BOROUGH OF PERKASIE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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BOROUGH OF PERKASIE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Borough Council Borough of Perkasie Perkasie, Pennsylvania

Opinions

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 Borough of Perkasie as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Borough of Perkasie, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in net pension liability, and schedules of employer contributions – pension plan on pages 4 through 13 and 60 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. 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 of provide any assurance.

STYER ASSOCIATES Certified Public Accountants

Souderton, Pennsylvania October 16, 2023



As management of the Borough of Perkasie, we offer readers of the Borough of Perkasie's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Borough for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require the inclusion of certain comparative information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) found in pages 4 through 13. The MD&A is to be read in conjunction with the Borough's financial statements on the remaining pages.

THE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of December 31, 2022, the Borough of Perkasie's Government-wide assets exceeded its liabilities by \$21,315,887 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,541,149 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total cash decreased by \$1,176,964.
- The Borough's Government-wide net position increased from 2021 by \$2,361,796 pg.15.
- As of December 31, 2022, the Borough of Perkasie's Total Governmental Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,634,961. Of this amount, \$1,675,858 (unassigned fund balance-pg.16) is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unassigned General Fund fund balance is 16.4% of total General Fund expenditures.
- As of December 31, 2022, the Borough of Perkasie's Proprietary Fund reported an ending net position of \$3,048,072. Of this amount, \$1,546,012 (unrestricted net position-pg.19), is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unrestricted net position is 26.2% of the Proprietary Fund total operating expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Borough's annual financial report consists of several sections. The MD&A is intended to serve as a synopsis of the Borough of Perkasie's financial performance for the year. The Borough of Perkasie's year-end Financial Statements, beginning on page 14, are comprised of five components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Governmental Fund Financial Statements, 3) Notes to the Financial Statements, 4) Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund, and 5) Pension Plan Liability & Contribution Schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (pgs 14, 15) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Borough of Perkasie's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business that utilizes full accrual accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Borough of Perkasie'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 Borough is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Borough's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement, of some items, that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the Borough of Perkasie that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (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 fund activities of the Borough include General Government, Public Safety, Refuse Collection, Capital Projects, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation. Electric distribution is the business-type (proprietary) activity of the Borough.

The Government-Wide financial statements include only the Borough of Perkasie. There are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with the financial statements of the Borough.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Borough of Perkasie, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Borough of Perkasie are governmental, proprietary or fiduciary (escrow) funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - 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 (pgs 16, 17) focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year (modified accrual accounting). Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Borough of Perkasie maintains 8 individual governmental funds (General Fund, Capital Fund, State Liquid Fuels Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Road Improvement Fund, Menlo Aquatics Fund, Refuse Fund and American Recovery Plan Fund). The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (pg 16) and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (pg 17) contain three columns and a total column. The General Fund column includes the General Fund, the Menlo Aquatics Fund, the Refuse Fund and the American Recovery Plan Fund. The Capital Fund column is self-explanatory. The Other Governmental Funds column includes the Fire Protection Fund, the Road Improvement Fund and the State Liquid Fuels Fund. Only the General Fund and Capital Projects Funds are to be considered major governmental funds.

The Reconciliation, on page 18, details the difference between the net change in fund balances on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, on page 17, and the Statement of Activities on page 15.

The Borough of Perkasie adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget on page 60.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> - The Borough maintains one type of proprietary fund; an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Borough of Perkasie uses an enterprise fund to account for its Electric distribution activities.

Proprietary fund statements (pgs 19-21) provide the same type of information as the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. The Propriety Fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric Fund which is also considered a major fund of the Borough of Perkasie.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 59 of this report.

In 2022, The Borough implemented GASBS No. 87, The Lease Standard. The reporting of leases receivable is presented in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (See Table 1)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Borough of Perkasie, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,315,887 at the close of 2022.

Infrastructure assets of the governmental activities are included within this report. The capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment) of the governmental activities of the Borough of Perkasie less outstanding debt equal \$15,049,905. The majority of the outstanding debt of the governmental activities funds was incurred for the aquatics center construction.

The largest portion of the governmental activities net position of \$18,267,815 (82.4 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment) less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Borough of Perkasie uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Borough of Perkasie'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.

		Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-type	Activities	 т	otal	
Assets:		2022	2021		2022	2021	 2022		2021	
Current assets	\$	6,387,949	\$	4,526,026	\$	2,770,767 \$	2,573,958	\$ 9,158,716	\$	7,099,984
Capital assets		17,126,905		15,908,186		1,502,060	1,423,366	18,628,965		17,331,552
Deferred Outflows	•	1,324,039		1,685,734		217,099	293,250	 1,541,138		1,978,984
Total assets		24,838,893		22,119,946		4,489,926	4,290,574	29,328,819		26,410,520
Long-term debt		2,179,829		2,646,909		-	-	 2,179,829		2,646,909
Other liabilities		169,038		639,483	_	836,179	776,421	1,005,217		1,415,904
Total liabilities		2,348,867		3,286,392		836,179	776,421	 3,185,046		4,062,813
Deferred Inflows		4,222,211		2,916,275		605,675	555,266	 4,827,886		3,471,541
Net Position:										
Invested in capital										
assets, net of debt		15,049,905		13,371,186		1,502,060	1,423,366	16,551,965		14,794,552
Restricted		222,773		193,021		-	-	222,773		193,021
Unrestricted		2,995,137		2,353,072		1,546,012	1,535,521	4,541,149		3,888,593
Total net position	\$	18,267,815	\$	15,917,279	\$	3,048,072 \$	2,958,887	\$ 21,315,887	\$	18,876,166

Table 1 - Borough of Perkasie's Net Position-Gov't Wide

The balance of the total unrestricted net position, in Table 1, of \$4,541,149 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the Borough of Perkasie reported an increase in net position of \$2,361,796 as indicated on page 15.

Table 2 highlights the Borough's revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. These two components are subtracted to yield the change in net position.

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

	Gover	nm	ental	Γ	Busine	-355-	type		
Revenues	A	tivi	ties		Ac	tivi	ities	r	Total
Program Revenues	2022		2021	Γ	2022		2021	2022	2021
Charges for services	\$ 3,174,200	\$	2,932,066	\$	8,780,391	\$	8,870,596	\$ 11,954,591	\$ 11,802,662
Grants and contributions	3,228,812		985,016		81,963		28,784	3,310,775	1,013,800
General Revenues									
Property taxes	839,536		565,028					839,536	565,028
EI Tax, LST & other taxes	2,217,570		1,990,352					2,217,570	1,990,352
Other general revenues	266,074		257,041		5,086		6,061	271,160	263,102
Total Revenues	9,726,192		6,729,503		8,867,440	1	8,905,441	 18,593,632	15,634,944
Expenses									
General government	973,595		1,029,257		-		-	973,595	1,029,257
Public safety	3,962,744		3,668,616		-		-	3,962,744	3,668,616
Refuse collection	693,885		660,586		-		-	693,885	660,586
Public works	1,036,167		1,019,064		-		-	1,036,167	1,019,064
Recreation and conservation	2,791,853		1,106,673		-		-	2,791,853	1,106,673
Employee benefits and ins	839,419		1,020,778		-		-	839,419	1,020,778
Miscellaneous	1,105		49,749		-		-	1,105	49,749
Interest on long-term debt	29,813		37,825		-		-	29,813	37,825
Electric			-		5,903,255		5,967,818	5,903,255	5,967,818
Total expenses	10,328,581		8,592,548		5,903,255		5,967,818	16,231,836	14,560,366
Inc/(Dec) in net postn b4 trans	(602,389)		(1,863,045)		2,964,185		2,937,623	2,361,796	1,074,578
Transfers	2,875,000		3,057,768		(2,875,000)		(3,057,768)	-	-
Changes in net position	2,272,611		1,194,723		89,185		(120,145)	2,361,796	1,074,578
Net position - beginning of year	15,995,204		14,722,556		2,958,887		3,079,032	 18,954,091	17,801,588
Net position - end of year	\$ 18,267,815	\$	15,917,279	\$	3,048,072	\$	2,958,887	\$ 21,315,887	\$ 18,876,166

Table 2 - Borough of Perkasie's Changes in Net Position-Gov't Wide

Table 3 below discloses cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services columns contain all costs related to the programs and the net cost columns show the total costs not covered by program revenues. The net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

	Total Cost	of Se	rvices		Total Net (Co	ost)/	Revenue
Programs	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2022		2021
General Government	\$ 973,595	\$	1,029,257		\$ (346,114)	\$	(713,649)
Public Safety	3,962,744		3,668,616		(2,392,722)		(2,278,550)
Refuse Collection	693,885		660,586		469,926		153,280
Public Works	1,036,167		1,019,064		(715,492)		(774,918)
Recreation and Conservation	2,791,853		1,106,673		(323,972)		(202,736)
Employee Benefits and Ins.	839,419		1,020,778		(586,277)		(771,319)
Miscellaneous	1,105		49,749		(1,105)		(49,749)
Interest on Long Term Debt	29,813		37,825		(29,813)		(37,825)
Total	\$ 10,328,581	\$	8,592,548	5	6 (3,925,569)	\$	(4,675,466)

Table 3 – Borough of Perkasie's Government Wide Activities

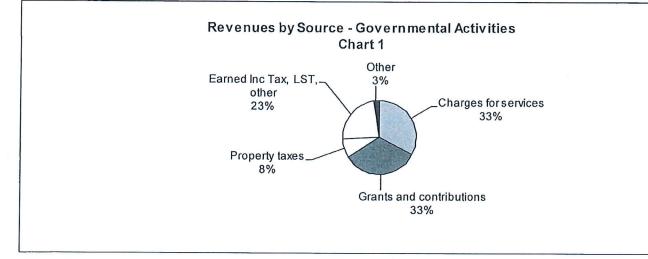
The net cost of services is 38% of total cost of services in 2022. This reflects the reliance on taxes and other revenue sources to fund the cost of services.

Governmental Activities

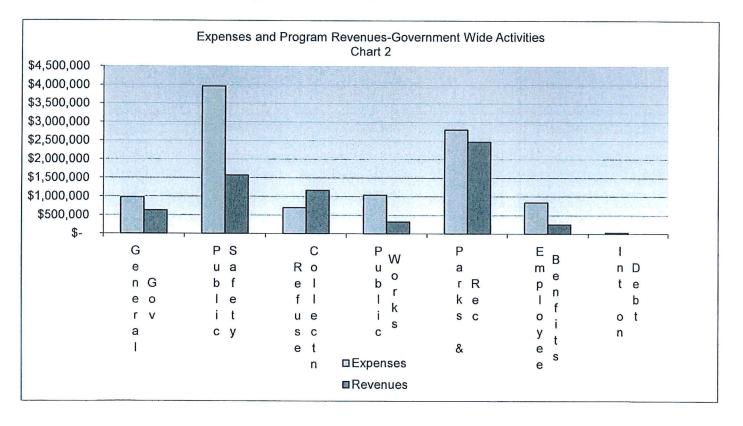
The largest sources of governmental activities revenue, reflected on the Statement of Activities on page 15, were derived from charges for services at 32.6% followed by earned income tax, local services tax and real estate transfer tax at 22.8%, and property taxes at 8.6% as shown in Chart 1. Government grants were 33.2% of total revenue sources. This includes \$1,468,167 of RACP funding for the Pennridge Airport Project. The Borough serves as the pass-through entity for these funds.

- Property tax millage for 2022 is 9.25 mills. One and one-half mills, approved by voter referendum, is dedicated to the Perkasie Volunteer Fire Company specifically for the purchase, debt service, and maintenance of fire equipment. An additional three mills were approved by Council specifically for Road Improvements.
- Real estate transfer taxes collected for 2022 increased by 21.9% and earned income taxes collected increased by 9.8%. The overall increase of both taxes was \$226,275 (11.9%).

The revenue sources in the graph below are from Charges for Services and Grants.



As shown on Chart 2 and in the Statement of Activities on page 15, 38% of the Borough's expenditures are for public safety, 16% for public works including refuse and recycling collection, 9% for general government and 8% for employee benefits. The revenue sources in the graph below are from Charges for Services and Grants.



Proprietary Fund/Electric Enterprise

The Borough of Perkasie's proprietary fund provides the same type of information presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Borough's business-type activities decreased by 1% (\$8,780,391 in 2022 compared to \$8,870,596 in 2021) and expenses decreased by 1%. The decrease in revenue was due to a small drop in electric sales and a reduction in other revenue sources. The expenses decreased primarily due to the reduction in the Borough's power purchases. The business-type activities ending net position of \$3,048,072 reflected an increase in net position of \$89,185. Reflected in the ending fund balance/net position are transfers in the amount of \$2,875,000 from the business type fund to the governmental funds.

Governmental Funds-Activities

The focus of the Borough of Perkasie's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Borough of Perkasie's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted 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 December 31, 2022, the Borough of Perkasie's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,634,961, a decrease of \$266,361 in comparison with the prior year. Reflected in the ending fund balances are transfers in the amount of \$2,875,000 from the business type fund to the governmental funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Borough of Perkasie. As of December 31, 2022, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,941,655 of which \$68,221 was non-spendable for prepaid expenses & inventory. The unassigned fund balance of \$1,675,858 represents approximately 16% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2022-pgs. 16,17.

General Fund Budget Comparison Highlights

During the year, revenues were 18% higher than budget with expenses 15.5% higher than budget. The net change in the fund balance, after recognizing operating transfers, was a favorable difference of \$125,211 versus the budget as reflected on page 60.

Earned income taxes, real estate transfer taxes and local services tax remained a major source of revenue for the borough. The three taxes combined totaled \$2,217,570 in 2022, as reflected on page 15.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (Table 4)

The Borough of Perkasie's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$18,628,965 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, park facilities, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment. The increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a total of \$1,297,414 including depreciation. Depreciation of \$1,328,603 was offset by asset additions of \$2,626,017.

A												<u> </u>	
	Governmental				Busi	nes	s Туре				·····		
		<u>Activities</u>				<u>A</u> (etiv	<u>ities</u>		Total			
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$	4,568,939	\$	4,568,939	\$	134,211	\$	134,211	\$	4,703,150	\$	4,703,150	
Buildings		8,619,908		8,165,091		339,663		339,663		8,959,571		8,504,754	
Equipment		9,388,147		8,482,672		3,169,215		3,011,640		12,557,362		11,494,312	
Vehicles		1,881,500		1,865,990		940,844		940,844		2,822,344		2,806,834	
Infrastructure		9,914,394		8,930,980		662,448		585,237		10,576,842		9,516,217	
Accum Depr	([17,245,983]		(16,105,486)	_(3,744,321)	((3,588,229)	((20,990,304)		(19,693,715)	
Totals	\$	17,126,905	\$	15,908,186	\$	1,502,060	\$	1,423,366	\$	18,628,965	\$	17,331,552	

Table 4 –	Borough	of Perkasie	's Capital	Assets

Major capital asset events that occurred during the year included the following:

- Road reconstruction with adjoining curb & sidewalk replacements
- Purchased a new police vehicle
- Upgrades to the Borough's Recycling Center
- Park Improvements
- Continued to replace electric meters

Additional information on the Borough's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Liabilities (Table 5)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough of Perkasie had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$2,179,829 entirely backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	 Governmen	Activities	B	usiness Ty	/pe A	ctivities	Total				
	 2022		2021	<u> </u>	2022		2021		2022		2021
General Obligation Notes	\$ 2,077,000	\$	2,537,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,077,000	\$	2,537,000
Pension Liab-Non-Unif	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Pension Liab-Police	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Leases	\$ -	\$	-	\$	~	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Comped Absences	\$ 102,829	\$	109,909	\$	19,662	\$	22,280	\$	122,491	\$	132,189
Total	\$ 2,179,829	\$	2,646,909	\$	19,662	\$	22,280	\$ 2	2,199,491	\$	2,669,189

More detailed information about the Borough's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 of the financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Borough's finances and to show the Borough's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Borough Manager or Finance Director, 620 West Chestnut Street, Perkasie, Pennsylvania 18944.

General information relating to the Borough of Perkasie, Pennsylvania, can be found at the Borough's website, http://www.perkasieborough.org.

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSE15</u> Cash	\$ 3,393,224	\$ 691,072	\$ 4,084,296
	. , ,		, ,
Receivables	1,249,995	793,980	2,043,975
Internal balances	(674,295)	441,655	(232,640)
Net pension asset	2,350,804	572,496	2,923,300
Prepaid expenses	59,155	13,820	72,975
Inventories	9,066	257,744	266,810
Capital Assets:			
Land	4,568,939	134,211	4,703,150
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>12,557,966</u>	<u>1,367,849</u>	<u>13,925,815</u>
Total Capital Assets	17,126,905	1,502,060	18,628,965
Total Assets	23,514,854	4,272,827	27,787,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	<u>s</u>		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,324,039	217,099	1,541,138
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>24,838,893</u>	\$ <u>4,489,926</u>	\$ <u>29,328,819</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 98,592	\$ 439,937	\$ 538,529
Accrued expenses	70,446	34,700	105,146
Customer deposits	70,110	361,542	361,542
Long term liabilities:		501,512	501,512
Due within one year	373,000		373,000
Due in more than one year	1,806,829		1,806,829
•		836,179	-
Total Liabilities	2,348,867	830,179	3,185,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,107,268	605,675	3,712,943
Deferred amounts related to leases	493,617		493,617
Deferred revenues	621,326		621,326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,222,211	605,675	4,827,886
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,049,905	1,502,060	16,551,965
Restricted	222,773		222,773
Unrestricted	2,995,137	1,546,012	4,541,149
Total Net Position	18,267,815	3,048,072	21,315,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND		ф. 1.400.00 <i>с</i>	• • • • • • • • •
NET POSITION	\$ <u>24,838,893</u>	\$ <u>4,489,926</u>	\$ <u>29,328,819</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	S	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>				
			Operating	Capital		Business			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 973,595	\$ 312,358	\$ 315,123	\$	\$ (346,114)	\$	\$ (346,114)		
Public safety	3,962,744	1,462,862	107,160		(2,392,722)		(2,392,722)		
Refuse collection	693,885	842,091	23,667	298,053	469,926		469,926		
Public works	1,036,167		320,675		(715,492)		(715,492)		
Recreation and conservation	2,791,853	556,889	1,579,869	331,123	(323,972)		(323,972)		
Employee benefits and insurance	839,419		253,142		(586,277)		(586,277)		
Miscellaneous	1,105				(1,105)		(1,105)		
Interest on long term debt	29,813				(29,813)		<u>(29,813</u>)		
Total Governmental Activities	<u>10,328,581</u>	<u>_3,174,200</u>	2,599,636	629,176	<u>(3.925.569)</u>	0	<u>(3,925,569)</u>		
Business type activities:	5 000 0 <i>55</i>	0 700 201	01.070	0	0		0.050.000		
Electric	<u>5,903.255</u>	<u>8,780,391</u>	<u> </u>	0	0	<u>2.959.099</u>	2,959,099		
	16 001 006	<u>11,954,591</u>	2.681,599	629,176	(2 025 560)	2,959,099	(0((470)))		
Total	<u> 16,231,836</u>	11,934,391	2.001,399	029,170	<u>(3,925,569</u>)	_2.939.099	<u>(966,470</u>)		
<u>General Revenues</u> Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for									
general purposes					432,422		432,422		
Property taxes, levied for					152,122		152, 122		
fire protection					136,556		136,556		
Property taxes, levied for					120,000		150,550		
road improvements					270,558		270,558		
Earned income taxes					1,726,118		1,726,118		
Local services tax					91,949		91,949		
Real estate transfer taxes					399,503		399,503		
Franchise fees					157,446		157,446		
Investment earnings					58,203	5,086	63,289		
Miscellaneous					22,171		22,171		
Special item – gain on sale of assets					28,254		28,254		
Transfers					2,875.000	<u>(2,875,000)</u>	0		
Total General Revenues					<u>6,198,180</u>	. <u>(2,869,914)</u>	3,328.266		
Change in Net Position					2,272,611	89,185	2,361,796		
Net Position – Beginning					<u>15,995.204</u>	<u>_2.958.887</u>	<u>18,954,091</u>		
Net Position – Ending					<u>\$18,267,815</u>	<u>\$_3,048,072</u>	<u>\$21,315,887</u>		

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$ 2,392,148	\$ 979,495	\$ 21,581	\$ 3,393,224
Receivables:				
Taxes	153,571		3,616	157,187
Grants	298,053			298,053
Other	115,398	67,537		182,935
Prepaid expenses	59,155			59,155
Inventories	9,066			9,066
Due from other funds	87,473	155,430		242,903
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>3,114,864</u>	\$ <u>1,202,462</u>	\$ <u>25,197</u>	\$4,342,523
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 97,295	\$ 1,297	\$	\$ 98,592
Accrued expenses	53,798	16,648		70,446
Due to other funds	411,539	505,659		917,198
Total Liabilities	562,632	523,604	0	1,086,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred revenue	610,577	10,749	0	621,326
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	68,221			68,221
Restricted for:				
State liquid fuels funds			3,053	3,053
Fire protection			17,376	17,376
Road improvements			4,768	4,768
Police K-9 and Upper Bucks Consortium	197,576			197,576
Assigned for:				
Capital expenditures	1 (55 0 0 0 0	668,109		668,109
Unassigned	1,675,858			1,675,858
Total Fund Balances	1,941,655	668,109	25,197	2,634,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND	Ф 2 114 QC4	¢ 1 000 4/0	¢ 05 107	
FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>3,114,864</u>	\$ <u>1,202,462</u>	\$ <u>25,197</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	n the statement.	of		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in net position are different because:	it the statement	01		
Capital assets used in governmental activities	are not financia	l recourses		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		arresources		17,126,905
Other long term assets are not available to pay		expenses		2,962,624
Deferred outflows of resources related to pen				2,702,024
governmental funds.	1,324,039			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensi	ions and leases	are not renorted		1,524,055
in the governmental funds.		not reported		(3,600,885)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the	e current period	and		(0,000,000)
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(2,179,829)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ <u>18,267,815</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Damara	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u> :	Φ Ο C 40 000	ው	Ф 407 114	Ф <u>2 067 107</u>
Taxes, penalties and interest Franchise taxes		\$	\$ 407,114	\$ 3,057,107
	157,446			157,446
Permits, fines and licenses Interest and rents	100,685	5 004	2 500	100,685
	103,674	5,096	2,500	111,270
Intergovernmental revenues	2,481,685	399,707	241,167	3,122,559
Charges for services	2,971,923	111,000		3,082,923
Miscellaneous revenues	34,982	<u> 19,140</u>	(50 701	54,122
Total Revenues	8,500,388	534,943	650,781	9,686,112
Expenditures:				
General government	856,512	26		856,538
Public safety	3,651,735		120,556	3,772,291
Refuse collection	1,005,399		,	1,005,399
Public works	559,093			559,093
Recreation and conservation	2,414,081			2,414,081
Debt service - principal	, ,	460,000		460,000
- interest		29,813		29,813
Capital outlays	87,330	1,987,125		2,074,455
Employee benefits	1,566,445			1,566,445
Insurance and other expenses	88,836	522		89,358
Total Expenditures	10,229,431	2,477,486	120,556	12,827,473
Ĩ	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,729,043)	(1,942,543)	530,225	(3, 141, 361)
-	······	-		,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in		1,684,575		3,784,575
Operating transfers out			(521,000)	(909,575)
Total Other Financing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Sources (Uses)	1,711,425	1,684,575	<u>(521,000</u>)	2,875,000
			,	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,618)	(257,968)	9,225	(266,361)
FUND BALANCES-BEGINNING	1,959,273	926,077	15,972	2,901,322
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$ <u>1,941,655</u>	\$ <u>668,109</u>	\$ <u>25,197</u>	\$ <u>2,634,961</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	(266,361)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,391,231) exceeded depreciation (\$1,172,512) in the current period.		1,218,719
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide available current financial resources are not reported in the funds.		30,278
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.		829,975
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	_	460,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,272,611

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>		Electric <u>Enterprise</u>
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	691,072
Receivables		793,980
Inventory		257,744
Prepaid expenses		13,821
Due from other funds	_	441,954
Total Current Assets	_	2,198,571
Non Current Assets:		
Net pension asset		572,496
Capital assets:		-
Land		134,211
Buildings		339,663
Equipment		3,169,215
Infrastructure		662,447
Vehicles		940,844
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,744,320)
Total Non Current Assets		2,074,556
Total Assets		4,273,127
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions	_	217,099
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	4,490,226
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	•	
Accounts payable	\$	439,937
Accrued expenses		34,700
Customer deposits		361,542
Due to other funds		300
Total Current Liabilities		836,479
Total Liabilities		836,479
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions		605,675
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Invested in capital assets		1,502,060
Unrestricted	_	1,546,012
Total Net Position	_	3,048,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$_	4,490,226

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Electric <u>Enterprise</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,661,520
Other revenue	118,871
Total Operating Revenues	8,780,391
Operating Expenses:	
Purchase of power	4,289,824
Operating expenses	1,214,713
General and administrative	242,040
Depreciation expense	156,091
Total Operating Expenses	5,902,668
Operating Income	2,877,723
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Interest revenue	,
Intergovernmental revenues	81,963
Interest expense	(587)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)	86,462
Income Before Operating Transfers	2,964,185
Operating Transfers:	
Operating transfers out	(2,875,000)
Change in Net Position	89,185
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	2,958,887
$1017421421100111011 - DEGINARING \dots$	
TOTAL NET POSITION – ENDING	\$3,048,072

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Electric <u>Enterprise</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	
Cash payments to employees for services	
Other operating revenue	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	2,597,855
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Net receipts (payments) under interfund loans	(382,584)
Intergovernmental revenues	81,963
Transfers to other funds	
Net Cash Used By Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(234,786)
Payments for interest expense	
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	
	(200,070)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest revenue	5,086
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(808,053)
CASH – BEGINNING	1,499,125
CACIL ENDING	ф <u>(01.072</u>
CASH – ENDING	\$691,072
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 2.877.723
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	4 _,0::,:=0
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	156,091
(Increase) decrease in:	150,071
Receivables	(156,664)
Inventory	(66,152)
Prepaid expenses	(2,269)
Net nension asset	(288,567)
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources	
Increase (decrease) in:	76,151
· ·	77 714
Accounts payable	23,714 544
Accrued expenses	
Customer deposits	(73,125)
Deferred inflows of resources.	50,409
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ <u>2,597,855</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Custodial <u>Fund</u>

<u>ASSETS</u>

Cash	\$	5,482
Due from developers		21,021
Due from other funds		232,641
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	259,144

NET POSITION

Restricted for: Developers and individuals	\$259,144
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>259,144</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund	
Additions:		
Contributions: Developers and individuals	\$	369,854
Interest	φ 	78
TOTAL ADDITIONS		369,932
Deductions:		
Professional fees		285,995
Administrative fees		8,580
Return of contributions		31,276
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		325,851
NET INCREASE		44,081
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		215,063
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	259,144

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Borough is presented to assist in understanding the Borough's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Borough's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Borough of Perkasie is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article II of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Municipal Code Act of 1966, as amended. The Borough operates under a Council - Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the Borough and its inhabitants.

Reporting Entity:

The financial statements of the Borough of Perkasie include all government activities, organizations and functions for which the Borough exercises significant oversight responsibility. The criteria considered in determining governmental activities to be reported within the Borough's financial statements include the degree of oversight responsibility exercised by the Borough Council over a government organization, activity or function, the Borough's accountability for the activity's fiscal matters, its scope of public service and the nature of any special financing relationships which may exist between the Borough and a given government activity. There are no agencies or organizations that require reporting in the Borough's financial statements.

Therefore, the Borough's municipal services, which include public safety (police and fire), public works, sanitation, health and human services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services, are included in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Borough owns and operates an enterprise activity, an electric utility which is included in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Related Organization</u> - The Borough of Perkasie's Council appoints all members to the governing board of the Perkasie Regional Authority, an operating authority. The Perkasie Regional Authority provides water and sewer service to the residents of the Borough.

The Borough of Perkasie is not financially accountable for the Perkasie Regional Authority; therefore, the provisions have not been met regarding component units. The Perkasie Regional Authority is not included in the financial statements of the Borough of Perkasie.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Borough have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Borough's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements:

The Borough's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Borough as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Borough's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental or business-type. The Borough's police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Borough's electric service is classified as a business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations. The Borough's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Borough's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, earned income taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

<u>Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements (Continued)</u>: The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, earned income taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The Borough does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Borough as an entity and the change in the Borough's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the Borough are reported in individual fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Borough:

- 1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Borough:
 - a. **General fund** is the general operating fund of the Borough. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - b. Capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).
 - c. **Special revenue funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally or administratively restricted expenditures for specified purposes.

The three special revenue funds are not major funds of the Borough. The activity relating to these funds is shown in the other governmental funds column on the fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Borough:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.
- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support Borough programs.
 - a. **Custodial fund** is used to account for funds posted by developers who have projects in progress in the Borough and for funds received for security deposits from tenants in the Borough Hall building. The developers' funds are used to pay legal, engineering, and administrative costs incurred by the Borough relating to those projects. The security deposits will be returned to the tenants when they vacate their rental space less any charges for damages or rent.

Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

- 1. <u>Accrual</u> Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- 2. <u>Modified Accrual</u> The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Borough has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, money markets, and certificates of deposit. Additionally, funds pooled in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) and the Pennsylvania Treasurer's Invest program are treated as a cash equivalent because the Borough can deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Accounts Receivable - Electric Fund:

The following procedures are followed regarding the accounts receivable due to the Borough from electric customers. Accounts 1-30 days past due are mailed a first past due statement with penalty and shut off notice. Accounts 31-40 days past due are mailed a second past due statement with penalty and final shut off notice. Accounts 41 days past due are notified that electric will be shut off between April 15 and November 1 as allowed by law. Yellow tags are placed on doors 5 days before shut off. Red tags are placed on door on shut off date and then power is shut off. Properties associated with accounts closed and not paid are liened with collection made when property is sold. Rental property owners are charged after sending 3 notices, and the property is liened if the owner does not pay after 20 days.

Budget:

The Borough Council adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Beginning at least 30 days prior to adoption of the budget, a proposed budget for the ensuing year shall be prepared in a manner designated by Council. The proposed budget shall be kept on file with the borough secretary and made available for public inspection for a period of 10 days.
- 2. Notice that the proposed budget is available for inspection must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Borough and conspicuously posted during the 10-day period noted in item 1.
- 3. After 10 days, Council shall adopt the budget no later than December 31 and file it with the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.
- 4. Annual budgets are generally adopted for the general, highway aid, capital improvement, and electric funds.
- 5. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Budget (Continued):

- 6. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 7. The budget was not amended during 2022.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Borough of Perkasie's Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Revenue:

The Borough reports deferred revenue on its balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the Borough before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Borough has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Operating Revenues and Expenses:

The Borough's proprietary fund distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Borough's electric fund consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Developers Funds:

The Borough requires developers to deposit escrow funds to pay legal and engineering fees incurred by the Borough on their behalf.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Date of Management Evaluation of Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 16, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments:

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of Governmental Funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit, and qualifying commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, and insured bank deposit reciprocal arrangements. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of Governmental Funds for investment purposes.

The Borough does not have a formal deposit and investment policy but adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. Governmental Funds' amounts are either maintained in demand deposits, highly liquid money market funds, certificates of deposits, or pooled for investment purposes in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), and the Pennsylvania Treasurer's Invest Program and are captioned as "cash" in the statement of net position. These amounts are stated at cost which approximates market. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the Borough.

Deposits:

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – As of December 31, 2022, 10% of the balances shown as cash on the Borough's Statement of Net Position were held by PLGIT, 70% by Univest Bank and Trust Company, 6% by American Heritage Federal Credit Union, 3% by Pennsylvania Treasurer's Invest Program, 8% by Penn Community Bank, and 3% by QNB Bank.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough follows state statutes as they relate to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, the Borough's total bank balances of \$4,075,557 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Balances subject to FDIC Insurance	\$ 642,840
Balances subject to NCUS Insurance	231,936
Balances uninsured and collateralized with	
securities held by Univest Bank and Trust Company and	
Penn Community Bank not in the Borough's name	2,685,051
Balances uninsured and uncollateralized funds	
with PLGIT and Invest	515,730
TOTAL	\$ 4,075,557

Note 3 - Receivables:

A breakdown of the various receivables of the Borough of Perkasie at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Taxes receivable	\$ <u>157,187</u>
Grants Receivable: PA Department of Environmental Protection	\$ <u>298,053</u>
Other Receivables: General fund: Charges for services, fines and reimbursements	\$ <u>115,398</u>
<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> : Property owner sidewalk assessments	\$ <u>67,537</u>
Electric fund accounts receivable	\$ <u>793,980</u>

Note 4 - Leases Receivable:

The Borough implemented GASBS No. 87, The Lease Standard, effective as of January 1, 2022. The Borough is reporting on the Government-Wide Financial Statements lease receivables of \$607,797, interest receivable of \$4,023, and deferred inflows of \$493,617 on the leases as of December 31, 2022. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Borough reported lease revenue of \$48,673 and interest revenue of \$30,720 related to lease payments received. The leases are summarized as follows:

Lease	R	Lease <u>eceivable</u>	terest <u>eivable</u>	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>	_	Lease <u>Levenue</u>		nterest evenue
Governmental Activities								
Verizon Cell Tower	\$	190,517	\$ 783	\$ 162,518	\$	9,156	\$	9,615
Cingular Wireless Cell Tow	rer	135,242	556	97,884		10,214		6,959
Dental Office		248,110	1,020	198,213		25,576		12,481
Parking Lot		33,928	 1,664	35,002		3,727	_	1,665
-	\$_	607,797	\$ 4,023	\$ <u>493,617</u>	\$_	48,673	\$	<u>30,720</u>

Verizon Cell Tower – On August 17, 2015, the Borough entered into a lease with Verizon Wireless to lease a portion of property at 311 South Ninth Street, Perkasie for space for a cell tower. The lease has an initial term of five years with four additional five-year terms. Monthly rent started at \$1,000 with an increase of 112% of the annual rent payment of the preceding five-year term.

Note 4 - Leases Receivable (Continued):

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 13,440
2024	13,440
2025	13,843
2026	15,053
2027	15,053
2028-2032	79,834
2033-2037	94,412
2038-2040	<u> </u>
	\$ <u>297,001</u>

Cingular Wireless Cell Tower – On August 1, 2006, the Borough entered into a lease with Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC to lease a portion of property at 311 South Ninth Street, Perkasie for space for a cell tower. The lease has an initial term of five years with four additional five-year terms. Monthly rent started at \$835 with an annual increase of 3%.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 15,806
2024	16,280
2025	16,768
2026	17,272
2027	17,790
2028-2032	88,520
	\$ <u>172,436</u>

Dental Office – On January 6, 2020, the Borough entered into a lease with L.R. Cerdas, DMD, LLC to lease space in the Borough Hall for use as a dental office. The lease term is ten years. For the first thirty-five months, the lessee will receive a rent credit of \$1,800 per month. At that time, the monthly rental payment will be \$3,152 with annual increases of 2.5%.

Note 4 - Leases Receivable (Continued):

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 21,857
2024	39,015
2025	39,992
2026	40,986
2027	42,002
2028-2030	120,915
	\$ <u>304,767</u>

Parking Lot – On December 20, 2021, the Borough entered into a lease with QNB Bank to lease a parking lot. The lease term is ten years with an annual payment of \$4,800.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 4,800
2024	4,800
2025	4,800
2026	4,800
2027	4,800
2028-2031	19,200
	\$ <u>43,200</u>

Note 5 - Inventories:

Inventory in the general fund consists of trash bags held for sale to residents. They are reported at cost.

Inventory in the electric fund consists of poles, wire, and transformers. They are reported at cost.

Note 6 - Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 and infrastructure construction over \$25,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	25 years

Changes in Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Primary Government				
	Beginning			Ending		
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:					
Land	\$ <u>4,568,939</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>4,568,939</u>		
Other capital assets:						
Buildings	8,165,091	454,817		8,619,908		
Equipment	8,482,672	905,475		9,388,147		
Vehicles	1,865,990	47,525	(32,015)	1,881,500		
Infrastructure	<u>8,930,980</u>	983,414		<u> </u>		
Total Other Capital Assets						
At Historical Cost	27,444,733	<u>2,391,231</u>	<u>(32,015</u>)	29,803,949		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(6,096,469)	(227,487)		(6,323,956)		
Equipment	(5,848,833)	(428,913)		(6,277,746)		
Vehicles	(1,198,046)	(139,205)	32,015	(1,305,236)		
Infrastructure	(2,962,138)	<u>(376,907</u>)	<u></u>	(3,339,045)		
	<u>(16,105,486</u>)	<u>(1,172,512</u>)	32,015	(17,245,983)		
Other capital assets net	11,339,247	1,218,719	0	12,557,966		
Converse entral Activities						
Governmental Activities	¢ 15 000 102	¢ 1 0 10 710	ф <u>о</u>	Φ 17 106 005		
Capital Assets Net	\$ <u>15,908,186</u>	\$ <u>1,218,719</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>17,126,905</u>		

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Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued):

	Primary Government			
	Beginning			Ending
Business Type Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	d:			
Land	\$ <u>134,211</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>134,211</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	339,663			339,663
Equipment	3,011,640	157,575		3,169,215
Vehicles	940,844			940,844
Infrastructure	585,237	77,211		662,448
Total Other Capital Assets				
At Historical Cost	4,877,384	234,786	0	5,112,170
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(288,378)	(2,321)		(290,699)
Equipment	(2,649,510)	(54,634)		(2,704,144)
Vehicles	(540,596)	(70,750)		(611,346)
Infrastructure	<u>(109,746</u>)	(28,386)		<u>(138,132</u>)
	<u>(3,588,230</u>)	(156,091)	0	<u>(3,744,321</u>)
Other capital assets net	1,289,154	78,695	0	1,367,849
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Net	\$ <u>1,423,365</u>	\$ <u>78,695</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>1,502,060</u>
Depreciation expense was charged	to functions as	follows:		
Governmental Activities:				
General government			\$ 99447	

General government	\$	99,447
Public safety – police and zoning		183,136
Refuse collection		51,767
Public works		475,618
Recreation and conservation		362,544
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1</u>	,172,512
Business Type Activities:		
Electric	<u>\$</u>	156,091

Note 7 - Deferred Outflows of Resources:

The Borough reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements include deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to the Borough's defined benefit pension plans between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the end of the Borough's fiscal year, changes in assumptions made by PMRS during 2022, and differences between expected and actual experience. Deferred outflows for pension contributions will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows related to assumption changes and differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized over a four-year period.

Note 8 - Compensated Absences:

The Borough does allow employees to accumulate vacation time. Sick time, personal time, and comp time can be accrued for management staff based on the terms of negotiated employment contracts.

The following is a summary of compensated absences at December 31, 2022.

Governmental funds employees	\$ 102,829
Proprietary fund - employees	19,662
	\$ <u>122,491</u>

Note 9 - Deferred Revenues:

Deferred revenues at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

General fund:	
ARPA grant funds	\$610,577
Capital Projects Fund:	
Liened amounts for sidewalk assessments	10,749
	\$621.326

Note 10 - Long Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes in long term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> : Loans Payable:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
DVRFA-2002	\$ 102,000	\$	\$(102,000)	\$	\$
DVRFA-2006	849,000		(158,000)	691,000	164,000
DVRFA-2007	1,586,000		<u>(200,000</u>)	1,386,000	209,000
Total Loans	2,537,000	0	(460,000)	2,077,000	373,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	109,909		(7,080)	102,829	
Total Other Liabilities	109,909	<u> </u>	(7,080)	102,829	0
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	\$_2.646,909	\$ 0	\$ <u>(467</u> ,080)	¢0 170 000	¢ 272 000
Long renn Liabinnes	\$ <u>2,040,909</u>	۹ <u> </u>	\$ <u>_{407,080</u>)	\$ <u>2,179,829</u>	\$ <u>373,000</u>

Description of Debt:

Governmental Activities:

Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA) 2002 Borrowing:

On November 22, 2002, the Borough entered into a loan agreement with the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. Total proceeds from the loan were \$1,500,000 which were used for completion of the renovations of the new Borough Hall, renovation of the current office building for the police department expansion, and the payment of the costs incurred to issue the note. The loan is payable in twenty annual installments due October 25 of each year. During 2004, the interest rate applicable to 67% of the loan balance was fixed for the remaining term at 3.68%. This amount was paid in full in 2017. The interest rate applicable to the remaining 33% of the loan balance was variable monthly until November 1, 2021, at which time it was fixed at a rate of 1.258%. The average interest rate applicable to the loan during 2022, which includes amounts required to fund the payments for debt service on the bond issue, the net payments on interest rate swap agreements, and the administrative expenses to fund the DelVal Loan Program, was 1.258%. The loan was paid off in 2022.

Note 10 - Long Term Liabilities (Continued):

Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA) 2006 Borrowing:

On September 25, 2006, the Borough entered into a loan agreement with the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. Total proceeds from the loan were \$2,600,000 which were used for the Menlo Pool Project and the costs incurred to issue the note. The loan is payable in twenty annual installments due September 25 of each year. The interest rates applicable to the remaining portion of the loan, which includes amounts required to fund the payments for debt service on the bond issue, the net payments on interest rate swap agreements, and the administrative expenses to fund the DelVal Loan Program, were as follows through November 1, 2021: 25% of the loan fixed at 1.77%, 50% of the loan fixed at 4.41%, and 25% of the loan at a variable interest rate which averaged 0.745%. On November 1, 2021, the rates on the portions of the loan, other than for the 25% fixed at 1.77%, were fixed at a rate of 1.258%. The rate on the remaining 25% of the loan was fixed at 1.258% as of September 25, 2022. Interest is due monthly on the outstanding balance. A maturity schedule as follows:

September 25,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 164,000	\$ 7,787	\$ 171,787
2024	170,000	5,689	175,689
2025	175,000	3,519	178,519
2026	182,000	1,277	183,277
	\$ <u>691,000</u>	\$ <u>18,272</u>	\$ <u>709,272</u>

Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA) 2007 Borrowing:

On June 25, 2007, the Borough entered into a loan agreement with the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority. Total proceeds from the loan were \$1,600,000 which were being used for the Menlo Pool Project and the costs incurred to issue the note. The loan is payable in twenty annual installments due June 25 of each year. The interest rate applicable to the loan was variable monthly until November 1, 2021, at which time it was fixed at a rate of 1.258%. The average interest rate applicable to the loan during 2021, which includes amounts required to fund the payments for debt service on the bond issue, the net payments on interest rate swap agreements, and the administrative expenses to fund the DelVal Loan Program, was 1.258%. Interest is due monthly on the outstanding balance. A maturity schedule follows:

June 25,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u> </u>
2023	\$ 209,000	\$ 16,121	\$ 225,121
2024	218,000	13,435	231,435
2025	228,000	10,630	238,630
2026	238,000	7,699	245,699
2027	249,000	4,636	253,636
2028	244,000	1,535	245,535
	\$_1,386,000	\$ <u>54,056</u>	\$ <u>1,440,056</u>

Note 11 - Deferred Inflows of Resources:

The Borough's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the Borough's various statements of net position for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences between expected and actual experience applicable to the Borough's pension plans, and changes in assumptions made by PMRS in 2022. These deferred inflows of resources will be attributed to pension expense over a total of four years. Deferred inflows of resources are also recorded for revenues that are not considered available. Accordingly, unavailable revenues related to funding from the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the American Rescue Plan Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and liened sidewalk revenue are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position for future rental and interest income associated with the Borough's lessor agreements.

Note 12 - Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position:

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Borough's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

Note 13 - Fund Balance:

In accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Borough classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The non-spendable fund balance includes the trash bag inventory and prepaid expenses.

Note 13 - Fund Balance (Continued):

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors or amounts constrained due to enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Borough through formal action of the Borough Council. Presently the Borough has no committed fund balances.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Borough Council.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balances within the General Fund which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In the general fund, the Borough strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of actual expenditures.

Note 14 - Prior Period Adjustment:

The Borough adopted GASBS No.87, The Lease Standard, as of January 1, 2022. The following adjustments were made as of January 1, 2022 to record the lease activity under GASBS 87.

Governmental Activities Net Position:		
Leases receivables	\$	589,066
Interest receivable leases		2,421
Deferred inflows leases		(503,562)
Net Position Adjustment	<u>\$</u>	87,925

Note 15 - Use of Restricted Resources:

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Borough's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Borough's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications-committed and then assigned fund balances if there are any before using unassigned fund balances.

Note 16 - Property Taxes:

Property taxes are levied in January. Liens are placed on uncollected taxes by January 15th of the following year. The Borough uses a tax collector to make collections throughout the year. Property tax revenue is recognized when collected. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is used. Eventually all taxes are collected and remitted to the Borough.

Note 17 - Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements.

As of December 31, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions primarily relating to reimbursements due for expenses and receipts collected belonging to other funds were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 87,473	\$ 411,539
Capital Fund	155,430	505,659
Custodial Fund	232,641	
Electric Fund	441,954	300
	\$ <u>917,498</u>	\$ <u>917,498</u>

Individual fund operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$_2,100,000	\$ <u>388,575</u>
Special Revenue Fund		521,000
Capital Projects Fund	388,575	
	521,000	
	775,000	
Total Capital Projects Fund	_1,684,575	0
Proprietary Fund - Electric Fund		2,100,000 775,000
Total Proprietary Fund	0	2,875,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ <u>3,784,575</u>	\$ <u>3,784,575</u>

Note 17 - Interfund Activity (Continued):

Transfers from the proprietary fund to the general and capital projects fund were used for operations and to fund capital expenditures. Transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund were used for debt service. Transfer from the special revenue fund to capital projects were used for road projects.

Note 18 - Net Working Capital - Proprietary Fund:

Current assets	\$ 2,198,571
Less current liabilities	<u>836,479</u>
Net Working Capital	\$ <u>1,362,092</u>

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Perkasie Borough non-uniformed pension plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 619 adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) which is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the PMRS website. A copy can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the plan trustee.

<u>Employees Covered</u> – At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Active employees	22
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	4
Total Participant Count	43

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

<u>Contributions</u> – Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the plan's minimum municipal obligation (MMO). The MMO is based upon the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. In accordance with the plan's governing Ordinance, active employees are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their compensation to the plan. The plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the general municipal pension system state aid program which must be used for funding the Borough's contribution obligations under the plan. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Net Pension Liability:

The Borough's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability reduced by the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of December 31, 2021 using a biennial actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and then rolled forward to December 31, 2021. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below:

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Salary increases Investment Retu	::	2.2% Age related scale with merit and inflation component 5.25%
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	Males: Females:	PUB-2010 General Employees male table PUB-2010 General Employees female table
Post-Retirement Mortality:		RP 2006 annuitant male table RP 2006 annuitant female table

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets – The PMRS System's long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates of expected future nominal rates of return (net of investment expenses) are developed for each asset class. These returns are combined to produce the System's Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return by calculating the weighted average return for each asset class using each respective target asset allocation percentage and multiplying by the expected future nominal rate of return, while also factoring in covariance across asset classes, then deducting expected inflation (2.5%). Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each utilized asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 and summarized in the table below labeled "System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class."

			Long-Term
	Target	Nominal	Expected
	Asset	Net Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	<u>of Return</u>
Domestic Equities (large capitalized firms)	24.5%	7.49%	4.99%
Domestic Equities (small capitalized firms)	8%	8.18%	5.68%
International Equities (international developed markets)	14.5%	8.07%	5.57%
International Equities (emerging markets)	3%	8.21%	5.71%
Global Equities	5%	7.28%	4.78%
Real Estate	10%	7.40%	4.90%
Timber	5%	6.17%	3.67%
Fixed Income (Core Investment Grade)	24%	4.32%	1.82%
Fixed Income (Opportunistic Credit)	5%	7.88%	5.38%
Cash	_1%	1.18%	<u>(1.32)%</u>
Total Portfolio	<u>100%</u>	<u> 7.42%</u>	<u>4.92%</u>

System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class

Based on the aforementioned methodology, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.42%.

In addition to determining the System's Long-Term Nominal Expected Rate of Return, the PMRS Board, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), is obligated to develop and apply the Regular Interest Rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS. The rationale for the difference between the System's Long-Term Nominal Expected Rate of Return and the individual participating municipalities' Regular Interest Rate is described in the following section "Discount Rate." As of December 31, 2021, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

The Board has determined the minimum acceptable confidence level for achieving the Regular Interest Rate to be 60%. The table below labeled "Confidence Levels for System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return" identifies simulated portfolio returns at various confidence levels based on the most recent asset allocation study conducted by the Boards' investment consultant, Marquette Associates.

Confidence Interval	Nominal Net Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
95%	4.20%	1.70%
90%	5.06%	2.56%
85%	5.57%	3.07%
80%	6.18%	3.68%
75%	6.47%	3.97%
70%	6.93%	4.43%
60%	7.57%	5.07%

Confidence Levels for System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return

<u>Discount Rate</u> - While it is often common practice to establish an actuarial Discount Rate that is equal to the Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, PMRS is required by law (Act 15 of 1974) to establish a Discount Rate equal to the Regular Interest Rate (Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate). The PMRS Board establishes the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate on the basis of expected stable and consistent earnings on investments to be applied to the accounts of the individual participating municipalities and includes the accounts of plan participants, municipalities, and plan retirees each year. As a starting point, the Board considers the following five quantitative factors in reviewing the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate:

- 1.) Retiree Plan liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- 2.) Active Plan participant liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- 3.) Smoothed annuity purchase rates (Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates have been used as a proxy for this),
- 4.) PMRS System Long Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, and
- 5.) PMRS administrative expenses

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

A formula using these factors is as follows:

Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate = (Retiree Liability Percentage x Smoothed PBGC Annuity Rates) + (Active Employee Liability Percentage x System Long Term Expected Rate of Return) - (Investment Expenses as a percentage of assets)

The Board then considers the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate derived from the above formula against a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate volatility, probability of achieving the Regular Interest Rate, varying levels of asset allocation and liquidity, trending of annuity rates, total PMRS actuarial and market value funding ratios, feedback from existing PMRS municipalities, and recommendations from the System's investment and actuarial consultants. The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate adopted by the Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability was 5.25% as of December 31, 2021.

The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate will likely be less than the System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. Should the System experience a prolonged period of investment returns in excess of the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate, the Board is authorized to allocate any applicable portion of any such excess in accordance with Board policies in the form of Excess Interest as provided for in the law.

The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate was required ("depletion testing"), used the following assumptions: 1.) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, 2.) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate, and 3.) the System's Long Term Expected Rate of Return will be used in the depletion testing of projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the reported Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 10,264,987	\$ 11,012,168	\$ (747,181)
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	186,238		186,238
Interest on the total pension liability	538,126		538,126
Changes of benefits			
Differences between actual and			
expected experience			
Changes in assumptions			
Contribution – employer		118,604	(118,604)
Contribution – PMRS assessment		880	(880)
Contribution – employee		78,374	(78,374)
PMRS investment income		509,242	(509,242)
Market value investment income		890,071	(890,071)
Transfers			
PMRS administrative expense		(880)	880
Additional administrative expense		(28,842)	28,842
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(407,617)	<u>(407,617</u>)	
Net Changes	316,747	1,159,832	(843,085)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>10,581,734</u>	\$ <u>12,172,000</u>	\$ <u>(1,590,266</u>)

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Borough for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Borough's net pension 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 rate:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Discount Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,094,535 12,172,000	\$ 10,581,734 12,172,000 \$ (1,590,266)	\$ 9,324,004 <u>12,172,000</u> \$ (2,847,996)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.64%	115.03%	130.54%

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$(338,324). At December 31, 2022, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflows	Outflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	\$ 112,784
Differences between actual and expected experience	37,480	232,512
Changes in assumptions	8,361	224,241
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	1,636,589	
Total	\$ <u>1,682,430</u>	\$ <u>569,537</u>

Note 19 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$(222,882)
2024	(531,367)
2025	(284,929)
2026	(73,715)
2027	0
Thereafter	0

Allocation Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Allocation of the net pension liability balance as of December 31, 2022 and pension expense for the year ending December 31, 2022 between the Borough's governmental and business-type activities was based upon the percentage of 2022 wage expenses attributable to the respective activities. The following schedule summarizes the Borough's ending net pension liability balances as reported in the statement of net position and the pension expense as reported in the statement of activities.

		Pension Expense
	Net Pension Asset	for the year ending
	as of December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,017,770	\$(216,527)
Business-Type Activities	\$ 572,496	\$(121,797)

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Perkasie Borough Police pension plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 523 adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) which is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the PMRS website. A copy can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the plan trustee.

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

<u>Employees Covered</u> – At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Active employees	17
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	0
Total Participant Count	30

<u>Contributions</u> – Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the plan's minimum municipal obligation (MMO). The MMO is based upon the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. In accordance with the plan's governing Ordinance, active employees are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their compensation to the plan. The plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the general municipal pension system state aid program which must be used for funding the Borough's contribution obligations under the plan. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

Net Pension Liability:

The Borough's police plan net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability reduced by the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of December 31, 2021 using a biennial actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and then rolled forward to December 31, 2021. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below:

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Salary increases: Investment Return:		2.2%Age related scale with merit and inflation component5.25%
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	Males: Females:	PUB-2010 General Employees male table PUB-2010 General Employees female table
Post-Retirement Mortality:	Males: Females:	RP 2006 annuitant male table RP 2006 annuitant female table

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets – The PMRS System's long term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future nominal rates of return (net of investment expenses) are developed for each asset class. These returns are combined to produce the System's Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return by calculating the weighted average return for each asset class using each respective target asset allocation percentage and multiplying by the expected future nominal rate of return, while also factoring in covariance across asset classes, then deducting expected inflation (2.5%). Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each utilized asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 and summarized in the table below labeled "System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class."

			Long-Term
	Target	Nominal	Expected
	Asset	Net Rate	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	of Return
Domestic Equities (large capitalized firms)	24.5%	7.49%	4.99%
Domestic Equities (small capitalized firms)	8%	8.18%	5.68%
International Equities (international developed markets)	14.5%	8.07%	5.57%
International Equities (emerging markets)	3%	8.21%	5.71%
Global Equities	5%	7.28%	4.78%
Real Estate	10%	7.40%	4.90%
Timber	5%	6.17%	3.67%
Fixed Income (Core Investment Grade)	24%	4.32%	1.82%
Fixed Income (Opportunistic Credit)	5%	7.88%	5.38%
Cash	1%	1.18%	<u>(1.32)%</u>
Total Portfolio	<u>100%</u>	7.42%	4.92%

System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class

Based on the aforementioned methodology, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.42%.

In addition to determining the System's Long-Term Nominal Expected Rate of Return, the PMRS Board, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), is obligated to develop and apply the Regular Interest Rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS. The rationale for the difference between the System's Long-Term Nominal Expected Rate of Return and the individual participating municipalities' Regular Interest Rate is described in the following section "Discount Rate." As of December 31, 2021, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

The Board has determined the minimum acceptable confidence level for achieving the Regular Interest Rate to be 60%. The table below labeled "Confidence Levels for System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return" identifies simulated portfolio returns at various confidence levels based on the most recent asset allocation study conducted by the Boards' investment consultant, Marquette Associates.

Confidence Interval	Nominal Net Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
95%	4.20%	1.70%
90%	5.06%	2.56%
85%	5.57%	3.07%
80%	6.18%	3.68%
75%	6.47%	3.97%
70%	6.93%	4.43%
60%	7.57%	5.07%

Confidence Levels for System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return

<u>Discount Rate</u> - While it is often common practice to establish an actuarial Discount Rate that is equal to the Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, PMRS is required by law (Act 15 of 1974) to establish a Discount Rate equal to the Regular Interest Rate (Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate). The PMRS Board establishes the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate on the basis of expected stable and consistent earnings on investments to be applied to the accounts of the individual participating municipalities and includes the accounts of plan participants, municipalities, and plan retirees each year. As a starting point, the Board considers the following five quantitative factors in reviewing the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate:

- 1.) Retiree Plan liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- 2.) Active Plan participant liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- 3.) Smoothed annuity purchase rates (Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates have been used as a proxy for this),
- 4.) PMRS System Long Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, and
- 5.) PMRS administrative expenses

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

A formula using these factors is as follows:

Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate = (Retiree Liability Percentage x Smoothed PBGC Annuity Rates) + (Active Employee Liability Percentage x System Long Term Expected Rate of Return) – (Investment Expenses as a percentage of assets)

The Board then considers the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate derived from the above formula against a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate volatility, probability of achieving the Regular Interest Rate, varying levels of asset allocation and liquidity, trending of annuity rates, total PMRS actuarial and market value funding ratios, feedback from existing PMRS municipalities, and recommendations from the System's investment and actuarial consultants. The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate adopted by the Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability was 5.25% as of December 31, 2021.

The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate will likely be less than the System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. Should the System experience a prolonged period of investment returns in excess of the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate, the Board is authorized to allocate any applicable portion of any such excess in accordance with Board policies in the form of Excess Interest as provided for in the law.

The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate was required ("depletion testing"), used the following assumptions: 1.) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, 2.) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate, and 3.) the System's Long Term Expected Rate of Return will be used in the depletion testing of projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the reported Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Per						
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)				
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 13,940,660	\$ 13,994,580	\$ (53,920)				
Changes in the year:							
Service cost	397,516		397,516				
Interest on the total pension liability	740,729		740,729				
Differences between actual and expected	1						
experience							
Changes in assumptions							
Contribution – employer		413,955	(413,955)				
Contribution – PMRS assessment		600	(600)				
Contribution – employee		114,618	(114,618)				
PMRS investment income		664,993	(664,993)				
Market value investment income		1,261,457	(1,261,457)				
PMRS administrative expense		(600)	600				
Additional administrative expense		(37,664)	37,664				
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(464,029)	(464,029)					
Net Changes	674,216	1,953,330	(1,279,114)				
	• · · · · · • • • • •	.					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>14,614,876</u>	\$ <u>15,947,910</u>	\$ <u>(1,333,034</u>)				

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Borough for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Borough's net pension 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 rate:

Note 20 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Discount Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,733,330 15,947,910	\$ 14,614,876 	\$ 12,872,822 15,947,910 \$ <u>(3,075,088</u>)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	95.31%	109.12%	123.89%

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$(96,285). At December 31, 2022, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	\$ 427,490
Differences between actual and expected experience	185,844	221,497
Changes in assumptions		322,614
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	<u>1,844,669</u>	
Total	\$ <u>2,030,513</u>	\$ <u>971,601</u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$ 125,607
2024	(591,099)
2025	(361,885)
2026	(231,535)
2027	0
Thereafter	0

Note 21 - Deferred Compensation Plans:

The Borough offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by an independent plan administrator. The plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or financial hardship.

Per an employment contract, the Borough offers a 401(a) defined contribution plan to the Borough Manager.

Note 22 - Flexible Benefits Program:

On January 1, 1995 the Borough adopted a flexible benefits program which allows employees to purchase certain benefits offered by the Borough on a pretax basis. The flexible benefits plan is intended to qualify as a cafeteria plan under the Internal Revenue Code. The benefits offered through the program are medical option, medical spending account plan and dependent care assistance plan.

Note 23 - Participation Delaware Valley Insurance Trust:

Insurance:

1. <u>Nature of Pool Participation</u>:

The Borough of Perkasie is a member municipality in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (DVIT), a risk retention pool formed under the authority granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. DVIT is not a commercial insurance company.

The rights and responsibilities of each member are more fully explained in the Trust Agreement, which is on file with the Borough and the Trust.

2. Insurance Coverage Summary:

All members of the pool are collectively assuming a portion of each loss. During coverage year 2022 (January 1 to December 31) the Trust retained the first \$1,000,000 of each loss for the following liability lines of coverage: General, Public Officials, Automobile and Law Enforcement. The Trust purchased reinsurance coverage for losses in excess of the \$1,000,000 retention up to the trust coverage limits of \$11,000,000. The \$10,000,000 excess coverage is provided by Government Entities Mutual (GEM).

DVIT assumed the first \$100,000 of each first party property loss on behalf of the membership. Excess property coverage is provided by the Alliant Property Insurance Program (APIP). The Trust also provides crime coverage, cyber coverage, and boiler and machinery coverage to its membership. Coverage details are available from the Trust Coverage Document on file with the Borough. The Blanket Policy Number for the Borough of Perkasie is 3848-2213.

Note 23 - Participation Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (Continued):

3. Premium Payments:

Perkasie Borough paid \$120,117 in annual contributions for coverage year 2022. No additional contributions are anticipated or now due, although DVPLT is an assessable pool. Additional information on assessments may be found in Section VII of the Participation Agreement.

4. Refunds/Deductibles

The Trust declared a dividend in 2022. The Perkasie Borough's share of the dividend distribution was \$12,375.

The likelihood of future dividends depends upon the overall performance of the Trust. The amount of the dividend earned by each municipal member is contingent upon the Member's total years of participation, the Member's total incurred losses, and the Member's proportionate share of the Trust's total contributions.

5. Significant Coverage Changes:

There are no significant coverage changes for 2022.

6. <u>Claims:</u>

A copy of the loss report on the claims filed by the Borough of Perkasie as of December 31, 2022 is on file with the Borough or is available upon request from the Trust.

Workers' Compensation Insurance:

1. Nature of Pool Participation:

The Borough of Perkasie is a member municipality in the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT), a risk retention pool formed under the authority granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Workers' Compensation. DVWCT is not a commercial insurance company

The rights and responsibilities of each member are more fully explained in the Trust Agreement, which is on file with the Borough.

2. Insurance Coverage Summary:

All members of the pool collectively transfer risk to the DVWCT. The Trust assumes the first \$750,000 of each loss on behalf of the membership. Losses in excess of \$750,000 per occurrence are covered by Midwest Employers Casualty who provides excess coverage up to limits required by the Pennsylvania workers' compensation statutes and supporting regulations. The Trust's excess insurer is the Midwest Employers Casualty of Chesterfield, MO. The group fund insurance exemption number issued by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation to the Trust is 5503.

Note 23 - Participation Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (Continued):

3. Premium Payments:

Perkasie Borough paid \$152,801 in annual contributions to DVWCT for coverage year 2022. No additional contribution is anticipated or now due, although DVWCT is an assessable pool. An audit of the reported 2022 payroll will be performed during the first quarter of 2023.

4. <u>Refunds/Dividends</u>:

The Trust declared a dividend in 2022. The mid-year dividend was distributed by check in September 2022. Perkasie Borough's share of the dividend was \$6,202. As a result of the 2021 Payroll Audit, Perkasie paid \$2,582.

The likelihood of future dividends depends upon the overall performance of the Trust. The amount of the dividend earned by each municipal member is contingent upon the Member's total years of participation, the Member's total incurred losses and the Member's proportionate share of the Trust's total contributions.

- 5. <u>Significant Coverage Changes</u>: There were no significant coverage changes in 2022.
- 6. Claims:

A copy of the loss report on the claims filed by Perkasie Borough as of December 31, 2022, is available from the Borough or the Trust upon request.

Health Insurance:

1. Premium Payments:

Perkasie Borough paid \$1,259,972 for medical and dental coverage for coverage period January 2022 through December 2022.

2. <u>Refunds</u>:

There were no refunds or dividend distributions by the Delaware Valley Health Trust for coverage year 2022.

3. <u>Policy Year</u>:

The policy began January 1, 2022 and ran through December 31, 2022.

Note 24 – Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Borough is obligated to the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA) under its General Obligation Notes, Series 2006s and 2007 as described in Note 10. In order to provide funding for these notes, DVRFA issued Local Government Revenue Bonds, Series of 1998 and 2002 (DVRFA Bonds). DVRFA has entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with the DVRFA Bonds to provide variable and fixed rates on loans, thereby reducing the costs of the participants in their loan program and enhancing the participants' ability to manage their interest rate risks.

The following is a summary of the fair values associated with the respective DVRFA interest rate swaps as of December 31, 2022:

General Obligation Note	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2022	Gain (Loss) of Market Value of Interest Rate Swap at December 31, 2022				
Series 2006 - Fixed Rate	\$ 650,000	\$ 527,000	\$ 24,376				
- Fixed Rate	650,000	164,000	7,423				
Series 2007 - Fixed Rate	1,600,000	1,386,000	96,006				

If the Borough defaults on all or a portion of its General Obligation Notes to DVRFA or prepays or converts any of the fixed rate obligations, it would be liable to DVRFA for the costs associated with the liquidation or termination of the associated interest rate swap. The cost of terminating an individual swap equals any loss of market value associated with the swap as of the date of termination.

As the Borough is not a direct party to DVRFA's swap agreements, it is not subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements associated with GASB 53, (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*). Accordingly, the carrying amount of the related interest rate swap on the Borough's government-wide and fund financial statements as of December 31, 2022 is not recorded.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budget Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:	and Pillar		(Inegative)
Taxes, penalties and interest Franchise taxes	\$ 2,321,216 198,900	\$ 2,649,993 157,446	\$ 328,777 (41,454)
Permits, fines and assessments	105,000	100,685	(4,315)
Interest and rents	95,546	103,674	8,128
		2,481,685	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,567,699		913,986
Charges for services	2,900,570	2,971,923	71,353
Miscellaneous revenues	7,500	34,982	27,482
Total Revenues	7,196,431	8,500,388	1,303,957
Expenditures:			
General government	885,614	856,512	29,102
Public safety	3,517,479	3,651,735	(134,256)
Refuse collection	975,901	1,005,399	(29,498)
Public works	605,682	559,093	46,589
Recreation and conservation	920,222	2,414,081	(1,493,859)
Capital outlays	229,295	87,330	141,965
Employee benefits	1,604,404	1,566,445	37,959
Insurance and other expenses	114,600	88,836	25,764
Total Expenditures	8,853,197	10,229,431	(1,376,234)
Deficiency of Revenues			,
Over Expenditures	<u>(1,656,766</u>)	(1,729,043)	(72,277)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
	2 100 000	2 100 000	
Operating transfers in	2,100,000	2,100,000	107 400
Operating transfers out	(586,063)	(388,575)	197,488
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,513,937	1,711,425	197,488
Net Change in Fund Balances	(142,829)	(17,618)	125,211
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,959,273	1,959,273	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,816,444</u>	\$ <u>1,941,655</u>	\$ <u>125,211</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.)

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>Note 1 – Budget To Actual Reconciliation:</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for the General Fund of the Borough. It is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability – Non-uniform Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability	\$ 186,238	\$ 175,370	\$ 176,486	\$ 190,453	\$ 190,633	\$ 172,289	\$ 190,716	\$ 186,688
Service cost (beginning of year) Interest (includes interest on service cost)	\$ 186,238 538,126	490,105	485,763	481,109	462,069	451,428	437,183	410,898
Changes of benefit terms	0	470,109	405,705	44,678	0	-151,420	0	-10,070
Differences between expected and actual experience.	Ő	348,768	0	(74,840)	0	(37,846)	0	161,759
Changes of assumptions	0	277,027	0	0	0	276,886	(66,916)	0
Transfers	0	0	0	(10,289)	10,235	0	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	<u>(407.617</u>)	(367,806)	(783,720)	(289,734)	<u>(295,479</u>)	(284,358)	(282,795)	(288,078)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 316,747	\$ 923,464	\$ (121,471)	\$ 341,377	\$ 367,458	\$ 578,399	\$ 278,188	\$ 471,267
Total pension liability – beginning	10,264,987	9.341.523	9,462,994	<u>9,121,617</u>	8,754,159	8,175,760	7,897,572	7,426,305
Total pension liability – ending	\$ <u>10,581,734</u>	\$ <u>10,264,987</u>	\$ <u>9,341,523</u>	\$ <u>9,462,994</u>	\$ <u>9,121,617</u>	\$ <u>8,754,159</u>	\$ <u>8,175,760</u>	\$ <u>7,897,572</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions – employer	\$ 118,604		\$ 142,482	\$ 122,477	\$ 129,260	\$ 181,756	\$ 172,041	\$ 114,416
Contributions – PMRS assessment	880	880	900	900	940	0	0	0
Contributions – employee	78,374	82,942	83,470	89,673 450,956	85,736	0	0 420,447	0 396,390
PMRS investment income	509,242 890,071	473,164 1,002,592	454,829 1,232,219	(849,559)	427,818 946,704	426,431 217,953	(582,838)	12,291
Market value investment income Transfers	090,071	1,002,392	1,232,219	(10,289)	10,235	0	(382,858)	39
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	0	Ŭ	Ū.	(10,20))	10,200	· ·	· ·	
contributions	(407,617)	(367,806)	(783,720)	(289,734)	(295,479)	(284,358)	(282,795)	(288,078)
PMRS administrative expense	(880)	(880)	(900)	(880)	(900)	(900)	(920)	(940)
Additional administrative expense	(28,842)	(20,615)	(15,722)	(20,124)	<u>(19,675</u>)	(20,891)	(17,528)	(15,202)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,159,832	\$ 1,301,152	\$1,113,558	\$ (506,580)	\$1,284,639	\$ 519,991	\$ (291,593)	\$ 218,916
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	11,012,168	9,711,016	<u>8,597,458</u>	<u>9,104,038</u>	<u>7,819,399</u>	7,299,408	<u>7.591.001</u>	7,372,085
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	\$ <u>12,172,000</u>	\$ <u>11,012,168</u>	\$ <u>9,711,016</u>	\$ <u>8,597,458</u>	\$ <u>9,104,038</u>	\$ <u>7,819,399</u>	\$ <u>7,299,408</u>	\$ <u>7,591,001</u>
Net pension liability – ending	\$ <u>(1,590,266</u>)	\$ <u>(747,181</u>)	\$ <u>(369,493</u>)	\$ <u>865,536</u>	\$ <u>17,579</u>	\$ <u>934,760</u>	\$ <u>876,352</u>	\$ <u>306,571</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total								
pension liability	115.03%	107.28%	103.96%	90.85%	99.81%	89.32%	89.28%	96.12%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,567,480	\$ 1,658,836	\$1,669,391	\$1,793,468	\$1,745,369	\$1,712,739	\$1,615,813	\$1,584,147
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(101.45)%	(45.04)%	(22.13)%	48.26%	1.01%	54.58%	54.24%	19.35%

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability – Police Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>Total Pension Liability</u> Service cost (beginning of year) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 397,516 740,729 0	\$ 359,955 701,554 0	\$ 342,734 670,311 1,292	\$ 339,613 610,722 0	\$ 334,112 582,863 0	\$ 266,269 546,196 0	\$ 323,317 515,326 0	\$ 323,097 472,170 0
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	0 0	(278,766) 403,309	0 0	549,715 0	0 0	267,812 356,969	0 21,989	233,498 0
contributions Net change in total pension liability	<u>(464,029</u>) \$ 674,216	\$ 695,575		\$ 1,147,138	<u>(429,773)</u> \$ 487,202	<u>(240,039</u>) \$ 1,197,207	<u>(244.504</u>) \$ 616,128	<u>(244.170</u>) \$ 784,595
Total pension liability – beginning	<u>13,940,660</u>	13,245,085	12,614,521	<u>11,467,383</u>	10,980,181	9,782,984	9,166,856	8,382,261
Total pension liability – ending	\$ <u>14,614,876</u>	\$ <u>13,940,660</u>	\$ <u>13,245,085</u>	\$ <u>12,614,521</u>	\$ <u>11,467,383</u>	\$ <u>10,980,191</u>	\$ <u>9,782,984</u>	\$ <u>9,166,856</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – PMRS assessment Contributions – employee PMRS investment income Market value investment income Transfers Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions PMRS administrative expense Additional administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	<pre>\$ 413,955 600 114,618 664,993 1,261,457 0 (464,029 (600) <u>(37,664</u> \$ 1,953,330 <u>13,994,580</u></pre>	580 107,704 610,364 651,755 0 (490,477) (580) (26,593)	560 125,781 604,232 1,604,162 0 (383,773) (560)	520 117,410 541,155 (986,088) 0 (352,912) (520) (24,149)	540 96,105 506,670 1,102,462 0 (429,773)	20 86,191 511,922 222,926 0 (240,039)	0 86,836 468,401 (493,039) 0 (244,504) (500) (19,527)	0 86,667 457,878 (2,204) 39 (244,170)
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	\$ <u>15,947,910</u>	\$ <u>13,994,580</u>	\$ <u>12,798,589</u>	\$ <u>10,538,353</u>	\$ <u>10,989,221</u>	\$ <u>9,493,839</u>	\$ <u>8,743,148</u>	\$ <u>8,740,968</u>
Net pension liability – ending	\$ <u>(1,333,034</u>) \$ <u>(53,920</u>)	\$ <u>446,496</u>	\$ <u>2,076,168</u>	\$ <u>478,162</u>	\$ <u>1,486,352</u>	\$ <u>1,039,836</u>	\$ <u>425,888</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	109.12%	100.39%	96.63%	83.54%	95.83%	86.46%	89.37%	95.35%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,292,349	\$ 2,154,087	\$ 2,051,027	\$ 2,032,523	\$ 1,999,600	\$ 1,723,828	\$ 1,740,255	\$ 1,747,282
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(58.15)%	(2.50)%	21.77%	102.15%	23.91%	86.22%	59.75%	24.38%

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BOROUGH OF PERKASIE Schedule of Employer Contributions – Non-Uniform Plan

	<u>2</u>	2021		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 11	19,484	\$	131,755	\$	143,382	\$	123,357	\$	130,160	\$	181,756	\$	172,041	\$	112,749
Contributions in Relation to the																
Actuarially Determined Contribution*				131,755		143,382		123,377		130,200		181,756		172,041		114,416
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)															\$	<u>(1,667</u>)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,56	67,480	\$1,	658,836	\$1	,669,391	\$1	,793,468	\$1	,745,369	\$1,	,712,739	\$1	,615,813	\$ 1	,584,147
Contributions as a Percentage of	_					0.500/		<								
Covered-Employee Payroll	7.	.62%		7.94%		8.59%		6.88%		7.46%		10.61%		10.65%		7.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the Actuarially Determined Contribution for calendar year 2021 is based upon the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

A summary of the key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2021 contribution rates:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age
- Amortization Period: Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205
- Asset Valuation Method: Based upon the municipal reserves
- Discount Rate: 5.25%
- Inflation: 2.8%
- Salary Increases: age related scale with merit and inflation component
- COLA Increases: 2.8% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 Non-Annuitant Male table projected 15 years with Scale AA. Females RP 2000 Non-Annuitant Female table projected 15 years with Scale AA, setback five years.
- Post-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 Annuitant Male table projected 5 years with Scale AA. Females RP 2000 Annuitant Female table projected 10 years with Scale AA.

For a complete listing of all assumptions and methods, please refer to the PMRS January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Plan Changes: Please refer to Appendix A for current year plan changes and to the Plan's Act 205 filings and/or GASB 68 reports for prior year plan changes.

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE Schedule of Employer Contributions – Police Plan

	,							
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 414,535	\$ 343,798	\$ 331,280	\$ 254,236	\$ 243,679	\$ 195,271	\$ 204,552	
Contributions in Relation to the					-	r -		
Actuarially Determined Contribution*	414,555	343,818	331,280	254,236	243,719	195,291	204,552	156,704
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$(20)	\$(20)	\$0	\$0	\$ <u>(40</u>)	\$(20)	\$0	\$ (4,171)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,292,349	\$2,154,087	\$2,051,027	\$2,032,523	\$1,999,600	\$1,723,828	\$1,740,255	\$ 1,747,282
Contributions as a Percentage of								
Covered-Employee Payroll	18.08%	15.96%	16.15%	12.51%	12.19%	11.33%	11.75%	8.97%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the Actuarially Determined Contribution for calendar year 2021 is based upon the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

A summary of the key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2021 contribution rates:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age
- Amortization Period: Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205
- Asset Valuation Method: Based upon the municipal reserves
- Discount Rate: 5.25%
- Inflation: 2.8%
- Salary Increases: age related scale with merit and inflation component
- COLA Increases: 2.8% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 Non-Annuitant Male table projected 15 years with Scale AA. Females RP 2000 Non-Annuitant Female table projected 15 years with Scale AA, setback five years.
- Post-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 Annuitant Male table projected 5 years with Scale AA. Females RP 2000 Annuitant Female table projected 10 years with Scale AA.

For a complete listing of all assumptions and methods, please refer to the PMRS January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation report.

Plan Changes: Please refer to Appendix A for current year plan changes and to the Plan's Act 205 filings and/or GASB 68 reports for prior year plan changes.