### **Financial Statements**

**Borough of Yeadon** 

**December 31, 2022** 





#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Litle</u>	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-16
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28-50



## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	51
Schedule of Changes in the Net Police Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios	52
Schedule of the Pension Plan Contributions	53
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Rations	54



Borough Council Borough of Yeadon Yeadon, Pennsylvania

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Yeadon as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Borough's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Borough's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Except for the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Summary of Opinions**

Opinion Unit
Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities

Type of Opinion Unmodified Unmodified

-1-



Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Disclaimer

Governmental Funds (General Fund, Special Revenue,

Unmodified

Capital Projects Fund

Proprietary Funds (Sewer and Refuse Funds)

Unmodified

Fiduciary Funds (Police Pension and Municipal Pension Funds) Unmodified

#### Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of Yeadon Public Library have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Yeadon Public Library's financial statements as part of our audit of the Borough's basic financial statements. Yeadon Public Library's activities are included in the Borough's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent 4%, 11% and 46% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the Borough's aggregate discretely presented component units.

#### Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Borough of Yeadon. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on those financial statements.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Yeadon, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 16, budgetary comparison information on page 51, the schedule of changes in the net police pension plan liability and related ratios on page 52, the schedule of Borough's pension plan contributions on page 53, and the schedule of post-employment benefit obligation funding progress on page 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

> Rainer & Company Rainer & Company



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Borough of Yeadon, Pennsylvania provides an overview of the Borough's financial performance for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require the inclusion of certain comparative information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Borough's financial statements, which begin on page 17.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Highlights for Government-Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual Basis):

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Borough as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The Borough's net position (deficit) was \$5,972,281 as of December 31, 2022 (representing its net position for governmental activities). The deficit is the result of the inclusion of \$7,019,886 for the net OPEB liability and \$3,434,456 for the net pension liability.
- Total revenues of the Borough's 2021 governmental activities were \$8 million, and expenditures totaled \$8.1 million. This compares to 2021 activity of \$7.5 million in revenue and \$8.6 million in expenditures. A significant portion of the increased revenues was reflected by a slight increase in the collection of delinquent real estate taxes. Expenses were increased primarily in the area of governmental services and police and fire services.
- Borough revenues of business-type activities for 2022 were \$3.8 million and expenses were \$3.8 million. In 2021, revenues totaled \$3.8 million and expenses totaled \$3.6 million.

#### Highlights for Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual):

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Borough's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting:

• The Borough's governmental funds reported a consolidated fund balance of \$2,985,694 as of December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2021, governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,793,378.

At December 31, 2022, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,749,787 compared to a December 31, 2021 balance of \$2,497,461. The Borough's general fund's fund balance represents approximately 46 percent of general fund expenditures and 52 percent of general fund revenues, well within recommended fund balance levels.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 17 and 18) present information about the activities of the Borough as a whole and present a longer-term view of Yeadon Borough's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 19. For governmental activities, these statements explain how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental proprietary fund financial statements also report the Borough's operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements by providing information about the Borough's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Borough acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement 34 and present both government-wide and fund level financial statements using both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the Borough's overall financial status.

The government-wide statements report information about the Borough as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Borough's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the Borough's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Borough's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Borough's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, we divide the Borough into three kinds of categories:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Borough's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation. Property taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Borough fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides, such as refuse and sewer services.
- Component Unit Although legally separate, the Yeadon Public Library is important because the Borough is financially accountable for it.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022

#### Fund Level Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Borough's major funds provides detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Borough as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Supervisors establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (Special Revenue Funds) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money (Capital Projects Fund). The Borough's three kinds of funds - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the Borough's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Borough's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Borough's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the Borough charges homeowners and businesses for the services it provides, these charges are generally reported in proprietary funds.
   Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.
- Fiduciary Funds The Borough is the trustee, or fiduciary, responsible for other assets that because of a trust arrangement can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Borough's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Borough's other financial statements because the Borough cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Borough is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### Infrastructure Assets

The Borough implemented the all model portions of GASB Statement No. 34, including the reporting of infrastructure. Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) had not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. This statement requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statements. Additionally, the government must either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives, or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system, (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Borough has elected to depreciate all assets over their useful lives.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOROUGH - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The Borough's net position (deficit) was \$5,972,281 as of December 31, 2021 (representing its net position for governmental activities).

For more detailed information about this table (Schedule of Net Position) refer to the Statement of Net Position (page 17).

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
ASSETS:			 	_			••				
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,711,334	\$ 3,564,378	\$	1,514,067	\$	1,537,945	\$	5,225,401	\$	5,102,323
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		3,380,750	3,377,839		3,800,313		3,658,466		7,181,063		7,036,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,585,459	 2,290,261		0		0		2,585,459		2,290,261
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES	\$	9,677,543	\$ 9,232,478	\$	5,314,380	\$	5,196,411	\$	14,991,923	\$	14,428,889
LIABILITIES:											
Current Liabilities	\$	618,419	\$ 773,697	\$	288,861	\$	288,995	\$	907,280	\$	1,062,692
Long-Term Liabilities	·	11,378,923	12,011,618	·	2,112,791		2,074,891	•	13,491,714	·	14,086,509
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,652,482	2,209,746		0		0		3,652,482		2,209,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	h-1		 								
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES		15,649,824	 14,995,061		2,401,652		2,363,886		18,051,476		17,358,947
NET POSITION:											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of											
Related Debt		3,343,578	3,303,153		1,586,522		1,488,575		4,930,100		4,791,728
Restricted		235,907	295,917		0		0		235,907		295,917
Unrestricted		(9,551,766)	(9,361,653)		1,326,206		1,343,950		(8,225,560)		(8,017,703)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(5,972,281)	 (5,762,583)		2,912,728	_	2,832,525		(3,059,553)		(2,930,058)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
NET POSITION	_\$_	9,677,543	\$ 9,232,478	_\$	5,314,380	_\$	5,196,411		14,991,923	_\$	14,428,889



## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2022

When comparing the 2022 Statement of Net Position to 2021, there was a decrease in total net position of \$209,698.

The following comparison illustrates revenues and expenses of governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 in a detailed format:

		nmental Ivities	Busines Activ		Total		
REVENUES:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Program Services:							
Charges for Services	\$ 644,679	\$ 556,078	\$ 3,893,379	\$ 3,766,371	\$ 4,538,058	\$ 4,322,449	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,211,197	1,221,797	0	0	1,211,197	1,221,797	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	3,031,438	2,853,347	0	0	3,031,438	2,853,347	
Eamed Income Taxes	2,271,992	2,056,612	0	0	2,271,992	2,056,612	
Realty Transfer Taxes	405,221	253,688	0	0	405,221	253,688	
Local Services Tax	86,281	83,007	0	0	86,281	83,007	
Franchise Fee - Cable TV	183,952	190,834	0	0	183,952	190,834	
Other Revenue	141,233	336,166	3,637	2,632	144,870	338,798	
TOTAL REVENUES	7,975,993	7,551,529	3,897,016	3,769,003	11,873,009	11,320,532	
EXPENSES:							
General Government	1,777,511	1,702,931	0	0	1,777,511	1,702,931	
Public Safety	4,386,145	4,637,774	. 0	0	4,386,145	4,637,774	
Public Works	543,902	969,423	0	0	543,902	969,423	
Library	393,274	387,248	0	0	393,274	387,248	
Culture and Recreation	169,894	67,494	0	0	169,894	67,494	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	82,170	78,999	54,586	47,040	136,756	126,039	
Pension	534,306	441,120	0	0	534,306	441,120	
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	298,489	286,486	0	0	298,489	286,486	
Refuse Fund	0	. 0	1,055,139	876,378	1,055,139	876,378	
Sewer Fund	0	0	2,707,088	2,721,751	2,707,088	2,721,751	
TOTAL EXPENSES	8,185,691	8,571,475	3,816,813	3,645,169	12,002,504	12,216,644	
Transfers	. 0	0		0		0	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (209,698)	\$ (1,019,946)	\$ 80,203	\$ 123,834	\$ (129,495)	\$ (896,112)	



### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2022

There are eight basic impacts that can affect revenues and expenses on an annual basis. They are as follows:

#### Revenues:

- 1. **Economic Condition** can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, business, mercantile or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.
- 2. Changes in Borough Approved Rates While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Borough Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase or decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer rental fee, refuse fees, building fees, user fees, etc.).
- 3. Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (Recurring and Non-recurring) Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, block grant, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- 4. **Market Impacts on Investment Income** The Borough's investment portfolio is managed using a longer average maturity on capital funds. Market conditions cause investment income to fluctuate with the economic environment.

#### Expenses:

- 1. **Introduction of New Programs** Within the functional expense categories (public safety, public works, refuse, sewer, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs and requirements.
- 2. Increase in Authorized Personnel Changes in service demand may cause the Borough Board to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Personnel costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 50% of the Borough's primary program expenses.
- 3. Salary Increases (Annual Adjustments and Merit) The ability to attract and retain human resources requires Yeadon Borough to strive to approach a competitive salary and range position in the marketplace.
- 4. **Inflation** While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Borough is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions experience unusual commodity-specific increases.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022

#### Governmental Activities - Changes in Net Position

Revenue from Yeadon Borough's governmental activities in 2022 totaled \$7,975,993, An increase of \$424,464. Sources of revenue were primarily from property taxes, realty transfer taxes, public safety related charges and operating grants and contributions.

Expenses of all governmental activities this year totaled \$8,185,691, a decrease of \$385,784 from 2021.

#### Business-Type Activities - Changes in Net Position

Yeadon Borough maintains a sewer fund and a refuse fund. The combined revenue from these funds was \$3,762,227 in 2022.

For business-type activities, total expenses for 2022 were \$3,816,813, including interest expense.

#### Cost of Services - Expenses Analysis

The schedule on the following page highlights the cost of services for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. The total cost of services column includes all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount was not covered by program revenues. In other words, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

Net cost of Governmental Activities is 77% of total cost of services in 2022. This reflects a continued reliance on taxes and other general revenue sources to fund the cost of services.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2022

#### Borough of Yeadon Cost of Services - Expense Analysis

	20	22	2021			
	Total	Net	Total	Net		
	Cost of	Cost of	Cost of	Cost of		
	Services	Services	Services	Services		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$1,777,511	\$1,107,520	\$ 1,702,931	\$ 998,945		
Public Safety	4,386,145	3,842,850	4,637,774	4,156,747		
Public Works	543,902	233,402	969,423	671,488		
Library	393,274	393,274	387,248	387,248		
Culture and Recreation	169,894	169,894	67,494	67,494		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	82,170	82,170	78,999	78,999		
Pension	534,306	202,216	441,120	146,193		
Unallocated Depreciation and Amortization	298,489	298,489	286,486	286,486		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$8,185,691	\$6,329,815	\$ 8,571,475	\$6,793,600		
Business-Type Activities:	÷					
Sewer Fund	\$2,439,722	\$ 220,805	\$ 2,439,722	\$ 141,971		
Refuse Fund	955,925	(144,239)	955,925	26,271		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$3,395,647	\$ 76,566	\$ 3,395,647	\$ 168,242		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Borough uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. The focus of the Borough's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such data is useful in assessing the Borough's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As the Borough completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,985,694. The Borough's general fund unassigned fund balance was \$2,793,378 as of December 31, 2022, which equals 33% of 2022 total revenues and 34% of total expenditures, excluding other financing sources and uses.

Maintaining a reasonable fund balance provides a "safety net" in the event of emergencies, economic downturns or other unforeseen circumstances. Without an adequate level of fund balance, these unforeseen amounts could create the need for a significant tax increase in a future period or create the need for borrowing. Bond rating services and the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommend, at a minimum, an unreserved fund balance of 5 to 15 percent of regular general fund operating revenues.



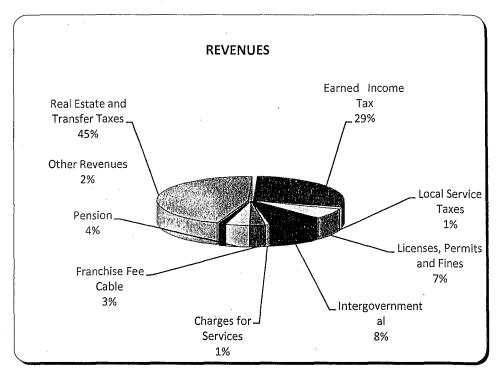
## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2022

#### General Fund Revenue Analysis:

Borough of Yeadon Revenue Comparison

			Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Real Estate and Transfer Taxes	\$ 3,510,589	\$ 3,236,650	\$ 273,939
Earned Income Tax	2,271,992	2,056,612	215,380
Local Service Taxes	86,281	83,007	3,274
Licenses, Permits and Fines	536,820	487,720	49,100
Intergovernmental	607,943	680,614	(72,671)
Charges for Services	106,659	53,805	52,854
Franchise Fee - Cable TV	183,952	190,834	(6,882)
Act 205 Pension	332,090	294,927	37,163
Other Revenues	146,195	87,044	59,151
TOTAL REVENUES	7,782,521	7,171,213	611,308
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	0	0	0
Refunds of Prior Years Expenditures	0	0	0
	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 7,782,521	\$ 7,171,213	\$ 611,308

Revenues and other financing sources for 2022 totaled \$7,782,521. This was an increase from the previous year of \$611,308.



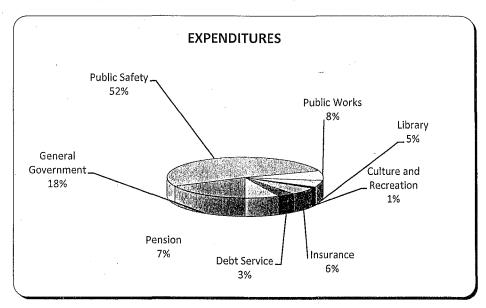


## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2022

#### **General Fund Expenditure Analysis:**

	0000			ncrease
	2022	2021	4.	ecrease)
Expenditures:				
General Government	\$ 1,334,185	\$ 1,230,089	\$	104,096
Public Safety	3,891,884	3,957,555		(65,671)
Public Works	579,316	568,357		10,959
Library	393,274	387,248		6,026
Culture and Recreation	90,897	50,546		40,351
Insurance	434,405	437,387		(2,982)
Debt Service	260,821	267,619		(6,798)
Pension	534,306	441,120		93,186
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,519,088	7,339,921		179,167
Other Financing Uses:				
Net Refund of Prior Years Revenues (Expenditures)	11,107	38,299		(27,192)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING USES	\$ 7,530,195	\$ 7,378,220	_\$	151,975

Total expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,530,195 in 2022. This represents an increase of \$151,975 over the previous year.





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Business-Type)

Business-type funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and fees. Yeadon Borough maintains two such funds; the Sewer Fund and the Refuse Fund. The following is a comparative analysis of the Statements of Revenue and Expenses for:

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Revenues

The statement comparing the Borough's budget to actual results can be found on page 50. Total actual revenues ended the year over budget by \$306,462. The key factors were:

- Earned income taxes were over budget by \$268,242.
- Transfer taxes were over budget by \$228,698.
- Miscellaneous revenue was under budget by \$265,412.

#### **Expenditures**

Actual Expenditures, including other financing sources and uses, ended the year with a net, favorable budget variance of \$189,398. Contributing to this position were several factors:

- Public Safety Expenses were \$103,047 under budget.
- Public Works Expenses were \$250,748 under budget.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets - Governmental Activities**

The Borough's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities for calendar year ended December 31, 2021 is \$3,380,750 net of accumulated depreciation.

## Schedule of Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning	Increase/	Ending	
Governmental Activities:	Balance	(Decrease)	Balance	
Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 404,957	\$ 0	\$ 404,957	
Building and Improvements	2,683,351	0	2,683,351	
Infrastructure	2,368,664	301,400	2,670,064	
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture				
and Equipment	2,548,075	0	2,548,075	
Software	21,040	0	21,040	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	8,026,087	301,400	8,327,487	
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	1,357,523	73,949	1,431,472	
Infrastructure	1,214,250	103,258	1,317,508	
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture				
and Equipment	2,055,435	121,282	2,176,717	
Software	21,040	0	21,040	
TOTAL ACCUMULATED				
DEPRECIATION	4,648,248	298,489	4,946,737	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 3,377,839	\$ 2,911	\$ 3,380,750	



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

#### Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities

The Borough's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities for calendar year ended December 31, 2022 is \$3,800,313 net of accumulated depreciation.

## Schedule of Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	Ending Balance		
Capital Assets:	Ф 4.400.040	<u></u>	Ф 4 700 040		
Infrastructure	\$ 4,499,319	\$ 227,600	\$ 4,726,919		
Equipment	<u>342,475</u>	0_	342,475		
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	4,841,794	227,600	5,069,394		
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	848,101	82,457	930,558		
Equipment	335,227	3,296	338,523		
TOTAL ACCUMULATED		05.750	4 000 004		
DEPRECIATION	1,183,328	85,753	1,269,081		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 3,658,466	\$ 141,847	\$ 3,800,313		

#### **Long-Term Debt**

As of December 31, 2022, Yeadon Borough's outstanding debt portfolio consisted of \$1,791,000 in bonds and \$1,315,791 in notes payable. During 2022 the Borough made principal payments of \$310,700 and incurred the issuance of new debt in the amount of \$227,600.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 250 percent of its average borrowing base (average revenues over the past three years). The Borough's current allowable debt borrowing base is approximately \$14,700,415. As of December 31, 2022, the Borough's borrowing level is only at 17% capacity. This is a relatively favorable position.

Additional information about the Borough's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 38 through 40 of this report.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

#### Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### <u>Debt Service Schedule</u> For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2022	<u> Maturities</u>	Additions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022
General Obligation Bond Series B of 2010	\$ 521,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 0	\$ 395,000
General Obligation Bond Series A of 2010	499,000	1,000	0	498,000
General Obligation Bond Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Note	996,000	98,000	0	898,000
Note Payable Series Loan	1,173,891	85,700	227,600	1,315,791
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 3,189,891	\$ 310,700	\$ 227,600	\$ 3,106,791

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the borough's finances and to demonstrate the borough's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Borough Manager, Borough of Yeadon, Church Lane and Bailey Road, Yeadon, PA 19050.



#### BOROUGH OF YEADON Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due From Other Governments Taxes Receivable Internal Balances Prepaid Expense TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 1,719,721 168,860 12,353 1,289,566 520,834 0 3,711,334	\$ 802,253 1,232,648 0 0 (520,834) 0 1,514,067	\$ 2,521,974 1,401,508 12,353 1,289,566 0 0 5,225,401	\$ 209,603 0 0 0 0 0 0 209,603
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,380,750	3,800,313	7,181,063	322,890
TOTAL ASSETS	7,092,084	5,314,380	12,406,464	532,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources: OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension Plan	1,331,152 1,254,307	0	1,331,152 1,254,307	0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,585,459	0	2,585,459	0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 9,677,543	\$ 5,314,380	\$ 14,991,923	\$ 532,493
LIABILITIES  Current: Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities Accrued Salaries Accrued Interest Escrow Deposits Bonds and Notes Payable Due Within One Year Capital Leases Due Within One Year TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 193,477 55,779 4,140 196,851 131,000 37,172 618,419	\$ 180,435 7,426 0 0 101,000 0 288,861	\$ 373,912 63,205 4,140 196,851 232,000 37,172 907,280	\$ 5,079 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,079
Long-Term: Bonds and Notes Payable Due After One Year Capital Leases Due After One Year Net Pension Liability Accrued Severance Net OPEB Liability TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	762,000 0 3,434,456 162,581 7,019,886 11,378,923	2,112,791 0 0 0 0 2,112,791	2,874,791 0 3,434,456 162,581 7,019,886 13,491,714	0 0 0 0 0 0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,997,342	2,401,652	14,398,994	5,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURGE Deferred Inflows of Resources: OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Plan TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,555,489 96,993 3,652,482	0 0	3,555,489 96,993 3,652,482	0 0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,649,824	2,401,652	18,051,476	5,079
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	3,343,578 235,907 (9,551,766) (5,972,281)	1,586,522 0 1,326,206 2,912,728	4,930,100 235,907 (8,225,560) (3,059,553)	322,890 0 204,524 527,414
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 9,677,543	\$ 5,314,380	\$ 14,991,923	\$ 532,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		-	rogram Revenues		Net (	Component Unit		
			Operating	Capital		nanges in Net Asse	:15	OTH
		Charges For	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	•	Yeadon
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 1,777,511	\$ (62,048)	\$ (607,943)	\$ 0	\$ (1,107,520)	\$ 0	\$ (1,107,520)	\$ 0
Public Safety	4,386,145	(543,295)	0	0	(3,842,850)	0	(3,842,850)	0
Public Works	543,902	(39,336)	(271,164)	. 0	(233,402)	0	(233,402)	0
Library	393,274	0	0	0	(393,274)	. 0	(393,274)	0
Culture and Recreation	169,894	0	. 0	0	(169,894)	, 0	(169,894)	0
Interest on Long-Term Debt	82,170	0	0	0	(82,170)	(54,586)	(136,756)	0
Pension	534,306	. 0	(332,090)	0	(202,216)	0	(202,216)	0
Unallocated Depreciation and Amortization Expense	298,489	0	0	. 0	(298,489)	.0	(298,489)	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	8,185,691	(644,679)	(1,211,197)	0	(6,329,815)	(54,586)	(6,384,401)	. 0
Business-Type Activities:		-						
Sewer Fund	2,707,088	(2,982,479)	0	0	0	275,391	275,391	0
Refuse Fund	1,055,139	(910,900)	0	0	0	(144,239)	(144,239)	Ō
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,762,227	(3,893,379)	0	0	0	131,152	131,152	0
•								
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 11,947,918</u>	\$ (4,538,058)	\$ (1,211,197)	\$ 0	\$ (6,329,815)	\$ 76,566	\$ (6,253,249)	\$ 0
Component Unit:								
Library	\$ 472,282	\$ (7,724)	\$ (446,874)	\$ (8,227)				\$ (9,457)
					•			
General Revenues:								
Taxes:		•				_		_
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes, Net					\$ 3,031,438	0 .	3,031,438	0
Earned Income Taxes					2,271,992	0	2,271,992	0
Realty Transfer Taxes					405,221	0	405,221	0
Local Services Tax					86,281	0	86,281	0
Franchise Fee - Cable TV					183,952	0	183,952	0
Investment Earnings					9,238	3,637	12,875	2,615
Miscellaneous Income					131,995	0	131,995	0
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND SPECIAL I	ITEMS				6,120,117	3,637	6,123,754	2,615
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		•			(209,698)	80,203	(129,495)	(6,842)
Net Position - January 1, 2022					(5,762,583)	2,832,525	(2,930,058)	534,256
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - DECEMBER 31, 20	122	•			\$ (5,972,281)	\$ 2,912,728	\$ (3,059,553)	\$ 527,414

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Prepaid Expenditures	1,431,481 1,289,568 168,860 12,353 591,771	236,876 0 0 0 0 42,427 0	51,361 0 0 0 0 2,031 0	\$ 1,719,718 1,289,568 168,860 12,353 636,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,494,033	\$ 279,303	\$ 53,392	\$ 3,826,728
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS  Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Wages and Payroll Taxes Payable Escrow Deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	169,654 42,427 55,779 196,851 464,711	23,129 72,968 0 0 96,097	0 0 691 0 691	\$ 192,783 115,395 56,470 196,851 561,499
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	279,535	0	0	279,535
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Fund Balance Restricted Fund Balance Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0 0 0 2,749,787 2,749,787	0 183,206 0 0 183,206	0 0 52,701 0 52,701	0 183,206 52,701 2,749,787 2,985,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,494,033	\$ 279,303	\$ 53,392	\$ 3,826,728



## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	2,985,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$7,729,127, and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,361,761				3,380,750
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds				279,533
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:				
Bonds Payable Capital Leases Accrued Interest on the Capital Leases Net Pension Liability Accrued Severance Net OPEB Liability	\$	(893,000) (37,172) (4,140) (3,434,456) (162,581) (7,019,886)	(	(11,551,235)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements	Э			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Plan Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Plan				1,331,152 1,254,307 (3,555,489) (96,993)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			_\$_	(5,972,281)



## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund	R	Special evenue Funds	Р	Capital rojects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local Sources:			•	-	•			
Real Estate Taxes	\$	3,105,368	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,105,368
Earned Income Tax		2,271,992		0		0		2,271,992
Transfer Taxes		405,221		0		0		405,221
Local Services Tax		86,281		0		0		86,281
Licenses and Permits		431,622		0		0		431,622
Fines and Forfeits		105,198		0		0		105,198
Intergovernmental		607,943		271,164		0		879,107
Act 205 Pension		332,090		0		0		332,090
Charges for Services		106,659		0		0		106,659
Franchise Fee - Cable TV		183,952		0		. 0		183,952
Public Utility Tax		5,245		0		300		5,245
Investment Earnings		7,915		1,014		309		9,238
Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES		133,035 7,782,521		<u>0</u> 272,178		309		133,035 8,055,008
TOTAL REVENUES		1,102,321		212,110		309		0,000,000
Expenditures:								
General Government		1,334,185		0		0		1,334,185
Public Safety		3,891,884		0		0		3,891,884
Public Works		579,316		303,500		0		882,816
Library		393,274		000,000		0		393,274
Culture and Recreation		90,897		0		0		90,897
		434,405		0		0		434,405
Insurance Debt Service		260,821		0		0		260,821
Pension		534,306		0		0		534,306
Capital Projects		004,000		0		28,997		28,997
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,519,088		303,500		28,997		7,851,585
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES		7,010,000		000,000		20,001		7,001,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		263,433		(31,322)		(28,688)		203,423
TEVEROLG OVER EMBITORIZE		200,400		(01,022)		_(20,000)		
Other Financing Uses:								
Refunds of Prior Years Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Refunds of Prior Years Revenue		(11,107)		Ö		Ö		(11,107)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(11,107)		0		0		(11,107)
1017 to official transfer of the		(11,101)		~		· ·		(,)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		252,326		(31,322)		(28,688)		192,316
Fund Balance - January 1		2,497,461		214,528		81,389		2,793,378
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	¢	2 7/0 727	æ	183,206	¢	52,701	\$	2,985,694
FUND DALANCE - DECEMBER 31	φ	2,749,787	\$	100,200	\$	02,101	Ψ	2,300,034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 192,316
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense	301,400 (298,489)	2,911
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement net position.		127,000
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(79,175)
Some of the expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Principal Payments of Capital Lease Obligations Accrued Interest on the Bonds Compensated Absences	1,999,898 (2,482,933) 37,514 753 (7,982)	 (452,750)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (209,698)



Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

ASSETS Current:	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles Due from Other Funds	\$ 394,391 897,495 0	\$ 407,862 335,153 285,605	\$ 802,253 1,232,648 285,605
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,291,886	1,028,620	2,320,506
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,793,480	6,833	3,800,313
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,085,366	\$ 1,035,453	\$ 6,120,819
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 115,331	\$ 65,104	\$ 180,435
Accrued Expenses Bonds Payable Due Within One Year	3,713 101,000	3,713 0	7,426 101,000
Due to Other Funds	409,129	397,310	806,439
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	629,173	466,127	1,095,300
Long-term:			
Bonds Payable Due After One Year	2,112,791	0	2,112,791
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,741,964	466,127	3,208,091
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,579,689	6,833	1,586,522
Unrestricted	763,713	562,493	1,326,206
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,343,402	569,326	2,912,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,085,366	\$ 1,035,453	\$ 6,120,819



# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Miscellaneous Income	\$ 2,982,459 20	\$ 910,220 680	\$ 3,892,679 700
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,982,479	910,900	3,893,379
Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages Treatment Charges - Sewer Authorities	\$ 33,694 2,466,899 0	\$ 160,418 0	194,112 2,466,899
Treatment Charges - Waste Management Authorities Repairs and Maintenance	11,582	813,181 0	813,181 11,582
Supplies	1,146	1,444	2,590
Other Services and Charges	111,310	76,800	188,110
Depreciation Expense TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	82,457 2,707,088	3,296 1,055,139	85,753 3,762,227
OPERATING NCOME	275,391	(144,239)	131,152
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings	2,135	1,502	3,637
Interest Expense	(54,586)	0	(54,586)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(52,451)	1,502	(50,949)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	222,940	(142,737)	80,203
Net Position - Beginning	2,120,462	712,063	2,832,525
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,343,402	\$ 569,326	\$ 2,912,728



# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Sewer Fund \$ 2,963,224 (2,923,681) 39,543	Refuse Fund \$ 914,200 (1,048,602) (134,402)	Total \$ 3,877,424 (3,972,283) (94,859)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Paid on Debt Obligations Proceeds from Borrowing Capital Outlay Interest Paid on Debt Obligations NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(183,700) 227,600 (227,601) (54,586) (238,287)	0 0 0	(183,700) 227,600 (227,601) (54,586) (238,287)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment Earnings	2,135	1,502	3,637
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(196,609)	(132,900)	(329,509)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	591,000	540,762	1,131,762
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 394,391	\$ 407,862	\$ 802,253
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activ	vities:		
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Losss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$ 275,391	\$ (144,239)	\$ 131,152
Depreciation Expense	82,457	3,296	85,753
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Due to Other Funds	(28,628) 0 (1) (289,676)	(52,848) 56,148 3,241	(81,476) 56,148 3,240 (289,676)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 39,543	\$ (134,402)	\$ (94,859)



## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	Police Pension Fund	Municipal Pension Fund	Total
Cash Investments (At Market Value) Other Assets	\$ 178,111 5,899,452 48,395	\$ 0 839,329 7,891	\$ 178,111 6,738,781 56,286
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,125,958	\$ 847,220	\$ 6,973,178
NET POSITION			
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Systems	\$ 6,125,958	\$ 847,220	\$ 6,973,178

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Police Pension Fund	Municipal Pension Fund	Total (Memorandum Only)
Additions: Contributions	\$ 622,843	\$ 72,611	\$ 695,454
Investment Earnings: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Investment Earnings (Depreciation) TOTAL INVESTMENT EARNINGS (DEPRECIATION	(1,201,300) 111,635 (1,089,665)	(139,329) (139,329)	(1,201,300) (27,694) (1,228,994)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(466,822)	(66,718)	(533,540)
Deductions: Pension Benefits Other Services and Charges TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	569,189 9,350 578,539	60,815 0 60,815	630,004 9,350 639,354
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,045,361)	(127,533)	(1,172,894)
Net Position - Beginning	7,171,319	974,753	8,146,072
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,125,958	\$ 847,220	\$ 6,973,178



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Borough's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Borough has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Borough has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Borough are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Borough is a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Borough operates under a council-mayor form of government in accordance with the Pennsylvania Borough Code. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial statements present the Borough and its component units, entities for which the Borough is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Borough's operations and so data from these units are required to be combined with data of the primary Borough. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is required to be reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the Borough.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit:

The Yeadon Borough Public Library serves the residents of Yeadon Borough as well as the residents of Delaware County. The Library's governing board approves its own budget. However, the Library is fiscally dependent upon the Borough because it receives a substantial portion of its operating funds from them. The Library is presented as a governmental fund type and has a December 31 year end. Copies of the Library's financial statements may be obtained at the Library administrative office.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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



## BOROUGH OF YEADON Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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. Only a portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Borough.

The Borough reports the following major government funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the Borough's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise operations.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The following governmental funds of the Borough are considered non-major (presented in a single column).

- The Motor License Fund accounts for receipts from state motor license fund to be used for highway related expenses and improvements and the transfer of funds to the General Fund to cover other allowable highway-related expenditures.
- The Vehicle Replacement Fund is a fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major vehicles.



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Borough reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the Borough's sewer treatment systems.

<u>Refuse Fund</u> - The Refuse Fund is used to account for the activities of the Borough's trash collection operations. The primary source of revenue is from refuse collection fees.

Additionally, the Borough reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Pension Trust Funds are fiduciary funds which account for the activities of the Police and Municipal Pension Plans, which accumulate resources for the pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Borough has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

For purposes of the statements of cash flows of proprietary funds, cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

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 they are needed.



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>D.</u> <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u>

#### Deposits and Investments

With the exception of the Pension Trust Funds, the Borough is permitted under state law to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles was \$94,875 at December 31, 2022.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Borough as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10-100 Years
Infrastructure	20-40 Years
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	5-30 Years
Software	5 Years
Book Collection	5 Years



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>D.</u> <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Borough reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. The Borough reports deferred outflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings on the Borough's defined benefit pension plan investments.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Borough's governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in fund balance that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds for revenues that are not considered available. The Borough will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Borough's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues from property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, if any, are expensed in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. 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 support service expenditures.

#### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

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

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> - Consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> - Consists of the capital projects fund fund-balance that is restricted by the Borough for capital outlays, as well as the special revenue funds fund-balances that are restricted for highway related expenses and the acquisition of motor vehicles.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Consists of all other net position reported in this category.



## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>D.</u> <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

#### Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board of Supervisors resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts the Borough intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board of Supervisors delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Borough Council establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. The Borough's policy is to first apply expenditure toward restricted fund balances followed by committed fund balances and then to assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

#### NOTE 2 - Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. Each fall, the Borough Council adopts an annual budget for the following year for the general and special revenue funds as set forth in the Borough code. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted. Unexpended budget amounts lapse at the end of the year. The Council may take specific action to commit or assign fund equity.

#### NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u> - At year end, the total carrying amount of the Borough's checking, savings and money market deposits was \$2,700,085, and the corresponding bank balance was \$3,001,524. By State statute, the Borough may appoint one or more depositories for Borough funds and approve collateral consisting of obligations of the United States of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any political subdivision thereof, deposited with the bank or trust company. Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended, allows depositories to satisfy the collateralization requirement by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance. Such pooled collateral is pledged with the financial institution's trust department.



Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. In the normal course of business, the Borough may have deposits that exceed insured balances. The remaining balances over insured limits are covered by collateral held by the institution's trust department on a pooled basis not in the name of the Borough.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u> - For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, The Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Borough has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

<u>Investments</u> - Statutes authorize the Borough to invest in U.S. Government Agency bonds, time or share accounts or institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or in certificates of deposit when they are secured by proper bond or collateral, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Investment pools, or mutual funds.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Borough has no investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issue or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Borough has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Borough does have an investment policy that addresses the amount the Borough may invest in one issuer.

The Borough's investments at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Market Value	Credit Rating
Police Pension Plan: Mutual Funds - Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 5,899,452	Not Applicable
Municipal Pension Plan: Mutual Funds - Bonds	839,329	Not Applicable
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	\$ 6,738,781	



# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

## NOTE 4 - Taxes Receivable

	General	Oth Fur		Total
Real Estate Taxes Earned Income Taxes	\$ 812,738 476,828	\$	0	\$ 812,738 476,828
TOTAL TAXES RECEIVABLE	\$1,289,566	\$	0_	\$1,289,566

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough reported deferred inflows of resources, related to unavailable real estate tax revenue, in the amount of \$358.715 in the governmental funds.

NOTE 5 - Accounts Receivable		
	General Fund	Proprietary Funds
Fees	\$ 131,608	\$1,327,523
Franchise Fee - Cable TV Receivable	37,252	0
	168,860	1,327,523
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	0	(94,875)
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$ 168,860	\$1,232,648
NOTE 6 - Interfund Receivables and Payables	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 591,771	\$ 42,427
Motor License Fund	0	72,968
Vehicle Replacement Fund	42,427	0
Sewer Fund	0	409,129
Refuse Fund	285,605	397,310
Capital Projects Fund	2,031	0
	\$ 921,834	\$ 921,834



# BOROUGH OF YEADON Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

# NOTE 7 - Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 404,957	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 404,957
Building Improvements	2,683,351	0	0	2,683,351
Infrastructure	2,368,664	301,400	0	2,670,064
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture	_,,-	,		_,_,_,
and Equipment	2,548,075	0	0	2,548,075
Software	21,040	0	0	21,040
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	8,026,087	301,400	0	8,327,487
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,357,523	73,949	0	1,431,472
Infrastructure	1,214,250	103,258	0	1,317,508
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture	, ,	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
and Equipment	2,055,435	121,282	0	2,176,717
Software	21,040	0	0	21,040
TOTAL ACCUMULATED				
DEPRECIATION	4,648,248	298,489	0	4,946,737
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				•
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$3,377,839	\$ 2,911	\$ 0	\$3,380.750
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	\$4,499,319	227,600	\$ 0	\$4,726,919
Equipment	342,475	0	0	342,475
Equipment	<u> </u>			
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	4,841,794	227,600	0	5,069,394
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	848,101	82,457	0	930,558
Equipment	335,227	3,296	0	338,523
TOTAL ACCUMULATED				
DEPRECIATION	1,183,328	85,753	0	1,269,081_
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			•	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$3,658,466	\$1,088,138	\$ 0	\$3,800,313
0/11/12/100210, 1121		<del>- + 1,000,100</del>		



# BOROUGH OF YEADON Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - Capital Assets (Continued)		******		
COTET Capital 7 tocoto (Commisca)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Component Unit Activities: Capital Assets:	Dalario	more de de		Datario
Furniture and Equipment Improvements	\$ 119,490 139,457	\$ 25,642 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 145,132 139,457
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	249,084	25,642	0	284,589
Accumulated Depreciation for: Furniture and Equipment	68,676	15,445	0	84,121
Improvements	30,693	4,042	0	34,735
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	99,369	19,487	. 0	118,856
COMPONENT UNIT ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 159,578	\$ 6,155	· \$ 0	\$ 165,733
Book Collection: Exhaustible Book Collection	\$ 467,262	\$ 34,800	\$ 0	\$ 502,062
Accumulated Depreciation for: Exhaustible Book Collection	313,738	31,167	0	344,905
COMPONENT UNIT ACTIVITIES BOOK COLLECTION, NET	\$ 153,524	\$ 3,633	\$ 0	\$ 157,157
Depreciation expense was charged to func	tions/programs o	f the Borough as	follows:	
Governmental Activities – Unallocated Business-Type Activities – Unallocated Component Unit - Yeadon Public Library				\$ 298,489 85,753 50,654
				00,004
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENS	SE .			\$ 434,896
NOTE 8 - Changes in Other Long-Term Lia	abilities			
	Balance January 1,	Additions	Poduations	Balance December 31,
	2022	Additions	Reductions	2022
Governmental Activities: Accrued Severance and Sick Days	\$ 154,599	\$ 7,982	\$ 0	\$ 162.561



BOROUGH OF YEADON
Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NO	TC	Έ	9	_	.ong-Term	Debt
----	----	---	---	---	-----------	------

NOTE 9 - Long-Term Debt					
	Principal Outstanding January 1, 2022	Maturities	Additions	Ou	rincipal tstanding ember 31, 2022
Conord Obligation Notes		<u> </u>	Additions		2022
General Obligation Notes Series A of 2010 General Obligation Notes	\$ 521,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 0	\$	395,000
Series B of 2010 General Obligation Notes	499,000	1,000	0		498,000
Series 2010 Sewer Revenue Notes Note Payable	996,000	98,000	0		898,000
Sewer Loan	1,173,891	85,700	227,600		1,315,791
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$3,189,891	\$ 310,700	\$227,600	\$	3,106,791
				Out	Current standing rincipal
General Obligation Notes, Series A of \$1,665,000, maturing through June 2 rate. Interest is payable monthly on t General Obligation Notes, Series B of \$510,000, maturing through June 25	25, 2025, bearing he 25th. 2010.  Original pr	interest at a varia	ble	\$	395,000
rate. Interest is payable monthly on t General Obligation Notes, Sewer Reve amount of \$1,900,000, maturing thro	he 25th. enue Note, Series	: 2010. Original p	rincipal		498,000
variable rate. Interest is payable mo					898,000
Note Payable - Sewer revolving loan. (\$258,258 has been drawn as of 12/3	31/20. Interest on	ly payments for th	ne first 36		
months, adjusted to 1.497% for year	s one through five	e, and 2.056% the	ereafter.		1,315,791
TOTAL				\$	3,106,791

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of December 31, 202 are as follows:

Year Ended:	F	Principal Interest		,	Total	
2023	\$	232,000	\$	80,712	\$	312,712
2024		326,000		72,582		398,582
2025		329,000		65,858		394,858
2026		199,000		64,585		263,585
2027		199,000		48,251		247,251
2028-2038		1,821,791		108,858		1,930,649
TOTAL MATURITIES	\$	3,106,791	\$	440,846	\$	3,547,637



Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Interest Rate Management Plan

The Series A of 2010 Notes, Series B of 2010 Notes, and the Sewer Revenue Series 2010 were issued to the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority (DVRFA). In order to provide funds for loans (Loan Program) the DVRFA has issued Local Government Revenue Bonds (DVRFA Bonds). The DVRFA has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Bank of America, N.A.(BOA), secured by municipal bond insurance policies in the loan program and to enhance the ability of participants to manage their interest rate risks. The DVRFA Swap Agreement is a "Qualified Interest Rate Management Agreement" as such term is defined in the Pennsylvania *Local Government Unit Debt Act*.

Under the terms of the loan agreements, the interest payments due from the borough are calculated to fund:

- The debt service payments on the DVRFA bonds.
- The net payments due under the DVRFA Swap Agreement.
- All other costs and expenses necessary for the operation of the Loan Program, amounts required to maintain the liquidity of the Loan Program, and any termination payment due under the DVRFA Swap Agreement

Interest Rate Risk - The Borough has the option under the loan agreements to pay a variable rate of interest or a fixed rate. If the Borough elects the variable rate, the interest rate, based upon the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Index (SIFMA Index), adjusts weekly with a maximum interest rate at the Borough of 15%. If the Borough elects a fixed rate, the rate, with terms and conditions selected by the Borough, would be set based upon the fixed rate swap market at that time with a new confirm executed by DVRFA and BOA under the DVRFA Swap Agreement. The Borough has the option to convert all or a portion of the variable rate notes to a fixed rate at any time to mitigate the exposure to rising short-term interest rates.

Since the Borough is not considered to be a signatory on the current interest rate swap agreements between DVRFA and BOA, management has concluded that the Borough would not be required to report the transaction in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. Therefore, the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements is not recorded on the statement of net position. In addition, no evaluation has been made to whether the interest rate swaps are effective cash flow hedges.

Credit Risk - Rating downgrades by Moody's and Standard & Poor's ("S&P") can precipitate collateralization requirements under the DVRFA Swap Agreement. The failure to post collateral when it is required constitutes an event of default under the DVRFA Swap Agreement and may result in termination.

- If the long term, unsecured, senior debt ratings of BANA are reduced below "A2" by Moody's or "A" by S&P and if DVRFA would receive a payment from BOA upon termination, BOA is required to post' collateral equal to the market value of each of the swap agreements executed with DVRFA. BOA's current ratings are "Aa3/A+", with stable outlooks by Moody's and S&P, respectively.
- If the long term, unsecured, senior debt ratings of BOA are downgraded below "Baa3" by Moody's and "BBB-" by S&P, DVRFA may terminate the swap agreements executed by BOA. If (i) the claims paying ability ratings of Ambac are reduced below "Baa3" by Moody's or "BBB-" by S&P and (ii) DVRFA has defaulted or DVRFA does not have published ratings of at least "Baa3" by Moody's and "BBB-" by S&P, BOA may terminate the DVRFA Swap Agreements.



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Interest Rate Management Plan (Continued)

Termination Risk - The Borough is obligated to pay a termination payment associated with the portion of the DVRFA Swap Agreement allocable to the applicable note. A termination payment may be incurred due to the termination of all or a portion of the DVRFA Swap Agreement with the mutual consent of DVRFA, BOA, Ambac, and the Borough. These termination payments could be triggered in the event of (i) a payment default by the Borough under the Loan Agreement, (ii) a payment default by DVRFA, BOA or Ambac under the DVRFA Swap Agreement, (iii) the occurrence of events that may precipitate a payment default by DVRFA, BOA or Ambac, or (iv) the downgrading of the claims paying ability of Ambac or long term, unsecured, senior debt rating of DVRFA or BOA. In all instances of termination except a payment default on the note converted to a fixed rate, DVRFA would seek to replace the DVRFA Swap Agreement with a new interest rate swap agreement with similar terms and conditions.

The amount of the termination payment is determined by the market value of the DVRFA Swap Agreement; therefore, the cost or income of the replacement swap should offset the cost or income from the Termination Payment. DVRFA may not be able to secure the replacement interest rate swap if the swap market is not functioning normally or if DVRFA does not have access to the swap market.

The estimated termination payment (i.e., the market value) for the DVRFA Swap Agreement allocable to the Borough's notes as of December 31, 2022, is shown in the table below. In the event of a termination payment, DVRFA would assess the net loss, if any, to the Borough. Any net gain on the termination payment allocable to variable rate Notes would be retained by DVRFA.

Туре	Option Selected	-	Notional Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	ncome (Loss)
GON Series A of 2010	Fixed	\$	498,000	1/25/2010	6/25/2030	\$ 18,036
GON Series B of 2010	Fixed	\$	395,000	9/15/2010	6/25/2025	\$ (17,822)
Sewer Notes - Note A	Fixed	\$	390,000	1/25/2010	6/25/2030	\$ (330)
Sewer Notes - Note B	Fixed	\$	395,000	1/25/2010	6/25/2030	\$ (524)
Sewer Notes - Note.V	Variable	\$	103,000	1/25/2010	6/25/2030	\$ 4,330



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - Capital Leases

#### **Governmental Activities**

Assets recorded under capital leases, included in machinery, vehicles, furniture and equipment in the governmental activities schedule of capital assets in Note 7, are as follows:

Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	\$ 936,647
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	774,486
	\$ 162,161

Amortization of equipment under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020:

2023	\$41,514
Less: Amount Representing Interest	4,342
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM PAYMENTS	\$ 37,172
Current Portion	\$ 37,172
Long-Term Portion	0
TOTAL	\$ 37,172



# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 11 - Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1 of the following year. Taxes are levied on February 1 and payable in the following periods:

Discount Period - February 1 to March 31 - 2% of Gross Levy Flat Period - April 1 to May 31 Penalty Period - June 1 to Collection - 10% of Gross Levy

The following is a detail analysis of current year tax revenues:

Assessed Valuation, Adjusted by	
Authorized Revisions	\$ 345,626,289
Approved Tax Rate in Mills	9.89
GROSS LEVY	 3,174,627
Plus Penalties Applied and Double Payments	11,588
Deductions:	
Discounts	35,582
Taxes Receivable	288,882
NET TAXES COLLECTED	\$ 3,105,368

#### NOTE 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Borough contributes to a public employee retirement system (PERS), for its uniformed employees. The Police Pension Plan (uniformed) is a single employer PERS, administered by the Borough. The plan is a defined benefit pension plan. The Police Pension Plan covers all full-time uniformed employees.

Pension plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan pension payments and member/employer contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Police Pension Plan - Members may retire upon reaching age 50 and completion of 25 years of service. Early retirement may occur after 20 years of service; vesting occurs after completion of 12 years of vesting service. Retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the average monthly compensation averaged over the last 36 months, plus an additional service increment of \$100 per month if the member has 26 years of service or more up to a maximum of \$300. Survivor benefit is available at 50% of pension if a member is retired or eligible for retirement. Disability benefit if service related is 75% of base salary at the time of disability offset by social security benefits for the same injury. An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the Act 44 Deferred Retirement Option Program for a period of up to 36 months. Member contributions are 5% of pay. Interest is credited to members' contributions at the rate of 4.5%.



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Membership

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees and benefit provisions for the Police Pension Plan as of December 31, 2022:

	Police
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	19
receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	16
TOTAL	35

#### Contributions

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

Police participants are required to contribute 5% of their compensation to the plan. This contribution is governed by the plan's governing ordinances and collective bargaining. Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plans and funded through the MMO and/or plan earnings.

#### <u>Investments</u>

Investment Policy - The plans' investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Borough Council and Pension Board. The objective of the investment strategy is to provide modest capital appreciation and income by balancing reasonable return expectations with appropriate levels of risk. The plans' formal investment policy statement, which is revised periodically, provides more comprehensive details on investment strategy and authorized investments.

The plans' investment policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	49.00%	5.45%
International Equities	21.00%	5.88%
Fixed Income	27.00%	(.01)%
Cash	3.00%	(1.16)%
	100.00%	3.87%



Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are listed in the table above.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a plan's investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The plans do have a formal investment policy that addresses concentrations of credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, no investment in any one organization represented 5% or more of the plan's respective fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (16.08)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Resources Related to Pensions (Police Pension	1		
	Total	Police	Net
	Police	Plan	Police
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Beginning Balance - January 1, 2022	\$9,170,382	\$7,171,319	\$1,999,063
Changes For the Year:			
Service Cost	270,570	0	270,570
Interest	688,649	0	688,649
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	0	0	
Changes of Assumptions	0	0	0
Benefit Payments	(569,189)	(569,189)	0
Contributions - State Aid & Employer	0	534,306	(534,306)
Contributions - Member	0	88,537	(88,537)
Net Investment Income	0	(1,089,664)	1,089,664
Administrative Expenses	0	(9,350)	9,350
NET CHANGES	390,030	(1,045,360)	(476,171)
BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$9,560,412	\$6,125,959	\$ 3,434,453

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability related to the police pension at December 31, 2022 was 64.1%.



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Police Pension) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Police Pension) - The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrea 6.75%	ase Di	Discount Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,365	219 \$	3,434,453	\$	2,639,840	

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$167,410 related to the police pension. At December 31, 2022, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows Resources	ed Inflows sources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment	\$ 55,550 325,065	\$ 96,993 0
Earnings	873,692	0
	\$ 1,254,307	\$ 96,993

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

Year ending December 31:	
2023	\$ 144,524
2024	262,441
2025	314,706
2026	367,343
2027	39,943
Thereafter	 28,357
Total	\$ 1,157,314



Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Police Pension)

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation to December 31, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation 2.25%
- Salary increases 5.50%
- Investment rate of return 7.75% (net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation)
- Retirement Age 50
- Mortality rates were based on the Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2017 using Scale AA.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the police pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 13 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Borough contributes to a public employee retirement system (PERS), for its non-uniformed employees. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan is a single employer PERS, administered by the Borough. The plan is a defined contribution pension plan. The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan covers all full-time non-uniformed employees.

Pension plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan pension payments and member/employer contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

The Plan was initially established on January 1, 2001, but was revised on October 1, 2004. Members hired prior to October 1, 2004 are considered 100% vested in the Plan. Members hired on or after October 1, 2004 are 100% vested after 5 years or more of service.

#### Plan Membership

As of December 31, 2022, membership consisted of 14 active members.



Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The Borough provides a defined benefit post-employment healthcare benefit, which provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan is available for the Borough's uniformed employees. All uniformed employees are eligible for the plan after reaching a minimum age of 50 and completing 25 years of service for the Borough.

#### **Funding Policy**

As of December 31, 2022, the Borough has not segregated assets to fund this liability. It is the intention of the Borough to pay healthcare premiums and costs as they are incurred.

#### Employee Covered by the Plan

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2022

Inactive Plan Members, or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	11
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	16
	27

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

#### Economic Assumptions

- Inflation Rate 2.24%
- Salary Increase Rate(s) 5.5%.
- Discount Rate 2.25%
- Initial Trend Rate 0.00%
- Ultimate Trend Rate 3.45%
- Years to Ultimate 54

All mortality rates were based on the 2010 Public Safety Amount Based mortality tables projected 5 years past the valuation date using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

#### Discount Rate

Given the Borough's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 2.25%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices nearest the measurement date. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.



Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the components of the Borough Net OPEB liability, which include costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the Borough's Net OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability:	
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 9,119,784
Service Cost	537,914
Interest	214,596
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	0
Changes in Assumptions & Cost Method	(2,610,895)
Benefit Payments	 (241,513)
NET OPEB LIABILITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 7.019.886

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience reflects the impact of changes to the census and healthcare premiums that were higher or lower than projected from the prior valuation to the valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25% for the reporting period ended December 31, 2022, to 4.31% for the reporting period ended December 31, 2022. Also reflected as assumption changes are updated health care cost trend rates as well as mortality tables.

#### Net OPEB Liability Sensitivity - Discount Rate

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

		Current Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	3.31%	4.31%	5.31%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,137,857	\$ 7,019,886	\$ 6,115,636		



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### Net OPEB Liability Sensitivity - Healthcare Trend

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,898,302	\$ 7,019,886	\$ 8,455,278 <sup>-</sup>

#### **OPEB Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Borough will recognize OPEB expense of \$690,

552	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	168,969 1,162,183	\$	0 3,555,489
	\$	1,331,152	\$	3,555,489

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

Year ending December 31:	
2023	\$ (61,958)
2024	(127,192)
2025	(392,952)
2026	(634,624)
2027	(634.626)
Thereafter	 (372,985)
Total	\$ (2,224,337)



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 15 - Deficit Net Position

A deficit of \$5,972,281 exists in the District's Governmental Activities net position as of December 31, 2022. The deficit is a result of the District's adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

## NOTE 16 - Subsequent Events

The Borough has evaluated subsequent events through April 2, 2025, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# BOROUGH OF YEADON Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Devenue	Original Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 2 26E 6	015	¢ 2 405 260	\$ (160.247)
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 3,265,6		\$ 3,105,368	. ( . , ,
Earned Income Tax	2,003,7		2,271,992	268,242
Transfer Taxes	176,5 82,0		405,221 86,281	228,698
Local Services Tax				4,281
Licenses and Permits	345,2		431,622	86,422
Fines and Forfeits	141,3		105,198 607,943	(36,102)
Intergovernmental	724,1			(116,195)
Act 205 Pension	297,8	-	332,090	34,240
Charges for Services	46,7	·	106,659	59,890
Franchise Fee - Cable TV	190,0		183,952	(6,048)
Public Utility Tax		200 5,200	5,245	45
Investment Earnings	69,6	-	7,915	(61,735)
Miscellaneous	398,4		133,035	(265,412)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,746,4	7,746,442	7,782,521	36,079
Expenditures:				
General Government	1,330,6	551 1,330,651	1,334,185	(3,534)
Public Safety	3,994,9		3,891,884	103,047
Public Works	830,0		579,316	250,748
Library	458,8		393,274	65,534
Culture and Recreation	84,2		90,897	(6,618)
Insurance	410,8		434,405	(23,570)
Debt Service	287,8	·	260,821	27,060
Pension	534,3		534,306	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,931,7		7,519,088	412,667
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(185,3	313) (185,313)	263,433	448,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refunds of Prior Years' Revenues		0 0	(11,107)	(11,107)
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	212,1	162 212,162	0	(212,162)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	212,	162 212,162	(11,107)	(223,269)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	26,8	349 26,849	252,326	225,477
Fund Balance - January 1, 2022	2,497,4	2,497,461	2,497,461	0
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 2,524,3	310 \$ 2,524,310	\$ 2,749,787	\$ 225,477



Rainer &Company		-	52 -								
A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants		BOROUGE	OF YEADON	ſ			•				
BOROUGH OF YEADON  Schedule of Changes in the Net Police Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)											
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022											
0000 0001 0000 0010 0017 0010											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Total Police Pension Liability:	otal Police Pension Liability: Service Cost 270,570 238,018 185,022 175,376 158,697 150,424 126,8										
Interest	688,649	679,211	649,201	626,700	593,429	582,663	602,096				
Therest 000,049 079,211 049,201 020,700 300,420 002,000 0 0 0 27,905 0											
Changes of Benefit Terms 0 0 0 27,905 0  Differences Between Expected and											
Actual Experience	0	(130,965)	0	154,302	. 0	(439,395)	0				
Changes of Assumptions	0	438,923	0	0	0	21,492	0				
Benefit Payments	(569,189)	(545,679)	(546,690)	(514,225)	(500,209)	(769,164)	(385,899)				
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL					070.000	(1======					
POLICE PENSION LIABILITY _	390,030	679,508	287,533	442,153	279,822	(453,980)	343,073				
Total Police Pension Liability - Beginnin_	9,170,382	8,490,874	8,203,341	7,761,188	7,481,366	7,935,346	7,592,273				
TOTAL POLICE PENSION LIABI ENDING	LITY - \$ 9,560,412	\$ 9,170,382	\$ 8,490,874	\$ 8,203,341	\$ 7,761,188	\$ 7 <u>,</u> 481,366	\$ 7,935,346				
= -					<del></del> ,						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					, ,,,,,,,,,						
Contributions - State Aid	309,148	249,459	211,725	240,663	192,060	192,707	170,611				
Contributions - Employer	225,158	217,875	231,620	135,797 70,538	156,865 76,403	112,271 64,782	72,591				
Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (Loss)	88,537 (1,089,664)	87,760 780,384	82,511 794,032	958,630	(305,117)	722,082	59,536 326,763				
Benefit Payments	(569,189)	(545,679)	(546,690)	(514,225)	(500,209)	(769,164)	(385,899)				
Administrative Expense	(9,350)	(11,400)	(6,800)	(11,200)	(8,000)	(5,500)	(5,183)				
NET CHANGE IN POLICE PENSION											
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(1,045,360)	778,399	766,398	880,203	(387,998)	317,178	238,419				
Total Police Pension Fiduciary Net Positi		0.000.000	E 000 E00	4 746 040	E 101 017	4.047.400	4 570 700				
Beginning	7,171,319	6,392,920	5,626,522	4,746,319	5,134,317	4,817,139	4,578,720				
NET POLICE FIDUCIARY NET P	OSITION										
ENDING	6,125,959	7,171,319	6,392,920	5,626,522	4,746,319	5,134,317	4,817,139				
NET POLICE PENSION LIABILIT											
ENDING	\$ 3,434,453	\$ 1,999,063	\$ 2,097,954	\$ 2,576,819	\$ 3,014,869	\$ 2,347,049	\$ 3,118,207				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Police Pension Plan Liabill 64.08% 78.20% 75.29% 68.59% 61.15% 68.63% 60.70%											
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,885,898	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,414,406	\$ 1,653,360	\$ 1,292,006	\$ 1,206,148	\$ 959,874				
=	Ψ 1,000,000	<u> </u>	ψ 13 11 13 10 O	Ψ 1,000,000	7 1,232,000	7 1,230,140	<del>+ 000,01-7</del>				
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage o Covered Employee Payroll	182.11%	116.22%	148.33%	155.85%	233.35%	194.59%	324.86%				
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				-6.47%						
Net of Investment Expense	-16.08%	12.93%	15.49%	21.04%	-0.47%	16.60%	7.89%				



Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PERS

Actuarilly Fiscal Determined Year Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Actuarilly Determined Contribution		Contribution Excess (Deficiency)		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
2014	\$	250,751	\$	250,751	\$	0	\$ 1,210,724	20.71%
2015		243,786		243,786		0	920,986	26.47%
2016		243,202		243,202		0	959,874	25.34%
2017		304,978		304,978		0	1,206,148	25.29%
2018		348,925		348,925		0	1,292,006	27.01%
2019		376,460		376,460		0	1,653,360	22.77%
2020		443,345		443,345		0	1,414,406	31.34%
2021		467,334		467,334		0	1,720,000	27.17%
2022		534 306		534.306		0	1,885,898	28.33%



BOROUGH OF YEADON

Certified Public Accountants

Business Countered Public Accountants

Business Countered Public Accountants

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017				
Total OPEB Liability:		7702								
Service Cost	537,914	692,181	498,153	326,162	245,075	232,299				
Interest	214,596	209,903	196,995	254,197	186,793	179,031				
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0	374,386	. 0	0				
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	0	13,136	0	528,579	0	0				
Changes of Assumptions	(2,610,895)	(1,844,611)	1,896,962	855,835	0	0				
Benefit Payments	(241,513)	(241,490)	(226,670)	(252,861)	(190,662)	(179,931)				
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL										
POLICE PENSION LIABILITY	(2,099,898)	(1,170,881)	2,365,440	2,086,298	241,206	231,399				
Total Police Pension Liability - Beginning	9,119,784	10,290,665	7,925,225	5,838,927	5,597,721	5,366,322				
·										
TOTAL POLICE PENSION LIABI		0.0440.704	Ф40 000 00E	<b>Ф 7 005 005</b>	Ф <b>г</b> 000 00 <del>7</del>	<b>#</b> = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				
ENDING	\$ 7,019,886	\$ 9,119,784	\$10,290,665	\$ 7,925,225	\$ 5,838,927	\$ 5,597,721				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent		0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/				
of the Total OPEB Liabilty	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
	Φ 4 400 740	Φ 4 404 500	A 4 074 000	A 4 007 070	¢ 4 000 004	<b>A B 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>				
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,499,746	\$ 1,421,560	\$ 1,274,303	\$ 1,207,870	\$ 1,626,231	\$ 1,541,451				
		•								
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of	100.070/	0.44 5007	007 550/	050.460/	050.050/	000 4507				
Covered Employee Payroll	468,07%	641.53%	807.55%	656.13%	359.05%	363.15%				