BOROUGH OF PERKASIE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE

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1949–2015

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 or provide any assurance.

STYER ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants

Souderton, Pennsylvania June 3, 2025



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, 2024. 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, 2024, the Borough of Perkasie's Government-wide assets exceeded its liabilities by \$22,535,425 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,540,860 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total cash increased by \$110,486.
- The Borough's Government-wide net position increased from 2023 by \$ 1,261,266 pg.15.
- As of December 31, 2024, the Borough of Perkasie's Total Governmental Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,505,840. Of this amount, \$1,226,371 (unassigned fund balance-pg.16) is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unassigned general fund balance is 13.3% of total General Fund expenditures.
- As of December 31, 2024, the Borough of Perkasie's Proprietary Fund reported an ending net position of \$3,362,426. Of this amount, \$1,902,456 (unrestricted net position-pg.19), is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unrestricted net position is 29.3% 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> -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.

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE, PENNSYLANIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

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 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 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

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE, PENNSYLANIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

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 government-wide 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 lease receivables 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 \$22,535,425 at the close of 2024.

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 \$16,089,359. The majority of the outstanding debt of the governmental activities funds was incurred for the aquatics center construction.

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE, PENNSYLANIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

The largest portion of the governmental activities' net position of \$19,172,999 (83.9 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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.

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

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			T	otal	
Assets:	2024		2023	2024	2023		2024		2023
Current assets	\$ 3,739,093	\$	3,968,827	\$ 2,550,566 \$	2,065,366	\$	6,289,659	\$	6,034,193
Capital assets	17,405,359		17,328,030	1,459,970	1,461,421		18,865,329		18,789,451
Deferred Outflows	1,805,906		2,777,721	 239,985	369,118		2,045,891		3,146,839
Total assets	22,950,358		24,074,578	4,250,521	3,895,905		27,200,879		27,970,483
Long-term debt	2,599,513		4,163,596	2,712	205,707		2,602,225		4,369,303
Other liabilities	 257,084		115,831	881,640	767,996		1,138,724		883,827
Total liabilities	2,856,597		4,279,427	884,352	973,703		3,740,949		5,253,130
Deferred Inflows	 920,762		1,435,709	3,743	7,485		924,505		1,443,194
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of debt	16,089,359		15,624,029	1,459,970	1,461,421		17,549,329		17,085,450
Restricted	445,236		239,471	-	-		445,236		239,471
Unrestricted	 2,638,404		2,495,942	 1,902,456	1,453,296		4,540,860		3,949,238
Total net position	\$ 19,172,999	\$	18,359,442	\$ 3,362,426 \$	2,914,717	\$	22,535,425	\$	21,274,159

The balance of the total unrestricted net position, in Table 1, of \$4,540,860 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the Borough of Perkasie reported an increase in net position of \$1,261,266 as indicated on page 15.

Table 2 highlights the Borough's revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

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

Table 2 De	Governmental Business-type						TT Tac	
Revenues	Act	ivities				vities	7	Total
Program Revenues	2024	2023		2024		2023	2024	2023
Charges for services	\$ 3,533,934	\$ 3,264,6	68	\$ 9,509,2	62	\$ 8,774,950	\$ 13,043,196	\$ 12,039,618
Grants and contributions	1,466,021	1,489,8	312	44,0	41	39,284	1,510,062	1,529,096
General Revenues								
Property taxes	862,057	854,2	24		-	-	862,057	854,224
EI Tax, LST & other taxes	2,233,089	2,263,5	344		-	-	2,233,089	2,263,544
Other general revenues	273,468	314,	666	34,6	73	36,162	308,141	350,728
Total Revenues	8,368,569	8,186,8	314	9,587,9	776	8,850,396	17,956,545	17,037,210
<u>Expenses</u>								
General government	1,011,824	1,028,0	535		-	-	1,011,824	1,028,635
Public safety	3,998,502	3,935,0)24		-	-	3,998,502	3,935,024
Refuse collection	796,910	735,3	305		-		796,910	735,305
Public works	1,102,831	993,	505		-	-	1,102,831	993,505
Recreation and conservation	1,476,824	1,821,3	325		-	-	1,476,824	1,821,325
Employee benefits and ins	1,702,401	2,216,2	205		-	-	1,702,401	2,216,205
Miscellaneous	96,810	10,0)56		-	-	96,810	10,056
Interest on long-term debt	18,914	23,	704		-	-	18,914	23,704
Electric			-	6,490,2	263	6,318,951	6,490,263	6,318,951
Total expenses	10,205,016	10,763,	759	6,490,2	263	6,318,951	16,695,279	17,082,710
Inc/(Dec) in net postn b4 trans	(1,836,447)	(2,576,	945)	3,097,	713	2,531,445	1,261,266	(45,500)
Transfers	2,650,004	2,664,	300	(2,650,0)04)	(2,664,800)	-	-
Changes in net position	813,557	87,	355	447,	709	(133,355)	1,261,266	(45,500)
Net position - beginning of year	18,359,442	18,271,	587	2,914,7	717	3,048,072	21,274,159	21,319,659
Net position - end of year	\$ 19,172,999	\$ 18,359,	142	\$ 3,362,4	126	\$ 2,914,717	\$ 22,535,425	\$ 21,274,159

Table 3 below discloses the cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows 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.

Table 3 – Borough of Perkasie's Government Wide Activities

	Total Cost of	of Se	ervices		Total Net (Cost)/Revenue				
<u>Programs</u>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		
General Government	\$ 1,011,824	\$	1,028,635		\$ (309,950)	\$	(380,625)		
Public Safety	3,998,502		3,935,024		(2,273,622)		(2,300,855)		
Refuse Collection	796,910		735,305		421,505		268,048		
Public Works	1,102,831		993,505		(772,464)		(732,236)		
Recreation and Conservation	1,476,824		1,821,325		(754,400)		(877,412)		
Employee Benefits and Ins.	1,702,401		2,216,205		(1,400,406)		(1,952,439)		
Miscellaneous	96,810		10,056		(96,810)		(10,056)		
Interest on Long Term Debt	18,914		23,704		(18,914)		(23,704)		
Total	\$ 10,205,016	\$	10,763,759	_	\$ (5,205,061)	\$	(6,009,279)		

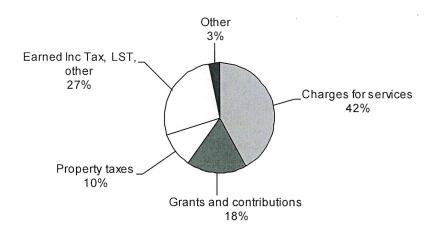
The net cost of services is 51.0% of the total cost of services in 2024. This reflects the reliance on taxes and other revenue sources to fund the cost of services.

Governmental Activities

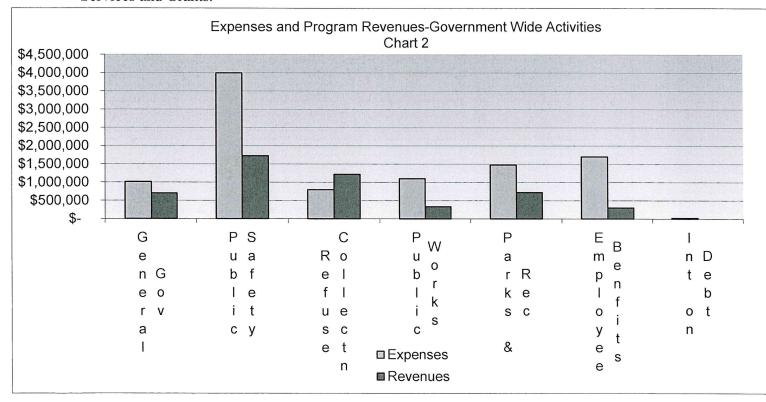
The largest sources of governmental activities revenue, reflected on the Statement of Activities on page 15, were derived from charges for services at 42% followed by earned income tax, local services tax and real estate transfer tax at 27%, and grants and contributions at 18% as shown in Chart 1. Property Taxes were 10% of total revenue sources and other general revenues make up the remaining 3 %.

- Property tax millage for 2024 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 2024 increased slightly by 1.7% and earned income taxes collected decreased by 1.9%. The overall decrease of both taxes was \$32,602 (1.5%).

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Chart 1



As shown on Chart 2 and in the Statement of Activities on page 15, 39% of the Borough's expenditures are for public safety, 19% for public works including refuse and recycling collection, 17% for employee benefits, 14% for parks and recreation, and 11% for general government and miscellaneous. 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 increased by 8.3% (\$8,850,396 in 2023 compared to \$9,587,976 in 2024) and expenses increased by 2.7%. The increase in revenue was due to an electric rate increase that was approved as part of the 2024 budget. Expenses related to the purchase of electric materials and equipment and salaries and benefits had the largest impact on the increase in operating expenses. The business-type activities' ending net position of \$3,362,426 reflected an increase in net position of \$447,709. Reflected in the ending fund balance/net position are transfers in the amount of \$2,650,004 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 near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Borough of Perkasie's financing requirements. 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, 2024, the Borough of Perkasie's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,505,840, an increase of \$87,982 in comparison with the prior year. Reflected in the ending fund balances are transfers in the amount of \$2,650,004 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, 2024, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,513,821 of which \$80,128 was non-spendable for prepaid expenses & inventory. The unassigned fund balance of \$1,226,371 represents approximately 13.3% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2024-pg. 16,17.

General Fund Budget Comparison Highlights

During the year, revenues were .9% higher than budget with expenses 2.4% higher than budget. The net change in the fund balance, after recognizing operating transfers, reflects an unfavorable difference of \$215,401 versus the budget as reflected on page 60.

Real estate taxes, earned income taxes, real estate transfer taxes and local services tax remained a major source of revenue for the borough. These taxes combined totaled \$2,675,969 in 2024, as reflected on page 17.

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, 2024, amounts to \$18,865,329 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, park facilities, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment. The increase in investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a total of \$75,878, including depreciation. Depreciation of \$1,344,345 was offset by net asset additions of \$1,420,223.

Table 4 – Borough of Perkasie's Capital Assets

Land
Buildings
Equipment
Vehicles
Infrastructure
Accum Depr
Totals

ſ	Gov	ern	mental	Busin	nes	s Type				
1	<u>A</u>	ctiv	<u> ities</u>	Ac	tiv	<u>ities</u>		_	Tot	<u>tal</u>
1	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
1	\$ 4,568,939	\$	4,568,939	\$ 134,211	\$	134,211	\$	4,703,150	\$	4,703,150
١	8,765,305		8,765,305	339,663		339,663		9,104,968		9,104,968
1	10,219,909		9,512,553	3,334,744		3,303,248		13,554,653		12,815,801
1	2,010,087		1,959,337	940,844		940,844		2,950,931		2,900,181
	11,373,296		10,900,646	662,447		662,447		12,035,743		11,563,093
١	(19,532,177)	(18,378,750)	 (3,951,939)		(3,918,992)	_	(23,484,116)		(22,297,742)
	\$ 17,405,359	\$	17,328,030	\$ 1,459,970	\$	1,461,421	\$	18,865,329	\$	18,789,451

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

- Road reconstruction with adjoining curb & sidewalk replacements
- Skate Park Upgrades
- Purchase of a new Self Contained Leafer and Bandit Chipper
- 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 \$2,602,224 entirely backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Τ	able 5 –	Οι	utstanding	Lo ₁	ng-term	L	iabilities				
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
\$	1,316,000	\$	1,704,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,316,000	\$	1,704,000
\$	5,035	\$	382,027	\$	2,711	\$	205,707	\$	7,746	\$	587,734
\$	1,168,361	\$	2,000,219	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,168,361	\$	2,000,219
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	110,117	\$	77,350	\$	19,828	\$	18,401	\$	129,945	\$	95,751
\$	2,599,513	\$	4,163,596	\$	22,539	\$	224,108	\$	2,622,052	\$	4,387,704
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,316,000 \$ 5,035 \$ 1,168,361 \$ -	\$ 1,316,000 \$ \$ 5,035 \$ \$ 1,168,361 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 110,117 \$	2024 2023 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ - \$ 110,117 \$ 77,350	2024 2023 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 110,117 \$ 77,350 \$	2024 2023 2024 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ - \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 2,711 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 110,117 \$ 77,350 \$ 19,828	2024 2023 2024 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ - \$ \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 2,711 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 110,117 \$ 77,350 \$ 19,828	2024 2023 2024 2023 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 2,711 \$ 205,707 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 110,117 \$ 77,350 \$ 19,828 \$ 18,401	\$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 2,711 \$ 205,707 \$ \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,316,000 \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 2,711 \$ 205,707 \$ 7,746 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,168,361 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 110,117 \$ 77,350 \$ 19,828 \$ 18,401 \$ 129,945	2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 \$ 1,316,000 \$ 1,704,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,316,000 \$ 5,035 \$ 382,027 \$ 2,711 \$ 205,707 \$ 7,746 \$ 1,168,361 \$ 2,000,219 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,168,361 \$ - <td< td=""></td<>

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, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 2,997,203	\$ 1,190,250	\$ 4,187,453
Receivables	1,034,331	748,521	1,782,852
Internal balances	(372,569)	277,749	(94,820)
Prepaid expenses	66,498	15,985	82,483
Inventories	13,630		•
Capital Assets:	13,030	318,061	331,691
Land	4.569.020	124 211	4 702 150
	4,568,939	134,211	4,703,150
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,836,420	1,325,759	14,162,179
Total Capital Assets	17,405,359	1,459,970	18,865,329
Total Assets	21,144,452	4,010,536	25,154,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	C		
Deferred amounts related to pensions		220.085	2 045 901
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,805,906	239,985	2,045,891
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_22,950,358	\$_4,250,521	\$_27,200,879
OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>_22,930,338</u>	\$ <u>4,230,321</u>	\$ <u>21,200,819</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 108,382	\$ 500,015	\$ 608,397
Accrued expenses	148,702	46,111	194,814
Customer deposits	140,702	335,514	335,514
Long term liabilities:		333,314	333,314
Due within one year	403,000		403,000
Due in more than one year		2,712	
Total Liabilities	2,196,513		2,199,224
Total Liabilities	2,856,597	884,352	3,740,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	99,873	3,743	103,616
Deferred amounts related to leases	447,386	3,743	447,386
Deferred revenues	373,503		373,503
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	920,762	3,743	924,505
Total Deletted Innows of Resources	920,702		924,303
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,089,359	1,459,970	17,549,329
Restricted	445,236	1,432,270	445,236
Unrestricted	2,638,404	1,902,456	4,540,860
Total Net Position	19,172,999	3,362,426	22,535,425
I otal for I osition	17,114,777	3,302,420	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND			
NET POSITION	\$_22,950,358	\$_4,250,521	\$_27,200,879

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			riogiani nevenues	9	iver (Expense) ivevenue and Changes in iver Assets	Cliuc allu Clialiga	STORY THE INCLUSION
			Operating	Capital		Business	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
General oovernment	\$ 1011 824	\$ 336 071	\$ 365,803	€.	\$ (309.950)	€.	(309,950)
Public safety		,			(2,273,622)		(2,273,622)
Refuse collection	796,910	1,006,479	18,849	193,087	421,505		421,505
Public works	1,102,831	s	330,367	,	(772,464)		(772,464)
Recreation and conservation	1,476,824	576,714	46,500	99,210	(754,400)		(754,400)
Employee benefits and insurance	1,702,401		301,995		(1,400,406)		(1,400,406)
Miscellaneous	96,810				(96,810)		(96,810)
Interest on long term debt	10.205.016	2 523 034	1 172 727	700 000	$\frac{(18,914)}{(5.205.061)}$		(18,914)
Lotal Governmental Activities Rusiness tyne activities:	10,203,010	5,555,954	1,1/3,/24	167,767	(2,77,001)		(100,007,0)
Electric	6,490,263	9,509,262	44,041	0	0	3,063,040	3,063,040
Total	16,695,279	13,043,196	1,217,765	292,297	(5,205,061)	3,063,040	(2,142,021)
General Revenues Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for							
general purposes.					442,879		442,879
Property taxes, levied for							
fire protection					139,859		139,859
Property taxes, levied for							
road improvements					279,319		279,319
Earned income taxes					1,883,577		1,883,577
Local services tax					101,425		101,425
Real estate transfer taxes					248,087		248,087
Franchise fees					140,892	27 / 7	140,892
Investment earnings					104,628	54,0/3	159,501
Miscellaneous					18,348		18,348
Special item – gain on sale of assets					9,600	(100,000,000)	9,600
Transfers					6.018.618	(2,650,004)	3 403 287
Change in Net Position					813,557	447,709	1,261,266
Net Position – Beginning.					18,359,442	2,914,717	21,274,159
Net Position – Ending					\$19,172,999	\$ 3,362,426	\$22,535,425

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS Cash Receivables:	<u>General</u> \$ 1,308,635	Capital Projects Fund \$ 1,433,935	Other Governmental Funds \$ 254,633	Total Governmental Funds \$ 2,997,203
Taxes	262,733 12,888 109,873 66,498	44,203	1,968	264,701 12,888 154,076 66,498
Inventories Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	13,630 167,090 \$_1,941,347	46,135 \$_1,524,273	\$ <u>256,601</u>	13,630 213,225 \$3,722,221
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 79,278	\$ 14,258	\$ 14,846	\$ 108,382
Accrued expenses Due to other funds Total Liabilities	132,055 167,748 379,081	16,647 414,204 445,109	3,842 18,688	148,702 585,794 842,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred revenue	48,445 80,128	325,058	0	373,503 80,128
Restricted for: State liquid fuels funds	207,322		10,843 9,213 217,857	10,843 9,213 217,857 207,322
Assigned for: Capital expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	1,226,371 1,513,821	754,106 754,106	237,913	754,106 1,226,371 2,505,840
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>1,941,347</u>	\$ <u>1,524,273</u>	\$ <u>256,601</u>	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities				
and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long term assets are not available to pa Deferred outflows of resources related to pen	y current period	l expenses		17,405,359 602,666
governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pens in the governmental funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in th	I	1,805,906 (547,259)		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net Position of Governmental Activities	1			(2,599,513) \$19,172,999

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Capi Proje		Other Governmen	Total tal Governmental
	General	Fu		Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 2,675,969	\$		\$ 419,177	\$ 3,095,146
Franchise taxes	140,892				140,892
Permits, fines and licenses	168,590				168,590
Interest and rents	197,677	22	2,878	7,528	228,083
Intergovernmental revenues	765,741	426	5,287	246,989	1,439,017
Charges for services	3,231,526	33	3,000		3,264,526
Miscellaneous revenues	22,748	7	7,000		29,748
Total Revenues	7,203,143	489	9,1 <u>65</u>	673,694	8,366,002
Expenditures:					
General government	899,940				899,940
Public safety	3,677,436			141,698	3,819,134
Refuse collection	797,478				797,478
Public works	538,404			64,759	603,163
Recreation and conservation	1,038,265				1,038,265
Debt service - principal		388	3,000		388,000
- interest		18	3,914		18,914
Capital outlays	223,726	1,119	9,844		1,343,570
Employee benefits	1,871,292				1,871,292
Insurance and other expenses	148,268				148,268
Total Expenditures	9,194,809	_1,526	5 <u>,758</u>	206,457	10,928,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	<u>(1,991,666</u>)	(1,037	7,593)	467,237	(2,562,022)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in		1,136	5,395		3,241,399
Operating transfers out Total Other Financing	(340,000)			<u>(251,395</u>	<u>(591,395)</u>
Sources (Uses)	1,765,004	1,136	5,395	(251,395	2,650,004
Net Change in Fund Balances	(226,662)		8,802	215,842	
FUND BALANCES-BEGINNING	1,740,483		5,304	22,071	
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$ <u>1,513,821</u>	\$ <u>754</u>	4,106	\$ <u>237,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,505,840</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	87,982
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 (\$1,247,076) exceeded depreciation (\$1,169,747) in the current period.		77,329
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide available current financial resources are not reported in the funds.		2,566
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.		257,680
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.	_	388,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	813,557

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

1.00000	Electric
ASSETS	Enterprise
Current Assets:	Φ 1.100.050
Cash	\$ 1,190,250
Receivables	748,521
Inventory	318,061
Prepaid expenses	15,985
Due from other funds	440,358
Total Current Assets	2,713,175
Non Current Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	134,211
Buildings	339,663
Equipment	3,334,744
Infrastructure	662,447
Vehicles	940,844
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,951,939)
Total Non Current Assets	1,459,970
Total Assets	4,173,145
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	239,985
Deferred amounts related to pensions	239,983
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>4,413,130</u>
I LADII ITIES	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities:	
	Φ 500.015
Accounts payable	\$ 500,015
Accrued expenses	46,111
Customer deposits	335,514
Due to other funds	162,609
Total Current Liabilities	1,044,249
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	2,712
Total Liabilities	1,046,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,743
NAME DOGGETON	
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	1,459,970
Unrestricted	
Total Net Position	3,362,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>4,413,130</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Onewating Payanuage	Electric Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	¢ 0.221 5/11
Other revenue	\$ 9,321,541
Total Operating Revenues	<u>187,721</u> 9,509,262
1	
Operating Expenses:	
Purchase of power	4,645,088
Operating expenses	1,398,205
General and administrative	269,499
Depreciation expense	174,598
Total Operating Expenses	6,487,390
Operating Income	3,021,872
Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Interest revenue	34,673
Intergovernmental revenues	44,041
Interest expense	(2,873)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)	
Income Before Operating Transfers	3,097,713
Operating Transfers:	
Operating transfers out	(2,650,004)
Change in Net Position	447,709
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING	2,914,717
TOTAL NET POSITION – ENDING	\$ <u>3,362,426</u>

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cook Flows From Onoughing Astinities	Electric Enterprise
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	\$ 9,304,984 (5,540,303) (783,842)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	(105.952)
Net receipts (payments) under interfund loans	(195,853) 44,041
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	(173,147)
Payments for interest expense	
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(176,020)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest revenue	34,673
NET INCREASE IN CASH	208,798
CASH – BEGINNING	981,452
CASH – ENDING	\$ <u>1,190,250</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ 3,021,872
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	174,598
(Increase) decrease in:	, , , , , ,
Receivables	(40,543)
Inventory	(37,433)
Prepaid expenses.	(2,573)
Deferred outflows of resources	129,133
Accounts payable	86,807
Accrued expenses	10,037
Customer deposits	16,800
Net pension liability	(202,995)
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,742)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$3,151,961

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	stodial Fund
Cash Due from developers Due from other funds	\$ 6,045 36,720 94,820
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 137,585
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Developers and individuals	\$ 137,585
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 137,585

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Developers and individuals	
Interest	292
TOTAL ADDITIONS	159,640
<u>Deductions</u> :	
Professional fees	125,877
Administrative fees	3,772
Return of contributions	445,087
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	574,736
NET DECREASE	(415,096)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	552,681
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>137,585</u>

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):

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements (Continued):

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. Modified Accrual 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 2024.

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 Plans' 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 June 3, 2025, 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, 2024, 11% of the balances shown as cash on the Borough's Statement of Net Position were held by PLGIT, 69% 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, 2024, the Borough's total bank balances of \$4,271,345 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Balances subject to FDIC Insurance	\$	654,996
Balances subject to NCUS Insurance		243,290
Balances uninsured and collateralized with		
securities held by Univest Bank and Trust Company and		
Penn Community Bank not in the Borough's name		2,759,262
Balances uninsured and uncollateralized funds		
with PLGIT and Invest	_	613,797
TOTAL	\$_	4,271,345

Note 3 - Receivables:

A breakdown of the various receivables of the Borough of Perkasie at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Taxes receivable	\$ <u>264,701</u>
Grants Receivable: PennDot Winter Agreement	\$ <u>12,888</u>
Other Receivables:	
General Fund: Charges for services, fines and reimbursements	\$ <u>109,873</u>
Capital Projects Fund: Property owner sidewalk assessments	\$ <u>44,203</u>
Electric Fund accounts receivable	\$ <u>748,521</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 \$598,957, interest receivable of \$3,708, and deferred inflows of \$447,386 on the leases as of December 31, 2024. For the year ending December 31, 2024, the Borough reported lease revenue of \$66,963 and interest revenue of \$31,499 related to lease payments received. The leases are summarized as follows:

		Lease	In	terest	Deferred]	Lease	I	nterest
<u>Lease</u>	R	<u>eceivable</u>	Rec	<u>eivable</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	R	evenue	R	evenue
Governmental Activities									
Verizon Cell Tower	\$	182,330	\$	749	\$ 144,206	\$	9,156	\$	9,240
Cingular Wireless Cell Tow	er	115,800		476	77,456		10,214		6,047
Dental Office		210,869		867	147,061		25,576		11,223
Parking Lot		27,647		1,360	27,256		3,873		1,427
Investment Office	_	62,311		256	51,407	_	18,144		3,562
	\$_	598,957	\$	3,708	\$ <u>447,386</u>	\$_	66,963	\$_	31,499

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 rental payment of the preceding five-year term.

Note 4 - Leases Receivable (Continued):

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 13,843
2026	15,053
2027	15,053
2028	15,053
2029	15,053
2030-2034	87,493
2035-2039	94,412
2040	_14,162
	\$270,122

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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 16,768
2026	17,272
2027	17,790
2028	18,323
2029	18,873
2030-2032	51,343
	\$ <u>140,369</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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 39,992
2026	40,986
2027	42,002
2028	43,052
2029	44,141
2030	_33,723
	\$ <u>243,896</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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 4,800
2026	4,800
2027	4,800
2028	4,800
2029	4,800
2030-2031	9,600
	\$ <u>33,600</u>

Investment Office – On November 21, 2022, the Borough entered into a lease with Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. to lease space in Borough Hall for use as an office. The lease term is five years. All rent from the period of November 1, 2022 to April 30, 2023 will be abated as a free rent period for Lesse. Lesse to pay all utilities during this time. Monthly rent of \$1,800 began May 1, 2023 with an annual increase of 3% each November 1.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 23,034
2026	23,722
2027	20,261
	\$ <u>67,017</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 \$5,000 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:

30 years
5-20 years
3-10 years
25 years

Changes in Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning	•		Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	_Balance_
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:			
Land	\$ <u>4,568,939</u>	\$0	\$0	\$ 4,568,939
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	8,765,305			8,765,305
Equipment	9,512,553	707,356		10,219,909
Vehicles	1,959,337	67,070	(16,320)	2,010,087
Infrastructure	10,900,646	472,650		_11,373,296
Total Other Capital Assets				
At Historical Cost	31,137,841	_1,247,076	(16,320)	32,368,597

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued):

Note 0 - Capital Assets (Continu	eu):	D : 0		
	Primary Government			
	Beginning	-	_	Ending
*	Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,510,613)	(184,770)		(6,695,383)
Equipment	(6,680,508)	(409,883)		(7,090,391
Vehicles	(1,432,283)	(129,615)	16,320	(1,545,578
Infrastructure	_(3,755,346)	_(445,479)		(4,200,825
	(18,378,750)	(1,169,747)	16,320	(19,532,177
Other capital assets net	12,759,091	77,329	0	_12,836,420
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Net	\$ <u>17,328,030</u>	\$ <u>77,329</u>	\$0	\$ <u>17,405,359</u>
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:			
Land	\$ <u>134,211</u>	\$0	\$0	\$134,211
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	339,663			339,663
Equipment	3,303,248	173,147	(141,651)	3,334,744
Vehicles	940,844			940,844
Infrastructure	662,447			662,447
Total Other Capital Assets				
At Historical Cost	5,246,202	<u>173,147</u>	(141,651)	5,277,698
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(292,613)	(1,101)		(293,714)
Equipment	(2,780,871)	(92,946)	141,651	(2,732,166)
Vehicles	(677,447)	(50,620)	111,001	(728,067)
Infrastructure	(168,061)	(29,931)		(197,992)
	(3,918,992)	(174,598)	141,651	(3,951,939)
Other capital assets net	_1,327,210	(1,451)	0	1,325,759
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Net	\$ <u>1,461,421</u>	\$ <u>(1,451)</u>	\$0	\$ <u>1,459,970</u>

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	92,189
Public safety – police and zoning		128,154
Refuse collection		80,683
Public works		532,746
Recreation and conservation		335,975
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1</u>	,169,747
Business Type Activities:		
Electric	\$_	174,598

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 2023, differences between expected and actual experience, and net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. 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 five-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, 2024.

Governmental funds employees	\$ 110,117
Proprietary fund - employees	19,828
	\$_129,945

Note 9 - Deferred Revenues:

Deferred revenues at December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

General fund:	
2025 pool season ticket sales	\$ 48,445
Capital Projects Fund:	
Liened amounts for sidewalk assessments	10,749
FEMA covered bridge grant funds	314,309
	\$373,503

Note 10 - Long Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes in long term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024.

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Loans Payable:					
DVRFA-2006	\$ 527,000	\$	\$ (170,000)	\$ 357,000	\$ 175,000
DVRFA-2007	1,177,000		(218,000)	959,000	228,000
Total Loans	1,704,000	0	(388,000)	1,316,000	403,000
Other Liabilities:					
Net pension liability –					
Nonuniformed	382,027		(376,992)	5,035	
Net pension liability –					
Police	2,000,219		(831,858)	1,168,361	
Compensated absences	77,350	32,767	0	_110,117	
Total Other Liabilities	2,459,596	32,767	(1,208,850)	1,283,513	0
Governmental Activities					
Long Term Liabilities	\$ <u>4,163,596</u>	\$ <u>32,767</u>	\$ <u>(1,596,850</u>)	\$ <u>2,599,513</u>	\$ <u>403,000</u>

Note 10 - Long Term Liabilities (Continued):

Description of Debt:

Governmental Activities:

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	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2025	\$ 175,000	\$ 3,390	\$ 178,390
2026	182,000	1,145	183,145
	\$_357,000	\$ <u>4,535</u>	\$ <u>361,535</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:

Note 10 - Long Term Liabilities (Continued):

June 25,	Principal	Interest	Total
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
	\$ 959,000	\$ 24,500	\$ 983,500

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 differences between expected and actual experience applicable to the Borough's pension plans. These deferred inflows of resources will be attributed to pension expense over a total of five years. Deferred inflows of resources are also recorded for revenues that are not considered available. Accordingly, unavailable revenues related to funding from 2025 preseason pool season ticket sales, a FEMA grant award to repair the covered bridge, and liened sidewalk revenue are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred revenues are also recorded in 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.

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 - 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 15 - 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 16 - 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, 2024, 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	\$ 167,090	\$ 167,748
Capital Fund	46,135	414,204
Custodial Fund	94,820	
Electric Fund	440,358	162,609
Road Improvement Fund	<u> </u>	3,842
	\$ <u>748,403</u>	\$ <u>748,403</u>

Note 16 - Interfund Activity (Continued):

Individual fund operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,105,004	\$ 65,000
Total General Fund	2,105,004	<u>275,000</u> <u>340,000</u>
Special Revenue Fund		251,395
Capital Projects Fund	545,000	
	275,000	
	251,395	
	65,000	
Total Capital Projects Fund	1,136,395	0
Proprietary Fund - Electric Fund		2,105,004
Total Proprietary Fund	0	<u>545,000</u> <u>2,650,004</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ <u>3,241,399</u>	\$ <u>3,241,399</u>

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 17 - Net Working Capital - Proprietary Fund:

Current assets	\$ 2,713,175
Less current liabilities	1,044,249
Net Working Capital	\$ <u>1,668,926</u>

Note 18 - 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Active employees	19
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	5
Total Participant Count	43

<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, 2023 using a biennial actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 and then rolled forward to December 31, 2023. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below:

Note 18 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.2%

Salary increases: Age related scale with merit and inflation component

Investment Return: 5.25%

Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males: PUB-2010 General Employees male table

Females: PUB-2010 General Employees female table

Post-Retirement Mortality: Males: RP 2006 annuitant male table

Females: RP 2006 annuitant female table

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets</u> – 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, 2023 and summarized in the table below labeled "System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class."

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%	7.39%	4.89%
Domestic Equities (small capitalized firms)	8%	8.30%	5.80%
International Equities (international developed markets)	14.5%	7.68%	5.18%
International Equities (emerging markets)	3%	8.39%	5.89%
Global Equities	5%	6.61%	4.11%
Real Estate	10%	6.38%	3.88%
Timber	5%	5.75%	3.25%
Fixed Income (Core Investment Grade)	24%	5.01%	2.51%
Fixed Income (Opportunistic Credit)	5%	6.95%	4.45%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	3.39%	0.89%
Total Portfolio	<u>100%</u>	7.31%	4.81%

Note 18 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

Based on the aforementioned methodology, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.31%.

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, 2023, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

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 Levels for System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return

		Long-Term
Confidence	Nominal Net Rate	Expected Real
<u>Interval</u>	of Return	Rate of Return
95%	4.07%	1.57%
90%	4.87%	2.37%
85%	5.33%	2.83%
80%	5.72%	3.22%
75%	6.03%	3.53%
70%	6.35%	3.85%
60%	6.87%	4.37%

Note 18 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

<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 investment expenses

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, 2023.

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.

Note 18 - Pension Plan - Non-uniformed (Continued):

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the reported Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension			et Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liab	ility/(Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 11,067,828	\$ 10,480,094	\$	587,734
Changes in the year:				
Service cost	184,908			184,908
Interest on the total pension liability	579,971			579,971
Contribution – employer		167,969		(167,969)
Contribution – PMRS assessment		860		(860)
Contribution – employee				(76,842)
PMRS investment income	542,921 (54		(542,921)	
Market value investment income		587,543		(587,543)
PMRS administrative expense		(860)		860
Additional administrative expense	. (30,409) 30,40			30,409
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(416,672)	_(416,672)		
Net Changes	348,207	928,194		(579,987)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>11,416,035</u>	\$ <u>11,408,288</u>	\$	7,747

Note 18 - 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 13,015,219	\$ 11,416,035	\$ 10,083,394
	_11,408,288		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.65%	99.93%	113.14%

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$(53,002). At December 31, 2024, 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	\$	\$ 168,723
Differences between actual and expected experience	10,694	229,669
Changes in assumptions		92,343
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		146,823
Total	\$10,694	\$ 637,558

Note 18 - 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,	
2025	\$ 185,774
2026	228,265
2027	301,978
2028	(89,153)
2029	0
Thereafter	0

Allocation Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Allocation of the net pension liability balance as of December 31, 2024 and pension expense for the year ending December 31, 2024 between the Borough's governmental and business-type activities was based upon the percentage of 2024 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 Liability	for the year ending
	as of December 31, 2024	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ 5,035	\$ (34,451)
Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,712	\$ (18,551)

Note 19 - 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR 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 19 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

<u>Employees Covered</u> – At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Active employees	18
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	0
Total Participant Count	32

<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, 2023 using a biennial actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 and then rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.2%

Salary increases: Age related scale with merit and inflation component

Investment Return: 5.25%

Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males: PUB-2010 General Employees male table

Females: PUB-2010 General Employees female table

Post-Retirement Mortality: Males: RP 2006 annuitant male table

Females: RP 2006 annuitant female table

Note 19 - 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, 2023 and summarized in the table below labeled "System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return by Asset Class."

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%	7.39%	4.89%
Domestic Equities (small capitalized firms)	8%	8.30%	5.80%
International Equities (international developed markets)	14.5%	7.68%	5.18%
International Equities (emerging markets)	3%	8.39%	5.89%
Global Equities	5%	6.61%	4.11%
Real Estate	10%	6.38%	3.88%
Timber	5%	5.75%	3.25%
Fixed Income (Core Investment Grade)	24%	5.01%	2.51%
Fixed Income (Opportunistic Credit)	5%	6.95%	4.45%
Cash	1%	_3.39%	0.89%
Total Portfolio	<u>100%</u>	7.31%	4.81%

Based on the aforementioned methodology, the Board established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.31%.

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, 2023, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

Note 19 - 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 Levels for System Nominal Net and Real Rates of Return

		Long-Term
Confidence	Nominal Net Rate	Expected Real
Interval	of Return	Rate of Return
95%	4.07%	1.57%
90%	4.87%	2.37%
85%	5.33%	2.83%
80%	5.72%	3.22%
75%	6.03%	3.53%
70%	6.35%	3.85%
60%	6.87%	4.37%

<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 investment expenses

Note 19 - 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, 2023.

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 - Police (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the reported Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 15,519,226	\$ 13,519,007	\$ 2,000,219
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	398,659		398,659
Interest on the total pension liability	822,725		822,725
Contribution – employer		498,199	(498,199)
Contribution – PMRS assessment		600	(600)
Contribution – employee		117,167	(117,167)
PMRS investment income		704,517	(704,517)
Market value investment income	772,819 (7		(772,819)
PMRS administrative expense		(600)	600
Additional administrative expense		(39,460)	39,460
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(500,269)	(500,269)	
Net Changes	721,115	1,552,973	(831,858)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>16,240,341</u>	\$ <u>15,071,980</u>	\$ <u>1,168,361</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 19 - Pension Plan - Police (Continued):

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 18,571,131	\$ 16,240,341	\$ 14,325,006
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	15,071,980	15,071,980	15,071,980
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>3,499,151</u>	\$ <u>1,168,361</u>	\$ <u>(746,974)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.16%	92.81%	105.21%

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$365,763. At December 31, 2024, 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	\$	\$ 512,087
Differences between actual and expected experience	92,922	112,231
Changes in assumptions		134,437
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		649,578
Total	\$ 92,922	\$ 1,408,333

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,	
2025	\$ 667,304
2026	285,567
2027	517,103
2028	(154,563)
2029	0
Thereafter	0

Note 20 - 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 21 - 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 22 - Participation Delaware Valley Insurance Trust:

Insurance:

1. Nature of Pool Participation:

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 2024 (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 \$500,000 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.

Note 22 - Participation Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (Continued):

3. Premium Payments:

Perkasie Borough paid \$183,737 in annual contributions for coverage year 2024. 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 2024. The Perkasie Borough's share of the dividend distribution was \$6,540.

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 2024.

6. Claims:

A copy of the loss report on the claims filed by the Borough of Perkasie as of December 31, 2024 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 22 - Participation Delaware Valley Insurance Trust (Continued):

3. Premium Payments:

Perkasie Borough paid \$166,789 in annual contributions to DVWCT for coverage year 2024. No additional contribution is anticipated or now due, although DVWCT is an assessable pool. An audit of the reported 2024 payroll will be performed during the first quarter of 2025.

4. Refunds/Dividends:

The Trust declared a dividend in 2024. The mid-year dividend was distributed by check in November, 2024. Perkasie Borough's share of the dividend was \$13,115. As a result of the 2023 Payroll Audit, Perkasie paid \$16,288.

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 were no significant coverage changes in 2024.

6. Claims:

A copy of the loss report on the claims filed by Perkasie Borough as of December 31, 2024 is available from the Borough or the Trust upon request.

Health Insurance:

1. Premium Payments:

Perkasie Borough paid \$1,426,488 for medical and dental coverage for coverage period January 2024 through December 2024.

2. Refunds:

There were no refunds or dividend distributions by the Delaware Valley Health Trust for coverage year 2024.

3. Policy Year:

The policy began January 1, 2024 and ran through December 31, 2024.

Note 23 – 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, 2024:

	Original	Outstanding	Gain (Loss) of Market Value
General	Issue	Balance at	of Interest Rate Swap
Obligation Note	Amount	December 31, 2024	at December 31, 2024
Series 2006 - Fixed Rate	\$ 650,000	\$ 274,000	\$ 5,786
- Fixed Rate	650,000	83,000	5,786
Series 2007 - Fixed Rate	1,600,000	959,000	41,005

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, 2024 is not recorded.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

D	Budget Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 2.760.020	Ф 2 <i>(75</i> 0 <i>(</i> 0	Φ (02.0(0)
Taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 2,768,038	\$ 2,675,969	\$ (92,069)
Franchise taxes	170,000	140,892	(29,108)
Permits, fines and assessments	121,100	168,590	47,490
Interest and rents	204,518	197,677	(6,841)
Intergovernmental revenues	663,043	765,741	102,698
Charges for services	3,210,651	3,231,526	20,875
Miscellaneous revenues	2,500	22,748	20,248
Total Revenues	7,139,850	7,203,143	63,293
Expenditures:			
General government	871,473	899,940	(28,467)
Public safety	3,622,709	3,677,436	(54,727)
Refuse collection	695,635	797,478	(101,843)
Public works	540,591	538,404	2,187
Recreation and conservation	1,080,947	1,038,265	42,682
Capital outlays	86,724	223,726	(137,002)
Employee benefits	1,948,737	1,871,292	77,445
Insurance and other expenses	134,295	148,268	(13,973)
Total Expenditures	8,981,111	9,194,809	(213,698)
Deficiency of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(1,841,261)	(1,991,666)	_(150,405)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfers in	2,105,000	2,105,004	4
Operating transfers out	(275,000)	(340,000)	(65,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses		1,765,004	(64,996)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,261)	(226,662)	(215,401)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,740,483	1,740,483	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>1,729,222</u>	\$ <u>1,513,821</u>	\$ <u>(215,401)</u>

(See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.)

BOROUGH OF PERKASIE NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2024

Note 1 - Budget To Actual Reconciliation:

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

	Service cost (beginning of year)	experience Changes of assumptions Transfers Changes of assumptions Changes of assumptions Changes Chan	Benefit payments, including retunds of employee contributions	Net change in total pension liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer	Contributions – employeePMSR investment income	Market value investment incomeTransfers	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position – beginning Plan fiduciary net position – ending	Net pension liability (asset) – ending	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	Covered employee payroll	Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2023	\$ 184,908 \$ 579,971	000	(416,672)	\$ 348,207 \$ 11,067,828 10 \$ \$\frac{11,416,035}{11,416,035}\$ \$\frac{10}{511}\$	\$ 167,969 \$	76,842 542.921	587,543 0	(416,672) (860) (30,409)	\$ 928,194 \$(1, 10,480,094 12. \$11,408,288 \$10	\$ 7,747 \$	99.93%	\$ 1,536,830 \$	0.50%
2022	186,145 554,313 0	170,119 0 0	(424,483)	486,094 ,581,734 ,067,828	111,924 \$	78,335	(1,955,678)	(424,483) (860) (27,78 <u>0</u>)		587,734	94.69%	1,566,697 \$	37.51%
2021	\$ 186,238 \$ 538,126	0 0 0	(407,617)	\$ 316,747 \$ 923,464 10,264,987 9,341,523 \$10,581,734\$10,264,987	118,604 \$	78,374 509.242	890,071 0	(407,617) (880) (28,842)	,691,906)\$ 1,159,832 \$.172,000 11,012,168 .480,094 \$12,172,000 \$	\$ <u>(1,590,266</u>)\$ <u>(747,181</u>)\$_	115.03%	1,567,480	(101.45)%
2020	\$ 175,370 \$ 490,105	348,768 277,027 0	(367,806)		3 130,875 \$	82,942 473.164	1,002,592	(367,806) (880) (20,615)	\$1,301,152 \$ <u>9,711,016</u> \$\frac{11,012,168}{5} \\$	(747,181)\$	107.28%	\$1,658,836 \$	(45.04)%
2019	176,486 \$ 485,763	000	(783,720)	(121,471)\$ 9,462,994 9,341,523	142,482 \$	83,470 454,829	1,232,219	(783,720) (900) (15,722)	\$1,113,558 \$ <u>8,597,458</u> <u>9</u> \$ <u>9,711,016</u> \$	(369,493)\$	103.96%	\$1,669,391 \$1,793,468	(22.13)%
2018	190,453 \$ 481,109 44,678	(74,840) 0 (10,289)	(289,734)		122,477 \$ 900	89,673 450.956	(849,559) (10,289)	(289,734) (880) (20,124)	\$ (506,580)\$1,284,639 9,104,038 7,819,399 \$\overline{88,597,458}\$ \$\overline{9,104,038}\$	865,536 \$	%58.06		48.26%
2017	190,633 462,069 0	0 0 10,235	(295,479)	367,458 8,754,159 9,121,617	129,260 \$	85,736 427.818	946,704	(295,479) (900) (19,675)		17,579 \$	99.81%	\$1,745,369 \$	1.01%
2016	\$ 172,289 \$ 451,428	(37,846) 276,886 0	(284,358)	578,399 8,175,760 8,754,159	; 181,756 \$	0 426.431	217,953 0	(284,358) (900) (20,891)	519,991 7,299,408 7,819,399	934,760 \$	89.32%	\$1,712,739 \$	54.58%
2015	\$ 190,716 \$ 437,183	0 (66,916) 0	(282,795)	\$ 278,188 \$ 7.897,572 \$ \$8,175,760 \$	172,041 \$	0 420,447	(582,838)	(282,795) (920) (17,528)	(291,593)\$ $(7.591,000)$ $(7.592,408)$ $(7.592,408)$	876,352 \$	89.28%	\$1,615,813 \$	54.24%
2014	186,688 410,898 0	161,759 0 0	(288,078)	\$ 471,267 7,426,305 \$7,897,572	114,416	0 396.390	12,291	(288,078) (940) (15,20 <u>2</u>)	\$ 218,916 7,372,085 \$7,591,001	306,571	96.12%	\$1,584,147	19.35%

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

	\$	experiences between expected and actual experience	Benefit payments, including retunds of employee contributions	Net change in total pension liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer	Fransfers	Deficilit payments, including retuints of employee contributions	Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$ 1, Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 13, Plan fiduciary net position – ending \$15	Net pension liability (asset) – ending	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	Covered employee payroll \$ 2,	Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of
2023	398,659 \$ 822,725 0	0 0	(500,269)	721,115 \$ 15,519,226 14 16,240,341 \$ 1.	498,199 \$ 600 117,167 704,517		(500,269) (600) (39,460)	\$ 1,552,973 \$(2, 13,519,007 15, \$15,071,980 \$13	\$ 1,168,361 \$ 2.	92.81%	\$ 2,343,347 \$ 2,	
2022	413,794 \$ 776,742 0	187,051 0	(473,237)	904,350 \$ 14,614,876 15,519,226 \$	426,890 \$ 640 119,311 706,756 (3,171,280)	0	(473,237) (640) (37,343)	,428,903) 947,910 ,519,007	,000,219	87.11%	,386,224	
2021	397,516 \$ 740,729 0	0	(464,029)	674,216 \$ 13,940,660 14,614,876 \$	413,955 \$ 600 114,618 664,993 1,261,457	0	(464,029) (600) (37,664)	\$ 1,953,330 \$ 13,994,580 \$ \$ 15,947,910 \$	\$ <u>(1,333,034)</u> \$ <u>(53,920)</u> \$	109.12%	\$ 2,292,349 \$2,154,087	
2020	359,955 \$ 701,554 0	(278,766) 403,309	(490,477)		343,238 \$ 580 107,704 610,364 651,755	0	(490,477) (580) (26,593)	\$1,195,991 \$2 12,798,589 1 \$ <u>13,994,580</u> \$ <u>1</u>	(53,920)\$_	100.39%	2,154,087 \$2	
2019	342,734 \$ 670,311 1,292	0 0	(383,773)	\$ 630,564 \$ 12,614,521 \$ \$ 13,245,085 \$ \$	330,720 \$ 560 125,781 604,232 1,604,162	0	(383,773) (560) (20,88 <u>6)</u>	\$2,260,236 \$ 10,538,353 \$ 12,798,589 \$ \$	446,496 \$2	96.63%	\$2,051,027 \$2,032,523	
2018	339,613 \$ 610,722 0	549,715 0	(352,912)	\$ 1,147,138 \$ \frac{11,467,383}{212,614,521} \$ \frac{1}{2}	253,716 \$ 520 117,410 541,155 (986,088)		(352,912) (520) (24,149)	\$ (450,868)\$1,495,382 10,989,221 9,493,839 \$10,538,353 \$10,989,221	\$2,076,168	83.54%		
2017	334,112 \$ 582,863 0	0 0	(429,773)	487,202 10,980,181 11,467,383	243,179 \$ 540 96,105 506,670	0	(429,773) (500) (23,301)		\$ 478,162 \$1,486,352	95.83%	\$ 009,666,1	
2016	546,269 \$ 546,196	267,812 356,969	(240,039)	\$ 1,197,207 \$ 9,782,984 \$ 10,980,191 \$	195,271 \$ 20 86,191 511,922 222,926	0	(240,039) (520) (25,08 <u>0</u>)	750,691 8,743,148 9,493,839		86.46%	\$1,999,600 \$1,723,828 \$1,740,255	
2015	\$ 323,317 \$ 515,326	0 21,989	(244,504)	\$ 616,128 \$ 9,166,856 \$ 9,782,984 \$	\$ 204,552 \$ 0 86,836 468,401 (493,039)	0	(244,504) (500) $(19,527)$	2,219 8,740,929 8,743,148	\$ <u>1,039,836</u> \$_	89.37%		
2014	323,097 472,170 0	233,498 0	(244,170)	784,595 8,382,261 9,166,856	156,704 0 86,667 457,878 (2,204)	39	(244,170) (540) (17,56 <u>0</u>)	\$ 436,814 8,304,154 \$ <u>8,740,968</u>	425,888	95.35%	\$1,747,282	

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

	6 9 6	1	17	
2014	\$ 112,74		\$1,584,14	7.22%
2015	172,041		1,615,813	10.65%
2016	181,756 \$ 181,756		1,712,739 \$	10.61% 10.65%
2017	130,160 \$ 130,200		1,745,369 \$	7.46%
2018	\$ 119,484 \$ 131,755 \$ 143,382 \$ 123,357 \$ 130,160 \$ 181,756 \$ 172,041 \$ 112,749		\$1,567,480 \$1,658,836 \$1,669,391 \$1,793,468 \$1,745,369 \$1,712,739 \$1,615,813 \$1,584,147	%88%
2019	143,382 \$ 143,382 \$ 0 \$ 0	9	1,669,391 \$	8.59%
2020	131,755 \$ 131,755 \$) "	1,658,836 \$	7.94%
2021	119,484 \$ 119,484) "	1,567,480 \$	7.62%
2022				7.20%
2023	\$ 168,829 \$ 112,784 168,829 112,784	9	\$1,536,830 \$1,566,697	10.99%
	Actuarially determined contribution Contributions made	Controduon Denciency (Excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

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 2023 is based upon the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

A summary of the key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2023 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: 2.2%
- Salary Increases: age related scale with merit and inflation component
 - COLA Increases: 2.2% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males PUB-2010 General Employees Male table. Females PUB-2010 General Employees Female table.
 - Post-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2006 Annuitant Male table. Females RP 2006 Annuitant Female table.

For a complete listing of all assumptions and methods, please refer to the PMRS January 1, 2021 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

	~ +1		61	
2014	\$ 152,533 156,704	\$(4,17]	\$1,747,282	8.97%
2015	204,552	0	1,740,255	11.75%
2016	195,271 \$ 195,291	(20)	1,723,828 \$	11.33% 11.75%
2017	243,679 \$ 243,719	(40)\$	\$ 009,666,1	12.51% 12.19%
2018	254,236 \$ 254,236	8	\$2,292,349 \$2,154,087 \$2,051,027 \$2,032,523 \$1,999,600 \$1,723,828 \$1,740,255 \$1,747,282	12.51%
2019	331,280 \$ 331,280	\$ 0	2,051,027 \$2	15.96% 16.15%
2020	343,798 \$ 343,818	(20)\$	2,154,087 \$2	15.96%
2021	414,535 \$ 414,555	(20)\$,,292,349 \$2	18.08%
2022	427,490 \$ 427,530	(40)\$,386,224 \$2	17.92%
2023	\$ 498,799 \$ 427,490 \$ 414,535 \$ 343,798 \$ 331,280 \$ 254,236 \$ 243,719 \$ 195,271 \$ 204,552 \$ 152,533 \$ 498,799 427,530 414,555 343,818 331,280 254,236 243,719 195,291 204,552 156,704	\$ 0 \$	\$2,343,347 \$2,386,224	21.29%
	Actuarially determined contribution Contributions made		Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

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 2023 is based upon the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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- Inflation: 2.2%
- Salary Increases: age related scale with merit and inflation component
- COLA Increases: 2.2% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males PUB-2010 General Employees Male table. Females PUB-2010 General Employees
 - Post-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2006 Annuitant Male table. Females RP 2006 Annuitant Female table.

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