BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

<u>December 31, 2022</u>

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Borough Council Borough of Newtown, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Newtown (Borough), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter-Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Newtown Borough implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 87, Leases, for the year ended December 31, 2022, which represents changes in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

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'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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'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'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 Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bee, Bergvall and Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Bee Bergerall . Co.

Warrington, PA July 27, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the Borough of Newtown, we offer readers of the Borough's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Borough of Newtown for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read in conjunction with the Borough's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Newtown Borough exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,441,459 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,678,551 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Borough's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Borough's total net position increased by \$221,794.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,414,738, an increase of \$201,873 (9.1%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63.8% of the fund balance \$1,541,583 is unassigned (general fund balance). In addition, \$1,541,583 represents 66.0% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Newtown Borough's basic financial statements. The Borough's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Governmental-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Borough's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Borough's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Borough's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Borough 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*). For the year ended December 31, 2022 the Borough did not engage in any business-type activities.

The governmental activities of the Borough include:

- General Government
- Public Safety
- Highways and Streets
- Culture and Recreation
- Community Development
- Debt Service
- Other

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

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

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

Newtown Borough maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and Operating Reserve Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

Data from the other governmental funds (Liquid Fuels, Lighting, Fire Tax, Ambulance, EAC, Grants, Parks & Recreation, Street Improvement, Capital Expense and Capital Traffic/Lighting Projects) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Borough adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide and fund financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Borough's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Borough's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Newtown Borough, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,441,459 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a \$221,794 or 3.6% increase from the previous year.

A significant portion of the Borough's net position (53.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Borough uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Borough's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, and net of accumulated depreciation, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt may be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Table 1
Statements of Net Position - December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,738,314	\$	3,317,876		
Capital Assets		3,479,986		3,635,679		
Total Assets		7,218,300		6,953,555		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		199,750		223,272		
Current Liabilities		256,706		275,486		
Noncurrent Liabilities		52,506		69,070		
Total Liabilities		309,212		344,556		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		667,379		612,606		
Net Assets						
Net investment in capital assets		3,420,055		3,552,899		
Restricted		342,853		293,468		
Unrestricted		2,678,551		2,373,298		
Total Net Assets	\$	6,441,459	\$	6,219,665		

An additional portion of the Borough's net position (\$342,853 or 5.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$2,678,551) may be used to meet the Borough's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. The Borough's net position increased by \$221,794 or 3.6% during the current fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities:

Table 2 Change in Net Position - 2022

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	196,127	\$	207,084		
Grants and contributions		264,397		222,686		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,017,295		810,853		
Other taxes		1,347,913		1,570,671		
Cable franchise fees		64,983		66,162		
Interest and rents		37,336		426		
Miscellaneous		13,226		8,371		
Total Revenues		2,941,277		2,886,253		
Evenences						
Expenses:		624 202		616 770		
General government		634,392		616,772		
Public safety - police		799,511		819,585		
Public safety - fire and ambulance		277,740		123,175		
Public safety - zoning and inspection		133,298		142,711		
Public works		698,226		708,526		
Culture and recreation		82,299		75,678		
Community development		91,866		12,273		
Debt service interest		2,151		1,175		
Total Expenses		2,719,483		2,499,895		
Change in Net Position		221,794		386,358		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,219,665		5,833,307		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	6,441,459	\$	6,219,665		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenue Overview

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$2,941,277 an increase of \$55,024 or approximately 1.9% from 2021. The real estate tax millages were: general millage at 12.75 mills, lighting at .75 mills, fire tax at 1.375 mills, street improvement at 2.125 mills, and ambulance tax at .25 mills. Sources of revenue for the fiscal year 2022 are comprised of the following items:

"Earned Income Tax" is the largest Borough revenue source totaling \$1,251,689 (43% of total revenues) in 2022. Next is real estate taxes at \$776,286 (26%), grants and contributions \$264,397 (9%), followed by real estate transfer tax \$241,009 (8%). Other revenues include charges for services generating \$196,127 and the Local Services tax generating \$96,224.

Expense Overview

For the 2022 fiscal year, expenses for government activities totaled \$2,719,483, an increase of \$219,588 over 2021 expenses. The largest areas of expense in 2022 were, in order, Public Safety, Public Works, and General Government.

The change in net position reflects the difference between total revenues and total expenses. For governmental activities in fiscal 2022, revenues \$2,941,277 were more than expenses \$2,719,483 by \$221,794 resulting in an increase in net position by that amount. The year ended with a total Net Position of \$6,441,459.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Borough'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's financing requirements. In particular, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balances may serve as a useful measure of a Borough's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. However, the Restricted, Committed and the Assigned are ear-marked for specific purposes.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,414,738, an increase of \$201,873 or (9.1%) in comparison with the prior year. Of the total, \$1,541,583 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* (\$337,762), *or assigned* (\$535,393) to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved for other Borough capital projects, purchases and contractual obligations, repayment of debt service, or taxes levied and collected for specific purposes, per Borough Code.

The **General Fund** is the Borough's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund total fund balance increased by \$134,036. The Borough's total expenses (net of transfers) were under budget by \$70,475.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

The **Operating Reserve Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures for the Borough's financial reserves. At the end of 2022 the balance in this fund was \$487,208. During 2022 this fund received the second installment of \$117,971 American Rescue Plan Act allocation.

2022 capital projects included:

• \$75,122 for the purchase and outfitting of a Police Vehicle

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenues Funds are comprised of the following minor funds:

Liquid Fuels Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of Commonwealth Liquid Fuels Grant funds. At the end of 2022 the balance in this fund was \$67,246.

Lighting Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the Borough's streetlights. Real estate taxes, refunds of prior year expenses, and interest totaling \$36,713 were collected by the Borough for keeping the Borough's streetlights in operation. The total tax millage assigned to streetlights is .75 mills.

Fire Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for Borough volunteer fire protection. Real estate taxes, Commonwealth foreign fire insurance distributions, and interest totaling \$90,227 were collected by the Borough for payment of workers' compensation insurance for the Borough's volunteer fire company, and foreign fire insurance distribution to Newtown Firemans' Relief Association. The total tax millage assigned to the fire Association is 1.375 mills.

Ambulance Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for Borough's ambulance service. Real estate taxes and interest totaling \$11,114 were collected by the Borough for transfer to the Newtown Ambulance Squad. The total tax millage assigned to the ambulance squad is 0.25 mills.

Grants Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for special grants. During 2022 \$13,245 was expended on grant projects.

EAC (Environmental Advisory Committee) Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the Borough's recycling efforts.

Parks & Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the Borough's park and recreation facilities and programs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are comprised of the following minor funds:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

The **Street Improvement Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures for the construction of specific road projects by the Borough. At the end of 2022 the balance in this fund was \$88,737. During 2022 a transfer of \$81,577 was received from the general fund.

In 2022, capital projects included:

• Paid from Street Improvement Fund 2022 paving project, \$197,820. The Borough received a reimbursement of \$38,592 from Newtown Artesian Water Company for this project.

Capital Expense Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the Borough's capital projects. Transfers from the general fund totaling \$58,137 were received by this fund for capital purchases.

In 2022, capital projects and purchases included:

- Purchase of police equipment, \$2,862
- Purchase of office equipment \$13,707
- Purchase of park equipment \$5,780
- Purchase of building improvements, \$10,525.

Capital Traffic/Lighting Project Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the Borough's capital traffic lighting projects. Transfers from the Lighting fund totaling \$11,295 were received by this fund for debt service on the 2017 8-year capital lease.

In 2022, expenditures included:

• Debt service for LED streetlight replacement capital lease, \$11,296.

Fiduciary Funds. As mentioned earlier, fiduciary funds are resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These include:

Police Pension Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the Borough's defined benefit pension plan - the Police Pension Fund. The Borough may be eligible for Act 205 assistance in the form of state aid. The plan is administered by Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS). For 2022, the Borough has elected not to report the fund statements in this fund due to non-receipt of 2022 activity reports from PMRS.

Non-Uniform Pension Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the Borough's defined benefit pension plan (cash balance plan) - the Non-Uniform Pension Fund. The Borough may be eligible for Act 205 assistance in the form of state aid. The plan is administered by Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS). For 2022 the Borough has elected not to report the fund statements for this fund due to non-receipt of 2022 activity reports from PMRS.

Custodial Funds

These funds are used to account for subdivision/land development, and all other types of escrows held by the Borough in a custodial capacity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final budget compared to actual results. 2022 budget amendments included adding a line item for paid fire services by Newtown Township Emergency Services Department and an increase in pay for the Chief of Police. Budget variances are discussed as follows:

REVENUES:

The process of estimating revenues has always been on a conservative approach, especially since Earned Income Tax Revenue has consistently changed year over year. Total Revenues in the General Fund were \$413,270 over budget.

Tax Revenues

- Real Estate Property Taxes were under budget by \$14,323.
- Real Estate Transfer Taxes were over budget by \$121,009.
- Local Service Taxes were over budget by \$22,688
- Earned Income Taxes (EIT) were over budget by \$197,173, and increased by \$28,141 from 2021.

Fees, Licenses and Permits

• Were over budget by \$494.

Fines and Forfeitures

• Were under budget by \$12,551 due to reduced enforcement of parking ordinances.

Charges for Services

• Were over budget by \$24,957.

Other Revenues

- Intergovernmental Revenues This includes Pension State Aid of \$62,200 for the Borough's Police and Non-Uniform Pension Plans.
- Miscellaneous Revenues This includes \$53,530 refunds of prior year expenditures, and \$6,750 of reimbursements for police services.

EXPENSES:

Expenses overall came in at \$2,336,322 (2.9%) under a budget of \$2,406,797.

General Government

• In total came in over budget by \$38,748.

Public Safety

- In total came in under budget by \$20,396.
- Police Overall the Police Department came in \$6,494 over budget.
- Code and Zoning Overall Code and Zoning Services came in \$34,032 under budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

EXPENSES (Continued):

Public Works

- In total came in under budget by \$24,675.
- Snow removal came in under budget by \$41,129.

Culture and Recreation

• In total came in under budget by \$6,174.

<u>Unallocated Insurance and Employee Benefits</u>

• In total came in over budget by \$4,931.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Water

Residents and businesses of the Borough are served by Newtown Artesian Water Company. The Borough has no financial or management control of the water company.

Waste Water

Residents and businesses of the Borough are served by the Newtown, Bucks County, Joint Municipal Authority. The Borough has no financial or management control of the sewer authority.

Fire and Ambulance

Residents and businesses of the Borough are served by the volunteer Newtown Fire Association, Inc. There are mutual aid agreements and central dispatching throughout the area. Newtown Ambulance Squad provides ambulance services. The Borough collects and distributes a 1.375 mill fire tax and a .25 mill ambulance tax. The Borough has no other financial or management control of the volunteer fire company or ambulance service.

Public Facilities

The Borough owns Linton Memorial Park, the Brian S. Gregg Memorial Park, Pickering Field, Newtown Common, Patriots Park, and various municipal parking lots. The Borough municipal building, located at 23 North State Street, was purchased in 1854 and completed in 1858 and is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Newtown Borough Police Department is leased from the Newtown Fire Association, Inc. and is located at 22 Liberty Street.

PENSION PLANS

Police Pension Plan

Full-time, uniformed employees are members of the Police Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan. This type of plan is based on the average of the last three years of the employee's salary of active service. Vesting is twelve years. Police officers contribute a mandatory five percent of their salaries. The Borough may be eligible for Act 205 assistance in the form of State Aid if certain qualifications for full-time employees are met. The Plan is administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan

Permanent, full-time, non-uniformed employees are members of the Non-Uniform Pension Plan. The Non-Uniform Pension Plan is a cash balance plan. This type of plan is based on an eight percent contribution of the employee's annual salary by the Borough to the participant's account and related returns on investments. Vesting is ten years. The Borough may be eligible for Act 205 assistance in the form of State Aid if certain qualifications for full-time employees are met. The plan is administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Borough's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$3,479,986 (*net of accumulated depreciation*). This investment in capital assets includes: land, building and infrastructure improvements, equipment and furniture.

Table 3
Changes in Capital Assets – Governmental Funds

	Beginning		Net	Additions	Ending		
		Balance	(I	Deletions)	Balance		
		1/1/22	<u>2022</u>			12/31/22	
Non-Depreciable Assets							
Land	\$	14,219	\$	-	\$	14,219	
Other Capital Assets							
Land improvements		349,643		(190)		349,453	
Buildings and improvements		883,207		4,416		887,623	
Equipment and furniture		317,850		5,431		323,281	
Vehicles		164,402		47,175		211,577	
Infrastructure		6,081,179		17,284		6,098,463	
Less: accumulated depreciation							
on capital assets		(4,223,482)		(216,229)		(4,439,711)	
Leased assets		67,898		-		67,898	
Less: accumulated amortization	_	(19,237)		(13,580)	_	(32,817)	
Totals	\$	3,635,679	\$	(155,693)	\$	3,479,986	

Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2022

During 2017 the Borough obtained an eight-year fixed, 2.95% capital lease of \$77,423 from Univest Bank and Trust. The lease proceeds were used to upgrade the Borough's streetlights to LED. As of December 31, 2022, \$23,691 was outstanding.

Year of	Amount of	Interest	Final	Balance			Balance
<u>Issue</u>	Original Issue	Rate	Maturity	<u>1/1/22</u>	Additions	Payments	12/31/22
2017	77,423	2.95%	2025	34,119	-	(10,428)	23,691
							\$ 23,691

More information and schedules of payment can be found on pages 43 and 44. The debt principal and interest are being funded by the capital traffic/lighting fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETED PROJECTS

Scheduled Capital Expenditures of \$97,093 for 2023 funded by General Fund include:

•	407.210-Office Equipment-Records Management-Scanning/Shredding	\$10,000
	407.410-Police Department Accreditation (50% 2023 and balance 2024)	\$17,000
•	407.410-Police Headquarters-Inside chimney repair-calcification	\$ 1,255
•	430.732-Highways-3) Sets of 6) inserts in existing combo/trash recycling bins	\$ 2,000
•	430.732-Highways-2) Large 22-gallon black pole-type receptacles	\$ 600
•	430.732-Highways-5) Sentinels-Walk Friendly Newtown Committee	\$ 1,750
•	430.732-Highways-2) Solar powered speed boards-Walk Friendly Newtown & PD	\$ 7,000
•	454.000-Recreation Board-Popcorn machine for Recreation Board Events	\$ 400
•	454.000-Recreation Board-T Shirts and gear (board members and sale)	\$ 1,800
•	454.000-Recreation Board-Frame structure, 2) new swings, and Zero-G ADA	
	-Brian S. Gregg Memorial Park	\$ 5,353
•	454.000-Recreation Board-Install swing and remove set (estimate)	\$ 4,000
•	454.000-Recreation Board-Gaga pit – Linton Memorial Park	\$ 2,500
•	454.025-Patriots Park-Maintenance-Paint metal roof	\$ 6,000
•	454.025-Patriots Park-Maintenance-Building repairs and painting	\$ 5,000
•	495.150-Borough Hall-Building Improvements-Paint Borough Hall rear	
	-ramp to back of building	\$11,000
•	495.150-Borough Hall-Building Improvements-Repairs to entrance landing	
	and side of stucco	\$12,000
•	495.150-Borough Hall-Adjacent Municipal Parking Lot-Chain link fence	\$ 8,000
•	495.150-Borough Hall-Garage-Drywall repairs/replacement	\$ 1,435
	luled Capital Purchases of \$17,955 for 2023 funded by Operating Reserve Funding American Rescue Plan Act Funds due to COVID-19 Coronavirus include:	
•	407.410-Police Equipment-4) Bodycams	\$ 7,555
•	407.410-Police Equipment-4) AED (Defibrillators)	\$ 6,400
	10=110=11 = 1	Φ • • • •

\$ 2,800

\$ 1,200

407.410-Police Equipment-Update communications in current police vehicles

407.410-Police Equipment-1) Additional communications for new 2023 vehicle

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022

2023 Street Improvement Program will include the following budget of \$91,300 with levied Street Improvement Funds. The Borough will reconstruct the following streets in conjunction with Newtown Artesian Water's water main replacement for maximum savings to the Borough, water company and property owners. The water company will reimburse the Borough for half of the road reconstruction, excluding ADA ramps:

• N. Elm Avenue - Washington Avenue to 202 N. Elm Avenue

Other 2023 Street Improvements include:

• S. Congress Street - Washington Avenue to East Centre Avenue

Early 2023, it was determined that base repairs on N. State Street, in the proximity of 231 N. State Street, were necessary and crack sealing on S. Norwood Avenue and Penn Street. The revised, estimated total street improvements cost is \$213,880 with a reimbursement of \$54,075 from Newtown Artesian Water Company and \$44,570 reimbursement from property owners. This is a net estimate cost of \$115,235 to the Borough.

The Borough will continue to use State Liquid Fuels Funds in 2023 to pay for the matching portion of the Green Light-Go grant awarded for a new traffic signal at Lincoln and Washington Avenues.

The 2022 Drainage Project on private property was postponed until 2023 - 210 S. Chancellor Street was evaluated to achieve MS4 (Municipal Stormwater) required credits. The Borough passed Resolution #05-11-21 to obtain a DCED Watershed Grant. The grant applied for \$102,000 of funding and awarded a \$75,000 grant. This grant, along with the balance of an existing MS4 Grant, will help offsets costs to the Borough. It was confirmed the Borough could use allocated ARPA Funds (American Rescue Plan Act) due to COVID-19 Coronavirus since no federal funds are appropriated in the DCED (State) Grant.

With continued conservative spending, it is imperative that the Borough's Operating Reserve sustain its fund balance. This will allow for future funding of possible grant opportunities and any other unforeseen situations that may arise.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Newtown Borough's finances for all those with an interest in the Borough's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be addressed by Liaison of the Budget and Finance Committee at 215-968-2109 or at https://www.boroughofnewtown.com/right-to-know-legislation.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

<u>December 31, 2022</u>

<u>ASSETS</u>		Governmental Activities			
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,221,898			
Taxes receivable		608,151			
Accounts receivable		99,130			
Prepaid expenses		23,171			
Total Current Assets		2,952,350			
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets					
Land		14,219			
Land improvements		349,453			
Buildings and improvements		887,623			
Equipment and furniture		323,281			
Vehicles		211,577			
Infrastructure		6,098,463			
Accumulated depreciation		(4,439,711)			
Net Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation		3,444,905			
Right of use asset		67,898			
Accumulated amortization		(32,817)			
Net Capital Assets Subject to Amortization		35,081			
Net Pension Asset		785,964			
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,265,950			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,218,300			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	\$	199,750			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	199,750			

<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities	Φ.	
Accounts payable	\$	11,461
Accrued expenses		58,694
Accrued payroll		23,399
Unearned revenues		138,698
Current portion of long-term liabilities		24,454
Compensated absences, current		
Total Current Liabilities		256,706
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital lease payable, long-term		12,939
lease liability		22,538
Compensated absences, net of current maturity		17,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES		309,212
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources for pension		667,379
Total deferred inflows of resources		667,379
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		3,420,055
Restricted		342,853
Unrestricted		2,678,551
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	6,441,459

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Progra	am Revenues	,		Re	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
			Fees, Fines	(Operating	Capital			
			& Charges	C	Frants and	Gr	ants and		
]	Expenses	for Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions		<u>Total</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government & administration	\$	634,392	\$ 46,210	\$	22,601	\$	-	\$	(565,581)
Public safety - police		799,511	33,149		51,339		96,502		(618,521)
Public safety - fire & ambulance		277,740	-		27,581		-		(250,159)
Public safety - code & zoning		133,298	116,527		-		-		(16,771)
Public works		698,226	241		66,374		-		(631,611)
Culture & recreation		82,299	-		-		-		(82,299)
Community development		91,866	-		-		-		(91,866)
Interest on long-term debt		2,151							(2,151)
Total Governmental Activities		2,719,483	196,127		167,895		96,502		(2,258,959)
			General Revenue	es					
			Real estate taxe	S					776,286
			Real estate trans	sfer ta	xes				241,009
			Earned income	taxes					1,251,689
			Local services t	axes					96,224
			Cable franchise	fees					64,983
			Interest and ren	ts					37,336
			Miscellaneous						72,066
			Gain (loss) on s	ale of	capital asset	S			(58,840)
			Total Genera	al Rev	renues			_	2,480,753
			Change in Net Po	osition	1				221,794
			Net Position - Be						6,219,665
			Net Position - En	_				\$	6,441,459

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

ACCETTO	General		Operating Reserve Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ	1 05 4 7 4 6	Ф	(20.25)	ф	220.707	ф	2 221 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,254,746	\$	628,356	\$	338,796	\$	2,221,898
Taxes receivable		603,038		-		5,113		608,151
Accounts receivable		59,407		-		39,723		99,130
Prepaid expense	Φ.	12,995	Φ.		Φ.	10,176	Φ.	23,171
Total Assets	\$	1,930,186	\$	628,356	\$	393,808	\$	2,952,350
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	6,885	\$	2,450	\$	2,126	\$	11,461
Accrued expenses		55,999		-		2,695		58,694
Accrued payroll		23,399		-		-		23,399
Unearned revenues				138,698		-		138,698
Total Liabilities	_	86,283		141,148		4,821		232,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue for:								
Real estate taxes		8,626		-		3,040		11,666
Earned income taxes		293,694						293,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		302,320				3,040		305,360
FUND BALANCES Restricted:								
Highways & streets		-		-		155,983		155,983
Street lighting		-		-		18,296		18,296
Local fire company		-		-		97,512		97,512
Ambulance		-		-		117		117
Grant projects		-		-		65,854		65,854
Assigned:								
Reserves		-		487,208		-		487,208
Parks & recreation		-		-		2,645		2,645
Capital projects		-	_			45,540	_	45,540
Unassigned		1,541,583						1,541,583
Total Fund Balances	_	1,541,583		487,208		385,947		2,414,738
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	1,930,186	\$	628,356	\$	393,808	\$	2,952,350

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 2,414,738
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 7,884,616	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,439,711)	
Cost of right of use asset	67,898	
Accumulated amortization	(32,817)	3,479,986
		, ,
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing,		
some assets will not be available to pay for current-period		
expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by		
deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and thus are not		
included in fund balance.		
Real estate tax receivable	11,666	
Earned income tax receivable	293,694	
Net pension asset	785,964	1,091,324
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	(570,287)	
Change in assumptions	70,893	
Pension contributions made after		
the measurement date	62,389	
Differences between expected and actual		
experience on pension plan liability	(30,624)	(467,629)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those liabilities consist of the following:		
	(22,601)	
Notes payable	(23,691)	
Lease Liability	(36,240)	
Compensated absences	(17,029)	 (76,960)
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 6,441,459

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

Revenues		General Fund		Operating Reserve Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Real estate taxes	\$	571,377	\$	- Tunu	\$	199,815	\$	771,192
Transfer tax	Ф	241,009	Ф	-	Ф	199,613	Φ	241,009
Earned income tax		1,297,173		-		-		1,297,173
Local service tax		97,688		-		-		97,688
		72,294		-		-		72,294
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		33,149		-		-		
				0.510		7,038		33,149
Interest and rents		20,779		9,519		,		37,336
Intergovernmental revenues		69,307		96,502		93,955		259,764
Charges for service		155,667		-		10.760		155,667
Miscellaneous revenue		56,930	_	-	_	19,769		76,699
Total Revenues	_	2,615,373	_	106,021	_	320,577		3,041,971
Expenditures Current:								
General government		377,612		_		37,010		414,622
Public safety		1,285,988		_		129,242		1,415,230
Public works (sanitation & streets)		366,445		_		227,336		593,781
Culture and recreation		50,216		_		10,526		60,742
Community development		3,500		75,121		13,245		91,866
Miscellaneous		237,974		-				237,974
Debt Service								
Principal		13,304		_		10,428		23,732
Interest		1,283		-		868		2,151
Total Expenditures		2,336,322	_	75,121	_	428,655		2,840,098
1 0 m 2 mp 4 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m	-	,,-			_		-	,,
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures		279,051		30,900		(108,078)		201,873
(under) Zispenditures					_	(,,		- ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in		_		_		156,310		156,310
Transfer out		(145,015)		_		(11,295)		(156,310)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(145,015)	_		_	145,015		-
Total other I maneing Bources (Ciscis)	_	(1:0,010)				1.0,010	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		134,036		30,900		36,937		201,873
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,407,547		456,308		349,010		2,212,865
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,541,583	\$	487,208	\$	385,947	\$	2,414,738
I said Duluitee Litering	_	,,0	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	, ,	<u>-</u>	, .,

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 201,873
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. Capital outlay \$ Repaving of non fully depreciated roads Depreciation expense Amortization expense	293,042 (58,840) (376,315) (13,580)	(155,693)
Because some taxes and other receivables will not be collected for several months after the Borough's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, but are considered revenues in the statement of activities. These taxes and other receivables are net of corresponding amounts due as of the end of the prior year.		(41,854)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of debt	22,849	22,849
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.		
Net pension liability and deferred items Compensated absences	202,506 (7,887)	194,619
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 221,794

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	GENERAL FUND							
						iance with		
		Original		Final		ACTUAL	Fin	al Budget
Revenues	· ·	_		_				
Taxes								
Real estate taxes	\$	585,700	\$	585,700	\$	571,377	\$	(14,323)
Transfer tax		120,000		120,000		241,009		121,009
Earned income tax		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,297,173		197,173
Local service tax		75,000		75,000		97,688		22,688
Licenses and permits		71,800		71,800		72,294		494
Fines and forfeitures		45,700		45,700		33,149		(12,551)
Interest and rents		1		1		20,779		20,778
Intergovernmental revenues		60,580		60,580		69,307		8,727
Charges for service		130,710		130,710		155,667		24,957
Miscellaneous income		12,612		12,612	_	56,930		44,318
Total Revenues		2,202,103		2,202,103	_	2,615,373		413,270
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		396,360		416,360		377,612		38,748
Public safety		1,153,384		1,306,384		1,285,988		20,396
Public works		391,120		391,120		366,445		24,675
Culture and recreation		56,390		56,390		50,216		6,174
Community development		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
Miscellaneous		233,043		233,043		237,974		(4,931)
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		13,304		(13,304)
Interest		-		-		1,283		(1,283)
Total Expenditures		2,233,797		2,406,797		2,336,322		70,475
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(31,694)		(204,694)	_	279,051		483,745
Other Financias Sources (Hess)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(42,300)		(42,300)		(145,015)		(102,715)
Transfers out		(42,300)	_	(42,300)	_	(145,015)		(102,715)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(42,300)		(+2,300)	_	(143,013)		(102,713)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(73,994)		(246,994)		134,036		381,030
Fund Balance - Beginning					_	1,407,547		
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	1,541,583		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	_	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	42,522 42,522	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$	5,577	
Accrued expenses		2,996	
Total Liabilities	\$	8,573	
NET POSITION			
Net Position - Restricted for:			
Custodial Funds	\$	33,949	
Total Net Position	\$	33,949	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions	
Contributions	
Escrow receipts	\$ 71,442
Total Contributions	71,442
Investment Income	
Interest income	1,006
Total Investment Income	1,006
Total Additions	72,448
Deductions	
Escrow disbursements	134,362
Total Deductions	134,362
Change in Net Position	(61,914)
Net Position - Restricted	
Custodial Funds - January 1	95,863
Custodial Funds - December 31	\$ 33,949

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The Borough of Newtown is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the Borough code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Borough Council (the "Council") is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to municipal functions in the Borough of Newtown. The Council is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, since Council members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and have primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating the Borough (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Borough have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Borough appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Borough. Based on these criteria, there are no organizations or agencies which should be included in the Borough's reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Borough. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fiduciary fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. For the year ended December 31, 2022 the Borough has no *business-type activities* (*Enterprise Funds*).

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Borough's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds area aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate column is in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide statements report using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using the same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements and any agency funds reported have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues, net of any uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Borough considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Property taxes levied but collected beyond 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenue to be recognized as revenue when the taxes are collected. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Borough are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following is a description of the fund types used by the Borough in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Operating Reserve Fund* is used to account for future operational contingencies of the Borough.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Trust and Custodial Funds - are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee or agent capacity for individuals and/or other funds.

Custodial Funds - These funds are used to account for subdivision/land development, and all other types of escrows held by the Borough in a custodial capacity.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, earned income taxes, interest earnings, special assessments, levies, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Borough; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

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

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental-activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental-activities column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

With the exception of Pension Trust Funds, state law allows the government to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Government to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository.

The Commonwealth also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loan or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The government may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the Company are authorized investments, as noted above.

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

2. Receivables and payables

At December 31, 2022, all tax and trade receivables were deemed to be fully collectible.

Property taxes are levied as of March 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed March 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through July 1; and a 10% penalty after July 1. Any unpaid taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on such property as of January 15 of the following year. The Borough employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. Property taxes collected within sixty days subsequent to December 31, 2022 are recognized as revenue for the year ending December 31, 2022.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

4. Right to use Assets

The Borough has recorded the right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially recorded at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability. The right to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental-activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and improvements	50
Roads and traffic lights	20-40
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	3-20

6. Accrued Salaries and Wages

Accrued salaries and wages are recorded based on wages earned in the current year, paid in the next year, including related employee benefits.

7. Compensated absences

The Borough allows employees to carry over certain paid time off. Uniformed and non-uniformed full-time employees are entitled to a maximum of 96 hours of sick leave per year. Sick time can be carried over and accumulated from year to year. However, upon resignation, retirement, or termination, the employee is not paid for unused sick time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

7. Compensated absences (continued)

Employees can earn up to four weeks of vacation depending on the length of continuous service. Upon retirement or termination, accumulated vacation leave is paid at 100% of the respective employee's pay rate.

The Borough is liable to its employees in the amount of \$17,029 for vacation pay at December 31, 2022.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, statement of net assets. If bond premiums or discounts exist, they are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of any applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types would recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Any premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)
- 9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)
 - 1. *Change in assumptions* is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from an actuarial change in pension assumptions. This amount is deferred and amortized over an eight-year period.
 - 2. Net difference between expected and actual experience on pension plan liability is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.
 - 3. Pension contributions made after the measurement date is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The pension measurement date is December 31, 2021. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the next period.
 - 4. Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.
 - 5. *Unavailable revenue Real estate taxes* is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.
 - 6. Unavailable revenue Earned income taxes, Local service taxes and intergovernmental revenue are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

10. Net position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance of this category:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	Activities
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 14,219
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	3,430,686
Capital assets being amortized, net of accumulated amortization	35,081
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	 (59,931)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,420,055

Restricted net position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation:

Restricted for road projects per Commonwealth allocation - Motor License Fund	\$ 67,246
Restricted for fire protection services - Fire Fund	99,939
Restricted for streetlights - Lighting Fund	18,751
Restricted for road projects - Street Improvement Fund	90,946
Restricted for emergency services - Ambulance Fund	117
Restricted for grant projects - Grants Fund	65,854
Total	\$ 342,853

Unrestricted net position - This category represents net position of the entity, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

11. Fund balance

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Borough is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds consists of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Borough's highest level of decision-making authority, the Borough Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Borough taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts intended to be used by the Borough for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Borough Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned Fund Balance - this residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds; or any residual amounts in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the Borough's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, assigned fund balances are reduced first, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

12. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Codification Section L20, Leases (GASB 87): GASB 87 substantially changes current accounting procedures regarding lease accounting and offers specific accounting guidance for lessees, lessors and sale-leaseback transactions. GASB 87 establishes a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires lessees to record a ROU asset and lease liability in the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months (the standard may optionally be applied to leases with terms of 12 months or less). Leases will be classified as either finance leases or operating leases depending on the characteristics of the lease; consistent with current accounting procedures, the recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from the lease will depend on the lease classification. The Borough implemented this standard during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

13. Subsequent Events

The Borough has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the statements were available for release. No subsequent events have been recognized.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds of the Borough. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Prior to November, Council approves a preliminary budget for the upcoming fiscal year, reflecting proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During November, the Borough holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Borough prepares and advertises the proposed budget at least ten days before the budget is adopted. The Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31 through the passage of an ordinance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information - Continued

Any budget revisions require the approval of Borough Council. The Council authorized the use of unallocated fund balance in 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund in the category of miscellaneous and debt service. These over-expenditures were financed by prior-year reserves.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have formal policy that requires their banking institution to provide a letter stating that they follow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72, where all funds in excess of federal depository insurance limits held by the bank are collateralized in public funds are secured on a pooled basis. However, bank deposits rarely exceed FDIC coverage.

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits for the governmental activities was \$20,750 and the bank balance was \$60,868. Of the bank balance, \$60,868 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any balances exceeding depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

Investment Pool - The Borough has carrying deposits in external investment pools, held with PLGIT Bank with a carrying amount of \$2,201,148. These deposits are considered cash equivalents because of their short maturity dates and are included in the carrying amount of deposits below. These deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The investment in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. PLGIT activities are invested directly in a portfolio of securities, which are held by a third-party custodian. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Borough can withdrawal funds from the external investment pool without limitation or fees upon adequate notice. The investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has average maturities of less than 30 days. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of externally pooled investments (PLGIT) for fiduciary activities was \$42,522 and the bank balance was \$58,646.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

A. Deposits (continued)

At year-end balances were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Fair Value	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Maturity</u>		
Externally Pooled Investments (PLGIT) Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,201,148 \$ 2,201,148	AAAm	30 days		
FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES Externally Pooled Investments (PLGIT)	<u>Fair Value</u> \$ 42,522	Rating AAAm	Maturity 30 days		

B. Receivables and due from other governments

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds, are as follows:

	Other								
		Governmental							
		General		Funds		<u>Total</u>			
Receivables:									
Taxes receivable	\$	603,038	\$	5,113	\$	608,151			
Other receivables		59,407		39,723		99,130			
Total Receivables	\$	662,445	\$	44,836	\$	707,281			

C. Right to Use Leased Asset

The Borough has recorded one right to use leased assets. The asset is a right to use asset for leased office space for the Police Department from Newtown Fire Association. The related lease is discussed in the leases subsection of the liabilities section of this note. The right to use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the anticipated term of the related asset.

Right to use asset activity for the Borough for the year ended December 31, 2022, is noted below in capital asset activity

D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

II. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (Continued)

D. Capital assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,219
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,219			14,219
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	349,643	5,780	(5,970)	349,453
Building and building improvements	883,207	10,526	(6,110)	887,623
Equipment and furniture	317,850	20,775	(15,344)	323,281
Vehicles	164,402	75,122	(27,947)	211,577
Infrastructure	6,081,179	180,839	(163,555)	6,098,463
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,796,281	293,042	(218,926)	7,870,397
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	140,719	16,507	(5,970)	151,256
Building and building improvements	373,262	21,888	(3,881)	391,269
Equipment and furniture	205,897	31,249	(14,461)	222,685
Vehicles	97,953	22,500	(27,946)	92,507
Infrastructure	3,405,651	284,171	(107,828)	3,581,994
Total accumulated depreciation	4,223,482	376,315	(160,086)	4,439,711
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,572,799	(83,273)	(58,840)	3,430,686
Leased Assets	67,898	-	-	67,898
Less Accumulated Amortization	(19,237)	(13,580)		(32,817)
Total Capital Assets Subject to Amortization, Net	48,661	(13,580)		35,081
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,635,679	\$ (96,853)	\$ (58,840)	\$ 3,479,986

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 19,814
Public safety - police	43,880
Public works	285,284
Culture and recreation	 27,337
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 376,315

E. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The Borough uses unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following amounts:

	<u>T</u> 1	ransfer in	Transfer out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	145,015	
Non-major Funds		156,310		11,295	
Total	\$	156,310	\$	156,310	

Interfund transfers are primarily a result of:

- (1) to fund capital projects and acquisitions
- (2) to fund debt service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

F. Long-term debt

Capital Lease Payable

During 2017 the Borough obtained an eight-year fixed, 2.95% capital lease of \$77,423 from Univest Bank and Trust Co. The lease proceeds were used to upgrade the Borough's streetlights to LED as part of a Guaranteed Savings Agreement with Johnson Controls, Inc. Principal payments of \$77,423, plus monthly interest totaling \$9,180, are to be paid over 92 months, using monies from the capital traffic/lighting fund, with a maturity date of February 15, 2025. The balance outstanding on this capital lease at December 31, 2022 was \$23,691. The undepreciated value of the streetlight upgrades at December 31, 2022 was \$70,773.

Lease

The Borough rents office space from Newtown Fire Association on a month-to-month lease of \$1,216. Since it is anticipated that this lease will be renewed for the next 3 years, the lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of adoption of GASB 87. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.95% which is the Borough's long-term borrowing rate at the date of GASB 87 implementation. As a result, the Borough recorded a right to use asset and lease liability of \$67,898 at December 31, 2021 (retroactive restatement)

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending	P:	rincipal	In	terest	
December 31	<u>Payments</u> <u>Payments</u>		yments	<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$	13,702	\$	885	\$ 14,587
2024		14,112		475	14,587
2025		8,426		83	 8,509
	\$	36,240	\$	1,443	\$ 37,683

Debt Service

Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Amount</u>		
Government-type activities	2.95%	\$	23,691	
		\$	23,691	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

E. Long-term debt (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
December 31	P	rincipal		Interest			
2023	\$	10,752	\$	554			
2024		11,063		233			
2025		1,876		7			
Total	\$	23,691	\$	794			

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Ad	lditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:	_						_		
Long-term debt	\$	34,119	\$	-	\$	(10,428)	\$	23,691	\$ 10,752
Leases		49,544		-		(13,304)		36,240	13,702
Net Pension liability		-		-		-		-	-
Compensated absences		9,142		7,887		-		17,029	 -
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	92,805	\$	7,887	\$	(23,732)	\$	76,960	\$ 24,454

Debt service for the capital lease is funded from the capital traffic/lighting fund. Any liabilities for compensated absences or net pension obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund. The Borough is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Borough, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Borough.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Borough offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency. Contributions are invested with Nationwide; an outside trustee. Accordingly, the assets and the corresponding liability are not reported in the financial statements.

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The Borough sponsors two single employer pension plans, the Police Pension Plan and the Non Uniform Pension Plan. All assets of the plans are held in a trust and are assets of the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), and therefore, will be excluded from the Borough's financial statements. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2021. Details below are from the valuation.

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees for the Borough's Plan as of December 31, 2021:

		Non-
	<u>Police</u>	<u>Uniform</u>
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)		
currently receiving benefits	3	4
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	0	0
Active employees	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>
	9	<u>6</u>
		-

PMRS

Both plans are administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), a statewide local government system. PMRS is an agent-multiple employer public employee retirement system with the purpose to administer sound, cost-effective pensions for local government employees. PMRS consists of over 1,000 participating employer plans. Responsibility for the organization and administration of the system is vested in the elevenmember Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement Board - including the State Treasurer and Secretary of the Commonwealth by virtue of statute, and eight other members appointed by the Governor based on their respective organizations. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained by contacting the PMRS Accounting Office, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions

The Borough of Newtown Police Pension Plan (the plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 772, adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan covers all full-time members of the police department. An employee enters the plan on the day that he or she becomes a full-time police officer. The plan is governed by Borough Council which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets.

The Borough of Newtown Non-Uniform Pension Plan (the plan) is a single-employer defined benefit (cash balance plan) pension plan controlled by the provisions of Ordinance No. 771, adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan covers all full-time non-uniformed employees. An employee enters the plan on the date that he or she becomes a full-time employee. The plan is governed by Borough Council which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets.

Benefits Provided

Police Pension Plan: The police pension plan provides members and their beneficiaries' retirement, and death benefits. All full-time employees are eligible for participation and are fully vested after 12 years of service. The normal retirement date is age 55 and 12 years of service. The basic retirement benefit is a monthly benefit equal to 2.0% for each year of service times the member's final salary. However, in no event shall the annual basic benefit exceed 50% of the member's final salary. In addition to the basic benefit, an annuitant who has 26 or more years of credited service shall receive a yearly service increment in an amount of 2.5% multiplied by the number of credited years in excess of 25. This increment shall not exceed \$100 per month. Benefits and Contribution provisions are established, and may be amended by, Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

In addition, a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") is available to the Borough's fulltime police officers who have fulfilled the age and service requirements of the Police Pension Plan. Under the DROP program a participant may elect to defer receipt of normal retirement benefits while continuing employment with the Borough up to a maximum of 36 months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan: The non-uniform pension plan provides members and their beneficiaries' retirement benefits. All full-time non-uniformed employees are eligible for participation and are fully vested after 10 years of service. The normal retirement date is age 65 and 10 years of service. Early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and 10 years of service.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Both Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plans. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred.

The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of plan administration is charged against the earnings of the plans. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by Commonwealth statutes.

Method Used to Value Investments: Both Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market values. Securities that are traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Member contributions are determined on an annual basis. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police member contributions were 5% of covered payroll. Non-Uniform members were not required to contribute to the plan in 2022. Administrative costs and investment costs of the plans are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made (continued)

The Borough is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Funds. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. The Pension Plan funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The Borough's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the plan, then employee contributions and finally general Borough funds. The Borough received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$62,200 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Investments

For both pension plans the policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by PMRS. The policy is to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The policy for both pension plans discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

Rate of Return: For the measurement date December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 13.34% for both pension plans.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Borough for the measurement date of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	 Police	No	n-Uniform
Total pension liability	\$ 2,917,117	\$	430,748
Plan fiduciary net position	 (3,613,541)		(520,288)
Net pension liability	\$ (696,424)	\$	(89,540)
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total pension liability	123.9%		120.8%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: For both plans the total pension liability for the Valuation date of January 1, 2021 was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Non-Uniform
Inflation	2.20%	2.20%
Salary Increases	age related with merit and	age related with merit and
	inflation component	inflation component
Investment Rate of Return	5.25%	5.25%
Postretirement Cost of Living Increase	2.80%	2.80%

Mortality rates for both plans were based on the following: Males - PUB-2010 General Employees male table Females - PUB-2010 General Employees female table

For both plans the net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

PMRS has not performed a formal cash flow projection but has applied an alternative method to confirm the sufficiency of the pension plan's projected Net Position. The result would be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The target allocation for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities - Large Cap	24.5%	4.99%
Domestic Equities - Small Cap	8.0%	5.68%
International Equities - Int'l Developed	14.5%	5.57%
International Equities - Emerging	3.0%	5.71%
Global Equities	5.0%	4.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.90%
Timber	5.0%	3.67%
Fixed Income (Core Investment Grade)	24.0%	1.82%
Fixed Income (Opportunistic Credit)	5.0%	5.38%
Cash	<u>1.0%</u>	-1.32%
Total Portfolio	100.0%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost-plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pe								
		<u>Liability</u>		et Position		<u>Liability</u>			
Police Pension Plan									
Balance at "measurement date" December 31, 2020	\$	2,781,864	\$	3,236,831	\$	(454,967)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		84,032		-		84,032			
Interest		147,953		-		147,953			
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-			
Change of assumptions		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		38,264		(38,264)			
Contributions - employee		-		29,055		(29,055)			
Net investment income		-		414,811		(414,811)			
Transfers		-		-		-			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(96,732)		(96,732)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(180)		180			
Other changes		-		(8,508)	_	8,508			
Net Changes		135,253		376,710	_	(241,457)			
Balance at: measurement date December 31, 2021	\$	2,917,117	\$	3,613,541	\$	(696,424)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen							
		<u>Liability</u>	Ne	t Position	Liability			
Non-Uniform Pension Plan								
Balance at "measurement date" December 31, 2020	\$	418,537	\$	468,733	\$	(50,196)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		10,331		-		10,331		
Interest		21,599		-		21,599		
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		10,451		(10,451)		
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		
Net investment income		-		62,166		(62,166)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(19,719)		(19,719)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(120)		120		
Other changes				(1,223)		1,223		
Net Changes		12,211		51,555	_	(39,344)		
Balance at: measurement date December 31, 2021	\$	430,748	\$	520,288	\$	(89,540)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of participating entities calculated using the discount rate of 5.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Discount	Increase
	<u>(4.25%)</u>	Ra	te (5.25%)	<u>(6.25%)</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Police	\$ (300,318)	\$	(696,424)	\$ (1,026,145)
Non-Uniform	\$ (27,270)	\$	(89,540)	\$ (149,357)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the measurement date ended December 31, 2021, the Borough recognized pension expense of (\$130,509) for the Police Pension Plan and (\$10,622) for the Non-Uniform Pension Plan. For the measurement date ended December 31, 2021, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		ed Outflows		red Inflows
	of Resources			Resources
<u>Police</u>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,373	\$	76,688
Changes in assumptions		88,076		20,404
Contributions by employer after measurement date		51,339		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		498,511
Total	\$	183,788	\$	595,603
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
		ed Outflows Resources		red Inflows Resources
Non-Uniform				
Non-Uniform Differences between expected and actual experience				
	of F	Resources	of I	
Differences between expected and actual experience	of F	1,691	of I	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	of F	1,691 3,221	of I	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions by employer after measurement date	of F	1,691 3,221	of I	

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

Year Ended December 31:	 Police	Noi	n-Uniform
2023	\$ (151,405)	\$	(15,281)
2024	(189,802)		(27,077)
2025	(106,581)		(16,391)
2026	(39,246)		(8,115)
2027	23,880		-
Thereafter	 -		-
Total	\$ (463,154)	\$	(66,864)

Payable to the Pension Plans: For the Measurement Date of December 31, 2021, there were no amounts payable for contributions to either pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

IV. Other information (Continued)

E. Escrow cash deposits and investments

The Borough acts in a custodial capacity with respect to monies deposited with it by developers and others. These monies are held by the Borough and used to pay legal, engineering, and other fees incurred on behalf of a specific project. Any unused deposits are returned to the developer upon completion of the project, except for an administrative handling fee. None of the monies received from or expended on behalf of the developers are recorded in the revenues or expenses of the Borough. At December 31, 2022, \$42,522 represents the balance of these monies held in escrow.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS}}{\text{POLICE PENSION PLAN}}$

				2020		****		Measuremen	t Ye	•		2015		2017		2011
m . 1		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability	Φ.	04.022		55 (2)	φ.	60.506	ф	60.500		50.252	Φ.	21.060	•	46.005	φ.	54004
Service cost	\$	84,032	\$	77,624	\$	68,506	\$	60,583	\$	59,352	\$	31,969	\$	46,907	\$	56,926
Interest		147,953		133,040		127,698		115,179		98,524		100,412		100,820		99,266
Changes of benefit terms		-		- (2.122		-		(01 (00)		-		(00.007)		-		- (60,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		62,123		-		(81,689)		-		(88,097)		(60.005)		(69,090)
Changes of assumptions		-		105,061		-		- (17.072		-		52,135		(68,025)		-
Transfers		(0.6.722)		(102 575)		(102.575)		617,973		(40.021)		(06.165)		(40.021)		- (40.021)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(96,732)	_	(103,575)	_	(103,575)	_	(247,527)	_	(48,831)	_	(96,165)	_	(48,831)	_	(48,831)
Net change in total pension liability		135,253		274,273		92,629		464,519		109,045		254		30,871		38,271
Total pension liability - beginning	_	2,781,864		2,507,591	_	2,414,962	_	1,950,443	_	1,841,398	_	1,841,144	_	1,810,273		1,772,002
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,917,117	\$	2,781,864	\$	2,507,591	\$	2,414,962	\$	1,950,443	\$	1,841,398	\$	1,841,144	\$	1,810,273
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	38,264	\$	69,819	\$	65,277	\$	72,708	\$	70,189	\$	79,859	\$	86,751	\$	107,962
Contributions - employee		29,055		28,008		24,718		21,686		16,603		15,915		18,460		21,597
Net investment income		414,811		439,868		489,595		(72,796)		288,438		136,529		5,640		69,342
Transfers		-		-		-		617,973		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(96,732)		(103,575)		(103,575)		(247,527)		(48,831)		(96,165)		(48,831)		(48,831)
Administrative expense		(180)		(180)		(180)		(140)		(140)		(140)		(140)		(160)
Other		(8,508)		(5,977)		(4,512)		(5,318)		(3,951)		(4,168)		(3,271)		(2,781)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		376,710		427,963		471,323		386,586		322,308		131,830		58,609		147,129
1 tet entange in plan flederary net position		370,710		121,703		171,323		300,300		322,300		131,030		30,007		117,127
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,236,831		2,808,868		2,337,545		1,950,959		1,628,651		1,496,821		1,438,212		1,291,083
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,613,541	\$	3,236,831	\$	2,808,868	\$		\$		\$	1,628,651	\$	1,496,821	¢	1,438,212
1 fall fiductary flet position • ending (b)	ŷ	3,013,341	φ	3,230,631	φ	2,000,000	φ	2,337,343	φ	1,730,737	φ	1,020,031	φ	1,470,021	φ	1,430,212
B 11 (P.194 P. () ()	ф	(606.101)	φ	(454.065)	ı.	(201 255)	ф	77.417	φ	(51.6)	ı.	212.747	φ	244.222	φ	272.061
Borough's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	3	(696,424)	\$	(454,967)	\$	(301,277)	\$	77,417	\$	(516)	\$	212,747	\$	344,323	\$	372,061
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total																
pension liability		123.9%		116.4%		112.0%		96.8%		100.0%		88.4%		81.3%		79.4%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	581,100	\$	560,169	\$	494,368	\$	433,725	\$	424,918	\$	318,293	\$	369,196	\$	448,653
												_				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-119.8%		-81.2%		-60.9%		17.8%		-0.1%		66.8%		93.3%		82.9%
A 1		10.00		10.00		A 0.00/		1.00		15.00		0.004		0.004		£ 00/
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		13.3%		13.8%		20.9%		-4.6%		17.8%		8.2%		-0.3%		5.2%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2019

Change in assumptions: Effective with the December 31, 2020 measurement date, actuarial assumptions are based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 issued by the actuary in September 2020

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

									(Contribution as
Fiscal	Act	uarially	A	Actual	Cont	ribution				a Percentage
Year Ended	Dete	ermined	Eı	nployer Deficiency Covered					of Covered	
December 31,	Cont	ribution	Cor	ntribution	<u>(E</u>	(Excess) Payr				<u>Payroll</u>
2013	\$	95,602	\$	95,602	\$	-	\$	426,792	(1)	22.40%
2014		99,738		107,962		(8,224)		448,653		24.06%
2015		86,751		86,751		-		369,196		23.50%
2016		79,839		79,859		(20)		318,293		25.09%
2017		70,189		70,189		-		424,918		16.52%
2018		72,688		72,708		(20)		433,725		16.76%
2019		65,257		65,277		(20)		494,368		13.20%
2020		69,819		69,819		-		560,169		12.46%
2021		39,278		38,264		1,014		583,931		6.55%
2022		38,264		38,264		-		581,100		6.58%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2019

Amortization method Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205

Remaining amortization period Based on the amortization periods in Act 205

Asset valuation method Based upon the municipal reserves.

Inflation 2.8%

Salary increases Age related scale with merit and inflation component

COLA increases 2.8% for those eligible for COLA

Investment rate of return 5.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal Retirement Age

Mortality Pre-Retirement Males - RP 2000 Non-Annuitant Male table projected 15 years with Scale AA

Females - RP 2000 Non-Annuitant Female table projected 15 years with Scale AA, Setback 5 years

Mortality Post-Retirement Males - RP 2000 Annuitant Male table projected 5 years with Scale AA

Females - RP 2000 Annuitant Female table projected 10 years with Scale AA

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2019

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS}}{\text{NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN}}$

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	N	leasurement 2018	Yea	r Ending 2017		2016		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability		2021		2020		201)		2010		2011		2010		2013		2014
Service cost	\$	10,331	S	10,567	\$	9,664	\$	8,549	\$	8,523	\$	8,845	S	8,438	S	8,251
Interest	,	21,599	,	20,300	7	19,779	,	20,199	,	18,103	,	18,122	•	16,798	•	15,850
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		3,921		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		5,071		-		3,487		-		3,315		1,135		1,027
Changes of assumptions		-		9,661		-		-		-		2,424		1,278		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(19,719)	_	(19,719)		(19,719)		(14,665)		(13,471)		(10,317)		(8,048)		(8,048)
Net change in total pension liability		12,211		25,880		9,724		21,491		13,155		22,389		19,601		17,080
Total pension liability - beginning		418,537		392,657		382,933		361,442		348,287		325,898		306,297		289,217
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	430,748	\$	418,537	\$	392,657	\$	382,933	\$	361,442	\$	348,287	\$	325,898	\$	306,297
1 , , , ,					_						=					
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	10,451	\$	10,687	\$	10,558	\$	7,895	\$	8,643	\$	8,965	\$	8,479	\$	8,351
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		62,166		61,700		73,125		(14,523)		57,187		26,864		325		15,804
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(19,719)		(19,719)		(19,719)		(14,665)		(13,471)		(10,317)		(8,048)		(8,048)
Administrative expense		(120)		(120)		(120)		(120)		(120)		(100)		(100)		(100)
Other		(1,223)		(885)		(681)		(888)		(818)		(882)		(697)		(605)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		51,555		51,663		63,163		(22,301)		51,421		24,530		(41)		15,402
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		468,733		417,070		353,907		376,208		324,787		300,257		300,298		284,896
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	520,288	\$	468,733	\$	417,070	\$	353,907	\$	376,208	\$	324,787	\$	300,257	\$	300,298
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_				_											
Borough's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(89,540)	\$	(50,196)	\$	(24,413)	\$	29,026	\$	(14,766)	\$	23,500	\$	25,641	\$	5,999
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		120.8%		112.0%		106.2%		92.4%		104.1%		93.3%		92.1%		98.0%
pension liability		120.6%		112.0%		100.2%		92.4%		104.1%		93.3%		92.1%		98.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	129,137	\$	132,082	\$	120,799	\$	106,867	\$	106,542	\$	110,560	\$	105,477	\$	103,140
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-69.3%		-38.0%		-20.2%		27.2%		-13.9%		21.3%		24.3%		5.8%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses		13.3%		13.8%		20.9%		-4.6%		17.8%		8.2%		-0.3%		5.2%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2019

Change in assumptions: Effective with the December 31, 2020 measurement date, actuarial assumptions are based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering

January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 issued by the actuary in September 2020

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN

					Contribution as
Fiscal	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution		a Percentage
Year Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	
2013	\$ 8,070	\$ 8,070	\$ -	\$ 99,775	(1) 8.09%
2014	8,351	8,351	-	103,140	8.10%
2015	8,538	8,479	59	105,477	8.04%
2016	8,945	8,965	(20)	110,560	8.11%
2017	8,643	8,643	-	106,542	8.11%
2018	8,669	7,895	774	106,867	7.39%
2019	9,784	10,558	(774)	120,799	8.74%
2020	10,687	10,687	-	132,082	8.09%
2021	10,450	10,450	-	129,137	8.09%
2022	11,050	11,050	-	135,126	8.18%

Notes to Schedule:

Due to the plan design, there are no Actuarially Determined Contributions for the cash balance pension plans. The Statutorily Required Contribution is a contribution amount based upon the payroll and the contribution rate as outlined under the terms of the cash balance pension plan. As provided by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, the employer portion of the Statutorily Required contribution was the amount recognized by the pension plan during the year.

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2019

(1) - covered employee payroll taken from 1/1/2011 through 1/1/2013 actuarial valuations

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

		Liquid Fuels	<u>I</u>	ighting		Fire Tax	Aml	oulance		Grants		Park & ecreation		Total Special Revenue
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,246	\$	20,650	\$	86,703	\$	2	\$	66,914	\$	2,707	\$	244,222
Taxes receivable		-		852		1,563		283		-		-		2,698
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	_	-	_	-	_	10,176		-	_	-			_	10,176
Total Assets	\$	67,246	\$	21,502	\$	98,442	\$	285	\$	66,914	\$	2,707	\$	257,096
<u>LIABILITIES</u>														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62	\$	1,127
Accrued expenses		-		1,635						1,060		-		2,695
Total Liabilities	_	-	_	2,700		-		-	_	1,060	_	62	_	3,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes	_	-		506		930		168						1,604
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	506	_	930		168	_		_		_	1,604
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted:														
Highways & streets		67,246		-		-		-		-		-		67,246
Street lighting		-		18,296		-		-		-		-		18,296
Local fire company		-		-		97,512		-		-		-		97,512
Ambulance		-		-		-		117		-		-		117
Grant projects		-		-		-		-		65,854		-		65,854
Assigned:														
Parks & recreation		-		-		-		-		-		2,645		2,645
Capital projects		-		-		-								<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	_	67,246	_	18,296	_	97,512		117	_	65,854	_	2,645	_	251,670
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	67,246	\$	21,502	\$	98,442	\$	285	\$	66,914	\$	2,707	\$	257,096

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Total									Total
	Street			Conital		Capital	Capital			onmajor vernmental
	Improvement		Capital Expense		Traffic/Lighting Project			Projects	Go	Funds
ASSETS	mprovement			Expense		Troject	Trojects			Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,166	\$	29,332	\$	16,076	\$	04.574	\$	338,796
Taxes receivable	Ф	2,415	Ф	29,332	Ф	10,070	Ф	94,574 2,415	Ф	5,113
Accounts receivable		38,592		-		1,131		39,723		39,723
Prepaid expenses		30,392		_		1,131		39,123		10,176
Total Assets	\$	90,173	\$	29,332	\$	17,207	\$	136,712	\$	393,808
Total Assets	Ψ	70,173	Ψ	27,332	Ψ	17,207	Ψ	130,712	Ψ	373,000
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	999	\$	-	\$	999	\$	2,126
Accrued expenses							_			2,695
Total Liabilities			_	999				999		4,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		1,436				-		1,436		3,040
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,436					_	1,436		3,040
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted:										
Highways & streets		88,737		_		_		88,737		155,983
Street lighting		-		_		_		-		18,296
Local fire company		-		-		-		-		97,512
Ambulance		-		-		-		-		117
Grant projects		-		-		-		-		65,854
Assigned:										,
Parks & recreation		-		_		-		-		2,645
Capital projects				28,333		17,207		45,540		45,540
Total Fund Balances		88,737		28,333	_	17,207	_	134,277	_	385,947
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	90,173	\$	29,332	\$	17,207	\$	136,712	\$	393,808

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

		Liquid Fuels	_ <u>I</u>	ighting		Fire Tax	Ambulance Grants			Grants	Park & Recreation		Total Special Revenue	
Revenues														
Real estate taxes	\$	-	\$	33,303	\$	61,055	\$	11,101	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,459
Interest		1,031		377		1,591		13		1,031		-		4,043
Intergovernmental revenues		66,374		-		27,581		-		-		-		93,955
Contributions from private sources		-		-		-		-		-		33		33
Refunds of prior year expenses				3,033		-		-		-		-		3,033
Total Revenues	_	67,405	_	36,713	_	90,227		11,114		1,031		33		206,523
Expenditures														
Current														
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		103,765		10,997		-		-		114,762
Public works		23,429		21,148		-		-		-		-		44,577
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		4,745		4,745
Community development		-		-		-		-		13,245		-		13,245
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service														
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		23,429		21,148		103,765		10,997		13,245		4,745		177,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures		43,976		15,565		(13,538)		117		(12,214)		(4,712)		29,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		5,301		5,301
Transfers out		-		(11,295)		-		-		-		-		(11,295)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(11,295)	_	-		-	_	-		5,301	_	(5,994)
Net Change in Fund Balance		43,976		4,270		(13,538)		117		(12,214)		589		23,200
Fund Balance - Beginning		23,270		14,026		111,050		-		78,068		2,056		228,470
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	67,246	\$	18,296	\$	97,512	\$	117	\$	65,854	\$	2,645	\$	251,670

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> <u>Capital</u> Total								Total Nonmajor		
	Street			Capital	Tra	ffic/Lighting	(Capital		vernmental	
	Improvement		Expense		Project			Projects		Funds	
Revenues											
Real estate taxes	\$	94,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,356	\$	199,815	
Interest		2,241		461		293		2,995		7,038	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-		93,955	
Contributions from private sources		-		1,200		-		1,200		1,233	
Refunds of prior year expenses		15,503		-		-		15,503		18,536	
Total Revenues		112,100		1,661		293		114,054		320,577	
Expenditures											
Current											
General government		1,216		35,794		-		37,010		37,010	
Public safety		-		14,480		-		14,480		129,242	
Public works		172,217		3,307		7,235		182,759		227,336	
Parks and recreation		-		5,781		-		5,781		10,526	
Community development		-		-		-		-		13,245	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service											
Principal		-		-		10,428		10,428		10,428	
Interest		-		-		868		868		868	
Total Expenditures		173,433		59,362		18,531		251,326		428,655	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(61,333)		(57,701)		(18,238)		(137,272)		(108,078)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		81,577		58,137		11,295		151,009		156,310	
Transfers out						-				(11,295)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		81,577	_	58,137		11,295		151,009		145,015	
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,244		436		(6,943)		13,737		36,937	
Fund Balance - Beginning		68,493		27,897		24,150		120,540		349,010	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	88,737	\$	28,333	\$	17,207	\$	134,277	\$	385,947	