moving forward. After the need was established, the administration and CARFAC performed market research to find the very best in municipal software providers and narrowed the search down to three providers. Each of the three providers were invited to conduct Radnor specific demonstrations of their software. Demonstrations were provided for each of the Township’s departments to ensure that the appropriate level of detail was included, and that the department had an opportunity for feedback. After the demonstrations, the administration and CARFAC reviewed pricing and implementation strategies with the three firms. Ultimately, the Township selected Tyler Technologies based on their ability to meet the core software objectives of the project, their pricing structure and implementation plan.

The overall objective of the project is to capitalize on advances in information technology to increase the efficiency of Township staff, improve access to information, and increase direct access to system functions by employees and constituents. Primary objectives include the implementation of an integrated system to eliminate inefficiencies such as duplicate data management, data entry, transactional processes and reconciliation, provide better and timelier information for decision making, streamline workflow, improve ability to access information for staff and constituents, eliminate the need to manually re-enter data to prepare regular and ad hoc reports, increase direct constituent access to information online and performance of online transactions, and improve security, controls, and disaster recovery.

The Board of Commissioners have supported the project from its inception, setting aside \$1,000,000 from a one-time business tax settlement dedicated to this project. Further, the Board of Commissioners adopted legislation in late November 2015 authorizing the administration and CARFAC to negotiate specifically with Tyler Technologies to develop an agreement to be brought back to the Board for final review and adoption. On May 9, 2016, the Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution entering into an agreement with Tyler Technologies to install their ERP system. The final pricing came in well under the amount allocated by the Commissioners. The Tyler ERP project kicked-off on June 1, 2016, and our first go-live module, general ledger, and financial reporting, occurred on July 1, 2017, followed by payroll and human resources modules going live on October 1, 2017. The Township went live with Fixed Assets in 2018 and the Codes and Permitting module was activated in early 2020. Later in 2020 and into 2021 the Project Accounting module and the Codes and Permitting Field Inspector app was implemented. The implementation of the Business License module (contractor, rental housing, food/outdoor dining, and bathing places licenses) began in March 2020, but was delayed due to Covid-19. The township anticipates the go-live of the Business License module towards the end of 2021.

Right to Know Requests

Under the State of Pennsylvania’s Right-to-Know Law, Act of Feb. 14, 2008, P.L. 6, No. 3 (“Act”), the Township is required to provide access to public records that documents a transaction or activity of the Township that is not exempt under section 708 of the Act, is not exempt from being disclosed under any other Federal or State law or regulation or judicial order or decree; or is not protected by a privilege. In 2010, the Township adopted a Public Records Access Policy to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act and designated an Open Records Officer (“OOR”) to oversee the management of public record requests.

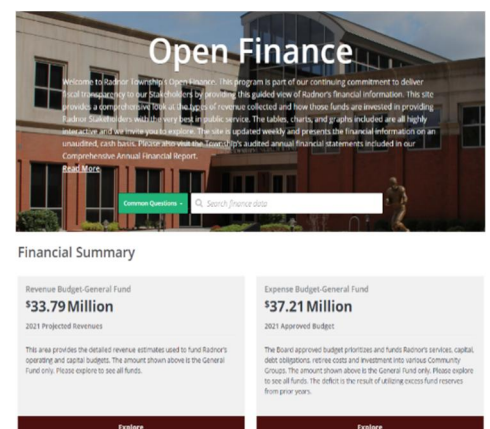
Between 2010 and 2019, the number of public record requests (“Requests”) received had almost doubled from 395 to 741 and received over 800 requests by the end of 2020. As the number of requests have more than doubled since the adoption of the Public Records Access Policy, it became apparent that the current process of receiving, tracking, managing, reviewing, and responding to requests was becoming cumbersome and inefficient. In late 2020, the Board of Commissioners authorized the purchase and implementation of a public records management software from JustFIOA to allow staff to track and respond to requests more efficiently. Training and implementation of the software took place in less than two months and the Right to Know Request Portal went live to the public on January 1, 2021. As of mid-2021, the township is on track to receive, and respond to, almost 2000 requests. Despite the almost 100% increase in number of requests, township staff has quickly learned to fully utilize the software and has greatly increased response time.

Township Website Redesign

In early 2020, the Township commenced with the redesign of its current website, which was last updated in 2014 and incorporated emergency and non-emergency communication into one software suite. With this latest redesign project, the Township wishes to continue to provide website, emergency and weather notification, and non-emergency email notification services to its citizens through an ADA compliant vendor. The goal is to provide a consolidated, fully integrated, customizable, all-in-one branded solution to its citizens; to redesign the existing website to make aesthetic improvements, reduce clutter, reorganize archived documents, and provide a more user friendly experience for all visitors; to add Government Transparency allowing for live-streaming, video indexing, document pushing and efficient minute creation; to enhance its ability to communicate with the Radnor Community by leveraging the Communication Cloud to utilize a number of outreach mediums including email, SMS/Text, RSS feeds, and social media integration seamlessly; and to add Board and Commissions software enabling real-time citizen application, appointment and tracking of term(s) to the various Township boards and commissions. Even with delays due to Covid-19, the Township anticipates unveiling its newly redesigned website and additional capabilities in the Fall of 2021.

Open Finance

The Administration worked with Socrata and Tyler to develop “Open Finance”, a web based financial transparency program that automatically pulls financial and payroll data from the Township’s ERP system weekly and reports that information in an interactive web program. Open Finance was finalized late in 2018 and went live in February 2019. Stakeholders have immediate, up-to-date access to Radnor’s entire general ledger and can see how the Township’s revenues, expenses, vendor payments, and payroll totals are stacking up.



Stormwater Management

The Board of Commissioners adopted Ordinance 2013-15 on October 14, 2013, establishing a Stormwater Management Fee under Chapter 246 of the Radnor Township Code, effective for calendar year 2014. Since inception, staff developed a list of capital projects for addressing stormwater and the Board has authorized the feasibility studies and design for multiple projects. In late 2020, the Administration presented the Board with a list of priority projects with construction cost estimates ranging from ~\$200K to ~\$5MM and in early 2021 the Board authorized proceeding with going to bid on up to \$17MM of projects. Final bid specifications are continuing in 2021 with the smaller projects to be paid from the cash available in the Stormwater Fund while up to \$15MM will be bid for the financing of the larger projects.

TAP Trails

The Radnor TAP trail was originally proposed in 2013 as part of a Radnor Greenways and Open Space Plan, providing a 5-mile north/south circuit route through almost all the Township with connectivity to Haverford Township, creating a nearly 7.6-mile on-road and off-road bicycle and pedestrian route. A portion of the TAP trail connects the Radnor Trail at Radnor Chester Road with the Radnor High School and the Radnor SEPTA Train Station. The trail enhances pedestrian and bicycle facilities, improves access to public transportation, serves a transportation purpose, offering a safe walk to school route, and promotes safety and mobility in our community. Design and engineering were completed by 2020 and construction commenced in early 2021 and is anticipated to be completed in the Fall of 2021. Click on the attached link for the most up to date information on the progress of this project. <https://www.radnor.com/1196/Radnor-TAP-Trail>

AWARDS

Certificate of Achievement: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Radnor Township for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the ninth year in a row that the Township had received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.


ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the contributions and dedication of the Township Staff, especially those in the Finance Department. Equally, we would like to thank the volunteer members of CARFAC for their dedication, expertise, and guidance. Their contributions to this report and the overall audit process add tremendous value and are always appreciated.

Finally, we thank the members of the Board of Commissioners for their prudent fiscal management and leadership as well as all the volunteer members of the various boards and commissions for their tireless work helping to move Radnor forward.

It is the contributions of all these individuals that make Radnor Township "*The Best Place to Live, Work, Visit and Do Business on the Main Line.*"

Respectfully,



William M. White
Township Manager / Secretary



Robert V. Tate, Jr. CPA
Director of Finance

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
As of December 31, 2020
RADNOR TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Commissioners

Jack Larkin, Esq.....	1 st Ward Commissioner
Richard F. Booker, Esq	2 nd Ward Commissioner
Damien Enderle.....	3 rd Ward Commissioner
Lisa Borowski.....	4 th Ward Commissioner
Moira Mulrone, Esq	5 th Ward Commissioner
Jake Abel	6 th Ward Commissioner
Sean Farhy.....	7 th Ward Commissioner

Elected Treasurer

Kathryn A. Gartland.....	Treasurer, At-Large
--------------------------	---------------------

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

William M. White, MBA.....	Township Manager / Secretary
John Rice, Esq., Grim Biehn & Thatcher, PC.....	Township Solicitor
Christopher B. Flanagan.....	Superintendent of Police
Tammy Cohen	Director of Recreation and Community Programming
Kevin Kochanski, RLA, CZO.....	Director of Community Development
Stephen Norcini, P.E.	Township Engineer
Steven McNelis.....	Director of Public Works
Robert V. Tate, Jr. CPA.....	Director of Finance

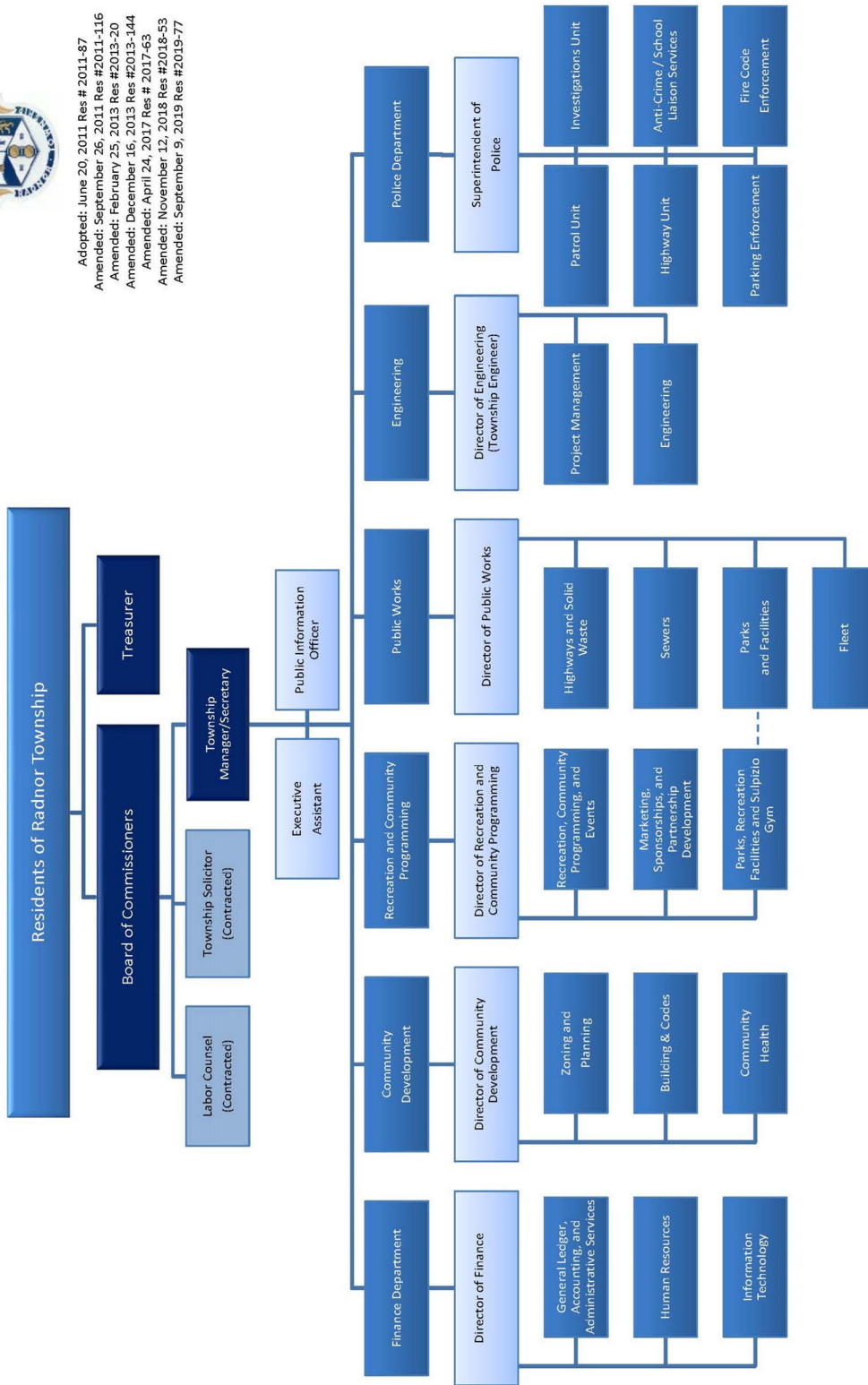
APPOINTED PROFESSIONAL FIRMS

T.D. Bank, NA	Banking Depository
Cozen O’Conner	Bond Counsel
PFM Advisors.....	Pension Plan Investment Advisor
Mockenhaupt Benefits Group.....	Pension Plan Actuary
Clark Hill, PLC	Labor Law Solicitor
Flamm Walton, PC.....	Business Tax Solicitor
Gannett Fleming.....	Engineering Firm

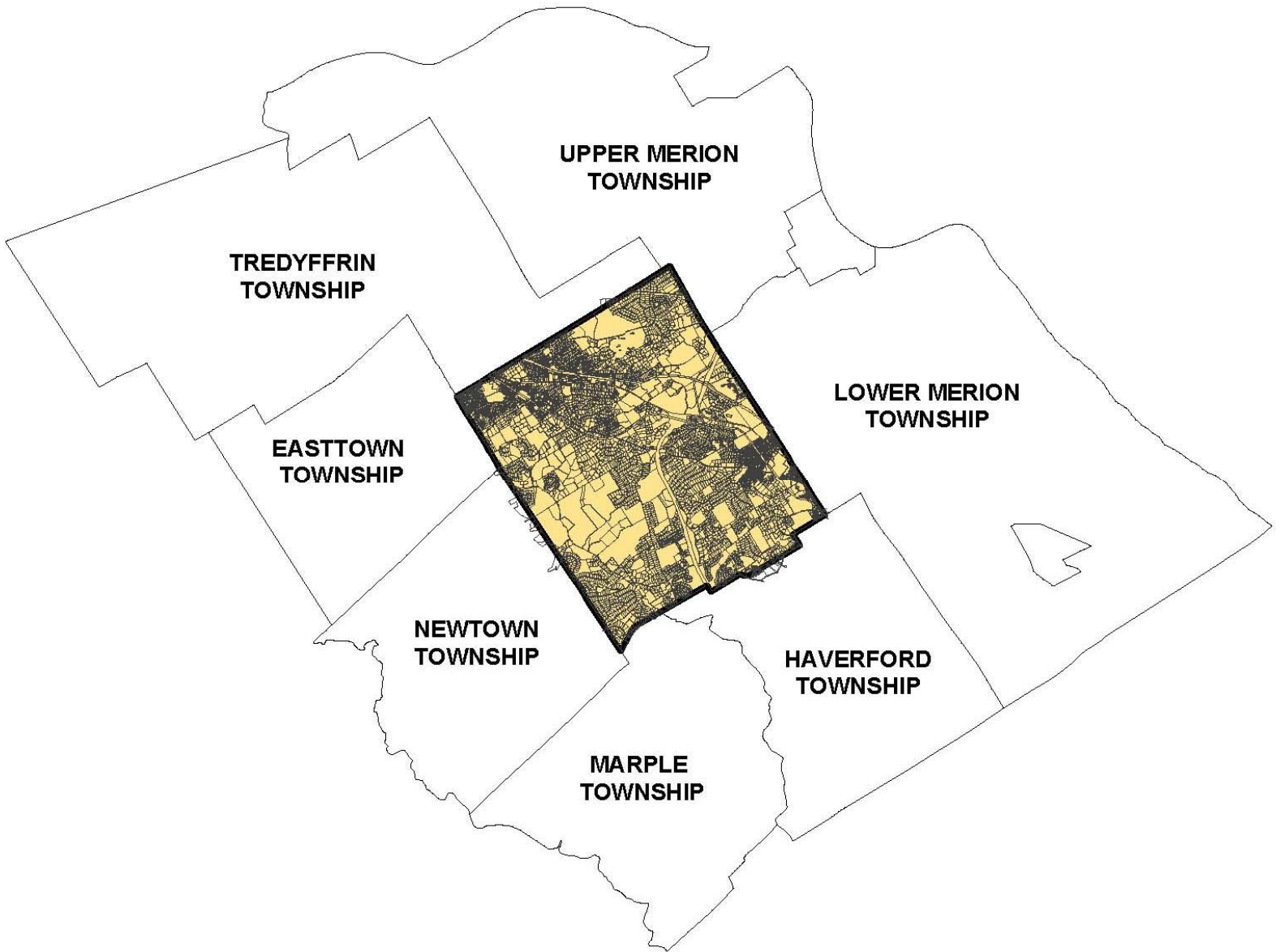
RADNOR TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Adopted: June 20, 2011 Res # 2011-87
 Amended: September 26, 2011 Res #2011-116
 Amended: February 25, 2013 Res #2013-20
 Amended: December 16, 2013 Res #2013-144
 Amended: April 24, 2017 Res # 2017-63
 Amended: November 12, 2018 Res #2018-53
 Amended: September 9, 2019 Res #2019-77



TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MAP OF RADNOR AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Township of Radnor
Pennsylvania**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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**FINANCIAL
SECTION**



Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Township of Radnor
Wayne, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Radnor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Radnor, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer contributions – police and civilian pension plans, pension plans – schedule of investment returns, police pension plan – schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, civilian pension plan – schedule of change in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions OPEB plan, schedule of investment returns in OPEB plan, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-18 and 71-83 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 who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Radnor's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

ZELENKOFSCHE AXELROD LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania
July 30, 2021

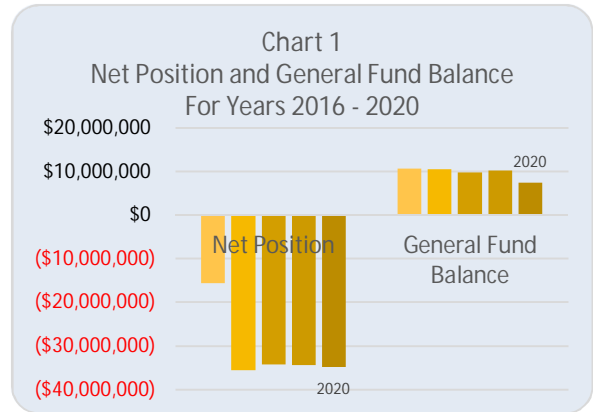
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TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

It is a pleasure to present the financial picture for the Township of Radnor, Pennsylvania. We offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Financial Highlights

Radnor Township's government-wide net position (deficit) on December 31, 2020 was (\$34,860,736), an increase in the deficit by \$425,347 from December 31, 2019. Graph 1 shows the Township's net position and General Fund Balance over the last five years. The Township has, for the most part, maintained its net position for the last four years; noting that the significant change in 2017 was the result of implementing the new reporting requirements for postemployment benefits other than pensions under GASB 75. The negative net position is primarily due to the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities. The net position from 2019 to 2020 remained relatively stable while the General Fund Balance decreased, primarily due to a sharp decline in business tax revenues throughout a difficult year of a pandemic. Maintaining a strong General Fund balance is in line with the Township's compliance with policies that require a minimum of fifteen percent of expenditures to be held as unassigned fund balance, plus an additional ten percent of expenditures in the event business tax revenue exceeds thirty percent of the total General Fund revenue. As reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, the General Fund's 2020 unassigned fund balance met the target 15% at \$4,914,519, the 10% fund balance stabilization at \$3,276,346, and a deficit remaining in the Other Unassigned fund balance of (\$1,463,107). The deficit in the Other Unassigned category results in an overall General Fund balance of 24% of expenditures, a sharp decline from the balance of 34% the prior year.



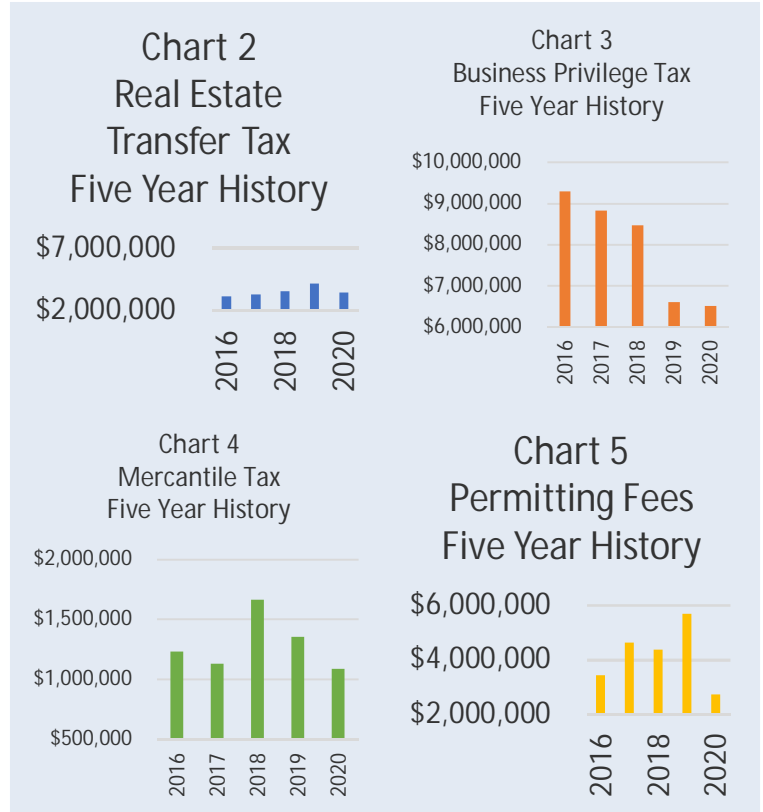
Recognizing that the net pension and OPEB liabilities represent the two primary reasons for the negative net position, the Township continues to make strides. The Township has sought to understand the problem, identify alternative funding solutions, and commit to exploring options on how best to fund the OPEB liabilities and improve the Township's net position. In prior years, the Township overfunded its calculated pension obligation and began working with its labor force to change benefits moving forward. Specifically, the Township negotiated the defined benefit pension plan and OPEB benefits out of the civilian union labor contract, eliminating both benefits for employees hired after January 1, 2013. At the same time, leave time accrued and payable at the time of retirement is paid out over time through the terminal leave provisions versus a lump sum payment; thus, reducing pension benefits during retirement. On the funding side, for both the Uniform and Non-Uniform pension plans, the Township has adjusted the actuarial assumptions to better match market returns with a reduction in the rate of return assumption from 7.50% to 7.25%. In addressing OPEB, the Township established a long-term funding plan that began in 2014. At that time, the Township established an OPEB Trust to account for the assets and liabilities of the benefit plan and has invested excess revenue when available to grow the value of the OPEB trust assets. The OPEB Trust Fund established the rate of return assumption conservatively at 4.25%.

At December 31, 2020 the OPEB Trust assets have grown to \$9,413,530, an increase of \$1,244,069 from the prior year balance of \$8,169,461. The funding plan adopted in 2014 called for increased investments of General Fund dollars over a ten-year period into the OPEB trust until the annual required contribution amount is being funded annually. With the decline in business tax revenues in 2020, the OPEB funding, other than current annual premium costs, was suspended for 2020.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial Highlights (continued)

Radnor Township's operations are funded from three primary sources: Real Estate taxes, Act 511 business taxes, and all other revenue, led by permitting fees. The largest of these three sources historically have been the Act 511 taxes, which include Real Estate Transfer Taxes, Business Privilege Tax ("BPT"), and Mercantile Tax ("MT"). Real Estate Transfer Taxes gauge the health of the local housing market. Revenue has fluctuated from year to year, but has remained strong, netting just over \$3.4 million last year. BPT revenue reflects all commercial activity in Radnor, except retail, and represent the largest of the revenue sources in this grouping. Revenue has stepped down in each of the last five years despite steady license renewals and commercial expansion. Still, the revenue remains significant enough to cover operations, netting \$6.5 million, down slightly from \$6.6 million in 2019. MT revenue reflects all retail activity in Radnor. The Township typically receives revenue of roughly \$1.1 million per year with 2018 revenue jumping significantly to \$1,664,576, down slightly in 2019 to \$1,354,330 and further decreased to just over \$1 million in 2020. Finally, permitting revenue is an



indicator of the development and redevelopment activity in Radnor and has had strong performance since 2014, notably in 2017 with Villanova's parking, dormitory and performing arts center development project and in 2018 and 2019 with the Penn Medicine redevelopment project. In 2020 we saw the decline in economic activity, consistent with the decline in business taxes related to the pandemic. The declining revenues were in part offset by decreased Program Expenses across all functions and programs of the governmental activities.



Corresponding with the decreases in the Act 511 taxes and the permitting revenue, Real Estate Tax rates increased by 6%, from 4.1582 mills in 2019 to 4.4082 in 2020 with collections continuing to be healthy at \$14.1 million. In 2016, millage rates were increased by 0.1717 mills specifically to fund the retirement of the

Series 2015 and 2016 General Obligation Bonds issued for improvements at the Township Library, various parks and trails. Prior to 2016, the last millage increase was in 2012 when the millage rate was increased from 3.6411 mills to 3.7511 mills. Over that period, Real Estate Taxes have been steady at roughly \$12.3 million per year with collection rates ranging from 98.68% to 99.96%.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. These statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township of Radnor, Pennsylvania's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Township'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, revenue and expenditures 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 leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, community development, public works, parks and recreation, contributions to community organizations, and debt service. The business-type activity of the Township includes the lease of the Willows Mansion.

The government-wide financial statements include only the activities of the Township. There are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with the financial statements of the Township. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 financial 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.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

By doing so, readers can 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 revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Sewer Fund, Park Improvements and Open Space Fund, Storm Water Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Assessment Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund which are major funds. The Township has four nonmajor governmental funds, the State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, Commemorative Shade Tree Fund, Trail Grant Fund, and the Recreation Fee Fund.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 79 through 82.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The Township maintains one proprietary fund (enterprise fund). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The fiduciary funds of the Township are pension and OPEB trust funds (fiduciary component units) and custodial funds. Total net position of the fiduciary funds was \$90,206,828, an increase from the prior year value of \$78,173,188, due to funding allocations and increases in the market value of investments.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 28 and 29 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 70 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds.

The required supplementary information can be found on pages 71 through 83 of this report.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Other Information (continued)

Other supplementary information is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements and the required supplementary information. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 84 through 102 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position (deficit) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 reflects the governmental activities net position of (\$34,860,736), which represents an increase in the deficit by \$425,347 from December 31, 2019. Although total assets and liabilities both decreased in 2020, the total net position deficiency as stated continues to be the result of the net liabilities relating to pension (\$8,357,312) and OPEB (\$48,188,087). As noted, the Township has begun to fund OPEB by establishing a dedicated trust in 2014. The specific items that reconcile the total government fund balances to the Township's governmental activities' net position can be found on page 22.

Table 1 - Township of Radnor's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,306,077	\$ 32,161,554	\$ 507,598	\$ 566,791	\$ 25,813,675	\$ 32,728,345
Capital Assets	69,438,262	67,815,912	168,114	170,451	69,606,376	67,986,363
Total Assets	94,744,339	99,977,466	675,712	737,242	95,420,051	100,714,708
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,027,939	8,553,892	-	-	7,027,939	8,553,892
Noncurrent Liabilities	123,179,475	132,562,412	-	-	123,179,475	132,562,412
Other Liabilities	2,087,546	3,093,416	-	-	2,087,546	3,093,416
Total Liabilities	125,267,021	135,655,828	-	-	125,267,021	135,655,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,365,993	7,310,919	-	-	11,365,993	7,310,919
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,843,217	12,656,485	168,114	170,451	13,011,331	12,826,936
Restricted	354,751	387,220	-	-	354,751	387,220
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(48,058,704)	(47,479,094)	507,598	566,791	(47,551,106)	(46,912,303)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (34,860,736)	\$ (34,435,389)	\$ 675,712	\$ 737,242	\$ (34,185,024)	\$ (33,698,147)

The Township's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, was \$12,843,217 at the end of 2020 as shown in Table 1 above. Radnor Township uses these capital assets to provide infrastructure and facility improvements used to provide service to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Township's business-type activity includes the Willows Fund, which accounts for the program activity at the mansion. Specifically, since the late 1970's the programming activity at the Willows Mansion included the rental of the facility for special events, weddings, birthday parties, social gatherings, school district events and other events. As reported on Table 1 above, the total business-type activities' net position at December 31, 2020 was \$675,712. The growth in net position since 2017 represents assets being transferred as part of the Township obligations under a lease agreement with the Willows Park Preserve. In 2018, the Board entered into an agreement with the Willows Park Preserve, a non-profit organization who exists for the sole purpose of renovating and operating the Willows mansion. The twenty-nine year agreement allows the Willows Park Preserve to take over the operation of the mansion in a similar capacity as the Township's role from the 1970's through 2010.

Table 2 highlights the Township's revenue and expenditures for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenue and General Revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for sales and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

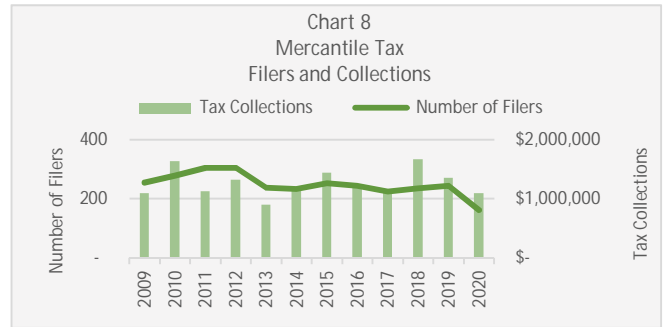
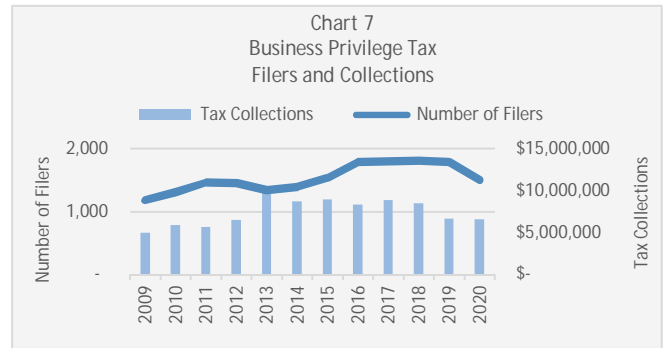
Table 2 - Township of Radnor's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 11,157,001	\$ 14,824,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,157,001	\$ 14,824,520
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,358,876	1,534,909	-	-	1,358,876	1,534,909
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,617,723	1,165,148	-	-	1,617,723	1,165,148
General Revenues:						
Real Estate Taxes	13,962,397	13,438,357	-	-	13,962,397	13,438,357
Taxes Levied Under Act 511	11,966,183	13,132,255	-	-	11,966,183	13,132,255
Investment Income	431,752	658,520	4,043	10,649	435,795	669,169
Total Revenues	40,493,932	44,753,709	4,043	10,649	40,497,975	44,764,358
Expenditures						
General Government	4,779,187	5,280,089	-	-	4,779,187	5,280,089
Protection to Persons and Property	16,104,694	16,376,945	-	-	16,104,694	16,376,945
Health and Sanitation	9,717,279	10,928,231	-	-	9,717,279	10,928,231
Highways	4,943,818	5,988,090	-	-	4,943,818	5,988,090
Library	974,318	992,524	-	-	974,318	992,524
Parks and Recreation	3,269,821	3,749,877	65,573	66,401	3,335,394	3,816,278
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,130,162	1,519,233	-	-	1,130,162	1,519,233
Total Expenses	40,919,279	44,834,989	65,573	66,401	40,984,852	44,901,390
Changes in Net Position	(425,347)	(81,280)	(61,530)	(55,752)	(486,877)	(137,032)
Changes in Net Position	(425,347)	(81,280)	(61,530)	(55,752)	(486,877)	(137,032)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	(34,435,389)	(34,354,109)	737,242	792,994	(33,698,147)	(33,561,115)
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (34,860,736)	\$ (34,435,389)	\$ 675,712	\$ 737,242	\$ (34,185,024)	\$ (33,698,147)

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

As shown in Table 2, the net position/(deficit) at December 31, 2020 decreased slightly from 2019 in the amount of \$486,877. In analyzing the historical trends in revenue, the Act 511 business tax revenue, primarily the Business Privilege and Mercantile Taxes, has been the largest source of governmental revenue since 2012, outpacing real estate taxes each year. In 2019 and again in 2020, with the decline in the business tax revenue, the charges for services and real estate tax revenue provided more revenue than the Act 511, helping significantly to offset the decrease in the business taxes. Charges for services remained healthy even though decreasing in 2020, a reflection of the overall decline in economic activity for the year. On the expenditure side, total expenses correspondingly decreased by \$3,916,538, or 8.7%. General Government expenditures decreased by \$500,902 or 9.5% and Protection to Persons and Property costs decreased by \$272,251, or 1.7%. Health and Sanitation expenditures also decreased by \$1,210,952 or 11% and Highway expenditures decreased by \$1,044,272 or 17%, primarily due to the 2018 and 2019 paving programs both completed in 2019.



Governmental Activities

Table 3 discloses cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount not covered by program revenue. Precisely put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes, other general revenue, or transfers.

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

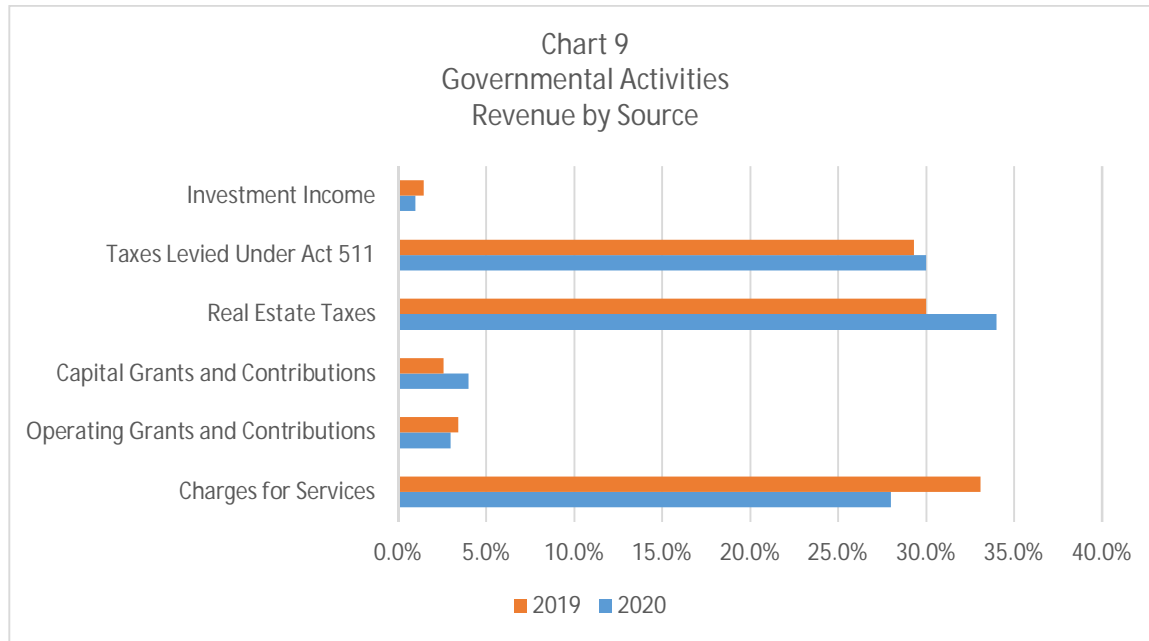
Programs	Total Cost of Services		Total Net Cost	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Government	\$ 4,779,187	\$ 5,280,089	\$ (2,458,381)	\$ (1,511,680)
Protection to Persons and Property	16,104,694	16,376,945	(13,738,339)	(11,176,940)
Health and Sanitation	9,717,279	10,928,231	(2,503,415)	(4,057,687)
Highways	4,943,818	5,988,090	(3,625,883)	(4,848,278)
Library	974,318	992,524	(974,318)	(992,524)
Parks and Recreation	3,269,821	3,749,877	(2,355,181)	(3,204,070)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,130,162	1,519,233	(1,130,162)	(1,519,233)
Total	\$ 40,919,279	\$ 44,834,989	\$ (26,785,679)	\$ (27,310,412)

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Governmental Activities (continued)

As discussed, with the modest decrease in total revenue, offset by healthy decreases in most expense categories, the Township's net cost decreased in 2020 by \$524,733. The net cost of services decreased from 66% in 2017 to 61% in 2018 and 2019 and has now risen to 65% in 2020. These percentages reflect that for every dollar spent to provide service, \$0.65 of that dollar comes from taxes, both Real Estate and those levied under Act 511, or other general revenue sources. This percentage, although up in 2020, has not fluctuated significantly over the past four years, indicating the Township's reliance on taxes. The Township is willing to accept this reliance given the nature of the taxes levied under Act 511, which impact the Radnor businesses. Not wanting to further burden the business sector, the Township has not pursued increases in fees which would improve the ratio of net cost to total cost. At the same time, the Township has mitigated the risk of its reliance on tax revenue by increasing fund balance requirements in the General Fund.

Finally, Chart 9 below compares the percentage of the total governmental activities' revenue allocated by each revenue type. Not surprisingly, the Township relies heavily on taxes levied under Local Enabling Act and real estate taxes, both of which represent 65%, as noted above. Chart 9 also shows the significance of the departmental revenue generated under charges for services. The year over year change is minimal from 2019 to 2020 across all types.



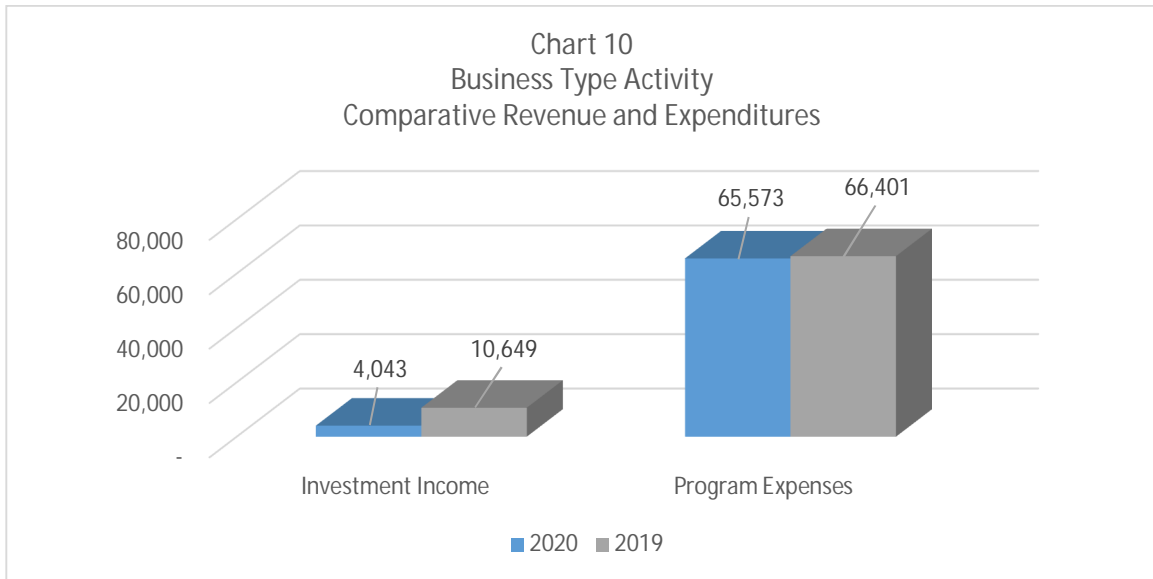
Business-Type Activities

As noted earlier, the Township's business-type activity includes the Willows Mansion programming. Total business-type activities' program expense for the fiscal year was \$65,573. No business-type revenue was generated again in 2020 as the Township has out-sourced the programming activity to a private non-profit organization. Instead, transfers [of cash] from government funds have provided the resources to pay for the minimal activity in the fund. In the long-term those transfers won't be necessary under the lease agreement. Chart 10 below shows a comparison between the business-type activity expenditures and program revenue.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-Type Activities (continued)

While not generating any programming revenue, business-type activities showed a decrease in net position of \$61,530. As noted earlier, the decrease in the net position results from the activity not producing any program revenue at this time, rather only investment income, while continuing to incur costs under an agreement with the Willows Park Preserve, in excess of the investment income. To address the long-term sustainability of the mansion, the Township had been evaluating outsourcing the programming. The business plan reevaluation was the result of sluggish financial performance dating back to 2001 along with mounting capital and maintenance costs needed to bring the mansion to a serviceable level. To resolve the financial issue, the Township has entered into an agreement with a non-profit firm dedicated to renovating and operating the mansion going forward. In June 2018, an agreement was approved with the Willows Park Preserve which includes significant investment from both private donations and Township funds to restore the mansion followed by shifting operating activities to the Willows Park Preserve once the improvements are complete, at which point the Township will no longer have to pay for mansion costs. During 2020, the Willows Park Preserve completed the installation of the new roof on the mansion and replacement of several HVAC systems while interior improvements are ongoing.



Note that all revenue in both 2020 and 2019 came from investment earnings. The Willows did not generate any program income but did realize interest earnings from invested transfers.

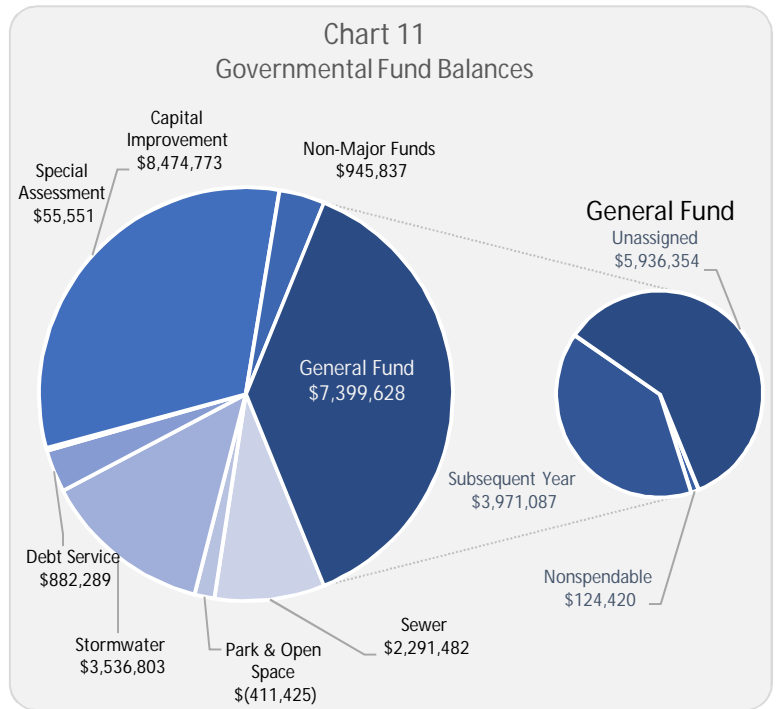
TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the fiscal year 2020, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,174,938, a decrease of \$5,920,725 from the 2019 balance of \$29,095,663. The decrease is primarily a result of the use of the restricted bond proceeds in the Capital Improvement Fund and the Sewer Fund designated for specific capital improvements.



Approximately 25% of this total amount or \$6,251,382 constitutes unassigned fund balance. An amount of \$3,824,713 is allocated to comply with the General Fund's target fund balance policy of 15% and \$3,276,376 for the fund stabilization requirement of 10% of general fund expenditures. The next allocation of fund balance totals \$4,139,741 and is assigned for special assessment or other special revenue fund activity as well as encumbered activity in 2020 carried forward into 2021. The next allocation of fund balance is restricted by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, or constraints imposed by external factors which totaled \$9,524,029 and includes fund balances in the Sewer Fund (\$2,175,628), Debt Service Fund (\$882,289), Capital Improvement Fund (\$6,046,410), Park Improvements and Open Space Fund (\$64,951) and State Liquid Fuels Fund (\$354,751). The next allocation of fund balance totaled \$3,450,394 and is committed by the Board of Commissioners through ordinances or resolutions and includes balances for recreation or park impact fee purposes (\$468,422) and storm water purposes (\$2,981,972). The remainder of the fund balance is \$124,420 and is nonspendable to pay for future legal or contractual obligations which include prepaid items.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. It includes all the operational departments of the Township including Police, fire contributions, Community Development, Public Works, Park Maintenance, Recreational Programming, Community Organization contributions, General Government activity and others. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,727,758, a decrease of \$2,882,633 over the 2019 balance of \$9,610,391. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity and to protect the Township from unexpected swings in revenue, the Board of Commissioners recognized the importance of a healthy unassigned fund balance and established a fund balance policy that sets the unassigned fund balance at 15% of expenditures, plus an additional 10% to stabilize the fund balance as mitigation against sudden fluctuations in business taxes from year to year.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

General Fund revenue decreased by \$4,451,088 or 12.7%. Within the revenue types, there were mixed results. Real estate taxes were higher than the prior year as a result of the 6% rate increase and Radnor's strong real estate market and collections. As noted earlier in this report, taxes levied under the Local Tax Enabling Act decreased by \$889,697 or 7.4% and departmental earnings also decreased by \$884,622, or 54%. Similarly, license and permitting revenue decreased by \$2,945,799, or 52% as the Villanova University dormitory expansion project and the redevelopment of the Penn Medicine site were nearing completion.

General Fund expenditures decreased slightly by \$421,495 or 1.4%. Much of this decrease is largely a result in not immediately filling vacant positions during a year of uncertainty and decreased revenues. In addition, the Township saw a decrease in the health and wellness insurance programs for 2020 and continues to realize savings from a revamped civilian high-deductible health plan as employee benefit costs of \$2.7 million continue to be less than under the old program when expenses were \$3.2 million per year. Also, General Fund transfers to fund Township other obligations, including the Willows Park Preserve, have decreased from a high in 2019 of \$4.6 million down to just under \$3.9 million.

The Sewer Fund exists to account for the administration of the Township's sanitary sewer system. At December 31, 2020, the Sewer Fund had a total fund balance of \$2,291,482, a decrease of \$1,527,255 over the prior year. The fund balance decrease is a result of the use of proceeds realized from notes and bonds previously issued of just over \$8 million less transfers out to the capital improvement fund for the intended projects and debt service funds. The fund has an unassigned balance of \$98,936. Not counting the bond and note proceeds, the sewer fund has generally declined as a result of the combination of lower than necessary sewer rent rates, increasing downstream costs, and lower than expected water consumption levels, which is the basis of the sewer rent fee. The Board of Commissioners is committed to developing a comprehensive, long-term plan to correct the fund's financial standing.

The Debt Service Fund houses the activity surrounding the issuance and payment of Township debt and had a fund balance of \$882,289 which is a slight decrease of \$128,402, or approximately 1%. The fund balance is restricted for the sole purpose of paying debt service and related expenditures.

The Special Assessment Fund, which accounts for special assessment funded projects to construct various sanitary sewer projects, ended 2020 with a fund balance of \$55,551. With no new projects since 2010, the activity in the fund is limited to the collection of past assessments, which are then used to pay down on the bonds issued to construct the projects. Currently, there are six assessment projects outstanding, with receivables totaling \$235,303.

The Park Improvements and Open Space Fund, which accounts for the 25% allocation of the Real Estate Transfer tax dedicated to the acquisition of open space and improvements to the Township's parks, ended 2020 with a negative fund balance of \$411,425. That balance will continue to be covered by General Fund transfers in 2021, as budgeted by the Board with the adoption of the 2021 Budget. Current activity in this fund is the annual debt service on the (voted) 2015 Series Bonds which refunded the originally issued 1996 and 2002 (voted) open space bonds as well as the (voted) 2014 Series Bonds issued for the acquisition of the 71 acres of open space at the Ardrossan estate in December 2014.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

The real estate transfer revenue decreased by \$276,375, or 24%. The planned voted millage has not been enacted by the Board of Commissioners. Instead, given the stable fund balance in the General Fund, the Board has elected to fund the shortfall in this fund with future General Fund transfers.

The Storm Water Management Fund was established in 2012 to account for the Township's ongoing storm water management and regulatory requirements. 2020 marked the seventh year that the Township billed for storm water management. The Storm Water Fund ended 2020 with a committed fund balance of \$2,981,972 and an assigned fund balance of \$554,831 with the Board of Commissioners focused on identifying priority projects. The shift from evaluating flooding areas to beginning projects continued through 2019 and 2020 with over \$600,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively expended on capital projects.

The Capital Improvement Fund had a fund balance of \$8,474,773 at December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$1,739,813 over the fund balance from 2019. The decrease is the result of the use of both bond and note proceeds realized on 2019 borrowings and the planned spend-down of bond proceeds from the Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds borrowed to fund park improvements and trail improvements.

Proprietary Funds - The Township's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Township's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Information

Consistent with the government-wide and governmental fund activity results noted earlier, the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund (Budgetary Basis) (page 79) shows that actual revenue fell short of expectations by just under \$5 million. Although total revenue was strong in the aggregate despite the economic challenges from the pandemic, all categories were unfavorable as compared to budget except for Real Estate taxes and Interest and Rents. Grants and Gifts were less than budgeted by \$1,775,209, Licenses and Permits were unfavorable by \$1,226,312, Local Enabling Taxes were unfavorable by \$931,217 and Department Earnings were down \$788,663. As mentioned earlier, this shortfall was offset in part by an overall favorable expense variance in the General Fund expenditures. Actual General Fund expenditures of \$29,606,968 came in under the final appropriation budget of \$32,763,460. The positive variance of \$3,156,492 was due to savings realized primarily in the General Government and Parks and Recreation functions. In terms of General Fund budgeted revenue and expenditures, the net unfavorable variance of \$1,630,084, is consistent with the understandings of the various major contributing factors discussed throughout this discussion and analysis.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Township's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$69,438,232 (net of accumulated depreciation). Net capital assets increased by \$1,622,350 or 2.4% for governmental activities and decreased by \$2,337, or 1.3% for business-type activities.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Major capital asset investments during fiscal year 2020 included infrastructure improvements, primarily road resurfacing projects, sanitation sewer projects and storm water projects.

Land improvements primarily are park projects completed and capitalized in 2020 and as well as construction in progress, representing 36% of the 2020 capital additions. Building improvements and machinery and equipment represent 3% of capitalized asset acquisitions in 2020.

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 4 - Capital Assets

Programs	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 24,149,624	\$ 24,149,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,149,624	\$ 24,149,624
Land Improvements	7,965,372	6,146,368	-	-	7,965,372	6,146,368
Building and Improvement:	29,232,549	29,046,250	465,614	465,614	29,698,163	29,511,864
Machinery and Equipment	18,742,376	18,361,917	-	-	18,742,376	18,361,917
Infrastructure	31,640,915	29,069,696	-	-	31,640,915	29,069,696
Construction in Progress	467,863	621,722	91,084	91,084	558,947	712,806
Accumulated Depreciation	(42,760,437)	(39,579,665)	(388,584)	(386,247)	(43,149,021)	(39,965,912)
Total	\$ 69,438,262	\$ 67,815,912	\$ 168,114	\$ 170,451	\$ 69,606,376	\$ 67,986,363

Debt - As of December 31, 2020, the Township had outstanding general obligation bonds totaling \$59,708,205, a decrease from the balance of \$62,898,205 at December 31, 2019. During the year, the Township issued bonds in the amount of \$9,145,000 for which the proceeds were used to refund the balance of the 2014 bonds in the amount of \$8,905,000, realizing an estimated net economic gain of \$1,316,407. The Township also issued bonds in the amount of \$15,630,000 for which the proceeds were used to advance refund the balance of the 2012 bonds in the amount of \$16,090,000 and realizing an estimated net economic gain of 1,344,603. At the same time the Township paid \$2,970,000 in principal, excluding the refunding, and \$2,071,428 in interest on outstanding debt. Additional information about the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Maturity
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 59,708,205	\$ 62,898,205	\$ -	\$ -	2026, 2028, 2034, 2035 2037, 2039, and 2043

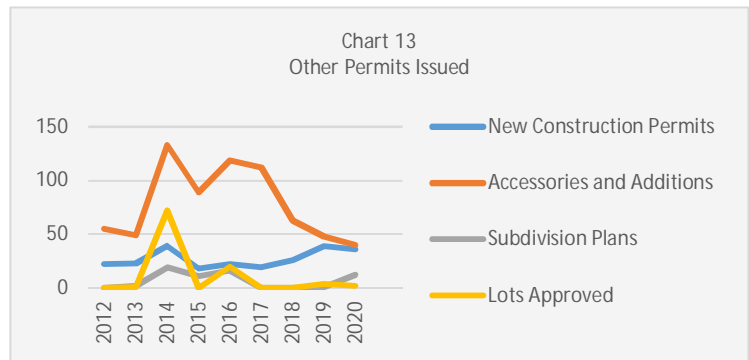
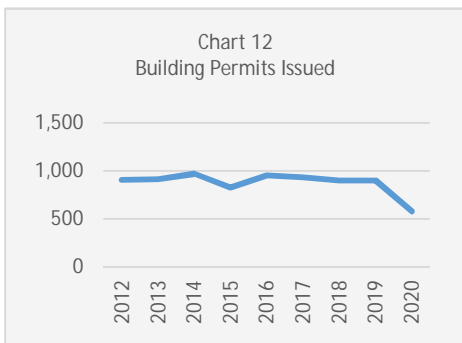
TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Economic Factors and Major Initiatives

The Radnor Township economy continues to demonstrate a healthy combination of revitalization and commercial redevelopment coupled with a healthy mix of retail businesses and professional organizations. Complemented with a solid foundation of real estate values, Radnor continues to be a community where individuals and families choose to live and work. As touched on throughout this report, there are indicators of economic health in Radnor Township, each of which highlights different aspects of the economy:

- Business Privilege and Mercantile Tax levied on the gross receipts of commercial and retail business activity has averaged just over \$10 million per year since 2010. Realizing significant growth since 2012 [post-recession], revenue grew from a low of just over \$7.1 million to a high of just over \$11 million, not counting a one-time \$8 million settlement from a business tax audit. Due in part to turnover in commercial office space of several large businesses, 2019 saw a dip in the business tax revenue down to \$8.0 million yet the number of tax filers has increased by 33% over the past ten years. In 2020 the business tax revenue dipped to \$7,598,787, its' lowest point since 2011. Despite the pandemic and the drop in revenue the past two years, business taxes continue to provide a significant benefit to the residents of Radnor, allowing the Township to keep real estate tax rates lower than our neighbors but still offer the same level of exceptional services.
- Real Estate Transfer Tax levied as a fixed percent of the value of every real estate transaction has grown by 63% since 2012 from \$2,480,143 to a high in 2019 of \$4,181,527 and leveling off in 2020 at \$3,417,600. Further, transactional analysis shows that these revenue increases are the result of increased values *and* increased transactions, with 354 recorded real estate transfer transactions in 2020.
- Local Services Tax paid as a fixed amount by each employee working in Radnor Township has grown steadily since 2012 from \$702,954 to \$941,138 in 2020. This demonstrates a continuing healthy work base despite the decrease in the economic indicators provided by the business privilege tax performance over the last two years.
- Business and residents are investing in Radnor as evidenced by the growing permitting activity in the Township, both in the number of transactions and the size of the improvements. As a result, permitting revenue on average has increased each year since 2012 from \$2,812,427 to a high in 2019 of \$5,675,237 and dropping off in 2020 to \$2,729,438. The annual permitting revenue has generally been strong in each of the past nine years, floating between \$3.5 and \$4.5 million per year.

Other permitting and plan data that serves as an indicator of the Radnor economy include the following:



TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Economic Factors and Major Initiatives (continued)

The Administration with the support of the Board of Commissioners continues to focus on the long-term financial health and well-being of the Township. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the Board of Commissioners worked with the Administration and Emergency Management Team and moved quickly to support the adoption of safety protocols and relief measures for the employees, residents, and businesses in the Township. Recognizing that the health, safety and welfare of all interested parties and constituents was priority one, the Administration and Board initiatives that followed, as outlined below, served to protect the health of the Township and minimize, where possible, the financial impacts of the pandemic on our community.

As the nation and our community experiences a return to normalcy, the Township Administration and the Board of Commissioners remain committed to preserving and supporting the health, safety, and welfare of the Radnor community and as such will support the continued operations of the Office of Emergency Management to monitor, report and make recommendations related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

	Date	Initiative	Summary
2020	February 26	OEM Activation	OEM activated for COVID-19 response
	March 9	All Staff Meeting	Manager meets with all staff to discuss Township's efforts regarding the virus
	March 12	Emergency Disaster Declaration	Emergency declaration signed by the President of the Board
	March 13	Contingency Planning	Emergency Management Team and departments develop contingency plans for continuity of services in preparation of interruption or suspension of normal operations
	March 16	Municipal Building Closure	Contingency plans implemented with office staff working from home and Police and Public Works modified schedules in place
	March 19	Business Closure	Governor orders closure of all non-life sustaining businesses
	March 25	Tax Payment Relief	Commissioners hold special meeting and adopt resolutions to extend tax payment deadlines for real estate taxes and business taxes to July 15
	April 13	Extended Tax Payment Relief	Commissioners adopt resolution to further extend business tax filing and payment deadline to September 15 and provide for a reduction in the estimated tax prepayment
	April 19	OEM Updated Protocols	OEM updates protocols for employees working in the Administration building
	April 27	Soft Reopening	Administration building reopened to the public with 50% staffing while work at home continues as needed with full safety measures in place and all staff provided PPE equipment
	June 29	Green Phase	Normal operations resume in Administration building
	November 20	Municipal Building – Closure of Dept Service Windows	Return to 50% staffing with work at home provisions and lobby service for residents and public meetings revert to Zoom
2021	March 29	Municipal Building Reopened	Return to normal staffing and service in the Administration building
	May 31	COVID Mitigation Orders	PA lifts all COVID-19 mitigation orders except mask mandate
	June 28	OEM Updated Protocols	PA mask mandate lifted, and updated protocols issued by OEM with return to in person public meetings

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Economic Factors and Major Initiatives (continued)

Despite the pandemic of 2020, the Board of Commissioners and Township Management strive to continue to provide the stakeholders of Radnor Township with the very best municipal services at the most cost-effective rate manageable, and to continue to support the development of the local economy to improve the overall business activity of the Township.

Requests for Information

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the Township's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact William M. White, Township Manager or Robert V. Tate, Jr., Director of Finance at:

Radnor Township
301 Iven Avenue
Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087-5297
610.688.5600
www.radnor.com

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TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,107,754	\$ 247,386	\$ 16,355,140
Investments	6,289,137	249,000	6,538,137
Receivables			
Real Estate Taxes, Net	219,546	-	219,546
Local Enabling Taxes	125,531	-	125,531
Sewer Rents and Stormwater Fees	540,616	-	540,616
Special Assessments	235,303	-	235,303
Other	833,770	424	834,194
Prepaid Items	124,420	10,788	135,208
Loan Receivable (Due Beyond One Year)	830,000	-	830,000
Capital Assets			
Land and Construction in Progress	24,617,487	91,084	24,708,571
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	44,820,775	77,030	44,897,805
Total Capital Assets	<u>69,438,262</u>	<u>168,114</u>	<u>69,606,376</u>
Total Assets	<u>94,744,339</u>	<u>675,712</u>	<u>95,420,051</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,544,699	-	2,544,699
OPEB	2,282,181	-	2,282,181
Pensions	2,201,059	-	2,201,059
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>7,027,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,027,939</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	938,090	-	938,090
Accrued Interest Payable	324,287	-	324,287
Unearned Revenue	825,169	-	825,169
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year			
General Obligation Debt	3,135,000	-	3,135,000
Capital Lease Obligations	521,196	-	521,196
Compensated Absences	1,818,125	-	1,818,125
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More than One Year			
General Obligation Debt	58,007,971	-	58,007,971
Capital Lease Obligations	977,288	-	977,288
Compensated Absences	2,174,496	-	2,174,496
Net Pension Liability	8,357,312	-	8,357,312
Net OPEB Liability	48,188,087	-	48,188,087
Total Liabilities	<u>125,267,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,267,021</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB	2,934,530	-	2,934,530
Pensions	8,431,463	-	8,431,463
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,365,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,365,993</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,843,217	168,114	13,011,331
Restricted:			
Highways	354,751	-	354,751
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(48,058,704)	507,598	(47,551,106)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (34,860,736)</u>	<u>\$ 675,712</u>	<u>\$ (34,185,024)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 4,779,187	\$ 1,417,093	\$ 862,640	\$ 41,073	\$ (2,458,381)	\$ -	\$ (2,458,381)
Protection to Persons and Property	16,104,694	1,980,873	348,322	37,160	(13,738,339)	-	(13,738,339)
Health and Sanitation	9,717,279	7,213,864	-	-	(2,503,415)	-	(2,503,415)
Highways	4,943,818	-	147,914	1,170,021	(3,625,883)	-	(3,625,883)
Library	974,318	-	-	-	(974,318)	-	(974,318)
Parks and Recreation	3,269,821	545,171	-	369,469	(2,355,181)	-	(2,355,181)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,130,162	-	-	-	(1,130,162)	-	(1,130,162)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>40,919,279</u>	<u>11,157,001</u>	<u>1,358,876</u>	<u>1,617,723</u>	<u>(26,785,679)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,785,679)</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Willows Fund	65,573	-	-	-	-	(65,573)	(65,573)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>65,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(65,573)</u>	<u>(65,573)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 40,984,852</u>	<u>\$ 11,157,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,723</u>	<u>(26,785,679)</u>	<u>(65,573)</u>	<u>(26,851,252)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Real Estate					13,962,397	-	13,962,397
Taxes Levied under Local Tax Enabling Act:							
Real Estate Transfer					3,417,600	-	3,417,600
Mercantile					1,087,717	-	1,087,717
Business Privilege					6,511,070	-	6,511,070
Emergency and Municipal Services					941,138	-	941,138
Amusement					8,658	-	8,658
Interest and Rents					431,752	4,043	435,795
Total general revenues					<u>26,360,332</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>26,364,375</u>
Change in Net Position					(425,347)	(61,530)	(486,877)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year					(34,435,389)	737,242	(33,698,147)
Net Position (Deficit), Ending					<u>\$ (34,860,736)</u>	<u>\$ 675,712</u>	<u>\$ (34,185,024)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Funds							Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Sewer	Park Improvements and Open Space	Storm Water	Debt Service	Special Assessment	Capital Improvement		
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,262,823	\$ 1,801,228	\$ 23,191	\$ 1,549,644	\$ 52,289	\$ 55,551	\$ 8,369,451	\$ 993,577	\$ 16,107,754
Investments	3,670,777	501,360	-	2,019,000	-	-	98,000	-	6,289,137
Receivables, Net:									
Real Estate Taxes	219,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,546
Local Enabling Taxes	125,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,531
Sewer Rents and Stormwater Fees	-	463,980	-	76,636	-	-	-	-	540,616
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	235,303	-	-	235,303
Other	588,999	-	170,384	-	-	-	74,387	-	833,770
Prepaid Items	107,502	16,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,420
Due from Other Funds	605,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,400	-	627,400
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	830,000	-	-	-	830,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,580,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,486</u>	<u>\$ 193,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,645,280</u>	<u>\$ 882,289</u>	<u>\$ 290,854</u>	<u>\$ 8,564,238</u>	<u>\$ 993,577</u>	<u>\$ 25,933,477</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 852,885	\$ 28,024	\$ -	\$ 31,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,340	\$ 938,090
Due to Other Funds	-	-	605,000	-	-	-	-	22,400	627,400
Unearned Revenues	195,088	463,980	-	76,636	-	-	89,465	-	825,169
Total Liabilities	<u>1,047,973</u>	<u>492,004</u>	<u>605,000</u>	<u>108,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,465</u>	<u>47,740</u>	<u>2,390,659</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenues	132,577	-	-	-	-	235,303	-	-	367,880
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>132,577</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>367,880</u>
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable	107,502	16,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,420
Restricted for:									
Sewer	-	2,175,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,175,628
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	882,289	-	-	-	882,289
Capital Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,046,410	-	6,046,410
Park Improvements and Open Space	-	-	64,951	-	-	-	-	-	64,951
State Liquid Fuels Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,751	354,751
Committed									
Recreation Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468,422	468,422
Storm Water	-	-	-	2,981,972	-	-	-	-	2,981,972
Assigned									
Subsequent Year Budget	564,368	98,936	-	554,831	-	-	2,428,363	9,561	3,656,059
Other	-	-	-	-	-	55,551	-	113,103	168,654
Unassigned									
Target 15% Fund Balance Reserve	4,914,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,914,519
Fund Balance Stabilization 10% Requirement	3,276,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,276,346
Other	(1,463,107)	-	(476,376)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,939,483)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>7,399,628</u>	<u>2,291,482</u>	<u>(411,425)</u>	<u>3,536,803</u>	<u>882,289</u>	<u>55,551</u>	<u>8,474,773</u>	<u>945,837</u>	<u>23,174,938</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,580,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,486</u>	<u>\$ 193,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,645,280</u>	<u>\$ 882,289</u>	<u>\$ 290,854</u>	<u>\$ 8,564,238</u>	<u>\$ 993,577</u>	<u>\$ 25,933,477</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	23,174,938
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Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:

Capital Assets		112,198,699
Accumulated Depreciation		(42,760,437)
		69,438,262

Other Long-Term Receivables are not Available to Pay for Current-Period Expenditures and, therefore, are Deferred in the Funds.		367,880
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Deferred Charge on Refunding is Recorded as an expenditure in the Fund Statements but Recorded as a Deferred Outflow and Amortized in the Statement of Net Position		2,544,699
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Certain Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:

Compensated Absences		(3,992,621)
Capital Lease		(1,498,484)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		2,201,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		2,282,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		(8,431,463)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(2,934,530)
Net OPEB Liability		(48,188,087)
Net Pension Liability		(8,357,312)
Accrued Interest Payable		(324,287)
General Obligation Bonds Payable		(61,142,971)
		(130,386,515)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$	(34,860,736)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Funds							Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Sewer	Park Improvements and Open Space	Storm Water	Debt Service	Special Assessment	Capital Improvement		
Revenues:									
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 14,079,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,079,738
Taxes Levied under Local Tax Enabling Act:									
Real Estate Transfer	2,563,200	-	854,400	-	-	-	-	-	3,417,600
Mercantile	1,087,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,717
Business Privilege	6,511,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,511,070
Local Services	941,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941,138
Amusement	8,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,658
Licenses and Permits	2,729,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,729,438
Fines, Forfeits and Costs	198,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,142	556,929
Interest and Rents	277,750	23,833	586	45,928	11,653	71	70,227	1,704	431,752
Grants and Gifts	1,334,791	-	-	-	-	-	615,793	1,026,015	2,976,599
Departmental Earnings	761,337	5,843,897	-	1,076,391	-	-	-	-	7,681,625
Refunds and Miscellaneous	163,076	25,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,009
Total Revenues	30,656,700	5,893,663	854,986	1,122,319	11,653	71	686,020	1,385,861	40,611,273
Expenditures:									
Current									
General Government	2,830,725	-	-	305	-	-	492,227	-	3,323,257
Protection to Persons and Property	12,848,307	-	-	-	-	-	149,257	-	12,997,564
Health and Sanitation	3,168,570	6,173,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,341,876
Highways	3,015,521	-	-	-	-	-	85,961	-	3,101,482
Library	964,357	-	-	-	-	-	9,961	-	974,318
Parks and Recreation	2,014,586	-	121,070	-	-	-	773,067	6,747	2,915,470
Miscellaneous									
Employee Benefits	2,726,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,726,464
OPEB Trust Contributions	1,273,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,273,587
Insurance	370,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,054
Other	259,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,369
Capital Outlay	162,123	428,110	-	1,058,043	-	-	2,894,019	919,597	5,461,892
Debt Service									
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	11,875,000	-	-	-	11,875,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	2,071,428	-	-	-	2,071,428
Bond Issue Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,899	-	176,899
Total Expenditures	29,633,663	6,601,416	121,070	1,058,348	13,946,428	-	4,581,391	926,344	56,868,660
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,023,037	(707,753)	733,916	63,971	(13,934,775)	71	(3,895,371)	459,517	(16,257,387)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	9,145,000	-	-	-	15,630,000	-	24,775,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	36,104	-	-	-	-	-	36,104
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	(15,453,101)	-	-	-	(15,453,101)
Capital Lease Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	978,659	-	978,659
Transfers In	29,480	-	-	-	29,259,474	-	1,000,000	-	30,288,954
Transfers Out	(3,871,681)	(819,502)	(10,107,011)	-	-	(37,659)	(15,453,101)	-	(30,288,954)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,842,201)	(819,502)	(925,907)	-	13,806,373	(37,659)	2,155,558	-	10,336,662
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,819,164)	(1,527,255)	(191,991)	63,971	(128,402)	(37,588)	(1,739,813)	459,517	(5,920,725)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	10,218,792	3,818,737	(219,434)	3,472,832	1,010,691	93,139	10,214,586	486,320	29,095,663
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 7,399,628	\$ 2,291,482	\$ (411,425)	\$ 3,536,803	\$ 882,289	\$ 55,551	\$ 8,474,773	\$ 945,837	\$ 23,174,938

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	<u>\$ (5,920,725)</u>
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the Cost of the Assets is allocated over their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense. This is the Amount by which Capital Outlay exceeds Depreciation in the Current Period:	
Capital Outlay	5,461,892
Depreciation Expense	(3,515,141)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(324,401)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not Provide Current Financial Resources are not Reported as Revenues in the Funds.	(117,341)
The Issuance of Long-Term Debt Provides Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, while the Repayment of the Principal of Long-Term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmental Funds. Neither Transaction, However, has any Effect of Net Position. This amount is the Proceeds of Issuance exceeding the Principal Payments.	3,190,000
Some Expenses Reported in the Statement of Activities do not Require the use of Current Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Funds:	
Change in Accrued Interest Expense	188,459
Change in Deferred Charge on Refunding	193,532
Change in Compensated Absences:	
General Government	(20,554)
Protection to Persons and Property	(316,345)
Health and Sanitation	89
Highways	(20,469)
Parks and Recreation	11,354
	<u>(345,925)</u>
Change in OPEB Obligation:	
General Government	(118,608)
Protection to Persons and Property	(781,546)
Health and Sanitation	(193,080)
Highways	(114,928)
Parks and Recreation	(124,811)
	<u>(1,332,973)</u>
Change in Pension Benefit Expense:	
General Government	282,241
Protection to Persons and Property	1,242,532
Health and Sanitation	459,457
Highways	273,485
Parks and Recreation	297,003
	<u>2,554,718</u>
Change in Capital Lease Obligation:	(343,714)
Premiums/Discounts Incurred in Relation to the Bond Issuance and Refunding are Added to/Subtracted from the General Obligation Debt in the Statement of Net Position and Amortized over the Life of the Bonds. This is the Amount by which the Net Premiums/Discounts Exceeded the Amortization for the Current Period.	<u>(113,728)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (425,347)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities
	Willows
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 247,386
Investments	249,000
Prepaid Expenses	10,788
Accounts Receivable	424
Total Current Assets	507,598
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Construction In Progress	91,084
Buildings and Improvements	465,614
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(388,584)
Total Noncurrent Assets	168,114
Total Assets	675,712
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	168,114
Unrestricted	507,598
Total Net Position	\$ 675,712

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Willows
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Service	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	-
Operating Expenses	
Operations	63,236
Depreciation	2,337
Total Operating Expenses	65,573
Operating Loss	(65,573)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment Income	4,043
Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,043
Change in Net Position	(61,530)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	737,242
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 675,712

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Willows
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Payments to Suppliers	\$ (67,039)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(67,039)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	4,043
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,043
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(62,996)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	310,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 247,386
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (65,573)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Depreciation	2,337
Change in Assets and Liabilities	
Prepaid Expenses	(3,729)
Accounts Receivable	(74)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (67,039)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Component Unit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,162,993	\$ 2,260,987
Investments:		
Equity Mutual Funds	34,005,036	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	32,548,651	-
International Mutual Funds	17,407,618	-
Certificates of Deposit	628,000	-
Life Insurance Cash Surrender Value	1,479,668	-
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest	18,450	-
Total assets	90,250,416	2,260,987
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	43,588	-
Total Liabilities	43,588	-
Net position:		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	80,793,298	-
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	9,413,530	-
Net Position Restricted for Individuals and Other Organizations	-	2,260,987
Total Net Position	\$ 90,206,828	\$ 2,260,987

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Component Unit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$ 738,575	\$ -
Employer	5,016,712	-
Members	471,414	-
Total contributions	6,226,701	-
Investment Earnings:		
Net Investment Gain	10,880,371	-
Interest Earnings	1,667,967	4,898
Investment Expense	(21,111)	-
Net investment earnings	12,527,227	4,898
Other Additions:		
Miscellaneous	297	539,667
Total Other Additions	297	539,667
Total additions	18,754,225	544,565
Deductions:		
Benefits	6,406,864	-
Refund of Contributions	132,406	-
Administrative Expenses	181,315	-
Refunds	-	1,012,887
Total deductions	6,720,585	1,012,887
Change in net position	12,033,640	(468,322)
Net Position:		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, Beginning of Year	70,003,727	-
Net Position Restricted for OPEB, Beginning of Year	8,169,461	-
Net Position Restricted for Individuals and Other Organizations, Beginning of Year	-	2,729,309
Total Beginning Net Position	78,173,188	2,729,309
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, End of Year	80,793,298	-
Net Position Restricted for OPEB, End of Year	9,413,530	-
Net Position Restricted for Individuals and Other Organizations, End of Year	-	2,260,987
Total Ending Net Position	\$ 90,206,828	\$ 2,260,987

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Township of Radnor (the "Township") is located in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, approximately 15 miles west of the City of Philadelphia. The Township was founded in 1682. The Township is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners (the "Commissioners" or "Board") and operates under the Radnor Township Home Rule Charter and the Radnor Township Administrative Code.

Financial Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB's) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Township are such that exclusion would cause the Township's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the Township to impose its will on that organization, or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Township. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

While the Commissioners exercise some degree of control over the Radnor-Haverford-Marple Sewer Authority, the Township Commissioners do not have financial accountability for this entity and, therefore, its financial statements are not included within the Township's financial statements. However, summarized financial information for the Radnor-Haverford-Marple Sewer Authority is presented in Note 12 because the Township has an ongoing cost-sharing obligation to the Authority.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the Township. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The Township has the following funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in current financial resources, rather than upon net income determination.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* – Accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. For external financial reporting purposes, the Township includes the Investigation Fund, \$8 Million Settlement Fund, Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Fund, and Police K-9 Fund in the General Fund.
- *Sewer Special Revenue Fund* – Established under the Township's Administrative Code, records the transactions related to the billing and collection of sanitary sewer rents and the expenditures related to the collection and treatment of waste water.
- *Park Improvements and Open Space* – A special revenue fund that derives revenues from 25 percent of the Township's share of the realty transfer tax to fund park development and future land acquisitions for parks and open space (i.e., 25% of the 1.5% levied by the Township on transfer of real property).
- *Storm Water Management Fund* – A special revenue fund that accounts for revenues and costs associated with operating, repairing and maintaining the Township owned storm water management systems.
- *Debt Service Fund* – Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, debt principal and interest.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

- *Special Assessment Fund* – A capital projects fund, with a legally adopted budget. The special assessment fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for installing sanitary sewers, sidewalks and curbing in the Township. This fund also accounts for the collection for special assessment taxes levied to finance public improvements or services deemed to benefit the properties assessed. Special assessment taxes are primarily used to finance the improvements.

- *Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund* – Accounts for bond proceeds to be used for various capital acquisitions and improvements of the Township. For external reporting purposes, the Township includes the Library Fund, General Obligation 2019 Fund, and Park & Trail Improvement Fund in the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The other governmental funds of the Township are considered nonmajor (presented in a single column) and are as follows:

- The State Liquid Fuels Tax Special Revenue Fund, as required by state law, accounts for receipts from the State Motor License Fund (gasoline tax distribution, etc.) to be used for highway related expenses and improvements and the transfer of funds to the General Fund to cover other allowable highway-related expenditures.

- The Commemorative Shade Tree Fund derives its revenues from contributions, escrows, fines and/or penalties assessed as a result of improper tree removal situations pursuant to Administrative Code Chapter 263. Any revenues collected will be a dedicated source of funds to be used for planting trees.

- The Trail Grant Fund is used to account for the activity associated with approved grants in accordance with the grant requirements that the Township deposit the funds into segregated interest bearing accounts.

- The Recreational Fee Fund derives its revenues from fees collected from land development to insure adequate park and recreational areas and facilities to serve the future residents of the Township.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges.

- *Enterprise Fund* – Accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, with the intent that the costs of providing goods and services be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Township maintains one enterprise fund, the Willows Fund, which accounts for the operation of the Willows mansion. The Township purchased the mansion in the 1970's along with the surrounding 47 acre park and operated it as an event center. Since 2012, the mansion has been shuttered while the Township solicits requests for proposals seeking a third party partner to restore the mansion and continue operations. As of the date of this report, the Board of Commissioners is evaluating various options. Once a decision is made, the Willows Fund will resume charging for services and operating as an enterprise again.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Township as a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The funds included in this category are:

- *Component Unit Trust Funds* – Account for Township and employee pension and OPEB plan contributions and provide for the payment of retirement and other postemployment benefits.
- *Custodial Funds* – The Township's Custodial Fund includes the Escrow Fund. Custodial Funds account for Developer Fees held by the Township and are custodial in nature.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Township's Employee Police and Civilian Pension Plans and OPEB Plan (the "Plans") were established to provide retirement, disability, death benefits, and health insurance benefits to eligible retirees of the Township. The Plans are included in the financial reporting entity as fiduciary component units because the Plans are (1) considered to be separate legal entities, (2) the Township Board of Commissioners functions as the governing board of the plans, and (3) the plans impose a financial burden on the Township as it is legally obligated to make contributions to the Plans.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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. Real estate taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are budgeted. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (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 Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are real estate taxes and taxes levied under the Local Tax Enabling Act. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to pensions, other postemployment benefits, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due or matured.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Township's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Township follows the procedures below, which comply with legal requirements of both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Township of Radnor. Pursuant to the Township's Home Rule Charter and Administrative Code:

- Balanced budgets, whereby appropriated expenditures equal authorized and levied revenues, are legally adopted on an annual basis for the General, Sewer, State Liquid Fuels Tax, Capital Improvement, Special Assessments, Storm Water, Debt Service, and Park Improvements and Open Space Funds. Budgets for each of these Funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Debt service revenues, primarily real estate taxes dedicated for debt retirement, are included in the General Fund budget and debt service expenditures are included in the budget of the individual fund responsible for debt retirement.
- At least 90 days before the end of each fiscal year, the Township Manager is required to submit to the Board a minimum 3-year capital improvement plan (a five-year capital plan has been submitted since 1994).
- At least 60 days before the end of each fiscal year, the Township Manager is required to submit to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year, comprising the funds listed above. The proposed budget must be accompanied by a budget message; and contain proposed revenues and expenditures for all funds subject to annual appropriation for the upcoming year, as well as estimates for the two subsequent fiscal years, given certain assumptions.
- The Board is required to adopt a preliminary operating budget and a capital improvement plan for the upcoming fiscal year at least 30 days before the end of each current fiscal year.
- After the preliminary operating budget and capital plan are adopted by the Board, at least one public hearing is required to permit public input, at least 7 days after public notice of such hearing is published in a local newspaper and at least 10 days before the end of the fiscal year.
- The Board is required to adopt a final operating budget ordinance, a tax levy ordinance, and by resolution a capital improvement plan and salary administration resolution, after the public hearing and before the end of the current fiscal year.
- A newly elected Board may, within 45 days after the start of the new fiscal year, enact revised budget and tax levy ordinances following a public hearing.
- All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The Board, however, may authorize by resolution at any time supplemental appropriations for operating expenditures if the Township Manager certifies that additional revenues are available for such purposes.
- The Board may make supplemental appropriations to meet an emergency and may issue temporary notes, in accordance with the Local Government Unit Debt Act, for such purposes.
- The Board is required to reduce appropriations to avoid a deficit when the Township Manager advises that a revenue shortfall is probable.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- The Township Manager and Chief Financial Officer may transfer part or all of any unexpended appropriation balance among programs within a given department without further approval by the Board. The Board approves by ordinance any transfer of unused appropriations from one function to another function.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Township considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents for the purpose of reporting cash flows in proprietary funds.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

The Township invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Interfund Transactions

In connection with financing its operations, the Township conducts interfund transactions. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of the end of the year, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities (internal balances). Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes

The balance of real estate taxes receivable (and unavailable revenues for such taxes in governmental funds) is net of an allowance of \$0 for the amount of taxes which the Township estimates to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund financial statements. Instead, governmental funds recognize capital outlay expenditures. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in the current fiscal year.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

Land Improvements	10-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	8-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has three line items that qualify for reporting in this category that are reported in the government-wide statement of net position: deferred charge on refunding, pensions, and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the new refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are described further in Note 8 and Note 9. The components of deferred outflows of resources include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan and OPEB investments.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet – governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has two line items that qualify for reporting in this category on the statement of net position; pensions and OPEB. The Township has certain items that qualify for reporting in this category on the balance sheet – governmental funds including the unavailable revenues related to real estate tax, business privilege tax and special assessments that are reported as deferred inflows of resources

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, any long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and is not considered fund liabilities, and principal payments are considered expenditures.

Bond Discounts and Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, any bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the proportionate-to-stated-interest method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts.

In the government fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

Township employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. Sick leave is payable when used, or upon retirement. If paid upon retirement, the total accumulated hours are reduced to forty-five percent and paid at the then effective hourly rate for that employee, with a maximum of 300 days per employee. Vacation pay and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements and Proprietary Fund. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Unavailable Revenues

In the governmental fund financial statements, unavailable revenues represent delinquent real estate taxes which will be included in revenues of future years when collected, local enabling taxes collectible, but not available, or special assessments receivable which will be included in revenues as the assessments become current.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Real Estate Taxes

In the governmental fund financial statements, real estate taxes are recorded as revenues when available and measurable. The Township records a receivable when taxes are levied, and defers that portion of real estate tax revenue, which is not expected to be collected within sixty days of the year end.

Real estate taxes are levied February 1 and due May 31 of each year. A two percent discount is provided for taxes paid prior to April 1. A ten percent penalty is applied to taxes paid after May 31. Unpaid taxes are liened with Delaware County by February 28 of the subsequent year.

Local Enabling Taxes

The Township recognizes assets resulting from local enabling taxes (derived tax revenues) when the underlying exchange transaction occurs or when resources are received, whichever is first. In the governmental fund financial statements, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when the underlying exchange occurs and when the resources are available. Revenue that is not available is recorded as unavailable revenue until it becomes available.

Unearned Revenues

In the governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues represents rental income which will be included in revenues of future years as they are earned.

Fund Balance

The Township follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed upon a government's fund balance more transparent. Fund balances of the government funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because of their form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township Board. The Board is the highest decision making authority of the Township. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Board.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Township Commissioners passed a resolution authorizing the Township Finance Director to assign fund balances by their intended use.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned – Residual net resources. If after the annual audit, prior committed or assigned fund balances cause the unassigned fund balance to fall below 12% of General Fund budgeted operating expenditures, the Finance Director will advise the Township Commissioners in order for the necessary action to be taken to restore the unassigned fund balance to 15% of General Fund budgeted operating expenditures. If, however, the total revenues generated from the Act 511 Enabling Tax exceed 30% of the total revenues in the General Fund, the amount needed to restore the unassigned fund balance would consist of the 15% base target amount as well as an added 10%, for a total of 25% of General Fund budgeted operating expenditures. The additional 10% is meant to specifically mitigate against revenue fluctuations from the Act 511 Enabling Tax group by maintaining a larger General Fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available, it is the Township's policy to use restricted fund balance first, followed by unrestricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, it is the Township's policy to use committed first, then assigned and then finally unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position amounts are considered unrestricted. The Township applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Township follows GASB No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. These statements require governments to recognize a liability and an expense under the accrual basis for annual required other postemployment benefits contributions, regardless of amounts paid.

Use of Estimates

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

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Restrictions

The Township is authorized by statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral (with their trust department or other custodians) obligations of the United States, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth. Under Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. The Township may purchase certificates of deposit from institutions having their principal place of business outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or other like insurance.

Under Pennsylvania law, the Township is permitted to invest in the following types of instruments:

- United States Treasury bills;
- Obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government or its agencies;
- Shares of money market or mutual funds of companies that invest in only authorized investments listed above; and
- Funds pooled by other municipalities and political subdivisions.

In addition, the Local Government Unit Debt Act allows funds held under the Township's bond indentures not required for prompt expenditure to be invested in any securities in which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may similarly invest.

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

The Township's deposits and investments at December 31, 2020 totaling \$115,386,230 are classified in the fund balance sheets/statements of net position as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	Total
General Fund	\$ 3,262,823	\$ 3,670,777	\$ 6,933,600
Special Revenue Funds			
Sewer Fund	1,801,228	501,360	2,302,588
Park Improvements and Open Space	23,191	-	23,191
Storm Water	1,549,644	2,019,000	3,568,644
Debt Service Fund	52,289	-	52,289
Capital Projects Funds			
Capital Improvement Fund	8,369,451	98,000	8,467,451
Special Assessment Fund	55,551	-	55,551
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	993,577	-	993,577
Enterprise Fund	247,386	249,000	496,386
Fiduciary Funds	6,423,980	86,068,973	92,492,953
Total	<u>\$ 22,779,120</u>	<u>\$ 92,607,110</u>	<u>\$ 115,386,230</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to have uninsured deposits collateralized, pursuant to Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended. As of December 31, 2020, the Township's deposits with a carrying value of \$22,779,120 and bank balances of \$23,124,184 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 250,000
Uninsured, Collateral Held by Pledging Bank's Trust Department pursuant to Act 72, but not in the Township's Name (A)	22,874,184
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 23,124,184</u>

(A) This figure excludes petty cash.

Investments

Investments held as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 6,202,000
PLGIT	87,137
	<u>6,289,137</u>
Business-Type Funds:	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	249,000
	<u>249,000</u>
Trust Funds:	
Money Funds (1)	2,047,647
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	628,000
Fixed Income Funds	32,548,651
International Mutual Funds	17,407,618
Equity Mutual Funds	34,005,036
Life Insurance Cash Surrender Value	1,479,668
	<u>88,116,620</u>
	<u>\$ 94,654,757</u>

(1) Money Funds are included with Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Township has ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

	12/31/2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$ 32,548,651	\$ 32,548,651	\$ -	\$ -
Total debt securities	<u>32,548,651</u>	<u>32,548,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity securities				
Other mutual funds	51,499,791	51,499,791	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	7,079,000	7,079,000	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>58,578,791</u>	<u>58,578,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 91,127,442</u>	<u>\$ 91,127,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Participation in External Investment Pools.

The Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) I-Class is a 2a7-like pool. The Township's investment in PLGIT is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Township has no regulatory oversight for the pool, which is governed by the Board of Trustees and is administered by PFM Asset Management, LLC. The pool is audited annually by Ernst & Young, LLP. The pool is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. PLGIT issues separate financial statements available at www.plgit.com.

Restrictions on Qualified Investment Pool Withdrawals. The Township is limited to two withdrawals per calendar month from the PLGIT account.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Township's investment policy is to store its investments in safekeeping by an unrelated third party not underwriting a particular investment. The Township maintains a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services and of approved security broker/dealers. The Township has purchased from brokers negotiable certificates of deposit, in which the Township receives pass-through depository insurance up to \$250,000 at each financial institution. As of December 31, 2020, all of the Township's negotiable certificates of deposit were insured and collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

The Township's investment policy is to minimize the risk of fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity and by investing in shorter-term securities, money market funds and similar investment pools, where appropriate. The average maturities of the fixed income funds, corporate bonds, and certificates of deposit are as follows:

	Average Maturities (in years)					Total
	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	11-15	More than 15	
Fixed Income Funds	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 30,605,477	\$ 1,943,149	\$ -	\$ 32,548,651
Certificates of Deposit	1,834,000	3,765,000	480,000	1,000,000	-	7,079,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,834,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,765,025</u>	<u>\$ 31,085,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,943,149</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,627,651</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk – Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Township's investment policy is to limit the investment of funds to the safest type of securities and to pre-qualify the financial institutions, broker/dealers and advisors the Township conducts business with. The Township does not have a policy related to concentration of credit risk. The Township's investments in fixed income funds were rated by Moody's as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
Fixed Income Funds	31,542,643	A
Fixed Income Funds	1,006,008	BB

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

The Township's Investment Policy over the police and civilian employee pension plans and other postemployment benefit obligation plan investments limits fixed income securities of any one issuer to 5% of the total fixed income portfolio at the time of purchase excluding U.S. Treasury securities and Federal Agency securities. Investments in stock of any one corporation may not exceed 5% of the total stock portfolio valued at market. Additionally, not more than 25% of stock valued at market may be held in any one industry category.

None of the Township's governmental activities, police and civilian employee pension plans or other postemployment benefit obligation plan investment concentrations exceeded 5%.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances result 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.

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables as included in the basic financial statements of the Township as of December 31, 2020:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 605,000	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund		
Park Improvements and Open Space Fund	-	605,000
Capital Improvements Fund	22,400	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	22,400
Total	<u>\$ 627,400</u>	<u>\$ 627,400</u>

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the Township as of December 31, 2020:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 29,480	\$ 3,871,681
Special Revenue Fund		
Sewer Fund	-	819,502
Park Improvements and Open Space Fund	-	10,107,011
Special Assessment Fund	-	37,659
Debt Service Fund	29,259,474	-
Capital Improvements Fund	1,000,000	15,453,101
Total	<u>\$ 30,288,954</u>	<u>\$ 30,288,954</u>

Transfers from the general fund are used to move unrestricted revenues to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) for debt service payments made out of the debt service fund, and (3) to fund various capital projects of the Township. The Township's sewer fund, park improvements and open space fund, and special assessment fund transferred funds for debt service payments made out of the debt service fund.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	<u>2019 Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2020 Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,149,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,149,624
Construction in Progress	621,722	17,153	171,012	467,863
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>24,771,346</u>	<u>17,153</u>	<u>171,012</u>	<u>24,617,487</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	6,146,368	1,953,031	134,027	7,965,372
Buildings	29,046,250	186,299	-	29,232,549
Machinery and Equipment	18,361,917	711,126	330,667	18,742,376
Infrastructure	29,069,696	2,765,295	194,076	31,640,915
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>82,624,231</u>	<u>5,615,751</u>	<u>658,770</u>	<u>87,581,212</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	2,608,836	253,329	-	2,862,165
Buildings	9,813,740	995,630	-	10,809,370
Machinery and Equipment	14,519,431	1,147,067	334,369	15,332,129
Infrastructure	12,637,658	1,119,115	-	13,756,773
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>39,579,665</u>	<u>3,515,141</u>	<u>334,369</u>	<u>42,760,437</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>43,044,566</u>	<u>2,100,610</u>	<u>324,401</u>	<u>44,820,775</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 67,815,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,763</u>	<u>\$ 495,413</u>	<u>\$ 69,438,262</u>
	<u>2019 Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2020 Balance</u>
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 91,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,084
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>91,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,084</u>
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	465,614	-	-	465,614
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>465,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>465,614</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	386,247	2,337	-	388,584
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>386,247</u>	<u>2,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,584</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>79,367</u>	<u>(2,337)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,030</u>
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 170,451</u>	<u>\$ (2,337)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,114</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 1,206,103
Protection to Persons and Property	219,969
Health and Sanitation	189,677
Highways	1,492,032
Parks and Recreation	<u>407,360</u>
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,515,141</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Willow Fund	<u>\$ 2,337</u>
Total Depreciation Expense, Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 2,337</u>

NOTE 5 LOAN RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of loans receivable at December 31, 2020:

Wayne Art Center	<u>\$ 830,000</u>
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On May 25, 2004, the Township entered into a loan agreement with the Wayne Art Center, whereby the Township agreed to loan \$995,000 to the Wayne Art Center to finance certain capital improvements to the visual arts center which it owns and operates in exchange for the Wayne Art Center's commitment to continue operating the facilities of the arts center for the benefit of the residents of the Township and others during the term of the loan. The loan followed the repayment schedule consistent with that of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004, from which the loan was funded. During 2014, the loan was renegotiated to bear interest at varying rates over the life of the bonds from 2.75% to 4.0% per annum. Interest only payments were due January 15 and July 15 of each year through January 2020. Principal and interest payments of approximately \$68,000 to \$75,600 per year extend through 2034. Principal payments are due annually on July 15, beginning in 2020.

Since the loan receivable represents assets that are not available for current spending, a restricted fund balance that includes the outstanding loan balance of \$830,000 has been recognized in the Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements. A transfer of this loan was made to the Debt Service Fund from the Capital Improvements Fund, eliminating the prior interfund receivable and payable.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Township acquired several pieces of equipment under the provisions of long-term leases. For financial reporting purposes, minimum lease payments relating to the equipment have been capitalized. The leases expire during 2024.

The cost and depreciation of equipment under the capital leases are as follows:

Cost	\$ 3,886,133
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,241,441</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,644,692</u>

The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the net present value of future minimum capital lease payments at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2021	\$ 553,080
2022	424,421
2023	317,678
2024	<u>275,348</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,570,527
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>72,043</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 1,498,484</u>

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2012 the Township issued \$16,360,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012. The proceeds of the bonds were used for the current refunding of the Township's General Obligation Bond, Series of 2007. Through December 31, 2020, the Township has refunded the bond through an advanced refunding.

In 2013, the Township incurred \$3,860,000 of federally taxable non-electoral debt and \$14,350,000 of tax-exempt non-electoral debt through the issuance of General Obligation Notes Series 2013A and 2013B, respectively. The 2013A Note was issued to finance the payment of a termination payment pursuant to the terms of the Interest Rate Management Agreement related to the 2004 Bonds (the "Swap Agreement") with Lehman Brothers Special Financing, Inc. as a result of Swap Agreement by the Township and the payment of costs of issuing the 2013A Notes. The 2013B Note was issued to finance the advance refunding of a portion of the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004 and the payment of the costs of issuing the 2013B Notes. The Township deposited a sum of \$14,873,507 with an escrow Agent which was held until maturity on July 15, 2014. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,735,206. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which was the same as the life of the refunded debt. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$1,752,129 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,199,948. The 2013 Notes have varying maturities from January 2014 to July 2034 with interest being paid semiannually, January 15 and July 15. The interest rates of the Notes range between .607% and 4.00%.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In 2014 the Township issued \$9,885,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014. The proceeds of the bonds were used for the purchase of land in the Township. Through December 31, 2020, the Township has refunded the bond.

In 2015, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015 in the amount of \$4,965,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund the outstanding 2009 Bonds in the amount of \$4,885,000. The Bond is dated February 18, 2015 and has a maturity of November 1, 2026 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%, being paid semi-annually, May 1 and November 1.

In 2015, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2015 in the amount of \$5,275,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund the portion of the outstanding 2010 Bonds stated to mature on June 15 of the years 2019 through and including 2024 and to finance a portion of the costs of renovations and improvements to the Radnor Memorial Library, in Wayne, PA. The Bond is dated November 12, 2015 and has a maturity of June 15, 2035 with interest rates ranging from .75% to 4%, being paid semi-annually, June 15 and December 1.

In February 2016 the Township issued \$5,765,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance upgrades and improvements to parks and trails located throughout the Township. The Bond is dated February 23, 2016 and has a maturity of December 31, 2035 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3%, being paid semi-annually, June 15 and December 15.

In 2019, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2019 in the amount of \$4,165,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Note, Series 2018 in the amount of \$4,165,000. The Bond is dated August 23, 2019 and has a maturity date of April 1, 2028 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, being paid semi-annually, April 1 and October 1. As a result of the refunding transaction the Township incurred \$95,725 in issuance costs and resulted in an estimated cash flows savings of \$247,813 and an estimated economic gain of \$249,235.

In 2019, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2019 in the amount of \$7,148,205. The proceeds will be used to finance capital projects, including construction of and improvements to various Township buildings, roads, streetscape, sidewalks, parks and trails. The Bond is dated August 30, 2019 and has a maturity of April 1, 2039 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, being paid semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

In 2020, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2020 in the amount of \$9,145,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 in the amount of \$8,905,000. The Bond is dated March 17, 2020 and has a maturity date of November 1, 2043 with interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 3.0%, being paid semi-annually, May 1 and November 1. As a result of the refunding transaction the Township incurred \$125,449 in issuance costs and resulted in an estimated cash flows savings of \$1,685,566 and an estimated economic gain of \$1,316,407.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In 2020, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2020 in the amount of \$15,630,000. The proceeds were used for the advanced refunding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012 in the amount of \$16,090,000. The Township defeased the 2012 General Obligation Bonds through issuance of the 2020 Series A General Obligation Bonds. The Township transferred \$15,453,101 to a Bond Escrow Agent to be used to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds Series of 2012. These funds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the 2012 General Obligation Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Township's financial statements. At December 31, 2020, \$16,090,000 of defeased bonds are still outstanding. The bond is dated December 31, 2020 and has a maturity date of November 1, 2037 with interest rates ranging from 0.464% to 2.721%, being paid semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. As a result of the refunding transaction the Township incurred \$176,899 in issuance costs and resulted in an estimated cash flows savings of \$1,630,569 and an estimated economic gain of \$1,344,603.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations:

	Year of Final Maturity	Original Issue Amount	Balance January 1, 2020	2020 Additions	2020 Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligations							
2012 Issue - 1.50% - 4.00%	2037	\$ 16,360,000	16,125,000	-	(16,125,000)	-	-
2013 Issue - .607% - 4.00%	2034	18,210,000	14,350,000	-	(735,000)	13,615,000	770,000
2014 Issue - 2.00% - 4.00%	2043	9,885,000	8,905,000	-	(8,905,000)	-	-
2015 Issue - 2.00% - 3.00%	2026	4,965,000	2,975,000	-	(395,000)	2,580,000	410,000
2015 A Issue - .75% - 4.00%	2035	5,275,000	4,430,000	-	(550,000)	3,880,000	570,000
2016 Issue - 2.00% - 3.00%	2035	5,765,000	4,800,000	-	(250,000)	4,550,000	255,000
2019 Issue - 2.00% - 4.00%	2028	4,165,000	4,165,000	-	(390,000)	3,775,000	420,000
2019 A Issue - 2.00% - 4.00%	2039	7,148,205	7,148,205	-	(245,000)	6,903,205	270,000
2020 Issue - 1.50% - 3.00%	2043	9,145,000	-	9,145,000	(370,000)	8,775,000	295,000
2020A Issue - 0.464% - 2.721%	2037	15,630,000	-	15,630,000	-	15,630,000	145,000
Add/Less Deferred Amounts							
For Issuance Discount/Premium			1,321,038	255,071	(141,343)	1,434,766	-
Total General Obligation Debt			64,219,243	25,030,071	(28,106,343)	61,142,971	3,135,000
Capital Lease Obligations			1,154,770	978,659	(634,945)	1,498,484	521,196
Compensated Absences			3,646,696	357,368	(11,443)	3,992,621	1,818,125
Total Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 69,020,709</u>	<u>\$ 26,366,098</u>	<u>\$ (28,752,731)</u>	<u>\$ 66,634,076</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,321</u>

Debt service for general obligation bonds is funded primarily from real estate taxes. Compensated absences attributable to governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Other postemployment benefits costs attributed to governmental activities are also generally liquidated by the General Fund.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2020, the Township's legal debt limit under the Pennsylvania Local Government Unit Debt Act (the "Act") was approximately \$101,035,000 for non-electoral debt. After deducting the non-electoral debt outstanding of \$48,353,205, the Township's remaining borrowing capacity as of December 31, 2020, was approximately \$52,681,795 for non-electoral debt. Electoral debt (i.e., debt approved by the Township voters) is not subject to any statutory borrowing limit under the Act.

The following is a schedule of aggregate principal and interest payments for each of the next five years and each five-year period thereafter for all long-term debt except for the capital lease obligations and compensated absences:

	General Obligation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 3,135,000	\$ 1,587,329	\$ 4,722,329
2022	3,190,000	1,526,324	4,716,324
2023	3,295,000	1,429,995	4,724,995
2024	3,390,000	1,329,825	4,719,825
2025	3,000,000	1,235,150	4,235,150
2026-2030	15,895,000	4,959,511	20,854,511
2031-2035	17,725,000	2,723,022	20,448,022
2036-2040	8,673,205	603,379	9,276,584
2041-2043	1,405,000	-	1,405,000
Total	\$ 59,708,205	\$ 15,394,535	\$ 75,102,740

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Township contributes to two single-employer defined benefit plans (the "Plans"), one for police employees and one for civilian employees. The Plans are presented in the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position of the fiduciary funds. The Plans are included in the audit of the Township.

Plan Administration

The Police Plan and Civilian Plan were established by Ordinance Nos. 936 and 934, respectively, effective January 1, 1957. The Plans were amended and restated by Ordinance Nos. 99-28 and 99-29, respectively, effective January 1, 1998. The Plans are governed by the Radnor Township Board of Commissioners which may amend plan provisions, and is responsible for the management of Plan assets. The Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to manage certain Plan assets to the Radnor Township Police Pension Board and the Radnor Township Civilian Employee Pension Board. The Board has retained PFM Advisors as an investment counselor, who will assist the Board in the selection of various money managers. The Police Plan and Civilian Plan are required to file Forms PC-201C and PC-203C, respectively, biennially with the Pennsylvania Department of Auditor General's Municipal Pension Reporting Program (MPRP). The most recent filing was as of January 1, 2019.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees and benefit provisions for each of the Township's Plans, from the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuations:

Covered Employees	Civilian	Police
	All Regular Full-Time Employees, Excluding Sworn Police Officers	All Regular, Full-Time Sworn Police Officers
Number of Covered Active Employees	59	43
Number of Persons Receiving Benefits: Inactive Employees currently receiving benefits	62	54
Inactive Employees Vested but not Receiving Benefits	14	-
Current Annual Covered Payroll	\$5,173,446	\$5,540,637
Required Employee Contributions	5% of Eligible Salary	3% of Eligible Salary if hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 5% if hired on or after January 1, 2013.
Normal Retirement Date	Age 62 and 5 years of service	Age 50 and 25 years of service; if hired prior to January 1, 2007, age 60 and 20 years of service.
Retirement Benefit	A monthly benefit payable for life equal to 50% of total pay averaged over the final 36 months of employment, reduced by 1/20 for each year of service less than 20 full years.	A monthly benefit equal to 50% of gross pay averaged over the last 36 months of employment, plus a service increment of \$100 per month for each completed year of service in excess of 25 years up to a maximum increase of \$500. The minimum benefit is \$300 per month.
Early Retirement Date	Age 55 and completion of 15 years of service.	Completion of 20 years of service.
Early Retirement Benefit	If eligible, the accrued benefit at date of actual retirement is payable at normal retirement. Benefit may be elected immediately, but will be actuarially reduced for early commencement.	The accrued benefit actuarially reduced for commencement before normal retirement.
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	Before 10 years of service, the beneficiary receives a refund of employee contributions with interest. After 10 years of service, the surviving spouse or children receive the participant's accrued benefit payable for 120 months starting when the participant would have attained age 62. An actuarial equivalent lump-sum payment may be elected in lieu of monthly payments.	The spouse will receive 100% of the participant's accrued benefit to date, payable for life.
Postretirement Death Benefit	The form of benefit payment in force for such participant at the time of death occurs.	The surviving spouse will receive 100% of the amount the participant was receiving or entitled to receive at death, payable for life.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The benefit provisions of the Township's Plans are established by and may be amended by Township ordinances in compliance with collective bargaining agreements.

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation ("MMO"), which is based on the Plans' biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds, which must be used for pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO which exceeds state and member contributions must be funded by the employer.

Employees are required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll which amounts to 5% for the Civilian Plan. For Police, the required contribution is 3% of covered payroll if hired prior to January 1, 2013. If hired on or after January 1, 2013, employees are required to contribute 5% of payroll. These contributions are governed by the Plans' governing ordinances and collective bargaining agreements. Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plans and funded through the MMO and/or Plan earnings.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability of the Plans as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Civilian)	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 39,489,765	\$ 33,490,327	\$ 5,999,438
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	647,303	-	647,303
Interest	2,835,164	-	2,835,164
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,482,300	(1,482,300)
Contributions - employee	-	262,838	(262,838)
Net investment income	-	5,409,041	(5,409,041)
Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions	(2,099,430)	(2,099,430)	-
Administrative expense	-	(88,123)	88,123
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>1,383,037</u>	<u>4,966,626</u>	<u>(3,583,589)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2020	<u>\$ 40,872,802</u>	<u>\$ 38,456,953</u>	<u>\$ 2,415,849</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Police)	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 46,747,066	\$ 36,513,400	\$ 10,233,666
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	969,107	-	969,107
Interest	3,359,272	-	3,359,272
Changes of benefit terms	(13,836)	-	(13,836)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,449,400	(2,449,400)
Contributions - employee	-	208,576	(208,576)
Net investment income	-	6,049,456	(6,049,456)
Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions	(2,783,801)	(2,783,801)	-
Administrative expense	-	(100,983)	100,983
Other changes	-	297	(297)
Net changes	<u>1,530,742</u>	<u>5,822,945</u>	<u>(4,292,203)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2020	<u>\$ 48,277,808</u>	<u>\$ 42,336,345</u>	<u>\$ 5,941,463</u>

A change of benefit took effect January 1, 2020 where a 4-year DROP was adopted that is in compliance with Act 44 of 2009.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and rolled forward to the reporting date using the following significant actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement. The assumptions used were based on past experience under the Plans and reasonable future expectation which is the best estimate of anticipated experience under the Plans. A recent actuarial experience study was not performed.

Inflation:	2.75%
Salary Increases (Civilian):	5.0% including inflation
Salary Increases (Police):	5.0% including inflation, with an additional increase of 20% in the final year of employment if hired prior to January 1, 2013, or an additional increase of 5% in the final year of employment if hired on or after January 1, 2013.
Mortality (Civilian):	RP-2014 Mortality Table. Rates are projected to improve with rates derived from the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report.
Mortality (Police):	RP-2014 Mortality Table, with rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives. Mortality improvement based on the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the SSA's Trustee Report.
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return:	7.25%, (applied to all periods) net of investment expenses not funded though the MMO, including inflation

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation and pension plan investment expense not funded through the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO)) 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 rate of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Long-term Rates of Return</u>
Equities	5.0% - 7.0%
Fixed Income	1.0% - 3.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.0% -1.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan will continue to be funded based on the MMO in accordance with Act 205. Based on those assumptions, the pension Plans' 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 the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what each Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%), or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net Pension Liability - Civilian Pension Plan	\$ 6,950,873	\$ 2,415,849	\$ (1,461,771)
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension Plan	11,611,028	5,941,463	1,223,448

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Investment Policy

The Pension Fund Board is responsible for administering the investment policies of the Plans and providing oversight for the management of the Plans' assets. The investment strategy of the Plans is to emphasize total return (defined as the aggregate return from capital appreciation and dividend and interest income). The investment policy requires that all Plan assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently for the Plans, with minimal impact on market price. The two Plans' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan investments are listed at fair value as reported by the investment managers. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Contributions and pension payments are recognized in the period that they are due for both Plans.

The following was the Plans' adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2020:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum
Equities - Domestic	27.5%	37.5%
Equities - International	13.0%	23.0%
Fixed Income	36.5%	46.5%
Real Estate	0.0%	8.0%
Cash Equivalents	0.0%	10.0%

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The plans place no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

At December 31, 2020, the Plans had no investments in any one organization or instrument that represents 5% or more of the Plans' Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return on Investments

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses not funded through the MMO, for plan year 2020 was 16.39% and 16.62% for the Civilian and Police Pension Plans, respectively. For plan year 2019, the money-weighted rate of return was 18.56% and 18.97% for the Civilian and Police Pension Plans, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,376,982. At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Civilian Employees Pension Plan

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,396	\$ 1,030,947
Changes in assumptions	1,006,343	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,285,616
Total	<u>\$ 1,030,739</u>	<u>\$ 4,316,563</u>

Police Pension Plan

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 372,151	\$ 321,686
Changes in assumptions	798,169	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,793,214
Total	<u>\$ 1,170,320</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,900</u>
Aggregate Total	<u>\$ 2,201,059</u>	<u>\$ 8,431,463</u>

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
Year ending December 31,		
2021	\$ (726,018)	\$ (818,977)
2022	(324,328)	(462,623)
2023	(1,322,007)	(1,306,370)
2024	(606,058)	(697,854)
2025	33,831	-
Thereafter	-	-

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Township contributes to a single employer defined benefit plan to eligible retirees for health insurance benefits. The plan is reported as the OPEB Reserve Component Unit Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements, and does not issue stand-alone statements.

Plan Administration

The plan is governed by the Radnor Township Board of Commissioners which may amend plan provisions, and is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Board has retained PFM Advisors as an investment counselor, who will assist the Board in the selection of various money managers.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2020, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	89
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	103
Total	192

Benefits Provided

The Township provides postemployment health care benefits (including medical, dental, vision and prescription drugs), in accordance with collective bargaining agreements and Township policy, to all retired employees and their eligible dependents, except civilian employees hired after December 31, 1989. Medical claims for these retirees are paid in full by the Township, in accordance with the health plan's provisions, until age 65. At age 65, Medicare becomes the primary carrier for these employees, and the Township's health plan becomes the secondary carrier (that is, the Township plan pays for claims not initially paid by Medicare).

Retirees eligible for postemployment health care benefits receive the same level of benefits in retirement that they were eligible for as active employees.

The Township also provides life insurance benefits to its retired employees. The amount of life insurance coverage is generally \$25,000 per police retiree and \$35,000 per civilian retiree, but formally dictated by the contract terms in effect at the time of retirement. The premiums are paid entirely by the Township and continue until the retired employee's death or until which time the dividends can be calculated to handle the premium payments. These postemployment life insurance benefits are recognized as expenditures when due in the governmental fund financial statement. In 2020, there were no expenditures recognized for postemployment life insurance benefits.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Contributions

All employees are required to contribute 7% of the total premium. Police retirees who were hired before January 1, 2013 are not required to pay any portion of the premium for the benefits provided. Police retirees who were hired on or after January 1, 2013 will contribute an amount capped at the flat dollar amount the office was required to pay at the time of retirement. Civilian retirees hired between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2013 shall pay premiums equal to the same rate as active employees hired between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2013 are required to pay. The contributions are governed by the plan's governing ordinances and collective bargaining agreements. Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the plan and funded through plan earnings.

Investments

The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. It is the policy of the Board of Commissioners to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through diversification of the portfolio by investing in several mutual funds. The following is the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum
Equities - Domestic	27.5%	37.5%
Equities - International	13.0%	23.0%
Fixed Income	36.5%	46.5%
Real Estate	0.0%	8.0%
Cash Equivalents	0.0%	10.0%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 16.91%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

See Note 2 to the financial statements for additional details on the plan's investments.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the plan at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,601,617
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>9,413,530</u>
Township's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 48,188,087</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>16.34%</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and update procedures were used to roll forward the plan's total net OPEB liability to December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation:	2.75%
Salary Increases:	2.75%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	4.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Medical/Vision	(3.00%) for Police and Civilian increasing to 5.00% in 2026 and beyond
Prescription Drugs	(3.00%) for Police and Civilian increasing to 5.00% in 2026 and beyond
Dental	(3.00%) for Police and Civilian increasing to 3.00% in 2026 and beyond
Mortality:	RP-2014 Mortality Table Adjustment and rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives. (Police) RP-2014 Mortality Table (Civilian)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on historical results, as a recent experience study was not completed.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 target asset allocation as of January 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	6.0%
Fixed Income	2.0%
Cash	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the plan's total OPEB liability was 4.25%. This is a single rate that reflects the long-term expected rate of return on assets expected to be available to finance projected benefits, and the index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher applied to projected benefits thereafter. Based on the observed funding policy, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to fund 18 years of future benefit payments.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

Changes in the Township's net OPEB liability for the plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 55,478,060	\$ 8,169,461	\$ 47,308,599
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,384,974	-	1,384,974
Interest	2,382,117	-	2,382,117
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,823,587	(1,823,587)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,087,811	(1,087,811)
Benefit payments	(1,643,534)	(1,643,534)	-
Administrative expense	-	(23,795)	23,795
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	2,123,557	1,244,069	879,488
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 57,601,617	\$ 9,413,530	\$ 48,188,087

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Township, as well as what the Township's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.25%	Current Discount Rate 4.25%	1% Increase 5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 58,199,053	\$ 48,188,087	\$ 40,281,206

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Township, as well as what the Township's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point higher or 1-percentage-point lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (-4.0% increasing to 4.0%)	Current Trend Rates (-3.0% increasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (-2.0% increasing to 6.0%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 39,646,070	\$ 48,188,087	\$ 59,282,407

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$3,156,559. At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,408,964
Changes in assumptions	2,282,181	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	525,566
Total	\$ 2,282,181	\$ 2,934,530

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

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (115,895)
2022	(115,894)
2023	(264,426)
2024	(142,051)
2025	(14,083)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (652,349)

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Township offers all full-time employees the option to participate in deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans permit the employees to voluntarily defer a percentage of their salary 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 these amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The compensation deferred is managed by outside Trustees under various investment options. As a result, the financial statements of the deferred compensation plans are excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

General

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions by elected officials, employees and volunteers; personal injury and illness; and natural disasters. The Township carries various types of commercial insurance to manage these risks of loss. In 2020, these coverages included separate policies for: general liability; public officials liability; police professional liability; vehicular liability; pension fiduciary liability; liquor liability; cyber security liability; boiler and machinery; workers compensation; bonds for the Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, and Assistant Director of Finance; errors and omissions by volunteer fire and ambulance companies; and other policies covering volunteers participating in several different Township-sponsored programs. Premiums for these coverages are paid directly to the insurers out of the accounts of the General and Sewer Funds. There were no significant reductions in coverage under these policies from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Employee Health Benefits Plan

The Township health benefits program is a managed-care program administered by the Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust (the "DVHIT") for all Township employees and retirees. DVHIT is a regional risk sharing pool providing health insurance benefits to employees and dependents of participating municipalities. DVHIT is established under legal authority granted by the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Law. DVHIT is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative from each member municipality.

Member municipalities are assessed premiums at the beginning of each calendar year based on the specific design of their plan. Any excess funds are returned to the membership via a dividend and/or rate stabilization credits. As of December 31, 2020, the Township accumulated \$971,863 in stabilization credits of which \$407,258 was earned in the current year. The Township chose to utilize \$655,539 of their available credits to offset 2020 premium increases.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 RADNOR-HAVERFORD-MARPLE SEWER AUTHORITY

The Radnor-Haverford-Marple Sewer Authority (the "RHM Sewer Authority"), a joint Authority, was incorporated in 1967 by the Townships of Radnor, Haverford and Marple under the provisions of the Municipal Authorities Act of 1945. Presently, the RHM Sewer Authority operates and maintains sewerage collection systems and interceptors to transfer sewerage collected by the incorporating Townships' (and other municipal entities') collection systems for eventual treatment and disposal by the City of Philadelphia.

Under an agreement dated June 1, 1968, the Township is obligated to pay its proportionate share of the RHM Sewer Authority operating, maintenance and debt service costs. The Township's proportionate share of the applicable costs is based on metered flows into the RHM Sewer Authority system. As of December 31, 2012, the Township accounted for approximately forty-four percent of the flows received by the RHM Sewer Authority. During 2020, the Township paid the RHM Sewer Authority \$4,832,947 from the Township's Sewer Fund.

Summarized financial information for the RHM Sewer Authority as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended (the most recently available information) is shown below:

Cash and Investments	\$ 11,669,636
Receivables	17,784
Plant in Service	1,086,205
Other Assets	1,110,238
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,883,863</u>
Liabilities	\$ 3,577,725
Equity	<u>10,306,138</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 13,883,863</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 9,767,895</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 8,844,639</u>

Audited financial statements for the RHM Sewer Authority are available from the RHM Sewer Authority, 600 Glendale Road, Havertown, PA 19083.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business there are various claims and suits pending against the Township. In the opinion of management and counsel, the amount of such losses that might result from these claims and suits, if any, would not materially affect the financial condition of the Township.

RHM Sewer Authority

As described in Note 12, the Township is obligated to pay its proportionate share of the applicable costs of the RHM Sewer Authority. The RHM Sewer Authority expects to be named as a potentially responsible party by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") in the future with respect to the Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site consisting of the Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill and Folcroft Landfill Annex. The EPA has reason to believe that hazardous wastes generated at locations owned or operated by the RHM Sewer Authority may have been transported to and disposed of at the Superfund Site. In the event that the RHM Sewer Authority is subsequently named as a potentially responsible party, it is likely that the RHM Sewer Authority will be expected to participate in, pay for or otherwise contribute to the cost of assessment and remediation of the hazardous wastes at the Superfund Site. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such liability at this time.

Under an agreement between RHM Sewer Authority and Darby Creek Joint Authority ("DCJA"), RHM Sewer Authority agrees to pay DCJA a yearly service charge in connection with operating costs and interceptor maintenance costs. DCJA's operating costs are directly related to the service charges it incurs from Delaware County Regional Authority ("DELCORA") under an agreement it has with DELCORA. Furthermore, DELCORA's operating costs are directly related to the service charges it incurs from the City of Philadelphia ("Philadelphia") under an agreement it has with Philadelphia. DELCORA is expecting significant increases in the service charges it incurs from Philadelphia under a 15 year contract agreement with the City that was effective April 1, 2013. Due to the uncertainty surrounding DELCORA's negotiations with Philadelphia, RHM Sewer Authority expects to incur significantly higher service charges in future years. RHM Sewer Authority may be required to upgrade its sewer infrastructure and share in the cost of certain downstream improvements by DCJA.

In addition, RHM Sewer Authority may consider constructing a parallel interceptor sewer, in future years, to alleviate capacity limitations in related existing segments downstream.

NOTE 14 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Township did not implement any new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements during the year.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements not yet implemented by the Township:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Township is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its calendar year 2022 financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements in periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact on GASB 89 on its financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact on GASB 91 on its financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact on GASB 92 on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact on GASB 93 on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact on GASB 94 on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 96 on its financial statements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Township has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of GASB 97 on its financial statements.

NOTE 15 COMBINING PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS

The following is a combining schedule of Fiduciary Net Position and Fiduciary Changes in Net Position for the Township's Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:

	Pension Trust Funds			OPEB Reserve Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds
	Police Pension Trust Fund	Civilian Pension Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,627,630	\$ 1,580,679	\$ 3,208,309	\$ 954,684	\$ 4,162,993
Investments	40,711,871	36,898,256	77,610,127	6,979,178	84,589,305
Life Insurance Cash Value	-	-	-	1,479,668	1,479,668
Receivables	18,450	-	18,450	-	18,450
Total Assets	42,357,951	38,478,935	80,836,886	9,413,530	90,250,416
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	21,606	21,982	43,588	-	43,588
Total Liabilities	21,606	21,982	43,588	-	43,588
Net Position					
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	42,336,345	38,456,953	80,793,298	-	80,793,298
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	-	-	-	9,413,530	9,413,530
Total Fund Balances	\$ 42,336,345	\$ 38,456,953	\$ 80,793,298	\$ 9,413,530	\$ 90,206,828

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 COMBINING PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Pension Trust Funds			OPEB Reserve Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds
	Police Pension Trust Fund	Civilian Pension Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds		
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$ 419,122	\$ 319,453	\$ 738,575	\$ -	\$ 738,575
Employer	2,030,278	1,162,847	3,193,125	1,823,587	5,016,712
Members	208,576	262,838	471,414	-	471,414
Total contributions	<u>2,657,976</u>	<u>1,745,138</u>	<u>4,403,114</u>	<u>1,823,587</u>	<u>6,226,701</u>
Investment Earning (Losses):					
Investment Gain	5,270,966	4,705,408	9,976,374	903,997	10,880,371
Interest Earnings	778,490	703,633	1,482,123	185,844	1,667,967
Investment Expense	(10,029)	(9,052)	(19,081)	(2,030)	(21,111)
Net Investment Earnings (Losses)	<u>6,039,427</u>	<u>5,399,989</u>	<u>11,439,416</u>	<u>1,087,811</u>	<u>12,527,227</u>
Other Additions:					
Miscellaneous	297.00	-	297	-	297
Total Other Additions	<u>297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297</u>
Total Additions	<u>8,697,700</u>	<u>7,145,127</u>	<u>15,842,827</u>	<u>2,911,398</u>	<u>18,754,225</u>
Deductions:					
Benefit Payments	2,735,414	2,027,916	4,763,330	1,643,534	6,406,864
Refund of Contributions	56,640	75,766	132,406	-	132,406
Administrative Expenses	82,701	74,819	157,520	23,795	181,315
Total Deductions	<u>2,874,755</u>	<u>2,178,501</u>	<u>5,053,256</u>	<u>1,667,329</u>	<u>6,720,585</u>
Changes in Plan Net Position	5,822,945	4,966,626	10,789,571	1,244,069	12,033,640
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits:					
Beginning of Year	<u>36,513,400</u>	<u>33,490,327</u>	<u>70,003,727</u>	<u>8,169,461</u>	<u>78,173,188</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 42,336,345</u>	<u>\$ 38,456,953</u>	<u>\$ 80,793,298</u>	<u>\$ 9,413,530</u>	<u>\$ 90,206,828</u>

NOTE 16 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION IN MAJOR FUNDS

The following major funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess over Appropriations
Sewer Fund	\$ 4,655,577	\$ 6,601,416	\$ 1,945,839
Storm Water Fund	28,250	1,058,348	1,030,098

The excess expenditures over appropriation were funded by prior year fund balance in both Sewer Fund and Stormwater Fund.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 17 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic continue to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on the Township's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.

NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2021, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2021 in the amount of \$8,360,000. The proceeds of the bond issuance will be to currently refund two of the Township's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2015 and Series of 2016. The proceeds will also pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through the report issue date of July 30, 2021.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS -
 POLICE AND CIVILIAN PENSION PLANS
 10 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Police Pension Plan

Valuation Date	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions Recognized by Plan as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2020	\$ 2,449,400	\$ 2,449,400	\$ -	\$ 5,540,637	44.2%
2019	2,455,000	2,455,000	-	5,067,215	48.4%
2018	2,440,000	2,440,042	(42)	5,204,052	46.9%
2017	2,322,459	2,322,459	-	5,127,356	45.3%
2016	2,292,575	2,292,575	-	5,045,453	45.4%
2015	2,190,861	2,190,861	-	4,593,099	47.7%
2014	2,160,223	2,160,223	-	4,535,114	47.6%
2013	1,730,673	3,212,915	(1,482,242)	*	
2012	855,232	1,010,418	(155,186)	3,894,876	25.9%
2011	822,301	822,301	-	*	

Civilian Pension Plan

Valuation Date	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions Recognized by Plan as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2020	\$ 1,482,300	\$ 1,482,300	\$ -	\$ 5,173,446	28.7%
2019	1,587,000	1,587,000	-	5,262,943	30.2%
2018	1,580,000	1,580,042	(42)	5,359,596	29.5%
2017	1,852,440	1,852,440	-	5,615,678	33.0%
2016	1,845,031	1,845,031	-	5,499,334	33.6%
2015	2,020,351	2,020,351	-	5,864,834	34.4%
2014	1,979,695	1,979,695	-	5,893,475	33.6%
2013	1,779,371	3,214,693	(1,435,322)	*	
2012	1,280,125	1,435,311	(155,186)	5,532,690	25.9%
2011	1,252,960	1,252,960	-	*	

Actuarially determined contributions 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 valuation date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	8 year aggregate (Civilian); 9 years aggregate (Police)
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothing
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases (Civilian)	5.0% including inflation (Civilian), 5.0% including inflation
Salary increases (Police)	5.0% including inflation, with an additional increase of 30% in the final year of employment if hired prior to January 1, 2013, or an additional increase of 5% in the final year of employment if hired on or after January 1, 2013.
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses not funded through the MMO, and including inflation

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS -
 POLICE AND CIVILIAN PENSION PLANS
 10 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Mortality (Civilian)	RP-2014 Mortality Table. Rates are projected to improve with rates derived from the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 Social Security Administration's Trustee Report.
Mortality (Police)	RP-2014 Mortality Table, with rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives. Mortality improvement based on the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the SSA's Trustee Report.
Change in Assumptions	<p>Effective January 1, 2009 the maximum cap on the AVA was increased 130% per Act 44.</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2011 the interest rate was lowered from 8.0% to 7.5%, salary scale was lowered to 5.0% with 20% increase in last year of pay, mortality assumption was updated and retirement rates were introduced, and pre-retirement load was eliminated.</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2015 the rates of disability incidence was updated to rates based on the 2010 Social Security Administration's projections. 20% increase assumption for pay in the final year applied to disability benefits. (Police)</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2017 the inflation lowered to 2.75%; interest rate lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%; mortality assumption updated to RP-2014 mortality improvement based on the Social Security Administration's 2015 Demographic Assumptions; extended retirement rates from 100% at age 56 to 100% at age 60, salary increase assumption increased from 20% to 30% in the final year of employment if hired prior to January 1, 2013 and decreased from 20% to 5% in the final year of employment if hired on or after January 1, 2013.</p>
Changes to Benefits	<p>During 2007, an Early Retirement Incentive Plan was offered (ERIP).</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2009 the service increment was increased from \$100 for completion of 26 years or more to an additional \$100 for service in excess of 25 year to a maximum increment of \$500.</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2013 the Collective Bargaining Agreement eliminated the killed-in-service benefits and increased the contribution rate to 5% for all participants hired after 1/1/2013.</p> <p>Effective 1/1/2020 a 4-year DROP was adopted that is in compliance with Act 44 of 2009.</p>

Notes to Schedule

* Actuarial valuation not performed during this period, as such information is not available.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS -
POLICE AND CIVILIAN PENSION PLANS

Average money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
2020	16.62%	16.39%
2019	18.97%	18.56%
2018	-4.79%	-4.65%
2017	14.96%	14.54%
2016	6.14%	5.96%
2015	-0.07%	-0.03%
2014	6.01%	5.63%

Notes to Schedule

The Township adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014; therefore only seven years are presented.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
 POLICE PENSION PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S
 NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Police					
	2020	2019 *	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 969,107	\$ 913,217	\$ 904,801	\$ 895,831	\$ 802,246	\$ 764,044
Interest	3,359,272	3,253,376	3,108,530	2,997,932	2,876,638	2,777,216
Changes of Benefit Terms	(13,836)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience, if any	-	541,311	-	(998,914)	-	1,339,767
Assumptions Changes	-	-	-	2,478,529	-	159,012
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,783,801)	(2,713,455)	(2,488,244)	(2,270,060)	(2,242,068)	(2,265,169)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	1,530,742	1,994,449	1,525,087	3,103,318	1,436,816	2,774,870
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	46,747,066	44,752,617	43,193,831	40,090,513	38,653,697	35,878,827
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 48,277,808</u>	<u>\$ 46,747,066</u>	<u>\$ 44,718,918</u>	<u>\$ 43,193,831</u>	<u>\$ 40,090,513</u>	<u>\$ 38,653,697</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer and State Aid	\$ 2,449,400	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 2,440,042	\$ 2,322,459	\$ 2,292,575	\$ 2,190,861
Contributions - Member	208,576	206,669	192,062	135,856	165,078	149,817
Net Investment Income	6,049,456	5,779,879	(1,534,509)	4,148,892	1,618,766	(16,863)
Benefit Payments	(2,783,801)	(2,713,455)	(2,488,244)	(2,270,060)	(2,242,068)	(2,265,169)
Administrative Expense	(100,983)	(95,546)	(73,235)	(74,649)	(75,281)	(79,079)
Miscellaneous	297	33,699	-	10,029	250	250
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Position	5,822,945	5,666,246	(1,463,884)	4,272,527	1,759,320	(20,183)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	36,513,400	30,847,154	32,311,038	28,038,511	26,279,191	26,299,374
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 42,336,345</u>	<u>\$ 36,513,400</u>	<u>\$ 30,847,154</u>	<u>\$ 32,311,038</u>	<u>\$ 28,038,511</u>	<u>\$ 26,279,191</u>
Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 5,941,463</u>	<u>\$ 10,233,666</u>	<u>\$ 13,871,764</u>	<u>\$ 10,882,793</u>	<u>\$ 12,052,002</u>	<u>\$ 12,374,506</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.7%	78.1%	69.0%	74.8%	69.9%	68.0%
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,540,637	\$ 5,067,215	\$ 5,204,052	\$ 5,127,356	\$ 5,045,453	\$ 4,593,099
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	107.2%	202.0%	266.6%	212.2%	238.9%	269.4%

Notes to schedule

Assumption changes:

In 2019, inflation lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%; interest rate lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%; mortality assumption updated from RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality with Blue Collar adj. and 75% Scale AA to RP-2014 mortality and mortality improvement based on the Social Security Administration's 2015 Demographic Assumptions; extended retirement rates from 100% at age 56 to 100% at age 60, salary increase assumption increased from 20% to 30% in the final year of employment if hired prior to January 1, 2013 and decreased from 20% to 5% in the final year of employment if hired on or after January 1, 2013.

Benefit Change:

In 2020, a 4-year DROP was adopted that is in compliance with Act 44 of 2009.

*Values at December 31, 2018 were increased by \$33,699 to reflect change in benefit payment accrual

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available in future years.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
CIVILIAN PENSION PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Civilian					
	2020	2019 *	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 647,303	\$ 634,982	\$ 645,327	\$ 632,230	\$ 639,178	\$ 694,479
Interest	2,835,164	2,733,375	2,678,666	2,577,028	2,466,118	2,360,239
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience, if any	-	(770,389)	-	(1,454,118)	-	146,376
Assumptions Changes	-	-	-	2,756,503	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,099,430)	(1,858,165)	(1,763,700)	(1,875,268)	(1,602,731)	(1,573,218)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	<u>1,383,037</u>	<u>739,803</u>	<u>1,560,293</u>	<u>2,636,375</u>	<u>1,502,565</u>	<u>1,627,876</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<u>39,489,765</u>	<u>38,749,962</u>	<u>37,168,207</u>	<u>34,531,832</u>	<u>33,029,267</u>	<u>31,401,391</u>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 40,872,802</u>	<u>\$ 39,489,765</u>	<u>\$ 38,728,500</u>	<u>\$ 37,168,207</u>	<u>\$ 34,531,832</u>	<u>\$ 33,029,267</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer and State Aid	\$ 1,482,300	\$ 1,587,000	\$ 1,580,042	\$ 1,852,440	\$ 1,845,031	\$ 2,020,351
Contributions - Member	262,838	271,134	276,577	285,314	293,274	291,807
Net Investment Income	5,409,041	5,184,451	(1,356,672)	3,708,161	1,429,380	(9,292)
Benefit Payments	(2,099,430)	(1,858,165)	(1,763,700)	(1,875,268)	(1,602,731)	(1,573,218)
Administrative Expense	(88,123)	(84,449)	(64,889)	(67,076)	(65,649)	(70,039)
Refund of Member Contributions	-	-	-	16	250	250
Miscellaneous	-	21,462	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Position	<u>4,966,626</u>	<u>5,121,433</u>	<u>(1,328,642)</u>	<u>3,903,587</u>	<u>1,899,555</u>	<u>659,859</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>33,490,327</u>	<u>28,368,894</u>	<u>29,697,536</u>	<u>25,793,949</u>	<u>23,894,394</u>	<u>23,234,535</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 38,456,953</u>	<u>\$ 33,490,327</u>	<u>\$ 28,368,894</u>	<u>\$ 29,697,536</u>	<u>\$ 25,793,949</u>	<u>\$ 23,894,394</u>
Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 2,415,849</u>	<u>\$ 5,999,438</u>	<u>\$ 10,359,606</u>	<u>\$ 7,470,671</u>	<u>\$ 8,737,883</u>	<u>\$ 9,134,873</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.1%	84.8%	73.3%	79.9%	74.7%	72.3%
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,173,446	\$ 5,262,943	\$ 5,359,596	\$ 5,615,678	\$ 5,499,334	\$ 5,864,834
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	46.7%	114.0%	193.3%	133.0%	158.9%	155.8%

Notes to schedule

Assumption changes:

In 2019, inflation lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%; interest rate lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%; mortality assumption updated from RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality with Blue Collar adjustment and 75% Scale AA to RP-2014 mortality and mortality improvement based on the Social Security Administration's 2015 Demographic Assumptions.

* Values at December 31, 2018 were increased by \$21,462 to reflect change in benefit payment accrual

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available in future years.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,384,974	\$ 1,347,907	\$ 1,211,553	\$ 1,179,127
Interest	2,382,117	2,297,896	2,600,445	2,496,102
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(3,479,616)	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	3,296,483	-	-
Benefit Payments	(1,643,534)	(1,757,667)	(1,652,436)	(1,589,903)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>2,123,557</u>	<u>1,705,003</u>	<u>2,159,562</u>	<u>2,085,326</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>55,478,060</u>	<u>53,773,057</u>	<u>51,613,495</u>	<u>49,528,169</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 57,601,617</u>	<u>\$ 55,478,060</u>	<u>\$ 53,773,057</u>	<u>\$ 51,613,495</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,823,587	\$ 1,858,308	\$ 1,451,171	\$ 1,226,963
Net Investment Income	1,087,811	1,039,466	(278,406)	724,221
Benefit Payments	(1,643,534)	(1,757,667)	(1,652,436)	(1,589,903)
Administrative Expense	(23,795)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,244,069</u>	<u>1,138,107</u>	<u>(481,671)</u>	<u>359,281</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>8,169,461</u>	<u>7,031,354</u>	<u>7,513,025</u>	<u>7,153,744</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 9,413,530</u>	<u>\$ 8,169,461</u>	<u>\$ 7,031,354</u>	<u>\$ 7,513,025</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 48,188,087</u>	<u>\$ 47,308,599</u>	<u>\$ 46,741,703</u>	<u>\$ 44,100,470</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	16.34%	14.73%	13.08%	14.56%
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,905,811	\$ 9,905,811	\$ 9,667,870	\$ 9,667,870
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	486.46%	477.58%	483.47%	456.15%

Notes to Schedule

Assumption changes:

In 2019, discount rate lowered from 5.0% to 4.25%. Medical and Rx trend updated. Mortality assumption for Police was updated to remove Blue-Collar Adjustment.

* Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available in future years.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB PLAN
 LAST 10 YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>1,823,587</u>	<u>1,858,308</u>	<u>1,451,171</u>	<u>2,042,281</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 1,823,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,042,281</u>
Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 9,905,811</u>	<u>\$ 9,905,811</u>	<u>\$ 9,667,870</u>	<u>\$ 9,667,870</u>
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.41%	18.76%	15.01%	21.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

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 Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of salary
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
Medical/Vision	(3.00%) increasing to 5.00% for Police and Civilian
Prescription Drugs	(3.00%) increasing to 5.00% for Police and Civilian
Dental	(3.00%) increasing to 3.00% for Police and Civilian
Salary Increases	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	4.25%
Retirement Age	50 and 25 years of service (Police) 62 and 5 years of service (Civilian)
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table

Notes to Schedule

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available in future years.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS IN OPEB PLAN

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	16.91%	19.27%	-4.33%	15.26%

Notes to Schedule

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be disclosed as they become available in future years.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 14,049,688	\$ 14,049,688	\$ 14,079,738	\$ 30,050
Taxes Levied Under Local Tax Enabling Act	12,043,000	12,043,000	11,111,783	(931,217)
License and Permits	3,955,750	3,955,750	2,729,438	(1,226,312)
Fines, Forfeits and Costs	501,500	501,500	193,331	(308,169)
Interest and Rents	125,328	125,328	277,196	151,868
Grants and Gifts	3,110,000	3,110,000	1,334,791	(1,775,209)
Department Earnings	1,550,000	1,550,000	761,337	(788,663)
Refunds and Miscellaneous	102,000	102,000	163,076	61,076
Total Revenues	<u>35,437,266</u>	<u>35,437,266</u>	<u>30,650,690</u>	<u>(4,786,576)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	3,823,145	3,669,529	2,804,030	865,499
Protection to Person and Property	9,663,653	9,642,057	12,848,307	(3,206,250)
Public Works	3,375,503	3,367,745	3,168,570	199,175
Highways	4,090,004	2,408,223	3,015,521	(607,298)
Library	1,145,817	1,130,000	964,357	165,643
Parks and Recreation	10,112,504	9,488,539	2,014,586	7,473,953
Capital Outlay	-	-	162,123	(162,123)
Other - Nondepartmental (Employee Benefits, Insurance, Contributions, and Miscellaneous)	<u>3,057,367</u>	<u>3,057,367</u>	<u>4,629,474</u>	<u>(1,572,107)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>35,267,993</u>	<u>32,763,460</u>	<u>29,606,968</u>	<u>3,156,492</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	169,273	2,673,806	1,043,722	(1,630,084)
Other Financing sources/(uses):				
Transfers In	29,480	29,480	29,480	-
Transfers Out	<u>(3,196,681)</u>	<u>(3,196,681)</u>	<u>(3,871,681)</u>	<u>(675,000)</u>
Total Other Financing sources/(uses)	<u>(3,167,201)</u>	<u>(3,167,201)</u>	<u>(3,842,201)</u>	<u>(675,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,997,928)	(493,395)	(2,798,479)	(2,305,084)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>8,804,319</u>	<u>8,804,319</u>	<u>9,953,664</u>	<u>1,149,345</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ 5,806,391</u>	<u>\$ 8,310,924</u>	7,155,185	<u>\$ (1,155,739)</u>
Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis Reconciliation				
Add Other Unbudgeted General Fund Ending Fund Balance				
\$8 Million Settlement Fund			236,374	
Investigation Fund			7,540	
Police K-9 Fund			<u>529</u>	
Fund Balance - General Fund - End of Year (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ 7,399,628</u>	

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - SEWER FUND
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest and Rents	\$ (22,931)	\$ (22,931)	\$ 23,833	\$ 46,764
Department Earnings	6,230,634	6,230,634	5,843,897	(386,737)
Refunds and Miscellaneous	-	-	25,933	25,933
Total Revenues	<u>6,207,703</u>	<u>6,207,703</u>	<u>5,893,663</u>	<u>(314,040)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and Sanitation	5,683,209	4,655,577	6,173,306	(1,517,729)
Capital Outlay	-	-	428,110	(428,110)
Total Expenditures	<u>5,683,209</u>	<u>4,655,577</u>	<u>6,601,416</u>	<u>(1,945,839)</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	524,494	1,552,126	(707,753)	(2,259,879)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(1,420,851)	(1,420,851)	(819,502)	601,349
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(1,420,851)</u>	<u>(1,420,851)</u>	<u>(819,502)</u>	<u>601,349</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(896,357)	131,275	(1,527,255)	(1,658,530)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>3,926,132</u>	<u>3,926,132</u>	<u>3,818,737</u>	<u>(107,395)</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ 3,029,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,057,407</u>	<u>\$ 2,291,482</u>	<u>\$ (1,765,925)</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - PARK IMPROVEMENTS AND OPEN SPACE FUND
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes Levied Under Local Tax Enabling Act	\$ 2,694,000	\$ 2,694,000	\$ 854,400	\$ (1,839,600)
Interest and Rents	6,500	6,500	586	(5,914)
Total Revenues	<u>2,700,500</u>	<u>2,700,500</u>	<u>854,986</u>	<u>(1,845,514)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Parks and Recreation	2,106,400	2,106,400	121,070	1,985,330
Total Expenditures	<u>2,106,400</u>	<u>2,106,400</u>	<u>121,070</u>	<u>1,985,330</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	594,100	594,100	733,916	139,816
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Refunding Bond Issuance	-	-	9,145,000	9,145,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	36,104	36,104
Transfers Out	(1,017,498)	(1,017,498)	(10,107,011)	(9,089,513)
Total Other Financing uses	<u>403,353</u>	<u>(1,017,498)</u>	<u>(925,907)</u>	<u>91,591</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	997,453	(423,398)	(191,991)	231,407
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>329,751</u>	<u>329,751</u>	<u>(219,434)</u>	<u>(549,185)</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ 1,327,204</u>	<u>\$ (93,647)</u>	<u>\$ (411,425)</u>	<u>\$ (317,778)</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - STORM WATER FUND
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest and Rents	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 45,928	\$ (164,072)
Department Earnings	1,085,000	1,085,000	1,076,391	(8,609)
Total Revenues	<u>1,295,000</u>	<u>1,295,000</u>	<u>1,122,319</u>	<u>(172,681)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	23,762	20,000	305	19,695
Health and Sanitation	152,780	8,250	-	8,250
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,058,043	(1,058,043)
Total Expenditures	<u>176,542</u>	<u>28,250</u>	<u>1,058,348</u>	<u>(1,030,098)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,118,458	1,266,750	63,971	(1,202,779)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>2,757,512</u>	<u>2,757,512</u>	<u>3,472,832</u>	<u>715,320</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ 3,875,970</u>	<u>\$ 4,024,262</u>	<u>\$ 3,536,803</u>	<u>\$ (487,459)</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The budgets presented in the required supplementary information are prepared on the budgetary basis which is the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The General Fund balances include the \$8 Million Settlement Fund, Police K-9 Fund, and Investigation Fund. These funds do not have adopted budgets and have been removed from the budget and actual statements. The table below shows the activity for those respective funds:

	General	Investigation	\$8M Settlement	Police K-9 Fund	Combined
Revenues					
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 14,079,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,079,738
Taxes Levied Under Local Tax Enabling Act	11,111,783	-	-	-	11,111,783
License and Permits	2,729,438	-	-	-	2,729,438
Fines, Forfeits and Costs	193,331	5,456	-	-	198,787
Interest and Rents	277,196	18	536	-	277,750
Grants and Gifts	1,334,791	-	-	-	1,334,791
Department Earnings	761,337	-	-	-	761,337
Refunds and Miscellaneous	163,076	-	-	-	163,076
Total Revenues	<u>30,650,690</u>	<u>5,474</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,656,700</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	2,804,030	6,864	19,831	-	2,830,725
Protection to Person and Property	12,848,307	-	-	-	12,848,307
Public Works	3,168,570	-	-	-	3,168,570
Highways	3,015,521	-	-	-	3,015,521
Library	964,357	-	-	-	964,357
Parks and Recreation	2,014,586	-	-	-	2,014,586
Capital Outlay	162,123	-	-	-	162,123
Other - Nondepartmental (Employee Benefits, Insurance, Contributions, and Miscellaneous)	4,629,474	-	-	-	4,629,474
Total Expenditures	<u>29,606,968</u>	<u>6,864</u>	<u>19,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,633,663</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,043,722	(1,390)	(19,295)	-	1,023,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	29,480	-	-	-	29,480
Transfers Out	(3,871,681)	-	-	-	(3,871,681)
Total Other Financing uses	<u>(3,842,201)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,842,201)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,798,479)	(1,390)	(19,295)	-	(2,819,164)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>9,953,664</u>	<u>8,930</u>	<u>255,669</u>	<u>529</u>	<u>10,218,792</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ 7,155,185</u>	<u>\$ 7,540</u>	<u>\$ 236,374</u>	<u>\$ 529</u>	<u>\$ 7,399,628</u>

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**OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from real estate taxes, taxes levied under the Local Enabling Tax Act (Act 511), licenses and permits, grants and gifts, and departmental earnings. Many of the important activities of the Township are accounted for in this Fund, including police and fire protection, community development, health, solid waste collection, street and highway maintenance, library, parks and recreation and general governmental administration. The \$8 Million Settlement Fund, Investigation Fund, and Police K-9 Fund are included in the General Fund for financial statement purposes but have been removed from budget to actual schedules as these funds do not have adopted budgets.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 14,049,688	\$ 14,049,688	\$ 14,079,738	\$ 30,050
Taxes Levied Under Local Tax Enabling Act				
Real Estate Transfer Tax	898,000	898,000	2,563,200	1,665,200
Mercantile	1,542,000	1,542,000	1,087,717	(454,283)
Business Privilege	8,495,000	8,495,000	6,511,070	(1,983,930)
Emergency Municipal Services	1,088,000	1,088,000	941,138	(146,862)
Amusement	20,000	20,000	8,658	(11,342)
Total Taxes Levies Under Local Tax Enabling Act	12,043,000	12,043,000	11,111,783	(931,217)
License and Permits				
Beverage	14,000	14,000	13,200	(800)
Building, Electrical and Plumbing	2,769,000	2,769,000	1,746,414	(1,022,586)
Public Works and Engineering	74,500	74,500	83,620	9,120
Rental Housing	170,000	170,000	164,310	(5,690)
Health and Fire Prevention	91,250	91,250	98,567	7,317
Subdivision, Design and Zoning	175,000	175,000	106,571	(68,429)
Cable TV Franchise	652,000	652,000	515,256	(136,744)
Sewage Enforcement	10,000	10,000	1,500	(8,500)
Total License and Permits	3,955,750	3,955,750	2,729,438	(1,226,312)
Fines, Forfeits and Costs				
Fines Levied by Police	331,500	331,500	88,037	(243,463)
Fines Levied by District Justice	170,000	170,000	105,294	(64,706)
Total Fines, Forfeits and Costs	501,500	501,500	193,331	(308,169)
Interest and Rents				
Interest Earned on Investments	(14,672)	(14,672)	146,058	160,730
Other	140,000	140,000	131,138	(8,862)
Total Interest and Rents	125,328	125,328	277,196	151,868
Revenues - Forward	\$ 30,675,266	\$ 30,675,266	\$ 28,391,486	\$ (2,283,780)

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues - Forward	\$ 30,675,266	\$ 30,675,266	\$ 28,391,486	\$ (2,283,780)
Grants and Gifts - Other Federal and State	3,110,000	3,110,000	1,334,791	(1,775,209)
Department Earnings				
Parking Meter Fees	450,000	450,000	111,045	(338,955)
Police Extra Duty and Alarm Fees	376,000	376,000	253,182	(122,818)
Recreational Program Fees	550,000	550,000	276,860	(273,140)
Other	174,000	174,000	120,250	(53,750)
Total Departmental Earnings	<u>1,550,000</u>	<u>1,550,000</u>	<u>761,337</u>	<u>(788,663)</u>
Refunds and Miscellaneous				
Sale of Recycled Materials	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,803	(697)
Other	99,500	99,500	161,273	61,773
Total Refunds and Miscellaneous	<u>102,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>163,076</u>	<u>61,076</u>
Total Revenues	<u>35,437,266</u>	<u>35,437,266</u>	<u>30,650,690</u>	<u>(4,786,576)</u>
All Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>29,480</u>	<u>29,480</u>	<u>29,480</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 35,466,746</u>	<u>\$ 35,466,746</u>	<u>\$ 30,680,170</u>	<u>\$ (4,786,576)</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
General Government				
Administration	1,309,011	1,266,896	1,020,067	\$ 246,829
Finance	1,007,493	939,999	986,753	(46,754)
Tax Collection	10,801	10,801	32,417	(21,616)
Information Technology	589,983	588,820	360,045	228,775
Township Buildings	905,857	863,013	404,748	458,265
Total General Government	<u>3,823,145</u>	<u>3,669,529</u>	<u>2,804,030</u>	<u>865,499</u>
Protection to Person and Property				
Community Development	3,285,693	3,280,064	989,899	2,290,165
Police Protection	5,146,270	5,130,303	10,499,609	(5,369,306)
Fire Protection	1,231,440	1,231,440	1,358,799	(127,359)
Total Protection to Person and Property	<u>9,663,403</u>	<u>9,641,807</u>	<u>12,848,307</u>	<u>(3,206,500)</u>
Public Works				
Solid Waste Collection	2,828,057	2,820,299	3,168,570	(348,271)
Engineering	1,782,497	674,573	830,674	(156,101)
Streets and Highways:				
General Services	259,072	245,658	1,065,086	(819,428)
Street Cleaning	145,823	138,411	24,325	114,086
Snow and Ice Removal	50,000	50,000	34,093	15,907
Traffic Signals and Signs	47,435	47,300	208,756	(161,456)
Street Lighting	238,811	235,000	250,754	(15,754)
Curbs and Sidewalks	15,000	0	23,757	(23,757)
Storm Sewers, Drainage	55,160	47,000	105,739	(58,739)
Repairs, Tools and Machinery	81,315	80,900	358,805	(277,905)
Road Maintenance and Repairs	1,353,360	830,000	113,532	716,468
Total Public Works	<u>6,856,530</u>	<u>5,169,141</u>	<u>6,184,091</u>	<u>(1,014,950)</u>
Library	<u>1,145,817</u>	<u>1,130,000</u>	<u>964,357</u>	<u>165,643</u>
Expenditures - Forward	\$ 21,488,895	\$ 19,610,477	\$ 22,800,785	\$ (3,190,308)

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Expenditures - Forward	\$ 21,488,895	\$ 19,610,477	\$ 22,800,785	\$ (3,190,308)
Parks and Recreation				
Administration	135,921	131,393	370,352	(238,959)
Parks Maintenance	1,895,409	1,884,700	1,540,609	344,091
Recreation Programs	7,400,614	7,136,025	70,592	7,065,433
Sulpizio Gym	680,560	336,421	33,033	303,388
Total Parks and Recreation	<u>10,112,504</u>	<u>9,488,539</u>	<u>2,014,586</u>	<u>7,473,953</u>
Capital Outlay	-	-	162,123	(162,123)
Other - Nondepartmental (Employee Benefits, Insurance, Contributions, and Miscellaneous)	<u>3,057,367</u>	<u>3,057,367</u>	<u>4,629,474</u>	<u>(1,572,107)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>34,658,766</u>	<u>32,156,383</u>	<u>29,606,968</u>	<u>2,549,415</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	<u>3,167,201</u>	<u>3,167,201</u>	<u>3,871,681</u>	<u>704,480</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>3,167,201</u>	<u>3,167,201</u>	<u>3,871,681</u>	<u>704,480</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 37,825,967</u>	<u>\$ 35,323,584</u>	<u>\$ 33,478,649</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,895</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Debt Service Fund is comprised of restricted funds used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and payment of, debt interest and principal payments on the outstanding long-term debt obligations of the Township.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest and Rents	\$ 70,063	\$ 70,063	\$ 11,653	\$ (58,410)
Total Revenues	70,063	70,063	11,653	(58,410)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	2,860,000	2,860,000	11,875,000	(9,015,000)
Interest	-	-	2,071,428	(2,071,428)
Total Expenditures	2,860,000	2,860,000	13,946,428	(11,086,428)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(2,789,937)	(2,789,937)	(13,934,775)	(11,144,838)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	(15,453,101)	(15,453,101)
Operating Transfers In	1,055,157	1,055,157	29,259,474	28,204,317
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	1,055,157	1,055,157	13,806,373	12,751,216
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,734,780)	(1,734,780)	(128,402)	1,606,378
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	1,010,691	1,010,691	1,010,691	-
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ (724,089)</u>	<u>\$ (724,089)</u>	<u>\$ 882,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,378</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources intended to be used for the acquisition, construction or reconstruction of Township assets and facilities. Resources of the capital projects funds are derived primarily from bond proceeds, contributions, and grants.

- The Capital Improvement Fund is a major capital projects fund with a legally adopted budget. The Capital Improvements Fund is to be used for various capital acquisitions and improvements of the Township.

- The Special Assessment Fund is a capital projects fund with a legally adopted budget. The special assessment fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for installing sanitary sewers, sidewalks, and curbing in the Township. This fund also accounts for the collection of special assessment taxes levied to finance public improvements or services deemed to benefit the properties assessed. Special assessment taxes are primarily used to finance the improvements.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest and Rents	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 70,227	\$ 67,227
Grants and Gifts	1,046,321	1,046,321	615,793	(430,528)
Total Revenues	<u>1,049,321</u>	<u>1,049,321</u>	<u>686,020</u>	<u>(363,301)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	845,256	749,650	492,227	257,423
Protection to Person and Property	-	-	149,257	(149,257)
Public Works	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Highways	1,098,930	935,657	85,961	849,696
Library	1,821,206	1,821,206	9,961	1,811,245
Parks and Recreation	6,928,380	6,916,016	773,067	6,142,949
Capital Outlay	-	-	(2,894,019)	2,894,019
Debt Service				
Bond Issue Costs	176,899	176,899	176,899	-
Total Expenditures	<u>11,070,671</u>	<u>10,799,428</u>	<u>(1,206,647)</u>	<u>12,006,075</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(10,021,350)	(9,750,107)	1,892,667	11,642,774
Other Financing sources/(uses):				
Proceeds from Refunding Bond Issuance	-	7,227,979	15,630,000	8,402,021
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	(98,817)	-	98,817
Capital Lease Acquisition	-	-	(978,659)	(978,659)
Transfers In	(125,592)	1,295,259	1,000,000	(295,259)
Transfers Out	(37,659)	(37,659)	(15,453,101)	(15,415,442)
Total Other Financing sources/(uses)	<u>(163,251)</u>	<u>8,386,762</u>	<u>198,240</u>	<u>(8,188,522)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,184,601)	(1,363,345)	2,090,907	3,454,252
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>273,748</u>	<u>273,748</u>	<u>10,214,586</u>	<u>9,940,838</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ (9,910,853)</u>	<u>\$ (1,089,597)</u>	<u>\$ 12,305,493</u>	<u>\$ 13,395,090</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest and Rents	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 71	\$ (3,929)
Department Earnings	2,820	2,820	-	(2,820)
Total Revenues	<u>6,820</u>	<u>6,820</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>(6,749)</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(819,502)	(819,502)	(37,659)	781,843
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(819,502)</u>	<u>(819,502)</u>	<u>(37,659)</u>	<u>781,843</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(812,682)	(812,682)	(37,588)	775,094
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>93,139</u>	<u>93,139</u>	<u>93,139</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ (719,543)</u>	<u>\$ (719,543)</u>	<u>\$ 55,551</u>	<u>\$ 775,094</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Township's nonmajor funds are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds

Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expandable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund, as required by state law, accounts for receipts from the State Motor License Fund (gasoline tax distribution, etc.) and the transfer of funds to the General Fund to cover allowable highway-related expenditures.
- The Commemorative Shade Tree Fund derives its revenues from contributions, escrows, fines and/or penalties assessed as a result of improper tree removal situations to be used for planting trees.
- The Trail Grant Fund will be used to account for the activity associated with approved grants in accordance with the grant requirements that the Township deposit the funds into segregated interest bearing accounts.
- The Recreational Fee Fund derives its revenues from fees collected from land development to insure adequate park and recreational areas and facilities to serve the future residents of the Township.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Commemorative Shade Tree Fund	Trail Grant Fund	Recreation Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 379,691	\$ 123,064	\$ 116,064	\$ 374,758	\$ 993,577
Total Assets	<u>\$ 379,691</u>	<u>\$ 123,064</u>	<u>\$ 116,064</u>	<u>\$ 374,758</u>	<u>\$ 993,577</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,940	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,340
Due to Other Funds	-	-	22,400	-	22,400
Total Liabilities	<u>24,940</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>22,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,740</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted:					
State Liquid Fuels Tax	354,751	-	-	-	354,751
Committed					
Recreation Fee	-	-	93,664	374,758	468,422
Assigned					
Subsequent Year Budget	-	9,561	-	-	9,561
Other	-	113,103	-	-	113,103
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>354,751</u>	<u>122,664</u>	<u>93,664</u>	<u>374,758</u>	<u>945,837</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 379,691</u>	<u>\$ 123,064</u>	<u>\$ 116,064</u>	<u>\$ 374,758</u>	<u>\$ 993,577</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Commemorative Shade Tree Fund	Trail Grant Fund	Recreation Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Fines, Forfeits and Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,142	\$ 358,142
Interest and Rents	1,273	265	64	102	1,704
Grants and Gifts	885,855	24,160	116,000	-	1,026,015
Total revenues	<u>887,128</u>	<u>24,425</u>	<u>116,064</u>	<u>358,244</u>	<u>1,385,861</u>
Expenditures					
Highways	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	6,747	-	-	6,747
Capital Outlay	919,597	-	-	-	919,597
Total Expenditures	<u>919,597</u>	<u>6,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>926,344</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,469)	17,678	116,064	358,244	459,517
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(32,469)	17,678	116,064	358,244	459,517
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>387,220</u>	<u>104,986</u>	<u>(22,400)</u>	<u>16,514</u>	<u>486,320</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 354,751</u>	<u>\$ 122,664</u>	<u>\$ 93,664</u>	<u>\$ 374,758</u>	<u>\$ 945,837</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STATE LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	State Liquid Fuels Tax		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Interest and Rents	\$ 250	\$ 1,273	\$ 1,023
Grants and Gifts	961,720	885,855	(75,865)
Total Revenues	<u>961,970</u>	<u>887,128</u>	<u>(74,842)</u>
Expenditures:			
Highways	400,000	-	400,000
Capital Outlay	-	919,597	(919,597)
Total Expenditures	<u>400,000</u>	<u>919,597</u>	<u>(519,597)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	561,970	(32,469)	(594,439)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>387,220</u>	<u>387,220</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 949,190</u>	<u>\$ 354,751</u>	<u>\$ (594,439)</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Component unit fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the Township as a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The funds included in this category are:

- Trust funds account for assets held by the Township in trust in the employees' retirement system. During the year, the Township had three such funds, the Police Pension Trust, the Civilian Employees Pension Trust, and the OPEB Reserve Trust Fund.
 - Police Pension Trust funds account for contributions received and benefit payments made for the Radnor Township Police Pension Plan.
 - Civilian Employees Pension Trust funds account for contributions received and benefit payments made for the Radnor Township Civilian Pension Plan.
 - OPEB Trust fund accounts for contributions made by the Township to fund OPEB obligations.
- Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Township as agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. During the year, the Township maintained one such fund. This fund is used to account for amounts collected and held awaiting the necessary legal requirements for distribution and are as follows:
 - Escrow Fund – This Fund accounts for deposits made to cover engineering and inspection costs related to zoning, subdivision and development activities. The Township acts as an agent for this Fund.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNIT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds			OPEB Reserve Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds
	Police Pension Trust Fund	Civilian Pension Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,627,630	\$ 1,580,679	\$ 3,208,309	\$ 954,684	\$ 4,162,993
Investments	40,711,871	36,898,256	77,610,127	6,979,178	84,589,305
Life Insurance Cash Value	-	-	-	1,479,668	1,479,668
Receivables	18,450	-	18,450	-	18,450
Total Assets	42,357,951	38,478,935	80,836,886	9,413,530	90,250,416
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	21,606	21,982	43,588	-	43,588
Total Liabilities	21,606	21,982	43,588	-	43,588
Net Position					
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	42,336,345	38,456,953	80,793,298	-	80,793,298
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	-	-	-	9,413,530	9,413,530
Total Net Position	\$ 42,336,345	\$ 38,456,953	\$ 80,793,298	\$ 9,413,530	\$ 90,206,828

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNIT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION
 PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds			OPEB Reserve Trust Fund	Total Trust Funds
	Police Pension Trust Fund	Civilian Pension Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds		
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$ 419,122	\$ 319,453	\$ 738,575	\$ -	\$ 738,575
Employer	2,030,278	1,162,847	3,193,125	1,823,587	5,016,712
Members	208,576	262,838	471,414	-	471,414
Total contributions	<u>2,657,976</u>	<u>1,745,138</u>	<u>4,403,114</u>	<u>1,823,587</u>	<u>6,226,701</u>
Investment Earning (Losses):					
Investment Gain	5,270,966	4,705,408	9,976,374	903,997	10,880,371
Interest Earnings	778,490	703,633	1,482,123	185,844	1,667,967
Investment Expense	(10,029)	(9,052)	(19,081)	(2,030)	(21,111)
Net Investment Earnings (Losses)	<u>6,039,427</u>	<u>5,399,989</u>	<u>11,439,416</u>	<u>1,087,811</u>	<u>12,527,227</u>
Other Additions:					
Miscellaneous	297	-	297	-	297
Total Other Additions	<u>297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297</u>
Total Additions	<u>8,697,700</u>	<u>7,145,127</u>	<u>15,842,827</u>	<u>2,911,398</u>	<u>18,754,225</u>
Deductions:					
Benefit Payments	2,735,414	2,027,916	4,763,330	1,643,534	6,406,864
Refund of Contributions	56,640	75,766	132,406	-	132,406
Administrative Expenses	82,701	74,819	157,520	23,795	181,315
Total Deductions	<u>2,874,755</u>	<u>2,178,501</u>	<u>5,053,256</u>	<u>1,667,329</u>	<u>6,720,585</u>
Changes in Plan Net Position	5,822,945	4,966,626	10,789,571	1,244,069	12,033,640
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits:					
Beginning of Year	<u>36,513,400</u>	<u>33,490,327</u>	<u>70,003,727</u>	<u>8,169,461</u>	<u>78,173,188</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 42,336,345</u>	<u>\$ 38,456,953</u>	<u>\$ 80,793,298</u>	<u>\$ 9,413,530</u>	<u>\$ 90,206,828</u>

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE
 DECEMBER 31, 2020

Governmental Funds Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 24,149,624
Land Improvements	7,965,372
Buildings	29,232,549
Infrastructure	31,640,915
Machinery and Equipment	18,742,376
Construction in Progress	467,863
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	112,198,699
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(42,760,437)
Net Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 69,438,262

Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source	
General Fund	\$ 2,840,737
Special Revenue Funds	33,191,413
Capital Projects Funds	67,760,086
Sewer Fund	3,478,239
Storm Water Fund	2,637,457
Donations	2,290,767
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	112,198,699
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(42,760,437)
Net Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 69,438,262

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Function and Activity	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Infrastructure	Machinery and Equipment	Total
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,599,848	\$ 256,358	\$ 2,225,607	\$ 19,081,813
Protection to Persons and Property	-	-	-	-	4,307,616	4,307,616
Health and Sanitation	-	-	-	3,932,743	2,472,173	6,404,916
Highways	-	26,863	4,961,580	26,391,905	7,506,795	38,887,143
Library	-	-	6,561,085	-	-	6,561,085
Parks and Recreation	24,149,624	7,938,509	1,110,036	1,059,909	2,230,185	36,488,263
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	24,149,624	7,965,372	29,232,549	31,640,915	18,742,376	111,730,836
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	(2,862,165)	(10,809,370)	(13,756,773)	(15,332,129)	(42,760,437)
Total	\$ 24,149,624	\$ 5,103,207	\$ 18,423,179	\$ 17,884,142	\$ 3,410,247	68,970,399
Construction in Progress						467,863
Net Governmental Funds Capital Assets						\$ 69,438,262

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Function and Activity	Balance at January 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2020
General Government	\$ 19,081,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,081,813
Protection to Persons and Property	4,247,126	260,642	(200,152)	4,307,616
Health and Sanitation	6,349,611	2,303,152	(287,606)	8,365,157
Highways	35,864,961	2,440,017	-	38,304,978
Library	6,561,085	-	-	6,561,085
Parks and Recreation	34,669,259	440,928	-	35,110,187
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	106,773,855	5,444,739	(487,758)	111,730,836
Construction in Progress	621,722	17,153	(171,012)	467,863
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(39,579,665)	(3,515,141)	334,369	(42,760,437)
Net Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 67,815,912	\$ 1,946,751	\$ (324,401)	\$ 69,438,262

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**STATISTICAL
SECTION**
(Unaudited)

Statistical Section

This part of the Township of Radnor's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Township's overall financial health.

Contents:

- Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component
- Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position
- Schedule 3 – Program Revenues by Function / Program
- Schedule 4 – Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- Schedule 5 – Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
- Schedule 6 – Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds
- Schedule 7 – Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Schedule 8 – Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- Schedule 9 – Principal Property Taxpayers
- Schedule 10 – Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Schedule 11 – Business Privilege and Mercantile Taxes, Revenue Base and Collections
- Schedule 12 – Principal Business Privilege and Mercantile Tax Remitters
- Schedule 13 – Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- Schedule 14 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
- Schedule 15 – Legal Debt Margin Information
- Schedule 16 – Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Schedule 17 – Principal Employers
- Schedule 18 – Full Time Equivalent Township Government Employees by Function / Program
- Schedule 19 – Operating Indicators by Function / Program
- Schedule 20 – Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the Statistical Schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or the Basic Financial Report for the relevant year. The Township implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide results include information beginning in that year.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 1 - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Government activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,738,196	\$ 5,047,878	\$ (5,322,939)	\$ 553,632	\$ 4,977,068	\$ 6,590,900	\$ 7,590,283	\$ 12,621,702	\$ 12,656,485	\$ 12,843,217
Restricted	5,636,058	6,723,380	5,399,445	6,007,738	6,852,941	662,321	847,611	941,500	387,220	354,751
Unrestricted (deficiency)	<u>(18,143,325)</u>	<u>(18,232,322)</u>	<u>2,822,433</u>	<u>(2,403,145)</u>	<u>(26,809,672)</u>	<u>(22,949,045)</u>	<u>(23,120,472)</u>	<u>(47,917,311)</u>	<u>(47,479,094)</u>	<u>(48,058,704)</u>
Total Net Position, governmental activities	\$ (8,769,071)	\$ (6,461,064)	\$ 2,898,939	\$ 4,158,225	\$ (14,979,663)	\$ (15,695,824)	\$ (14,682,578)	\$ (34,354,109)	\$ (34,435,389)	\$ (34,860,736)
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 92,609	\$ 98,764	\$ 88,873	\$ 86,482	\$ 84,091	\$ 81,700	\$ 79,309	\$ 168,056	\$ 170,451	\$ 168,114
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficiency)	<u>65,447</u>	<u>68,963</u>	<u>(2,936)</u>	<u>(15,196)</u>	<u>15,631</u>	<u>(320)</u>	<u>15,293</u>	<u>624,938</u>	<u>566,791</u>	<u>507,598</u>
Total Net Position, business-type activities	\$ 158,056	\$ 167,727	\$ 85,937	\$ 71,286	\$ 99,722	\$ 81,380	\$ 94,602	\$ 792,994	\$ 737,242	\$ 675,712
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,830,805	\$ 5,146,642	\$ (5,234,066)	\$ 640,114	\$ 5,061,159	\$ 6,672,600	\$ 7,669,592	\$ 12,789,758	\$ 12,826,936	\$ 13,011,331
Restricted	5,636,058	6,723,380	5,399,445	6,007,738	6,852,941	662,321	847,611	941,500	387,220	354,751
Unrestricted (deficiency)	<u>(18,077,878)</u>	<u>(18,163,359)</u>	<u>2,819,497</u>	<u>(2,418,341)</u>	<u>(26,794,041)</u>	<u>(22,949,365)</u>	<u>(23,105,179)</u>	<u>(47,292,373)</u>	<u>(46,912,303)</u>	<u>(47,551,106)</u>
Total Net Position, primary government	\$ (8,611,015)	\$ (6,293,337)	\$ 2,984,876	\$ 4,229,511	\$ (14,879,941)	\$ (15,614,444)	\$ (14,587,976)	\$ (33,561,115)	\$ (33,698,147)	\$ (34,185,024)

Note:

- As of the financial statement date December 31, 2012, the following title have changed:
- Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component - formerly titled Net Assets by Component
 - Net Investment in Capital Assets - formerly titled as Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt
 - Total Net Position (by activity) - formerly titled as Total Net Assets/(Deficiency) (by activity)

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Government activities										
General government	\$ 4,267,630	\$ 4,110,480	\$ 4,027,041	\$ 5,691,986	\$ 4,138,635	\$ 5,094,200	\$ 4,685,891	\$ 5,426,877	\$ 5,280,089	\$ 4,779,187
Protection to persons and property	10,697,442	11,313,565	12,745,479	13,505,092	15,012,436	16,165,836	16,072,269	16,669,973	16,376,945	16,104,694
Health and sanitation	7,703,327	8,188,645	8,733,554	8,824,642	8,816,933	9,448,343	9,224,984	9,649,156	10,928,231	9,717,279
Highways	4,700,904	4,819,026	6,021,919	6,374,657	7,010,773	5,914,620	5,968,439	4,756,765	5,988,090	4,943,818
Library	733,821	818,443	849,850	899,290	901,839	896,770	1,436,935	928,360	992,524	974,318
Parks and recreation	3,067,398	3,046,785	3,725,915	3,576,358	3,318,754	3,724,807	3,237,902	3,780,447	3,749,877	3,269,821
Interest on long-term debt	2,046,102	1,968,757	1,812,689	1,910,392	1,934,553	1,978,241	1,978,936	1,917,169	1,519,233	1,130,162
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 33,216,624	\$ 34,265,701	\$ 37,916,447	\$ 40,782,417	\$ 41,133,923	\$ 43,222,817	\$ 42,605,356	\$ 43,128,747	\$ 44,834,989	\$ 40,919,279
Business-type activities										
The Willows	94,912	82,902	64,090	14,663	36,575	33,375	56,900	118,705	66,401	65,573
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 94,912	\$ 82,902	\$ 64,090	\$ 14,663	\$ 36,575	\$ 33,375	\$ 56,900	\$ 118,705	\$ 66,401	\$ 65,573
Total primary government expenses	\$ 33,311,536	\$ 34,348,603	\$ 37,980,537	\$ 40,797,080	\$ 41,170,498	\$ 43,256,192	\$ 42,662,256	\$ 43,247,452	\$ 44,901,390	\$ 40,984,852
Program revenues										
Government activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 875,742	\$ 1,080,385	\$ 1,179,348	\$ 1,133,685	\$ 1,332,990	\$ 1,186,839	\$ 1,349,278	\$ 2,340,584	\$ 2,525,724	\$ 1,417,093
Protection to persons and property	3,117,019	3,697,080	3,552,696	4,352,438	4,314,993	4,173,747	4,797,268	3,540,161	4,878,218	1,980,873
Health and sanitation	5,023,688	5,144,615	5,029,173	5,680,287	6,459,830	6,125,471	6,340,433	6,469,297	6,870,544	7,213,864
Highways	87,765	95,777	92,817	128,600	258,197	56,808	32,184	8,413	4,227	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	702,057	684,126	647,417	730,164	1,080,811	924,738	665,978	756,998	545,807	545,171
Operating grants and contributions	3,413,688	1,937,762	2,092,665	2,512,484	1,417,037	1,472,579	1,504,600	1,436,498	1,534,909	1,358,876
Capital grants and contributions	169,571	210,897	257,099	987,703	969,036	915,986	1,195,276	2,792,768	1,165,148	1,617,723
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 13,389,530	\$ 12,850,642	\$ 12,851,215	\$ 15,525,361	\$ 15,832,894	\$ 14,856,168	\$ 16,385,017	\$ 17,344,719	\$ 17,524,577	\$ 14,133,600
Business-type activities										
The Willows	100,823	74,230	24,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	111,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 212,400	\$ 74,230	\$ 24,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 13,601,930	\$ 12,924,872	\$ 12,875,284	\$ 15,525,361	\$ 15,832,894	\$ 14,856,168	\$ 16,385,017	\$ 17,344,719	\$ 17,524,577	\$ 14,133,600

Note:

As of the financial statement date December 31, 2012, the following title and descriptions have changed:
- Schedule 1 - Changes in Net Position - formerly titled Changes in Net Assets

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Government activities	\$ (19,827,094)	\$ (21,415,059)	\$ (25,065,232)	\$ (25,257,056)	\$ (25,301,029)	\$ (28,366,649)	\$ (26,220,339)	\$ (25,784,028)	\$ (27,310,412)	\$ (26,785,679)
Business-type activities	117,488	(8,672)	(40,021)	(14,663)	(36,575)	(33,375)	(56,900)	(118,705)	(66,401)	(65,573)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (19,709,606)</u>	<u>\$ (21,423,731)</u>	<u>\$ (25,105,253)</u>	<u>\$ (25,271,719)</u>	<u>\$ (25,337,604)</u>	<u>\$ (28,366,649)</u>	<u>\$ (26,277,239)</u>	<u>\$ (25,902,733)</u>	<u>\$ (27,376,813)</u>	<u>\$ (26,851,252)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Real estate taxes	\$ 10,915,977	\$ 11,734,189	\$ 11,843,737	\$ 11,844,653	\$ 11,640,796	\$ 12,487,084	\$ 12,510,474	\$ 12,527,235	\$ 13,438,357	\$ 13,962,397
Taxes levied under Local Tax Enabling Act	10,107,822	11,808,104	23,308,687	14,377,967	15,705,050	14,699,271	14,282,369	14,656,877	13,132,255	11,966,183
Investment earnings	658,671	103,117	128,039	162,817	-	479,133	510,742	-	-	-
Special item - loss on demolition of building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt repayment agreements	-	95,933	60,175	130,905	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705,029	703,703	431,752
Transfers	(6,654)	(18,277)	41,811	-	(65,000)	(15,000)	(70,000)	(815,931)	(45,183)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,675,816</u>	<u>\$ 23,723,066</u>	<u>\$ 35,382,449</u>	<u>\$ 26,516,342</u>	<u>\$ 27,280,846</u>	<u>\$ 27,650,488</u>	<u>\$ 27,233,585</u>	<u>\$ 27,073,210</u>	<u>\$ 27,229,132</u>	<u>\$ 26,360,332</u>
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	\$ 192	\$ 66	\$ 42	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 33	\$ 122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and Rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166	10,649	4,043
Transfers	6,654	18,277	(41,811)	-	65,000	15,000	70,000	815,931	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,846</u>	<u>\$ 18,343</u>	<u>\$ (41,769)</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 65,011</u>	<u>\$ 15,033</u>	<u>\$ 70,122</u>	<u>\$ 817,097</u>	<u>\$ 10,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,043</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 21,682,662</u>	<u>\$ 23,741,409</u>	<u>\$ 35,340,680</u>	<u>\$ 26,516,354</u>	<u>\$ 27,345,857</u>	<u>\$ 27,665,521</u>	<u>\$ 27,303,707</u>	<u>\$ 27,890,307</u>	<u>\$ 27,239,781</u>	<u>\$ 26,364,375</u>
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,848,722	\$ 2,308,007	\$ 10,317,217	\$ 1,259,286	\$ 1,979,817	\$ (716,161)	\$ 1,013,246	\$ 1,289,182	\$ (81,280)	\$ (425,347)
Business-type activities	124,334	9,671	(81,790)	(14,651)	28,436	(18,342)	13,222	698,392	(55,752)	(61,530)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,973,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,317,678</u>	<u>\$ 10,235,427</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,635</u>	<u>\$ 2,008,253</u>	<u>\$ (734,503)</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,574</u>	<u>\$ (137,032)</u>	<u>\$ (486,877)</u>

Note:

As of the financial statement date December 31, 2012, the following title and descriptions have changed:
- Schedule 1 - Changes in Net Position - formerly titled Changes in Net Assets

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 3 - PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Function / Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 1,116,029	\$ 1,309,789	\$ 1,451,142	\$ 1,277,095	\$ 2,157,309	\$ 2,190,774	\$ 2,446,890	\$ 3,342,552	\$ 3,768,409	\$ 2,320,806
Protection to persons and property	4,211,647	4,345,358	4,356,925	5,120,225	4,709,615	4,538,478	5,120,842	3,838,662	5,200,005	2,366,355
Health and sanitation	5,846,443	5,356,070	5,183,809	6,444,208	6,541,072	6,125,471	6,340,433	6,469,297	6,870,544	7,213,864
Highways	1,027,950	1,069,032	1,121,634	975,051	1,182,481	973,620	968,498	1,036,441	1,139,812	1,317,935
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	833,333	1,416,667	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,187,461	770,393	737,705	1,708,782	1,242,357	1,027,825	675,021	1,241,100	545,807	914,640
Subtotal governmental activities	\$ 13,389,530	\$ 12,850,642	\$ 12,851,215	\$ 15,525,361	\$ 15,832,834	\$ 14,856,168	\$ 16,385,017	\$ 17,344,719	\$ 17,524,577	\$ 14,133,600
Business-type activities										
The Willows	212,400	74,230	24,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal business-type activities	\$ 212,400	\$ 74,230	\$ 24,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 13,601,930	\$ 12,924,872	\$ 12,875,284	\$ 15,525,361	\$ 15,832,834	\$ 14,856,168	\$ 16,385,017	\$ 17,344,719	\$ 17,524,577	\$ 14,133,600

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 4 - FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Spendable	21,957	30,195	84,961	81,570	93,190	49,386	93,369	85,169	81,773	107,502
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	7,332,240	1,450,000	942,800	428,270	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,480,206	4,413,634	389,941	1,183,474	500,257	1,210,408	972,140	1,601,807	526,628	564,368
Unassigned	<u>3,486,688</u>	<u>3,652,753</u>	<u>7,600,641</u>	<u>8,866,166</u>	<u>10,317,626</u>	<u>8,928,807</u>	<u>9,352,993</u>	<u>8,021,275</u>	<u>9,610,391</u>	<u>6,727,758</u>
Subtotal general fund	\$ 6,988,851	\$ 8,096,582	\$ 15,407,783	\$ 11,581,210	\$ 11,853,873	\$ 10,616,871	\$ 10,418,502	\$ 9,708,251	\$ 10,218,792	\$ 7,399,628
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenues funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Spendable	1,332,548	1,199,900	1,120,391	3,818	4,436	2,121	4,498	4,039	15,162	16,918
Restricted	4,281,553	5,493,285	5,399,445	7,208,648	7,866,251	12,110,138	4,153,019	5,255,847	15,673,014	9,524,029
Committed	-	-	980,528	1,390,911	2,420,635	2,762,335	3,795,612	1,751,885	3,489,346	3,450,394
Assigned	1,010,277	1,058,497	908,632	429,468	1,016,196	907,940	4,401,501	5,063,934	198,125	3,260,345
Unassigned	<u>61,485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,285,593)</u>	<u>(476,376)</u>	<u>(498,776)</u>	<u>(476,376)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,685,863	\$ 7,751,682	\$ 8,598,537	\$ 9,032,845	\$ 11,307,518	\$ 15,782,534	\$ 11,069,037	\$ 11,599,329	\$ 18,876,871	\$ 15,775,310

Footnote:

1. Effective for the year ending December 31, 2011, The Township implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 which changed the classifications and definitions of fund balances in the governmental funds. Consequently, the classifications noted as Reserved and Unreserved are no longer applicable and have been replaced with Non-Spendable, Restricted, Assigned, and Unassigned. Please see Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Fund Balance (page 35) for more explanation.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 5 - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified basis of accounting)

	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes (see Schedule 6)	\$ 21,545,023	\$ 23,427,514	\$ 35,049,838	\$ 26,389,776	\$ 27,502,513	\$ 27,218,340	\$ 26,757,027	\$ 27,214,067	\$ 26,468,038	\$ 26,045,921
Licenses, fees and permits	2,142,698	2,812,427	2,790,072	3,372,869	4,010,451	3,436,339	4,629,018	4,361,921	5,675,237	2,729,438
Fines and penalties	642,010	617,297	619,889	805,893	846,167	584,172	469,009	580,536	432,226	556,929
Charges for services	6,776,691	6,795,987	6,617,950	7,460,989	7,589,821	7,669,326	7,565,890	7,646,517	8,262,184	7,681,625
Intergovernmental	3,359,486	1,975,832	2,207,993	3,502,850	2,386,073	2,482,894	3,442,942	4,452,878	2,986,982	2,976,599
Interest and rents	222,633	225,382	255,334	301,202	393,649	479,133	510,742	705,029	703,703	431,752
Other revenues	407,866	577,425	574,657	498,594	643,737	716,372	280,989	309,112	167,948	189,009
Total revenues	35,096,407	36,431,864	48,115,733	42,332,173	43,372,411	42,586,576	43,655,617	45,270,060	44,696,318	40,611,273
Expenditures										
General government	2,395,825	2,757,849	2,675,320	2,876,337	2,969,087	4,173,194	3,402,777	3,604,548	3,575,337	3,323,257
Protection to persons and property	7,912,433	9,265,977	9,549,766	10,610,555	11,024,184	11,312,811	11,069,012	12,413,958	12,115,342	12,997,564
Health and sanitation	6,550,912	7,302,854	7,662,617	8,391,250	8,016,162	8,387,682	8,005,260	8,525,672	9,960,743	9,341,876
Highways	3,890,896	3,590,319	4,603,647	5,013,694	5,221,798	4,245,780	4,542,305	3,146,822	4,419,805	3,101,482
Library	753,297	818,443	849,850	899,290	901,839	896,770	1,436,935	928,360	992,524	974,318
Parks and recreation	2,116,237	2,387,673	2,590,004	2,761,898	2,813,193	3,114,950	2,549,760	2,943,634	3,104,641	2,915,470
Miscellaneous:										
Employee benefits	3,696,967	2,000,964	5,817,123	3,180,340	3,164,110	3,156,271	2,610,257	2,717,860	2,864,941	2,726,464
OPEB Trust Contributions	-	-	-	3,680,330	772,097	1,033,759	859,209	1,059,209	1,259,209	1,273,587
Insurance	387,594	346,368	363,948	406,843	463,715	390,072	354,011	357,652	212,158	370,054
Other	247,269	250,041	425,783	197,450	294,101	268,616	272,315	220,771	240,299	259,369
Capital outlay	1,822,352	1,129,643	1,082,351	14,103,816	3,736,555	3,951,611	9,171,222	5,448,582	4,763,584	5,461,892
Debt service										
Interest	2,036,039	1,943,226	1,845,484	1,683,097	1,720,685	1,936,905	1,926,058	1,860,830	1,860,749	2,071,428
Principal	2,405,000	2,455,000	2,540,000	2,495,000	10,529,121	2,835,000	2,810,000	2,600,000	7,185,000	11,875,000
Bond Issue Costs	-	149,726	197,034	141,427	201,599	100,332	-	-	95,725	176,899
Payment to Redeem Bonds	-	15,890,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	34,214,821	50,288,083	40,202,927	56,441,327	51,828,246	45,803,753	49,009,121	45,827,898	52,650,057	56,868,660
Other Financing Sources										
Proceeds from Note Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	3,545,000	-
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	16,048,046	-	9,885,000	10,240,000	5,765,000	-	-	11,313,205	24,775,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	-	114,289	290,720	85,332	-	-	556,502	36,104
Capital Lease Acquisition	-	-	-	717,600	537,451	619,859	511,638	193,810	327,115	978,659
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	18,883,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	(18,680,462)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,453,101)
Transfers in	4,993,458	6,978,065	6,370,376	7,440,153	5,845,308	6,922,744	7,993,274	7,461,841	10,890,177	30,288,954
Transfers out	(5,000,112)	(6,996,342)	(6,328,565)	(7,440,153)	(5,910,308)	(6,937,744)	(8,063,274)	(8,277,772)	(10,890,177)	(30,288,954)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,654)	16,029,769	245,250	10,716,889	11,003,171	6,455,191	441,638	377,879	15,741,822	10,336,662
Net change in fund balance	\$ 874,932	\$ 2,173,550	\$ 8,158,056	\$ (3,392,265)	\$ 2,547,336	\$ 3,238,014	\$ (4,911,866)	\$ (179,959)	\$ 7,788,083	\$ (5,920,725)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.7%	8.9%	11.2%	9.9%	25.5%	11.4%	11.9%	11.0%	18.9%	27.1%

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 6 - TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 LAST TEN YEARS
 (modified basis of accounting)

<u>Year</u>	Local Enabling Tax (Act 511) (b)				Total
	Property (a)	Business Privilege & Mercantile	Realty Transfer	Other	
2011	11,305,201	7,157,179	2,099,160	983,483	21,545,023
2012	11,687,363	8,511,021	2,480,143	748,987	23,427,514
2013	11,836,596	18,840,100	3,441,425	931,717	35,049,838
2014	11,805,411	10,465,390	3,145,128	973,847	26,389,776
2015	11,797,463	11,164,986	3,506,820	1,033,244	27,502,513
2016	12,519,069	10,523,110	3,098,459	1,077,702	27,218,340
2017	12,474,658	9,954,225	3,282,548	1,045,596	26,757,027
2018	12,557,190	10,129,423	3,492,685	1,034,769	27,214,067
2019	13,335,783	7,956,900	4,181,527	993,828	26,468,038
2020	14,079,738	7,598,787	3,417,600	949,796	26,045,921

Changes

2011 - 2020	35.9%	1.1%	62.8%	-6.5%	24.1%
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(a) Notwithstanding the county-wide reassessment in 2000, assessments have steadily increased over the past ten years while our real estate taxes have remained fairly steady when annualized over the fourteen year period.

(b) Taxes collected under Act 511 (Local Enabling Tax Act) have grown for a variety of reasons, including the climbing value of our real estate increasing the realty transfer tax, our improved economy increasing the business privilege and mercantile tax collections, and the change from a \$10 per person Occupational Privilege Tax to a \$52 per person Emergency & Municipal Services Tax (now known as the Local Services Tax) in 2005.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 7 - ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN YEARS
 (in thousands of dollars)

<u>Year</u>	Tax Exempt Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other Property (a)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (per \$1,000)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2011	448,146,338	2,404,723,368	675,657,684	44,557,628	3,124,938,680	3.6411	3,124,938,680	100.0%
2012	448,267,948	2,426,398,552	678,489,534	42,417,098	3,147,305,184	3.7511	3,147,305,184	100.0%
2013	445,005,068	2,456,745,267	679,253,194	40,038,325	3,176,036,786	3.7511	3,176,036,786	100.0%
2014	445,530,608	2,476,283,310	653,004,104	42,970,567	3,172,257,981	3.7511	3,172,257,981	100.0%
2015	446,358,268	2,496,459,218	651,319,891	46,624,817	3,194,403,926	3.7511	3,194,403,926	100.0%
2016	449,155,488	2,511,862,686	669,662,901	47,501,830	3,229,027,417	3.9228	3,229,027,417	100.0%
2017	452,240,125	2,511,835,640	669,662,901	45,620,478	3,227,119,019	3.9228	3,227,119,019	100.0%
2018	467,529,185	2,520,068,437	668,800,001	57,025,856	3,245,894,294	3.9228	3,245,894,294	100.0%
2019	479,231,695	2,528,204,985	638,409,891	59,392,620	3,226,007,496	4.1582	3,226,007,496	100.0%
2020	467,529,185	2,520,068,437	668,800,001	55,813,976	3,244,682,414	4.4082	3,244,682,414	100.0%

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Board of Assessments

Notes:

(a) Includes agricultural and vacant land

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 8 - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
 LAST TEN YEARS
 (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

<u>Year</u>	Township Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates	
	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Radnor Township School District	Delaware County
2011	2.534	1.107	3.6411	21.1439	5.180
2012	2.769	0.983	3.7511	21.8227	5.304
2013	2.785	0.966	3.7511	21.7122	5.452
2014	2.819	0.932	3.7511	21.7122	5.604
2015	2.821	0.930	3.7511	22.1247	5.604
2016	3.007	0.916	3.9228	23.6199	5.604
2017	2.468	1.455	3.9228	23.6199	5.604
2018	2.542	1.380	3.9228	24.1867	5.604
2019	2.733	1.425	4.1582	24.9181	5.461
2020	3.235	1.173	4.4082	25.5659	5.461

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Board of Assessments
 Source: Radnor Township School District Website, School Tax Information

Notes:

(1) Upon County-wide reassessment, effective January 1, 2000, taxable assessed value theoretically equaled market values; from 1993 - 1999, assessed value averaged 3.1% of market value.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 9 - PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>Taxpayer</u>		2020			2011		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Township Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Township Taxable Assessed Value
Radnor Properties	Commercial Real Estate	\$ 176,168,555	1	5.4%	213,188,185	1	6.8%
Robuca Associates/Radnor Hotel	Commercial Real Estate	34,126,710	2	1.1%	31,480,710	2	1.0%
Radwyn Apartments	Apartment Complex	22,149,000	3	0.7%	22,149,000	3	0.7%
Trustees of University of PA	Healthcare	18,937,520	4	0.6%	16,307,600	6	0.5%
KMO 361 Realty Associates	Commercial Real Estate	17,850,410	5	0.6%	17,850,410	5	0.6%
Bryn Mawr Lantern Owner LLC	Apartment Complex	17,564,070	6	0.5%			
Sposato, Richard	Apartments Complex	14,205,000	7	0.4%	12,600,000	8	0.4%
Radnor Fee Owner	Commercial Real Estate	13,843,140	8	0.4%			
Enrico Partners	Commercial Real Estate	12,901,550	9	0.4%	11,749,810	10	0.4%
G&I II Radnor Crossing	Apartment Complex	12,271,030	10	0.4%	12,271,030	9	0.4%
Home Properties	Apartment Complex	-			18,650,000	4	0.6%
Fidelity Court	Commercial Real Estate	-			13,843,140	7	0.4%
Total		<u>\$ 340,016,985</u>		<u>10.5%</u>	<u>370,089,885</u>		<u>11.8%</u>

Notes:

- (1) Total taxable assessed value, all real property in Radnor Township, December 31, 2020 was \$3,244,682,414.
- (2) Upon County-wide reassessment, effective January 1, 2001, taxable assessed value theoretically equaled market values;

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 10 - PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
 LAST TEN YEARS

<i>Year Ended December 31</i>	Taxes Levied for the Year	Collected within the Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	11,378,213	11,280,867	99.14%	97,346	11,378,213	100.00%
2012	11,805,857	11,713,761	99.22%	92,122	11,805,883	100.00%
2013	11,826,420	11,652,931	98.53%	94,142	11,747,073	99.33%
2014	11,913,632	11,636,427	97.67%	119,834	11,756,261	98.68%
2015	11,894,911	11,735,097	98.66%	107,053	11,842,150	99.56%
2016	12,525,627	12,265,983	97.93%	95,802	12,361,785	98.69%
2017	12,662,075	12,510,474	98.80%	108,783	12,619,257	99.66%
2018	12,654,589	12,557,190	99.23%	97,399	12,654,589	100.00%
2019	13,492,038	13,335,783	98.84%	53,280	13,389,063	99.24%
2020	14,215,544	14,107,186	99.24%	-	14,107,186	99.24%

Source: County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Board of Assessments, Radnor Township Department of Finance

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 11 - BUSINESS PRIVILEGE AND MERCANTILE TAXES, REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business Privilege (2)										
- Number of Filers	1,463	1,452	1,340	1,390	1,531	1,789	1,802	1,808	1,791	1,452
- Tax Collections	\$ 5,635,035	\$ 6,489,709	\$ 10,123,991	\$ 8,652,138	\$ 8,903,082	\$ 8,300,777	\$ 8,826,166	\$ 8,002,332	\$ 6,602,570	\$ 6,496,348
- Taxable Services	\$ 1,878,345,000	\$ 2,163,236,333	\$ 3,374,663,667	\$ 2,884,046,000	\$ 2,967,694,000	\$ 2,766,925,663	\$ 2,942,055,333	\$ 2,667,444,000	\$ 2,200,856,613	\$ 2,165,449,337
- Tax Rate (1)	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills
Mercantile (2)										
- Number of Filers	305	304	238	233	254	244	224	236	244	153
- Tax Collections	\$ 1,212,563	\$ 1,195,293	\$ 716,109	\$ 1,397,556	\$ 1,302,523	\$ 1,212,260	\$ 1,126,438	\$ 1,592,670	\$ 1,354,330	\$ 1,087,717
- Taxable Sales	\$ 404,187,667	\$ 398,431,000	\$ 238,703,000	\$ 465,852,000	\$ 434,174,333	\$ 404,086,827	\$ 375,479,333	\$ 530,890,000	\$ 451,443,333	\$ 362,572,243
- Tax Rate (1)	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills	3 mills
Total Tax Collections	\$ 6,847,598	\$ 7,685,002	\$ 10,840,100	\$ 10,049,694	\$ 10,205,605	\$ 9,513,037	\$ 9,952,604	\$ 9,595,002	\$ 7,956,900	\$ 7,584,065

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 12 - PRINCIPAL BUSINESS PRIVILEGE AND MERCANTILE TAX REMITTERS
 CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>Taxpayer's Business</u>	2020		2011	
	Rank	Percentage of Total	Rank	Percentage of Total
Management Consulting	1	5.3%		0.0%
Investment	2	4.2%	2	5.2%
Automotive Dealer	3	4.0%		0.0%
Investment	4	3.1%	1	8.7%
Investment	5	2.8%		0.0%
Consulting	6	2.4%	9	2.3%
Industrial Gas	7	2.3%	7	3.3%
Temporary Staffing	8	2.0%	10	2.0%
Pharmaceuticals	9	2.0%		0.0%
Financial Planning	10	2.0%		0.0%
Laboratory Supply & Distribution	-	0.0%	3	5.0%
Insurance	-	0.0%	4	4.6%
Investment Advisors	-	0.0%	5	3.9%
Real Estate Investment Trust	-	0.0%	6	3.4%
Vehicle Leasing	-	<u>0.0%</u>	8	<u>2.7%</u>
		<u>30.3%</u>		<u>41.1%</u>

Source: Township of Radnor Finance Department

Note:

(1) Due to the confidential nature of tax returns and on advice of legal counsel, the Township of Radnor does not disclose the proper name nor specific tax paid for any individual taxpayer. In lieu of that information, we have provided the top ten taxpayers by the nature of the business and the taxpayer's individual share of total tax collected.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 13 - RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN YEARS

General Obligation Bonds (1)

<u>Year</u>	Electoral	Non Electoral	Unamortized Bond Premium	Capital Lease Debt	Total	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Personal Income (4)	Population (3)	Net General Obligation Bonds Per Capita
2011	6,970,000	43,055,000	932,509	-	50,957,509	3,124,938,680	1.63%	3.21%	31,531	1,616
2012	6,465,000	41,575,000	571,359	-	48,611,359	3,147,305,184	1.54%	3.06%	31,531	1,542
2013	5,955,000	43,570,000	735,550	-	50,260,550	3,176,036,786	1.58%	3.49%	31,531	1,594
2014	15,310,000	41,605,000	793,581	638,278	58,346,859	3,172,257,981	1.84%	3.49%	31,531	1,850
2015	14,785,000	41,920,000	1,018,136	1,035,281	58,758,417	3,194,403,926	1.84%	3.49%	31,531	1,864
2016	13,975,000	45,660,000	1,022,904	1,406,471	62,064,375	3,229,027,417	1.92%	3.51%	31,531	1,968
2017	13,150,000	43,675,000	942,340	1,545,605	59,312,945	3,227,119,019	1.84%	3.35%	31,884	1,860
2018	12,525,000	42,700,000	861,776	1,264,407	57,351,183	3,245,894,294	1.77%	3.26%	31,884	1,799
2019	11,880,000	51,018,205	1,321,038	1,154,770	65,374,013	3,226,007,496	2.03%	3.67%	31,743	2,059
2020	11,355,000	48,353,205	1,434,766	1,498,484	62,641,455	3,244,682,414	1.93%	3.25%	31,875	1,965

Sources:

- (1) Township of Radnor Finance Department - Bond Amortization Schedules & Note 7 Audited Financial Statements
- (2) County of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Board of Assessments
- (3) US Census 2010, 2000, 1990
- (4) Schedule 16 - 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statistical Information

Note: Only general obligation bonds were outstanding in all of the years shown; upon County-wide reassessment effective January 1, 2000, taxable assessed value theoretically equaled market values; from 1993 to 1999, assessed value averaged about 3.1% of market value.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 14 - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Total Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Governmental Unit			
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Radnor Township School District	\$ 75,927,000	100.00%	\$ 75,927,000
Delaware County	\$ 280,109,133	6.425%	<u>17,997,401</u>
Sub-Total, Overlapping Debt			93,924,401
Township of Radnor Direct Debt		100.00%	<u>62,641,455</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 156,565,856</u></u>

Sources: Township of Radnor Finance Department, Radnor Township School District, County of Delaware

Note:

(1) Proportionate share of Delaware County's existing debt as of December 31, 2019 is based on the ratio of Radnor Township's assessed valuation to Delaware County's 2019 assessed valuation.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 15 - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

	Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Three Year Average Revenues(2),(3)	\$ 29,461	\$ 31,767	\$ 36,961	\$ 39,478	\$ 41,371	\$ 39,506	\$ 40,182	\$ 40,003	\$ 40,414	\$ 39,306	
Debt limit (1)	\$ 73,653	\$ 79,418	\$ 92,403	\$ 98,695	\$ 103,428	\$ 98,765	\$ 100,455	\$ 100,008	\$ 101,035	\$ 98,266	
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 43,055	\$ 41,575	\$ 43,570	\$ 41,605	\$ 41,920	\$ 45,660	\$ 43,675	\$ 42,700	\$ 51,018	\$ 48,353	
Legal debt margin	\$ 30,598	\$ 37,843	\$ 48,833	\$ 57,090	\$ 61,508	\$ 53,105	\$ 56,780	\$ 57,308	\$ 50,017	\$ 49,913	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	58.46%	52.35%	47.15%	42.16%	40.53%	46.23%	43.48%	42.70%	50.50%	49.21%	

Notes:

- (1) 250% of borrowing base (three year average revenues) is used in the calculation for determining a municipality's debt limit for general obligation bonds.
- (2) The local Government Unit Debt Act (Act 52 of 1978), reenacted and amending Act 185 of 1972 prescribes debt limits, net revenues and calculation of borrowing base for all local units in Pennsylvania. The "Debt Act" is administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Economic Development. Under the Radnor Township Home Rule Charter, any new debt in excess of 250% of the borrowing base must be approved by the electorate.
- (3) Borrowing Base Revenues represent total revenues less Enterprise Fund operating revenues, interest, State and Federal grants, proceeds from the sale of assets and loan proceeds.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 16 - DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2011	31,531	1,559,334,074	49,454	7.2%
2012	31,531	1,559,334,074	49,454	5.8%
2013	31,531	1,559,334,074	49,454	5.8%
2014	31,531	1,615,175,475	51,225	4.9%
2015	31,531	1,701,601,946	53,966	4.2%
2016	31,531	1,769,109,817	56,107	4.2%
2017	31,884	1,900,095,096	59,594	4.1%
2018	31,884	1,760,028,684	55,201	3.7%
2019	31,743	1,781,385,417	56,119	3.7%
2020	31,875	1,928,023,125	60,487	5.4%

Sources:

- (1) US Census 2017, 2010, 2000, 1990 and PA Center for Workforce Information and Analysis
- (2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population
- (3) US Dept of Labor and PA Center for Workforce Information & Analysis

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 17 - PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

<u>Taxpayer</u>		2020			2011		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Township Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Township Employment
Villanova University	Higher Education	3,318	1	15.4%	4480	1	22.2%
Radnor Township School District	Education	724	2	3.4%	641	3	3.2%
Cabrini University	Higher Education	662	3	3.1%	289	9	1.4%
Eastern University	Higher Education	604	4	2.8%	770	2	3.8%
Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania	Healthcare Services	542	5	2.5%	308	7	1.5%
EMoney Advisor Holdings LLC	Financial Services	519	6	2.4%			
Jefferson Home Care	Medical Services	472	7	2.2%	290	8	1.4%
VWR Management Services	Research Supply & Distribution	406	8	1.9%	446	6	2.2%
Pathfinders	Human Capital	345	9	1.6%			
Main Line Services	Healthcare Services	319	10	1.5%			
Centocor, Inc	Pharmaceutical Research				591	4	2.9%
Lincoln National Life Insurance	Insurance / Financial Investments				588	5	2.9%
Agnes Irwin School	Education				233	10	1.2%
Total		<u>7,911</u>		<u>36.64%</u>	<u>8,636</u>		<u>42.70%</u>

Source: Township of Radnor Finance Department

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 18 - FULL TIME EQUIVALENT TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Finance	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Community Development	5	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	6
Engineering	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	4	4
Information Technology	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Police										
Officers	41	36	38	41	40	43	43	45	44	43
Civilian	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Refuse Collection	22	20	17	19	21	20	20	22	21	21
Other Public Works										
Highways/Mechanics	18	19	18	17	17	16	15	16	16	17
Sewer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Park Maintenance	14	13	13	13	13	11	13	13	13	13
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	<u>124</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>124</u>

Source: Township of Radnor Finance Department

Notes:

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 1,820 hours (administration/management) / 2,080 (police officers/public works).

Part Time employees work schedule is less than 29 hours per week and count as 1/2 FTE in above numbers. Seasonal employees not included and part-time Meter Enforcement staff excluded.

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE 19 - OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Business Tax Audits	85	41	35	32	44	28	6	28	-	-
Collections from audits (rounded in thousands)	\$ 310	\$ 826	\$ 8,984	\$ 421	\$ 959	\$ 1,010	\$ -	\$ 534	\$ 80	\$ 15
Business Tax Licenses Issued	1,282	1,282	1,655	1,768	1,785	1,785	2,003	2,035	1,845	1,605
Protection to persons and property										
Building permits issued	831	910	916	971	828	951	933	899	898	578
New construction	8	22	23	39	18	22	19	26	39	36
Accessories and additions	104	55	49	133	89	119	112	63	48	40
Subdivision plans	2	-	2	19	11	16	-	-	1	12
Lots approved	4	-	1	72	-	20	-	-	4	2
Zoning appeals	54	28	22	26	34	17	28	23	27	32
Design review	90	67	87	70	70	59	54	47	61	38
Vehicle violations	28,445	30,322	31,576	32,414	20,682	19,295	19,998	18,052	19,101	11,376
Vehicle accidents	1,207	1,214	1,235	1,190	1,103	964	1,027	1,042	1,049	610
Nuisance and non-criminal	10,579	12,590	15,537	15,298	7,758	16,958	15,366	15,541	15,890	14,123
Serious crimes	423	428	396	331	321	333	530	921	1,030	864
Secondary offenses	733	828	672	613	849	632	487	401	551	474
Alarm signals	1,568	1,664	1,730	1,729	985	1,610	1,474	1,306	1,563	1,424
Animal complaints	616	646	518	259	291	174	177	365	381	396
Health and sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons)	7,838.8	7,838.8	7,251.0	7,176.8	7,055.5	7,012.0	6,994.3	7,474.3	7,115.8	7,596.8
Curbside recycling (tons)	2,898	6,646	6,629	6,563	6,604	6,439	6,544	6,261	6,477	2,910
Other Public Works										
Streets resurfaced (sq yds)	50,610	-	41,636	41,563	101,089	118,526	26,075	38,344	60,500	97,593
Parks and recreation										
Number of in-person programs & events	187	145	125	125	195	200	190	190	200	155
Number of virtual programs & events										25
Events held at Willows Mansion	122	117	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater										
New sanitary sewer connections	3	4	2	2	-	-	-	13	24	36

Source: Various Departments, Township of Radnor

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA
 SCHEDULE 20 - CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Protection to persons and property										
Marked vehicles	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	12	14	14
Motorcycles	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	7
Unmarked vehicles	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	9
SWAT Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Townwatch Vehicle	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking Enforcement vehicles									3	3
Drug Task Force undercover									3	3
Water Rescue Vehicle										1
Health and sanitation										
Recycling trucks	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse collection trucks	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recycling & Refuse Trucks	-	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other Public Works										
Streetlights	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,407	1,407	1,407	1,407	1,407
Traffic signals	44	44	44	44	45	45	46	46	46	46
Parks and recreation										
Acres of open space	441.84	441.84	441.84	512.84	512.84	512.84	512.84	512.84	512.84	512.84
Parks	23	23	23	23	26	26	26	26	26	26
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	719,810	719,810	719,810	719,810	719,810	719,810	719,810	720,210	720,210	720,210
Storm sewers (linear feet)	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840	675,840

Source: Various Departments, Township of Radnor

Notes:

- (1) Motorcycles and related upfit equipment acquired in 2013 and paid 100% by donations.
- (2) SWAT vehicle owned by Delaware County and is insured and maintained by Radnor Township and supports SWAT activity for all of Delaware County.
- (3) Townwatch vehicle is a former patrol car decommissioned in 2012 and utilized in 2013 for Town Watch activities.
- (4) Township received the Water Rescue Vehicle as part of a Federal Government Program administered by the Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO).