BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Borough Council Borough of Catasauqua Catasauqua, Pennsylvania

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Catasauqua, as of and the for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough of Catasauqua's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Catasauqua, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position n accordance with the cash basis and modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Borough of Catasauqua, 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.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis and modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Borough of Catasauqua'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.



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

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

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

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the Borough adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules and the historical pension information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 nonmajor fund and retirement fund financial statements are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Zelenhofshe Axeliand LLC

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC Jamison, PA September 27, 2024

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – CASH BASIS AND MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ACCETO	Governmental Activities Cash - Basis		siness-Type Activities ed Cash - Basis	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interfund Balances Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,751,205 (612,057)	\$ 2,979,124 612,057 5,262,370	\$ 4,730,329 - 5,262,370
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,139,148	\$ 8,853,551	\$ 9,992,699
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities		53,930	-	53,930
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		-	317,842	317,842
Long-Term Debt		-	 7,759,920	7,759,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,930	 8,077,762	 8,131,692
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:		-	(2,815,392)	(2,815,392)
Liquid Fuels		97,328	-	97,328
Unrestricted		987,890	 3,591,181	 4,579,071
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,085,218	775,789	 1,861,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
NET POSITION	\$	1,139,148	\$ 8,853,551	\$ 9,992,699

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – CASH BASIS AND MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Governmental Activities - Cash Basis and Business-Type Activities - Modified Cash-Basis

COVERNIA / IOU WOOD COOK DO	olo ana Baomood 1,	po / totalido - inodinod e	acii Dacio		Net Revenue (Ex	pense) and Change	es in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General government	\$ 985,258	\$ 172,873	\$ 262,730	\$ -	\$ (549,655)		\$ (549,655)
Public safety and Protective Inspection	2,187,347	4,027	793,562	-	(1,389,758)		(1,389,758)
Sanitation	877,174	810,663	4,671	-	(61,840)		(61,840)
Highways and Streets	488,750	11,745	78,959	-	(398,046)		(398,046)
Storm Water and Flood Control	37,072	-	-	-	(37,072)		(37,072)
Culture and Recreation	248,376	6,100	-	-	(242,276)		(242,276)
Economic Development	1,285,971	-	-	-	(1,285,971)		(1,285,971)
Insurance	152,256	-	-	-	(152,256)		(152,256)
Employee Benefits	1,007,658	-	-	-	(1,007,658)		(1,007,658)
Interest and debt related	736,055	-	-	-	(736,055)		(736,055)
Miscellaneous and Other	-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation - Unallocated							
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	8,005,917	1,005,408	1,139,922	-	(5,860,587)	-	(5,860,587)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer	1,695,657	2,310,279	-	-		614,622	614,622
Wastewater Collection	1,388,933	1,347,720	-	-		(41,213)	(41,213)
Water	951,113	1,147,526				196,413	196,413
TOTAL REPORTING							
ENTITY	\$ 8,957,030	\$ 5,810,933	\$ 1,139,922	\$ -	(5,860,587)	769,822	(5,090,765)
	GENERAL REVEN	NUES					
	Property taxes	s, Levied for General Pur	poses		4,891,665	-	4,891,665
	Other Taxes, I	Levied for General Purpo	ses		1,044,884	-	1,044,884
	Fines and Forfe				32,068	-	32,068
	Investment Earn	nings and Rent			196,684	128,599	325,283
	Miscellaneous II	ncome			346,520	-	346,520
	Proceeds from	Debt Issaunces					
	TOTAL G	ENERAL REVENUES			6,511,821	128,599	6,640,420
	CHANGE	IN NET POSITION			651,234	898,421	1,549,655
	NET POSITION A	T BEGINNING OF YEAR			433,984	(122,632)	311,352
	NET POS	ITION AT END OF YEAR	2		\$ 1,085,218	\$ 775,789	\$ 1,861,007

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,727,721	\$ 23,484	\$ 1,751,205
Due From Other Funds	141,901	76,359	218,260
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,869,622	\$ 99,843	\$ 1,969,465
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	825,571	4,746	830,317
Escrow Payable	53,930		53,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES	879,501	4,746	884,247
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	-	97,328	97,328
Unassigned	990,121	(2,231)	987,890
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	990,121	95,097	1,085,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,869,622	\$ 99,843	\$ 1,969,465

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	General Fund			Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	5 026 540	\$		\$	5 026 540
	Φ	5,936,549 174,500	φ	-	φ	5,936,549 174,500
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeits		32,068		-		32,068
Interest and Rents		193,999		2,685		196,684
		1,060,963				
Intergovernmental Charges for services				78,959		1,139,922
Miscellaneous		830,908		-		830,908
		346,520		- 04 044		346,520
TOTAL REVENUES		8,575,507		81,644		8,657,151
EXPENDITURES						
General government		985,243		15		985,258
Public safety and protective inspection		2,187,347		-		2,187,347
Sanitation		877,174		-		877,174
Highways and Streets		385,487		103,263		488,750
Storm Water and Flood Control		37,072		-		37,072
Culture and Recreation		248,376		-		248,376
Economic Development		1,285,971		-		1,285,971
Debt Service - Principal		347,000		-		347,000
Debt Service - Interest		389,055		-		389,055
Insurance		152,256		_		152,256
Employee Benefits		1,007,658		_		1,007,658
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,902,639		103,278		8,005,917
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		672,868		(21,634)		651,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		5,789		5,789
Transfers out		(5,789)		-		(5,789)
Proceeds from Debt						-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		(5,789)		5,789		
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCES		667,079		(15,845)		651,234
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		323,042		110,942		433,984
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	990,121	\$	95,097	\$	1,085,218

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Sewer Fund	 astewater Collection Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due From Other Funds Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,573,843 1,209,264 4,621,615	\$ 93,078 37,986 81,516	\$ 312,203 - 559,239	\$ 2,979,124 1,247,250 5,262,370
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,404,722	\$ 212,580	\$ 871,442	\$ 9,488,744
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Long-Term Debt	\$ - 295,000 7,330,000	\$ - - -	\$ 635,193 22,842 429,920	\$ 635,193 317,842 7,759,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,625,000	-	1,087,955	8,712,955
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	 (3,003,385) 3,783,107	 81,516 131,064	 106,477 (322,990)	 (2,815,392) 3,591,181
TOTAL NET POSITION	 779,722	 212,580	 (216,513)	 775,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,404,722	\$ 212,580	\$ 871,442	\$ 9,488,744

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFED CASH BASIS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sewer Fund	 astewater Collection Fund	 Water Fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
License and Permits	\$ 7,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,750
Charges for Services	2,302,529	1,347,720	1,147,526	4,797,775
Miscellaneous	 -	 -	 <u>-</u>	 0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 2,310,279	 1,347,720	 1,147,526	 4,805,525
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	364,853	1,212,485	223,227	1,800,565
Maintenance, Operations and Contract Services	574,223	102,152	521,280	1,197,655
Employee Benefits	228,396	65,789	126,041	420,226
Depreciation	 351,460	8,507	 76,196	 436,163
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,518,932	1,388,933	946,744	3,854,609
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	791,347	(41,213)	200,782	950,916
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	124,790	1,356	2,453	128,599
Interest Expense	 (176,725)	 <u> </u>	 (4,369)	 (181,094)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (51,935)	 1,356	 (1,916)	 (52,495)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	739,412	(39,857)	198,866	898,421
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 40,310	 252,437	 (415,379)	 (122,632)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 779,722	\$ 212,580	\$ (216,513)	\$ 775,789

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ACCETO	Cor	mponent Unit Pension Funds	_	ustodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	89,251
Investments at fair value	Φ	7,092,439	φ	09,201
Receivables		29,288		_
TOTAL ASSETS	•	7,121,727	<u>\$</u>	89,251
TOTAL AGGLTG	Ψ	1,121,121	Ψ	03,231
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for Other		-		89,251
Held in trust for pension benefits		7,121,727		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	7,121,727	\$	89,251

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Component Unit Pension Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
General municipal pension state aid	\$ 233,116	\$ -
Escrow Receipts	-	26,231
Employers	213,664	-
Employees	65,843_	
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	512,623	26,231
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of assets	755,751	-
Interest and dividends	110,728_	
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	866,479	-
Investment expenses	_ _	
INVESTMENT INCOME, NET	866,479	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,379,102	26,231
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits Payments	678,484	-
Administrative Expenses	53,270	70,543
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	731,754	70,543
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	647,348	(44,312)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,474,379	133,563
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,121,727	\$ 89,251

The Borough of Catasauqua (the Municipality) was organized in 1853 and operates as a borough in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. The Borough Council, a seven-member group, and a Mayor, is the level of government responsible for providing a full range of municipal services including those mandated by statute or ordinance. These include public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Borough receives funding from local and state government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICIANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As described further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis and modified cash basis of accounting, which are basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These cash basis and modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the cash basis and modified cash of accounting.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The report includes all of the services provided by the Borough to residents and businesses within its boundaries. In evaluating the Borough as a primary government in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *Financial Reporting Entity*, management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the Borough to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability in a given situation, the Borough reviews the applicability of the follow criteria:

The Borough is financially accountable for:

- 1. Organizations that make up the legal municipal entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if the Borough appoints a voting majority of the Organizations' governing body and the Borough is able 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.
 - a. <u>Impose its Will</u> If the Borough can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.
 - b. <u>Financial Benefit Burden</u> Exists if the Borough (1) is entitled to the Organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the Organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the Organization.
 - c. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Borough. Fiscal dependency is established if the Organization is unable to adopts its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the Borough.

The Borough's two retirement plans qualify to be reported as component units of the Borough of Catasauqua.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Borough's basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both types of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental column is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The business-type column is reported in the modified cash basis of accounting and economic resource model, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Borough's net position is reported in three parts-invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Borough are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each which is considered as a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The fund types and the account groups utilized by the Borough and a brief description of their accounting purposes are as follows:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the government and fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The governmental funds are reported om the cash basis of accounting. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Borough:

<u>General Fund:</u> is the general operating fund of the Borough. This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the Borough performs for its citizens. General tax receipts and other sources of receipts used to finance the fundamental operations of the Borough are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

<u>Non-Major Funds:</u> These funds are established to account for the cash receipts of specific resources other than expendable trusts or major capital projects that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income – modified cash basis, and change in net position – modified cash basis, financial position – cash basis. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer fund are charges to customers for waste disposal treatment. Operating expenses for the sewer fund include personnel, maintenance, operations, contracted services, professional fees, material and supplies, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Borough's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. The proprietary funds are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting which differs from the cash basis of accounting in that long term assets and long term liabilities are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, (b) be recovered with fees or charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy to recover similar costs. The following is a description of the Borough's enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer Fund:</u> is used to account for the operation of the sewer collection system which is operated as a public utility and not included as a regular function in the general fund.

<u>Water Fund:</u> is used to account for the operation of the water collection system which is operated as a public utility and not included as a regular function in the general fund.

<u>Waste Water Collection Fund:</u> is used to account for the operation of the water collection system which is operated as a public utility and not included as a regular function in the general fund.

Fiduciary Funds

The Borough's fiduciary funds are trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and, therefore are not available to support the Borough's own programs. The Borough's two component unit retirement plans are reported as fiduciary funds as well as the custodial fund of the Borough, which holds amounts that are due to entities outside of the Borough.

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

The accounting and financial treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Measurement Focus

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting and modified cash basis of accounting, respectively.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the cash basis of accounting and modified cash of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the
 limitations of the cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are
 generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources
 and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds
 use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end
 of the period.
- The proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, and liabilities, (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The fiduciary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations
of the cash basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent or
financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the
limitations of the cash basis of accounting.

2. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the cash basis or modified cash basis of accounting, which are basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. The basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheet transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transactions or event occurred. Such reported balance include investments, interfund receivables and payables, payroll taxes withheld, developer escrows, capital assets and long term debt obligation for enterprise funds, arising from cash transactions.

The cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not year collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not arise from cash transactions or events are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value, except investments which are reported at fair value.

If the Borough utilized accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements of proprietary and fiduciary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Investments

Investments are valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized costs if required criteria are met as outline in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

The Borough categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets in identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near-term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

E. Capital Assets

In the governmental fund and governmental activities financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are recorded as capital outlay expenditures (expenses) upon acquisition for governmental activities.

The business-type activities and proprietary funds use the modified cash basis of accounting for capital assets for both the government-wide statements of net position and the fund statements. Capital assets resulting from cash transactions are set up as assets and depreciation is reported as necessary. All business-type capital assets are valued at historical cost. Major improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs of property and equipment and infrastructure costs are charged to operations. Upon retirement, sale, or other disposition of property and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the amounts and a gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation expense is recorded as an allocated expense to the appropriate function using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$2,500 is used to report business-type capital assets.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings, plan and improvements
Vehicles and transportation equipment
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure

10-40 years
5-10 years
5-10 years
25-50 years

F. Long-Term Debt

Governmental fund debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. Payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund and governmental activities statements and as a reduction in the liability in the proprietary fund and business-type activities statements with interest expense recognized in the period paid.

G. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components for government-wide and proprietary funds presentation:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the governmental fund financial statements, the Borough reports fund balance classifications in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The following are a listing of fund balance categories:

<u>Non-Spendable</u> – Amounts that are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The Borough's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the Borough Council, either because of a Borough Policy or in the Borough Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at Council meetings.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that are constrained by intent to be or used for specific purpose. The Borough's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by Borough authority under the direction of the Borough Business Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that are residual in classification for government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Restricted or unrestricted amounts are considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The Borough's Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the business manager through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

Spending Policy

The Borough does not have a formal fund balance policy regarding the use of restricted resources; therefore, the default policy from the government accounting standards will be used. Any disbursement incurred for a purpose in which restricted and unrestricted fund balance amounts are available are satisfied through restricted fund balance amounts before unrestricted fund balance amounts. When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which unrestricted fund balance amounts are available under committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances, the fund balance is consumed as follows: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Borough has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

H. Program Revenues

In the statement of activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Borough's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The Borough has the following program receipts in each activity:

<u>General Government:</u> Charges for services include receipts for licenses, franchise fees, fines, and permits. Operating grants include revenues for general government expenditures.

<u>Public Safety:</u> Charges for services include receipts for fines, permits, and sewage management charges. Operating grants include foreign fire insurance tax distribution from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and police grants.

<u>Public Works: Sanitation:</u> Charges for services include fees charge for refuse collection. Operating grants include recycling grants from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

<u>Public Works: Highways and Streets:</u> Charges for services include traffic impact fees and storm water fees from developers. Operating grants include proceeds from the State Motor License fund through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

<u>Culture and Recreation:</u> Includes receipts from the Borough's recreation board activities. Employer Paid Benefits and Insurance – Includes general municipal pension system state aid from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general revenue. All taxes are classified as general revenues even if restricted for a specific purpose.

I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Borough adopts an annual operating budget, which can be amended by the council throughout the year. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the Borough However, legal budgets are adopted only for the general fund. For each of the funds for which a formal budget is adopted, the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures recognized on the cash basis. For this reason, no reconciliation will be needed between budgeted and actual amounts.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At least 30 days prior to budget adoption, the Borough prepares a proposed budget for the ensuing year.
- 2. Notification of the proposed budget and hearings on it are held by the Borough prior to adoption.
- 3. Prior to December 31st, the budget is legally enacted by the Borough and the tax levy ordinance is adopted.
- 4. The Borough, during the budget year, is authorized to modify the budget through either budget transfers or supplemental appropriations.
- 5. The budget lapses at the end of the year.

Prior to December 31st, the budget is legally enacted by the Borough and the tax levy ordinance is adopted.

J. Property Taxes

Based upon assessed valuation provided by the County (approximately \$334,917,000 in 2023), the Borough bills and collects its own property taxes through an elected tax collector. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2023 is as follows:

March 1

March 1 through April 30

May 1 through June 30

July 1 through December 31

January 1 (following year)

Levy Date

2% Discount Period

Face Payment Period

10% Penalty Period

Lien Date

The Borough's tax rate for all purposes for 2023 was 15.05 mills (\$15.05 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuations).

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Mills</u>
General Fund	15.05
Total Mills	15.05

K. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay benefits accrue based on length of service and employment. There was not material unused vacation or sick pay benefits as of December 31, 2023.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Borough provides certain benefits for its retired employees. The cost of such benefit is charge it expense as the premiums are paid.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting used by the Borough requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Pensions

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

O. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which became effective in the current year or in future years as shown below:

In 2023, the Borough adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The adoption of these standards had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections." The Borough is required to adopt this statement for its calendar year 2024 financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences." The Borough is required to adopt this statement for its calendar year 2024 financial Statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Rick Disclosures." The Borough is required to adopt this statement for its calendar year 2025 financial Statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements." The Borough is required to adopt this statement for its calendar year 2026 financial Statements.

The Borough has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be recovered. The Borough's policy for minimizing credit risk for bank balances exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's insured limits relies upon the Pennsylvania Pledge Act 72 (72 P.S. section 3836-1et seq.). The act requires the financial institution to pool collateral for all of its government deposits in addition to having the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount and bank deposit balance of the Borough's deposits were \$4,819,580 and \$5,174,502, respectively. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

<u>Investments</u>

The pension trust funds' investments are held separately from those of other Borough funds. Assets in the pension trust funds are stated at fair value. Any premiums or discounts are recognized as a gain or loss upon disposition. The Borough maintains investment policies that summarize the investment philosophy of the Borough and establishes investment guidelines and performance objectives for both the Police and Nonuniformed Pension Plans. The Borough's pension plan investments are held in mutual funds at December 31, 2023 in the amount of \$7,092,439. The Borough categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Al investment of the Borough Pension Funds are measured by Level 1 inputs.

The Borough places no limit on the amount the Borough may invest in any one issuer. There were no investments in the Police Pension Plan or the Nonuniformed Plan that constituted more than 5% of any of the plan net assets available for benefits at December 31, 2023. In addition, the plans did not have any investment transactions with related parties during the year.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Certain funds of the borough at times received amounts that are due to other funds and certain funds have provided money to other funds to provide cash flow for the respective funds to be able to cover the payment of bills and payroll. The amounts that are due between funds at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Due From	Due to
General Fund	\$ 141,901	\$ 825,571
Community Development Fund	-	4,746
State Fund	76,359	-
Sewer Fund	1,209,264	-
Wastewater Collection Fund	37,986	-
Water Fund		635,193
	\$1,465,510	\$1,465,510

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	<u>Jar</u>	Balance nuary 1, 2023		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Disposals</u>	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2023
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	•	40 404 000	•	000.454	•		•	10.100.010
Sewer Fund - System	\$	12,491,062	\$	669,151	\$	-	\$	13,160,213
Sewer Fund - Equipment		365,868		3,071				368,939
Total Being Depreciated		12,856,930		672,222		-		13,529,152
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		8,556,077		351,460		-		8,907,537
Sewer Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,300,853	\$	320,762	\$	-	\$	4,621,615
Wastewater Collection Fund - System	\$	101,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,816
Wastewater Collection Fund - Equipment		25,193		-		-		25,193
Total Being Depreciated		127,009		-		-		127,009
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		36,986		8,507		-		45,493
Wastewater Collection Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	90,023	\$	(8,507)	\$	-	\$	81,516
Water Fund - System	\$	1,983,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,983,890
Water Fund - Equipment		491,063		-		-		491,063
Total Being Depreciated		2,474,953		-		-		2,474,953
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,839,518		76,196		-		1,915,714
Water Fund Capital Assets, Net	\$	635,435	\$	(76,196)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	559,239
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,026,311	\$	236,059	\$		\$	5,262,370

Depreciation expense recorded in the proprietary funds is \$436,163 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND LIABILITIES

Long-Term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

		Beginning						Ending	_	
		Balance						Balance		e Within
	Jan	uary 1, 2023	Ad	dditions	P	ayment	Dece	mber 31, 2023	0	ne Year
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds, 2016	\$	9,615,000	\$	-	\$	295,000	\$	9,320,000	\$	305,000
Direct Borrowings - Lease		174,889		-		62,001		112,888		62,001
Direct Borrowings - Lease		65,515		-		32,758		32,757		32,757
Direct Borrowings - Lease		13,879		-		13,879		-		-
Direct Borrowings - Lease		17,368		-		17,368		-		-
Direct Borrowings - Lease		903,570		-		57,875		845,695		59,608
Direct Borrowings - Intsallment Loan		1,491,149		508,851		52,000		1,948,000		102,000
Total	\$	12,281,370	\$	508,851	\$	530,881	\$	12,259,340	\$	561,366
Business-Type Activities										
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2021	\$	7,910,000	\$	-	\$	285,000	\$	7,625,000	\$	295,000
Direct Borrowing - Water Revenue Note 2002		4,614				4,614		-		-
Direct Borrowing - Water Revenue Note 2021		419,494		56,774		23,506		452,762		22,842
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,334,108	\$	56,774	\$	313,120	\$	8,077,762	\$	317,842

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016

On July 28, 2016, the Borough issued \$11,210,000 to fund the construction of the new municipal complex. Interest rates varies from 1.05% to 3.0% and the maturity date is August 15, 2046. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental-type general obligation bonds are as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Year	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	305,000	\$	255,595	\$	560,595
2025		315,000		246,445		561,445
2026		320,000		240,145		560,145
2027		325,000		233,745		558,745
2028		330,000		227,083		557,083
2029-2033	1	,775,000		1,018,908		2,793,908
2034-2038	2	,030,000		769,220		2,799,220
2039-2043	2	,340,000		450,650		2,790,650
2044-2046	1	,580,000		95,850		1,675,850
Total	\$ 9	,320,000	\$	3,537,641	\$	12,857,641

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2021

On November 15, 2021, the Borough issued \$8,395,000 to advance refund the Borough's General Obligation Bond, Series of 2021. Interest rates varies from 1.0% to 4.0% and the maturity date is November 15, 2044. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type general obligation bonds are as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 295,000	\$ 165,325	\$ 460,325
2025	295,000	162,375	457,375
2026	310,000	150,575	460,575
2027	315,000	145,925	460,925
2028	320,000	141,200	461,200
2029-2033	1,690,000	607,700	2,297,700
2034-2038	1,870,000	428,919	2,298,919
2039-2043	2,080,000	210,931	2,290,931
2044	450,000	11,250	461,250
Total	\$ 7,625,000	\$ 2,024,200	\$ 9,649,200

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Governmental-Type

Installment loan payable – Used for public works equipment and secured by public works equipment. The loan requires ten annual payments of \$62,001, including principal and interest at 3.14% over ten years. The loan matures 2025. There is no prepayment penalty.

Installment loan payable – Used for public safety equipment and secured by public safety equipment. The loan requires five annual payments of \$32,758, including principal and interest at 0% over five years. The loan matures 2024. There is no prepayment penalty.

Installment loan payable – Used for public safety equipment and secured by public safety equipment. The loan requires fifteen annual payments of \$84,932, including principal and interest at 2.99% over fifteen years. The loan matures 2035. There is no prepayment penalty.

Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note – The Catasauqua Borough Authority issued \$2,000,000 Note in October 2022. Through a Sublease and Guaranty Agreement, the Authority has no responsibility for payments on the Note and the Note is the responsibility of the Borough of Catasauqua. The Note carries interest rates from 6% to 9.25% and matures in 2038.

The maturities of the governmental-type activities direct borrowings and placements are as follows:

Year	<u>Principal</u>		pal Interest		rincipal Interest		Total	
2024	\$	256,366	9	144,324		\$ 400,690		
2025		220,280		133,396		353,676		
2026		178,232		123,460		301,692		
2027		187,125		114,487		301,612		
2028		151,075		150,112		301,187		
2029-2033		918,733		588,390		1,507,123		
2034-2038		1,027,529		226,106		1,253,635		
Total	\$	2,939,340	9	1,480,275		\$4,419,615		

Business-Type

Guaranteed Water Revenue Note – The Borough issued 2021 Guaranteed Water Revenue Note in the amount of \$500,000. Interest rate 1.0%.

The maturities of the business-type activities direct borrowings and placements are as follows:

Year	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2024	\$	22,842	\$	4,423	\$	27,265		
2025		23,072		4,194		27,266		
2026		23,303		23,303		3,962		27,265
2027		22,497		6,031		28,528		
2028		22,668		6,113		28,781		
2029-2033		119,453		24,447		143,900		
2034-2038		130,323		13,577		143,900		
2039-2042		88,604 2,53		2,532	91,13			
Total	\$	452,762	\$	65,279	\$	518,041		

NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCES

Governmental-type funds report restricted fund balances of \$97,328 at December 31, 2023. The State Liquid Fuels Fund reports restricted fund balance of \$97,328, which is restricted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of public roads or streets.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

The Borough maintains two single-employer, defined benefit pension plans. One plan, the Borough of Catasauqua Police Pension Plan (PPP), covers uniformed police personnel employed on a full-time basis. The other plan, the Borough of Catasauqua Nonuniformed Pension Plan (NUPP), covers full-time nonuniformed employees of the Borough.

Both plans are considered part of the Borough's financial reporting entity and are included in the Borough's financial statements as Pension Trust Funds.

Plan Description for the Uniformed Employees

The pension plan for the police employees of the Borough of Catasauqua is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time uniformed employees of the Borough. The retirement benefit is equal to 50% of their final monthly average compensation. The normal retirement date is age 50 with 25 years of credited service and participants become 100% vested upon the completion of 12 years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. The authority under which the benefit provisions have been established, or amended, remains with the Council of the Borough of Catasauqua. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy for the Uniformed Employees

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Plan be based upon the Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed on January 1, 2023. The Plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205. As a condition of participation, full-time employees are required to contribute 8% of compensation to the Plan. This contribution is governed by the Plan's ordinances and collective bargaining agreement.

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2023, police pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members, Currently Receiing Benefits	10
Active Plan Members	9
	19

Benefits provided. The Police Pension Plan provides normal retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Participants are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 51 and completion of 25 years of service. Normal monthly retirement benefits are calculated as 50% of average monthly pay, based on last 36 months of employment, plus a service increment of \$100 per month if the participant has completed 26 years of service. The maximum total service increment is \$500.

If a participant is totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty, he is eligible for disability pension. The disability pension is greater of 50% of the officer's average monthly pay for the last 36 months of employment or 50% of the officer's salary at the time of disability.

If a participant is eligible for retirement at the time of death, a monthly death benefit is payable to their surviving spouse, or eligible child, equal to 50% of the normal monthly retirement benefit.

Contributions. Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature establishes actuarial funding standards for all municipal pension systems. Member contributions are established by the contractual requirements of the collectively bargained agreement with the police force and may be amended by subsequent collectively bargained agreements, subject to the applicable laws in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In accordance with Act 205, the Borough's contribution is actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal method. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Borough is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the contribution of plan members.

Members of the Police Pension Plan are required to contribute 8% of actual earnings and contributed \$65,843 in 2023. An interest rate of 4.0% is applied to the employees' accounts.

In addition, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocates General Municipal Pension System State Aid to individual municipalities annually under Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans within a certain period of time.

Investments

Investments in the plans are managed by the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs Municipal Retirement Trust ("PSABMRT"). Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investment policy. The deposits and investments of the Plan are held separately from those of the Borough and are governed by Title 20 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated statutes, Chapter 73 Municipalities Investment Section 7302. The Plan's investment policy has been delegated to PSABMRT in regards to the allocation of invested Plan assets. The balanced funds investment policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Large Value	12%
US Large Core	13%
US Large Growth	12%
US Mid/Small Equity	8%
International Equity	15%
Fixed Income	33%
Real Estate	7%
Cash	0%
	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.43%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Borough's net pension liability for the year ended December 31,2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2023 Changes for the year	\$ 5,460,138	\$ 3,641,550	\$ 1,818,588
Service cost	199,595	-	199,595
Interest	398,097	-	398,097
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	57,702	-	57,702
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions			
Employer and State Aid	-	298,156	(298, 156)
Member	-	65,843	(65,843)
Net investment income	-	484,565	(484,565)
Benefit payments	(419,752)	(419,752)	-
Administrative expense	-	(28,733)	28,733
Net Changes	235,642	400,079	(164,437)
Balances at 12/31/2023	\$ 5,695,780	\$ 4,041,629	\$ 1,654,151

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increase	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PUBS-2010 Mortality.

Expected long-term rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in December 2023 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major class of assets. Those ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The pension plan's net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. 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.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Borough, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Borough's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease			Discount		Increase
		(6.5%)	R	Rate (7.50%)		(8.5%)
			·	_		_
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,306,919	\$	1,654,151	\$	1,103,935

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$336,239. At December 31, 2023, the Borough had deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,084	\$ (28,941)
Change in Assumptions	31,509	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	164,436	_
on render right investments	\$ 247,029	\$ (28,941)

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ 51,451
2025	69,005
2026	111,343
2027	(36,438)
2028	6,995
Thereafter	15,732

Plan Description for the Nonuniformed Employees

The Pension Plan for the Nonuniformed Employees of the Borough of Catasauqua is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time nonuniformed employees of the Borough. The retirement benefit is equal to 1.5% of their average monthly compensation for each year of service, 33 1/3 years is the maximum. Normal retirement date is age 65 with 10 years of credited service and participants become 100% vested upon the completion of 10 years of service. The Plan also provides early retirement, death and disability benefits. The authority under which the benefit provisions have been established, or may be amended, remains with the Council of the Borough of Catasauqua. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy for the Nonuniformed Employees

Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Plan be based upon the Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed on January 1, 2023. The Plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 2015. As a condition of participation, full-time employees are not required to contribute to the Plan.

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2023, nonuniformed pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members, Currently Receving Benefits	9
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active Plan Members	21
	30

Benefits provided. The Nonuniformed Plan provides normal retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Participants are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 63 and completion of 20 years of service. The retirement benefit is 1.5% of average monthly compensation (averaged over the final 60 months of employment) multiplied by years of service up to a maximum of 50% of average monthly compensation. Participants hired prior to January 1, 1997 may retire with a monthly benefit equal to 2% of average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service to January 1, 1997, up to a maximum of 15 years, if greater. An additional increment of \$25 per month for each additional year starting at 35 years of service.

For total and permanent disablement and qualification for social security disability benefits, a monthly benefit equal to their accrued benefit at date of disablement reduced by any social security disability benefits received, will be payable after 6 months of disablement for the life of the participant.

Survivor benefit prior to retirement eligibility is for the spouse to be entitled to 50% of the participant's accrued benefit with 10 years of service and married at least two years, Survivor benefit after retirement is the normal form of benefit through a life annuity. Optional forms of benefit payments are available for the participant to elect at retirement and are actuarial equivalents of the normal form.

Contributions. Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature establishes actuarial funding standards for all municipal pension systems. Member contributions are established by the contractual requirements of the collectively bargained agreement with the police force and may be amended by subsequent collectively bargained agreements, subject to the applicable laws in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In accordance with Act 205, the Borough's contribution is actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal method. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Borough is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the contribution of plan members.

Members of the Nonuniformed Pension Plan are not required to contribute to the plan.

In addition, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocates General Municipal Pension System State Aid to individual municipalities annually under Act 205 of the Pennsylvania legislature. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans within a certain period of time.

Investments

Investments in the plans are managed by the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs Municipal Retirement Trust ("PSABMRT"). Investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investment policy. The deposits and investments of the Plan are held separately from those of the Borough and are governed by Title 20 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated statutes, Chapter 73 Municipalities Investment Section 7302. The Plan's investment policy has been delegated to PSABMRT in regards to the allocation of invested Plan assets. The balanced funds investment policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Large Value	12%
US Large Core	13%
US Large Growth	12%
US Mid/Small Equity	8%
International Equity	15%
Fixed Income	33%
Real Estate	7%
Cash	0%
	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.48%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Borough's net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/2023 Changes for the year	\$ 4,095,819	\$ 2,832,829	\$ 1,262,990	
Service cost	138,358	-	138,358	
Interest	281,785	=	281,785	
Changes in benefit terms	347,462	=	347,462	
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	-	-	-	
Changes of Assumptions	(556,787)	-	(556,787)	
Contributions				
Employer and State Aid	=	148,624	(148,624)	
Member	=	=	-	
Net investment income	=	381,914	(381,914)	
Benefit payments	(258,732)	(258,732)	-	
Administrative expense		(24,537)	24,537	
Net Changes	(47,914)	247,269	(295, 183)	
Balances at 12/31/2023	\$ 4,047,905	\$ 3,080,098	\$ 967,807	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increase	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PUBS-2010 Mortality.

Expected long-term rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in December 2022 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major class of assets. Those ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The pension plan's net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. 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.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Borough, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Borough's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease			Discount		ncrease	
	(6.5%)		Ra	Rate (7.50%)		(8.5%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,379,944	\$	967,807	\$	611,382	

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$454,291. At December 31, 2023, the Borough had deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,313	\$	(571,780)
Change in Assumptions		78,475		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		152,581		
	\$	250,369	\$	(571,780)

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (84,701)
2025	(67,613)
2026	(17,653)
2027	(138,823)
2028	(22,727)
Thereafter	10,106

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Borough maintains deferred compensation plans for the administrative employees. The plans are administered by the VOYA. The plan mees the requirement of IRC Section 457.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the Borough (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims the Borough's general creditors.

It is the opinion of the Borough's legal counsel against that the Borough has no liability for losses under the plan agreements but does have the duty of due care that would be required of any ordinary prudent investor. The Borough believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Borough. Defenses are being conducted by counsel for the Borough or the insurance carrier, and losses, if any, are not anticipated to have a significant effect on the Borough's financial position.

NOTE 10 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Community Development Fund of the Borough had a deficit fund balance of \$2,231 at December 31, 2023.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverages for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of the Borough of Catasauqua has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2023 through September 27 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Based on the definitions and requirements of the Subsequent Topics of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, management of the Borough has noted the following subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements:

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CASH BASIS – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		riance with
	 Original		Final	Actual	ve (Negative)
REVENUES					<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 5,820,493	\$	5,820,493	\$ 5,936,549	\$ 116,056
Licenses, permits and fees	162,050		162,050	174,500	12,450
Fines	35,500		35,500	32,068	(3,432)
Interest and Rents	103,200		103,200	193,999	90,799
Intergovernmental	264,900		264,900	1,060,963	796,063
Charges for services	804,000		804,000	830,908	26,908
Miscellaneous	173,000		173,000	346,520	173,520
TOTAL REVENUES	7,363,143		7,363,143	8,575,507	1,212,364
EXPENDITURES					
General government	945,963		945,963	985,243	(39,280)
Public safety and protective inspection	1,674,003		1,674,003	2,187,347	(513,344)
Sanitation	797,749		797,749	877,174	(79,425)
Highways and Streets	600,978		600,978	385,487	215,491
Storm Water and Flood Control	-		-	37,072	(37,072)
Culture and Recreation	238,285		238,285	248,376	(10,091)
Economic Development	1,154,250		1,154,250	1,285,971	(131,721)
Debt Service - Principal	347,000		347,000	347,000	-
Debt Service - Interest	389,055		389,055	389,055	-
Insurance	133,780		133,780	152,256	(18,476)
Employee Benefits	 1,092,742		1,092,742	 1,007,658	 85,084
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 7,373,805	_	7,373,805	 7,902,639	 (528,834)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	-		-	(5,789)	5,789
Transfers in	10,100		10,100	-	(10,100)
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	2,000		2,000	-	(2,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES	 12,100		12,100	 (5,789)	 (6,311)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,438	\$	1,438	667,079	\$ 677,219
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 			 323,042	323,042
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,438	\$	1,438	\$ 990,121	\$ 988,683

Expenditures exceeded Appropriations by \$528,834. The excess expenditures were covered by additional revenues received during the year.

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS **DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	_	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015		2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Charges of bearfill terms Charges of assumptions	\$	199,595 398,097 57,702	\$	149,606 382,522 -	\$	132,541 379,423 (50,919) - 55,256	\$	89,269 364,608 - -	\$	85,018 352,133 314,981	\$	100,157 319,682 -	\$	95,388 309,219 44,750 - 12,650	\$	89,448 293,634 -	\$	85,189 283,484 7,217 - 88,718	\$	67,775 267,668 - -
Contributions - buy back Benefit payments		(419,752)		(344,565)		(331,655)		(276,244)		(273,892)		(300,117)		(239,619)		(237,608)		(237,608)		(238,199)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		235,642		187,563		184,646		177,633		478,240		119,722		222,388		145,474		227,000		97,244
Total pension liability, beginning		5,460,138	_	5,272,575	_	5,087,929		4,910,296	_	4,432,056	_	4,312,334	_	4,089,946	_	3,944,472	_	3,717,472	_	3,620,228
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	\$	5,695,780	\$	5,460,138	\$	5,272,575	\$	5,087,929	\$	4,910,296	\$	4,432,056	\$	4,312,334	\$	4,089,946	\$	3,944,472	\$	3,717,472
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions Employer and State Aid Member Nat investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$	298,156 65,843 484,565 (419,752) (28,733)	\$	289,464 76,430 (438,063) (344,565) (21,662)	\$	346,287 67,406 473,523 (331,655) (24,163)	\$	270,962 64,741 325,350 (276,244) (19,527)	\$	187,808 60,452 441,932 (273,892) (22,606)	\$	189,708 47,031 (137,150) (300,117) (17,958)	\$	157,992 49,006 347,312 (239,619) (21,295)	\$	155,749 47,364 119,869 (237,608) (17,861)	\$	126,319 46,651 (17,081) (237,608) (20,360)	\$	121,411 41,324 158,518 (238,199) (16,405)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		400,079		(438,396)		531,398		365,282		393,694		(218,486)		293,396		67,513		(102,079)		66,649
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	3,641,550	_	4,079,946		3,548,548	_	3,183,266	_	2,789,572		3,008,058		2,714,662	_	2,647,149	_	2,749,228		2,682,579
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	\$	4,041,629	\$	3,641,550	\$	4,079,946	\$	3,548,548	\$	3,183,266	\$	2,789,572	\$	3,008,058	\$	2,714,662	\$	2,647,149	\$	2,749,228
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)-(b)	\$	1,654,151	\$	1,818,588	\$	1,192,629	\$	1,539,381	\$	1,727,030	\$	1,642,484	\$	1,304,276	\$	1,375,284	\$	1,297,323	\$	968,244
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	_	71.0%		66.7%	_	77.4%		69.7%	_	64.8%		62.9%	_	69.8%		66.4%	_	67.1%	_	74.0%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$	922,440	\$	818,708	\$	786,204	\$	724,430	\$	609,002	\$	632,440	\$	593,222	\$	566,098	\$	504,874	\$	438,276
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-PAYROLL		179.3%	_	222.1%	_	151.7%	_	212.5%	_	283.6%	_	259.7%	_	219.9%	_	242.9%	_	257.0%	_	220.9%

January 1, 2023 Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the plan's most recent available Act 205 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method
Asset valuation method
Salary increases
Investment rate of return
Retirement age
Mortatity
Cost of living adjustments

Entry age normal Far Market Value 5.0% annual increase 7.50% Normal retirement age, 50 and 25 years of service PubS-2010 3.00%

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	:	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$	298,156	\$ 289,464	\$ 346,287	\$ 270,962	\$	187,808	\$	189,708	\$ 157,992	\$ 155,749	\$ 126,319	\$ 121,411
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION		298,156	289,464	346,287	270,962		187,808		189,708	 157,992	 155,749	 126,319	 121,411
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COVERED PAYROLL	\$	922,440	\$ 818,708	\$ 786,204	\$ 724,430	\$	609,002	\$	632,440	\$ 593,222	\$ 566,098	\$ 504,874	\$ 438,276
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- PAYROLL		32.3%	35.4%	44.0%	37.4%		30.8%		30.0%	26.6%	27.5%	25.0%	 27.7%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date: January 1, 2023

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the plan's most recent available Act 205 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality Cost of living adjustments Entry age normal
Far Market Va;ue
5.0% annual increa
7.59%
iormal retirement age, 50 and 25 years of service
PubS-2010
3.00%

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2023

 2023
 2022
 2021
 2020
 2019
 2018
 2017
 2016
 2015
 2014

 ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSE
 13.43%
 -12.27%
 13.21%
 9.53%
 15.84%
 -4.56%
 12.79%
 4.53%
 -0.64%
 6.21%

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS **DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police Pension Plan TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$ 138,358	\$ 129,171	\$ 114,437	\$ 84,677	\$ 80,645	\$ 67,958	\$ 64,722	\$ 62,329	\$ 59,361	\$ 71,349
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	281,785 (556,787)	296,033	299,239 29,660	243,347	228,963 (145,365)	223,514	206,444 (196,145)	202,664	185,904 (153,033)	174,074
Changes of benefit terms	347.462		29,060		(145,365)		(196,145)		(153,033)	
Changes of assumptions	-		115,214				13,196		95,440	
Contributions - buy back	-		-	-		-				
Benefit payments	(258,732)	(552,991)	(130,983)	(130,983)	(112,733)	(59,550)	(34,042)	(34,042)	(15,496)	(20,707)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	(47,914)	(127,787)	801,130	197,041	51,510	231,922	54,175	230,951	172,176	224,716
Total pension liability, beginning	4,095,819	4,223,606	3,422,476	3,225,435	3,173,925	2,942,003	2,887,828	2,656,877	2,484,701	2,259,985
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	\$ 4,047,905	\$ 4,095,819	\$ 4,223,606	\$ 3,422,476	\$ 3,225,435	\$ 3,173,925	\$ 2,942,003	\$ 2,887,828	\$ 2,656,877	\$ 2,484,701
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions										
Employer and State Aid	\$ 148.624	\$ 141.765	\$ 153,489	\$ 90.352	\$ 75.889	\$ 62.950	\$ 64.168	\$ 65.731	\$ 63.790	\$ 68.856
Member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	381,914	(396,470)	438,453	304,926	422,512	(132,015)	320,074	107,761	(15,802)	130,748
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	(258,732) (24,537)	(552,991) (18.891)	(130,983) (25,654)	(130,983) (18,897)	(112,733) (24,059)	(59,550) (17,285)	(34,042)	(34,042) (17,464)	(15,496) (20,326)	(20,707) (14,043)
Administrative expense	(24,551)	(10,031)	(20,004)	(10,037)	(24,000)	(17,200)	(20,509)	(17,404)	(20,320)	(14,040)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	247,269	(826,587)	435,305	245,398	361,609	(145,900)	329,691	121,986	12,166	164,854
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	2,832,829	3,659,416	3,224,111	2,978,713	2,617,104	2,763,004	2,433,313	2,311,327	2,299,161	2,134,307
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	\$ 3,080,098	\$ 2,832,829	\$ 3,659,416	\$ 3,224,111	\$ 2,978,713	\$ 2,617,104	\$ 2,763,004	\$ 2,433,313	\$ 2,311,327	\$ 2,299,161
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ 967,807	\$ 1,262,990	\$ 564,190	\$ 198,365	\$ 246,722	\$ 556,821	\$ 178,999	\$ 454,515	\$ 345,550	\$ 185,540
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE										
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	76.1%	69.2%	86.6%	94.2%	92.4%	82.5%	93.9%	84.3%	87.0%	92.5%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,183,196	\$ 1,158,660	\$ 1,069,662	\$ 1,102,496	\$ 920,000	\$ 884,408	\$ 907,350	\$ 833,294	\$ 899,946
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- PAYROLL	76.8%	106.7%	48.7%	18.5%	22.4%	60.5%	20.2%	50.1%	41.5%	20.6%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.0%	100.776	40.776	10.5%	22.476	00.5%	20.270	30.176	41.370	20.0%
NOTES TO SCHEDULE										

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the plan's most recent available Act 205 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method
Annotization Method
Remaining Annotization Period
Asset valuation method
Salary increases
Investment rate of return
Retirement age
Mortality
Cost of living adjustments

Entry age normal Level Doltar 13 Years Smoothing per Section 210(a) of Ad 44 5.0% annual increase 7.50% Normal retirement age, 62 PubS-2010 3.00%

January 1, 2023

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$ 148,624	\$ 141,765	\$ 153,489	\$ 90,352	\$ 75,889	\$ 62,950	\$ 64,168	\$ 65,731	\$ 63,790	\$ 68,856
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	148,624	141,765	153,489	90,352	75,889	62,950	64,168	65,731	63,790	68,856
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,183,196	\$ 1,158,660	\$ 1,069,662	\$ 1,102,496	\$ 920,000	\$ 884,408	\$ 907,350	\$ 833,294	\$ 899,946
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- PAYROLL	11.8%	12.0%	13.2%	8.4%	6.9%	6.8%	7.3%	7.2%	7.7%	7.7%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date: January 1, 2023

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the plan's most recent available Act 205 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset valuation method Salary increases Investment rate of return Refrement age Mortality Cost of living adjustments Entry age normal Level Dollar 13 Years Smoothing per Section 210(a) of Act 44 5.0% annual increase 7.50% Normal retirement age, 62 PubS-2010 3.00%

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DECEMBER 31, 2023

 2023
 2022
 2021
 2020
 2019
 2018
 2017
 2016
 2015
 2014

 ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSE
 13.48%
 -11.50%
 13.17%
 10.24%
 16.14%
 -4.78%
 13.15%
 4.66%
 -0.69%
 6.16%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NONMAJOR FUNDS - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Deve	nmunity elopment Fund	_iquid Fuels Fund	Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due From Other Funds	\$	2,515	\$ 97,238	\$ 99,753
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,515	\$ 97,238	\$ 99,753
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds		4,746	-	4,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,746	-	4,746
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		-	97,238	97,238
Unassigned		(2,231)	-	(2,231)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(2,231)	97,238	95,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$	2,515	\$ 97,238	\$ 99,753

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA NONMAJOR FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUE	Community Development Fund	Liquid Fuels Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES	4	0.004	0.005
Interest and Rents	1	2,684	2,685
Intergovernmental		78,959	78,959
TOTAL REVENUES	1	81,643	81,644
EXPENDITURES			
General government	_	15	15
Highways and Streets	_	103,353	103,353
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		103,368	103,368
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1	(21,725)	(21,724)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	5,789	5,789
Transfers out	-	-	
Proceeds from Debt	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of surplus assets			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)		5,789	5,789
NET CHANGE IN			
FUND BALANCES	1	(15,936)	(15,935)
. 3.12 3.12 11 10 20	<u> </u>	(10,000)	(10,000)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(2,232)	113,174	110,942
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (2,231)	\$ 97,238	\$ 95,007

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA FIDUCAIRY RETIREMENT FUNDS - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		<u>Compo</u>	<u>onent U</u>	<u>nits</u>		
	Po	lice Pension	Nonui	niform Pension	To	tal Pension
		Fund		Fund	T	rust Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments at fair value		4,012,341		3,080,098		7,092,439
Receivables		29,288		-		29,288
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,041,629	\$	3,080,098	\$	7,121,727
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Escrow funds		-		-		-
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension benefits		4,041,629		3,080,098		7,121,727
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,041,629	\$	3,080,098	\$	7,121,727

BOROUGH OF CATASAUQUA LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA FIDUCIARY RETIREMENT PLANS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Compo				
	Police Pension Nonuniform Pension				
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS					
Contributions					
General municipal pension state aid	\$ 116,558	\$ 116,558	\$ 233,116		
Employers	ψ 110,536 181,598	32,066	213,664		
Employees	65,843	32,000	65,843		
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	363,999	148,624	512,623		
Investment income		140,024	312,023		
Net depreciation in fair value of assets	422,390	333,361	755,751		
Interest and dividends	62,175	48,553	110,728		
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	484,565	381,914	866,479		
Investment expenses	404,303	301,314	-		
INVESTMENT INCOME, NET	484,565	381,914	866,479		
TWESTMENT THOOME, NET	101,000		000, 110		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	848,564	530,538	1,379,102		
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits Payments	419,752	258,732	678,484		
Administrative Expenses	28,733	24,537_	53,270		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	448,485	283,269	731,754		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	400,079	247,269	647,348		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,641,550	2,832,829	6,474,379		
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,041,629	\$3,080,098	\$7,121,727		