NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended

DECEMBER 31, 2020

BOROUGH OF WILSON NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DECEMBER 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Government-wide	10
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis – Government-wide	11
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Government Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Government Funds	13 - 14
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund	32 - 33
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	34
Schedule of Funding Progress	35 - 36
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis – Non-Major Governmental Funds	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Non-Major Governmental Funds	38

THE DAVID KUNSMAN CORPORATION, INC.

MEMBER OF AMERICAN AND PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTES OF CPA'S A CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O.BOX 1173 Easton, PA 18044-1173

PHON€ 610-438-1345 E-MAIL lyn.dav@rcn.com

610-438-1346

OFFICE LOCATION: 2029 Northampton St. Wilson Borough, PA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Borough Council Borough of Wilson, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying modified-cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Borough of Wilson**, Pennsylvania, as of and for year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which 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 the modified-cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified-cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified-cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Borough of Wilson**, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in modified-cash financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified-cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Modified-cash basis of accounting requires that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and 32-36 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified-cash basis financial statements that collectively comprise the **Borough of Wilson**, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

THE DAVID KUNSMAN CORPORATION, INC.

David L. Kunsman, Sr., CPA Audit Engagement Shareholder

February 10, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

December 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Borough of Wilson's financial performance provides an overview of the Borough's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 within the limitations of the Borough's modified cash basis of accounting. Wilson Borough, Northampton County, Pennsylvania operates under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Borough Code Act of February 1, 1966 (1965 P.L. 1656, No. 581), as amended. The Borough is organized as a Council-Mayor form of governance, an elected Borough Council, and provides the following services to its residents: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key government-wide financial highlights for the year are as follows:

- In total, net position was \$9,269,128.
- Government-wide general revenues accounted for \$5,492,187 in revenue or 68.9% of all revenues.
 Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,474,190 or 31.1% of total revenues of \$7,966,377.
- Total assets of governmental activities were \$6,800,678 of which \$1,690,791 represents unrestricted
 cash and investments. Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation was \$4,775,320.
- The Borough had \$7,324,611 in expenses; only \$2,474,190 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$5,492,179 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Expenses, after program revenue were \$4,850,421.
- State and local intergovernmental revenues this year were \$201,166.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, as applicable to the Borough's modified cash basis of accounting.

REPORT COMPONENTS

This annual report consists of the following four parts:

- Government-wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position modified-cash basis
 and the statement of activities modified-cash basis (on pages 10-11) provide information about
 the activities of the Borough government wide (or as a whole) and present a longer-term view of
 the Borough's finances.
- 2. Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements (starting on page 12) focus on the individual parts of the Borough government. Fund financial statements also report the Borough's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Borough's most significant (major) funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary activities, these statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Borough operate like businesses, such as sewer services.
- Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of
 the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and
 detail regarding the information reported in the statements.
- 4. Supplementary Information. The annual report includes optional financial information such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and combining statements for non-major funds (that are added together and shown in the fund financial statements in a single column). This other supplemental financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the Borough's annual report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

December 31, 2020

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Borough has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. In accordance with the Borough's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and certain related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions or events, except for certain modifications, such as recording of depreciation expense on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses and (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE

THE BOROUGH'S REPORTING ENTITY PRESENTATION

This annual report includes all activities for which the Borough of Wilson's Borough Council is fiscally responsible.

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Our financial analysis of the Borough as a whole begins on page 10. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 and 11. One of the most important questions asked about the Borough's finances is "Is the Borough as a whole better or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position- modified-cash basis and Statement of Activities- modified-cash basis report this information about the Borough as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all the Borough's assets and liabilities as further defined in the notes to the financial statements.

These two statements report the Borough's net position and changes therein. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the Borough's net position – the difference among assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Borough's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Borough's tax base and the condition of the Borough's roads, to assess the overall health of the Borough.

In the Statement of Net Position - modified-cash basis and Statement of Activities- modified-cash basis, we can divide the Borough into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities. Most of the Borough's basic services are reported here, including
 police, fire, general administrative, streets, parks, and sanitation. Real estate tax, franchise fees,
 fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type Activities. The Borough charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Borough's sewer system is reported here.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

December 31, 2020

REPORTING THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE (continued)

Defining the Classifications of Expenditure:

- General Government activities includes the activities of the legislative council, the Borough manager's
 office, financial administration, legal counsel, insurance, and physical plant.
- Public safety activities include police protection, code enforcement, fire protection, and planning.
- Trash & Sanitation is the refuse service.
- Public Works includes general services, servicing of streets and storm sewers, and snow and ice removal.
- Health & Welfare includes Animal Control and other general health related charges.
- Cultural and recreation includes the community pool and parks. The library is classified separately as a non-profit entity.
- Other includes the various employee benefits and insurances paid by the Borough.
- Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the Borough.
- Enterprise fund involves the Borough's activities in the public sewer operations.

The dependence upon real estate tax revenues is apparent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the Borough of Wilson. The real estate taxes for the Borough are collected from Borough residents. The tax on real estate, as levied by the council, is 20.5 mills (\$20.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year. Assessed valuations of property are determined by Northampton County and the tax collectors are responsible for collection. Taxable Assessed valuation was \$152,975,100 as of October 29, 2020.

REPORTING THE BOROUGH'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Borough as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Borough Council establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Borough's three kinds of funds — governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary — use different accounting approaches.

1. Governmental Funds

Most of the Borough's basic services are reported in governmental funds that focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Borough's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Borough's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position- modified-cash basis and the Statement of Activities- modified-cash basis) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements. The Borough considers the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund to be its significant or major governmental funds. All other funds are aggregated in a single column titled "Non-Major Funds."

REPORTING THE BOROUGH'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (continued)

2. Proprietary Funds. When the Borough charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position- modified-cash basis and Statement of Activitiesmodified-cash basis. For example, Proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated. In fact, the Borough's proprietary (enterprise) fund financial statements are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government wide financial statements, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE

Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

The Borough's combined net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events increased from approximately \$8.62 million to \$9.29 million between the years 2019 and 2020. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities.

	 Governme	ntal A	Activities	Business-T	ype /	Activities	To	otal		Total % Change
	2019		2020	2019		2020	 2019		2020	19-20
Current and other assets Capital assets, net accumulated	\$ 1,417,939	\$	2,025,358	\$ 2,554,981	\$	2,591,798	\$ 3,972,920	\$	4,617,156	16%
depreciation	 4,657,090		4,775,320	 1,053		526	4,658,143		4,775,846	3%
Total assets	6,075,029		6,800,678	 2,556,034		2,592,324	8,613,063		9,393,002	9%
Long-term debt outstanding	-		; 112,211	_					440.044	0/
Other liabilities	3,701		11,663	-		_	3, 7 01		112,211 11,663	- % 215%
Total liabilities	3,701		123,874	 		-	3,701		123,874	3,247%
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets	4,657,090		4,775,320	1,053		526	4,658,143		4,775,846	3%
Restricted	169,955		210,693	-		_	169,955		210,693	24%
Unrestricted	 1,244,283		1,690,791	 2,554,981		2,591,798	3,799,264		4,282,589	13%
Total net position	\$ 6,071,328	\$	6,071,328	\$ 2,556,034	\$	2,592,324	\$ 8,627,362	\$	9,269,128	7%

Net position of the Borough's business-type activities increased approximately 1.4% to \$2.59 million. However, the sewer utility cost was increased in the past from \$4.10 per unit to \$5.50 per unit at the end of 2018, and remains the same at the end of 2020. This rate increase, decreased the loss incurred each year for the business-type activities and is now a slight gain to account for potential future unexpected expenses. Changes from 2019 to 2020 reflect a favorable increase of 3% in total activities revenues and an increase of 7.7% for governmental activities revenues and decrease of 16.2% for business-type activities revenues. Changes from 2019 to 2020 reflect an unfavorable increase of 0.4% in total activities expenses and an increase of 0.01% for governmental activities expenses and decrease of 0.02% for business-type activities expenses.

December 31, 2020

Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2020, net position of the primary government (resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events) changed as follows:

		Governme	ntal A	Activities		Business-T	Vna /	\ativitiae		т	otal		Total %
·		2019	ricai 7	2020		2019	ype /	2020		2019	Otal	2020	Change
Revenues		2010		EUZU		2018		2020		2018	•	2020	19-20
Program Revenues Charges for													
services Operating grants	\$	1,089,918	\$	1,059,452	\$	1,464,016	\$	1,224,650	\$	2,553,934	\$	2,284,102	-10.6%
and contributions Capital grants and		254,766		190,088		-		-		254,766		190,088	-25.4%
contributions		-				-		-				-	0%
General Revenues													
Taxes Other	,	4,614,497		5,048,811		-		-		4,614,497		5,048,811	9.4%
Intergovernmental		168,278		201,166		-		-		168,278		201,166	19.5%
Investment income		42,914		4,777		40,332		36,458		83,246		41,235	-50.5%
Miscellaneous		57,950		200,975		<u>-</u>				57,950		200,975	246.8%
Total revenues		6,228,323		6,705,269		1,504,348		1,261,108		7,732,671		7,966,377	3.0%
Expenses													
General government		482,461		496,781		-		-		482,461		496,781	3.0%
Public safety		2,529,386		2,696,035		_		-		2,529,386		2,696,035	6.6%
Trash and sanitation Streets and public		712,015		713,440		-		-		712,015		713,440	0.2%
works		616,247		676,138		-		-		616,247		676,138	9.7%
Health and welfare Culture and		5,460		5,807		-		-		5,460		5,807	6.4%
recreation		270,586		218,929		-		<u>.</u>		270,586		218,929	-19.1%
Library		70,890		71,162		-		-		70,890		71,162	0.4%
Other		1,413,269		1,276,905		_		_		1,413,269		1,276,905	9.6%
Sewer				-		1,193,564		1,169,414		1,193,564		1,169,414	2.0%
Total expenses Excess (Deficiency)		6,100,314		6,155,197	•	1,193,564		1,169,414		7,293,878	.,	7,324,611	0.4%
Revenue over		400.000		550.070		040 704							
Expeditures Transfers		128,009		550,072		310,784		91,694		438,793		641,766	46.3%
Increase		40,901		55,404		-40,901		-55,404		-		н	0%
(decrease) in net		168,910		605,476		269,883		36,290		438,793		641,766	46.3%
Ending Net Position	\$	6,071,328	\$	6,676,804	\$	·	ф		ф.				
Ending Net Fosition	φ	0,071,328	Φ	0,070,004	Φ	2,556,034	\$	2,592,324	\$	8,627,362	\$	9,269,128	7.4%

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance- modified-cash basis. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Borough's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

December 31, 2020

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Borough's governmental activities were funded as follows:

	Total Cost of Services			Percentage Change Net Cost of Services					Percentage Change
	2019		2020	19-20		2019		2020	19-20
General government	\$ 482,461	\$	496,781	3.0%	\$	(277,940)	\$	(287,513)	-3.4%
Public safety	2,529,386		2,696,035	6.6%		(2,428,800)	·	(2,488,499)	-2.5%
Trash and sanitation	712,015		713,440	0.2%		63,314		11.951	-81.1%
Streets and public works	616,247		676,138	9.7%		(383,495)		(578,812)	-50.9%
Health and welfare	5.460		5.807	6.4%		(5,460)		(5,807)	-6.4%
Culture and recreation	270,586		218,929	-19.1%		(239,090)		(208,910)	12.6%
Library	70,890		71,162	0.4%		(70,890)		(71,162)	-0.4%
Other	1,413,269		1,276,905	-9.6%		(1,413,269)		(1,276,905)	9.6%
Total	\$ 6,100,314	\$	6,155,197	0.9%	\$	(4,755,630)	\$	(4,905,657)	-3.2%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, total expenses for governmental activities resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events amounted to \$6,155,197. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded only \$5,511,133, and those directly benefiting from the program funded \$190,088 from grants and other contributions and \$1,059,452 from charges for services.

Business-Type Activities

In reviewing the business-type activities' net (expense)/revenue resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events, certain activities need to be examined more closely. The sewer service activity reported net revenue of \$36,290. There have been no grants or contributions to aid in the funding of the sewer service activity, however a \$1.40 per unit rate increase in 2018, has increased the net revenue in 2019. Rates have remained the same since 2018.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOROUGH'S FUNDS

Certain funds experienced noteworthy changes from the prior year and are highlighted as follows:

- In accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, the General Fund reported revenues of \$6,688,327, expenditures of \$6,096,371, and net transfers of \$0 resulting in an increase in the fund balance of \$605,476.
- The Borough's sewer activities reported an increase of \$36,290 in net position on a modified cash basis and ended the year with \$2,592,324 in the unrestricted component of net position.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Borough Council has not revised the General Fund budget. The budget, was consistent with the prior year budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, General Fund expenditures were \$744,675 or 11.0% below final appropriations, and General Fund revenues were \$96,477 or 1.5% above the final budgeted amount.

The majority of these differences were due to COVID-19 impacts such as restrictions, postponements, funding/aid, and cost of PPE. There were also street project delays that pushed expenses back to the year 2021.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Borough's governmental funds reported total fund balances on a modified cash basis of \$1,414,238, of which \$73,536 was restricted for specific purposes; \$315,154 was committed for specific purposes; and \$472,196 was assigned for specific purposes, leaving a remaining amount of \$553,352 as unassigned.

December 31, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - Modified Cash Basis

At December 31, 2020, the Borough had \$4.78 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, on the modified cash basis of accounting, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park improvements, and vehicles (see the following table). This represents an increase of approximately \$117,705, or 2.5%, over the last year. This increase is the result of a combination of depreciation, asset purchases, and asset disposals.

Primary Government Capital Assets - Modified Cash Basis (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	<u>Governm</u>	ental Activites	Bu	ısiness-Ty	/ре Ас	tivites	Ţ	otals
	2019	2020		2019		2020	2019	2020
Land	\$ 100,781	\$ 100,781	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 100,781	\$ 100.781
Land Improvements Buildings & Building	\$ 1,083,741	\$ 1,052,086	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,083,741	\$ 1,052,086
Improvements	\$ 1,848,945	\$ 1,775,502	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,848,945	\$ 1,775,502
Equipment	\$ 993,391	\$ 1,017,426	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 993,391	\$ 1,017,426
Vehicles	\$ 572,980	\$ 730,096	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 572,980	\$ 730,096
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 57,252	\$ 99,430	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 57,252	\$ 99,430
Utility Property	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	1,053	\$	527	\$ 1,053	\$ 527
	\$ 4,657,090	\$ 4,775,321	\$	1,053	\$	527	\$ 4,658,143	\$ 4,775,848

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For the upcoming year ended December 31, 2020, the Borough's budget is fairly consistent with this year.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Borough's finances and to demonstrate the Borough's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Borough at 610-258-6142 or at the Borough offices, 2040 Hay Terrace, Wilson, Pennsylvania 18042.

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Government-Wide December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,877,216	\$475,913	\$2,353,129
ADP Temporary Holding Fund	\$141,935	\$-00	\$141,935
Due from other funds, net	-00	-00	-00
Investments	6,207	2,115,885	2,122,092
Capital assets (Note 3C):	•		
Land Capital assets, net of accumulated	100,781	-00	100,781
depreciation	4,674,539	526	4,675,065
Total Assets	6,800,678	2,592,324	9,393,002
LIABILITIES			
Due to enterprise fund	-00	-00	-00
Due to other governments	11,663	-00	11,663
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	20,838	-00	20,838
Due in more than one year	91,373		91,373
Total Liabilities	123,874	-00	123,874
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,775,320	526	4,775,846
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	210,693	-00	210,693
Unrestricted	1,690,791	2,591,798	4,282,589
Total Net Position	\$6,676,804	\$2,592,324	\$9,269,128

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis - Government-Wide For Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues		Net Revenue (E)	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position	es in Net Position
		Charges for	Program- Specific Operating Grants and	Program- Specific Capital Grants and	Governmental	Z. C.	
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$496,781	\$205,264	\$4,004	\$-00	\$(287.513)	G-	\$/287 E43)
Public Safety	2,696,035	118,778	88,758	8	(2.488.499)	8 6	(516,157)
Trash/Sanitation	713,440	725,391	8	8	11.951	8 5	(2,406,433)
Streets and Public Works	676,138	00	97,326	200	(578.812)	8 6	(570 042)
Health and Welfare	5,807	P	9	8	(5.807)	8 5	(5,010)
Library	71,162	o	00-	90	(71.162)	8 5	(7,007)
Culture and Recreation	218,929	10,019	8	<u> </u>	(208.910)	3 5	(71,102)
Other	1,276,905	00-	9	00-	(1 276 905)	8 8	(200,910)
Unallocated Interest	00-	Ş	<u></u>	8 5	(505.5.1.)	8	(606,072,1)
Unallocated Depreciation	00-	8	\$ \$	8 8	8 6	β 8	응 8
Total Governmental Activities	6,155,197	1,059,452	190,088	00-	(4,905,657)	8	(4.905.657)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer Enterprise	1,169,414	1,224,650	9	00	00	55,236	55 238
Total Business-Type Activities	1,169,414	1,224,650	00-	00-	00-	55,236	55,236
Total Primary Government	7,324,611	2,284,102	190,088	00-	(4,905,657)	55,236	(4,850,421)
	General Revenues:						
	F	Taxes:					
		Property Taxes			3,121,329	9	3,121,329
		Earned Income Taxes	Sex		933,289	8	933,289
		Business Privilege Taxes	Taxes		236,979	8	236,979
		Franchise Fees			109,542	8	109,542
	-	Public Service Taxes	S.		647,672	8	647,672
	<u> </u>	Intergov tal revenue not restricted to specific programs	of restricted to specifi	programs	201,166	8	201,166
		investment income			4,777	36,458	41,235
	2	Miscellaneous			200,975	ş	200,975
	F	Transfers - Internal Activity, net	tivity, net		55,404	(55,404)	8
		Total General Reve	Total General Revenues and Transfers	;	5,511,133	(18,946)	5,492,187
	:		Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	ental Activities	605,476	36,290	641,766
	Net Position - Beginning	ning			6,071,328	2,556,034	8,627,362
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	ivet rosulou - Endin ements	5 3			\$6,676,804	\$2,592,324	\$9,269,128
	•						

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue - Highway Aid Fund	Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Gov't Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,350,600	\$315,922	\$210,020	\$673	\$1,877,215
ADP Temporary Holding Fund	\$141,935				
Interfund Receivables	44,550	-00	-00	-00	44,550
Investments	6,207	-00	-00	-00	6,207
Total Assets	\$1,543,292	\$315,922	\$210,020	\$673	\$1,927,972
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities;					
Due to other governments	\$11,662	\$-00	\$-00	\$-00	\$11,662
Interfund payables	-00	-00	-00	44,550	44,550
Total Liabilities	11,662	-00	-00	44,550	56,212
Fund Balances (see note 1D):					
Nonspendable	-00	-00	-00	-00	-00
Restricted	-00	-00	210,020	(43,877)	166,143
Committed	-00	315,922	-00	-00	315,922
Assigned	477,695	-00	-00	-00	477,695
Unassigned	1,053,935	-00	-00	-00	1,053,935
Total Fund Balances	1,531,630	315,922	210,020	(43,877)	2,013,695
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,543,292	\$315,922	\$210,020	\$673	\$2,069,907

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$10,926,474, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,151,154 are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

4,775,320

Debt principal additions is a fixed asset lease of \$136,020 and repayment of debt principal of \$23,809 is an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(112,211)

Net position of governmental activities

\$6,676,804

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue - Highway Aid Fund	Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Revenues:	. 4114		- I did	- 1 41140	1 unus
Taxes and penalties, net discounts and					
allowances (see note 3H)	\$4,939,269	\$-00	\$-00	\$-00	\$4,939,269
Licenses and permits	244,129	-00	-00	-00	244,129
Fines and Forfeitures	56,599	-00	-00	-00	56,599
Rents and royalties	14,078	-00	-00	-00	14,078
Intergovernmental	114,351	-00	-00	-00	114,351
Charges for services	854,188	-00	201,165	190,088	1,245,441
Investment income	3,393	768	614	2	4,777
Miscellaneous	69,683	-00	-00	-00	69,683
Total Revenue	6,295,690	768	201,779	190,090	6,688,327
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative body	25,199	-00	-00	-00	25,199
Executive body	89,397	-00	-00	-00	89,397
Auditing services	25,200	-00	-00	-00	25,200
Tax collection	15,500	-00	-00	~00	15,500
Legal services	69,809	-00	-00	-00	69,809
Secretary/clerk	20,712	-00	-00	-00	20,712
General government other	174,437	-00	-00	-00	174,437
Capital outlay - General Gov't	14,801	-00	-00	-00	14,801
Public Safety:	•				
Police	1,563,980	-00	-00	-00	1,563,980
Capital outlay - Police	83,553	-00	-00	94,550	178,103
Fire	796,416	-00	-00	•	796,416
Capital outlay - Fire	57,039	-00	-00	26,426	83,465
Code	174,825	-00	-00	-00	174,825
Zoning	7,867	-00	-00	-00	7,867
Emergency management	1,300	-00	-00	-00	1,300
Health and Welfare	5,807	-00	-00	-00	5,807
Streets and Public Works:	•				-,
Streets and bridges	439,614	-00	160,974	-00	600,588
Capital outlay - Public works	29,474	-00	-00	-00	29,474
Sanitation	713,440	-00	-00	-00	713,440
Culture and Recreation:			-		,
Parks and recreation	154,193	-00	-00	-00	154,193
Capital outlay - recreation	-00	-00	-00	-00	-00
Library	71,162	-00	-00	-00	71,162
Community Development	4,111	-00	-00	-00	4,111
Debt service - principal	-00	-00	23,809	-00	23,809
Debt service - interest	-00	-00	1,191	-00	1,191
Employer Paid Benefits and W/H	1,149,439	-00	-00	-00	1,149,439
Insurance	92,124	-00	-00	-00	92,124
Unclassified Operating Expenditures	10,022	-00	-00	-00	10,022
Total Expenditures	5,789,421	-00	185,974	120,976	6,096,371
(continued)	,,,				212001011

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	113,288	-00	24,931	120,976	259,195
Transfers out	(120,976)	-00	-00	(138,219)	(259,195)
Refund of prior year revenues	(20,669)	-00	-00	-00	(20,669)
Refund of prior year expenditures	28,170	-00	-00	-00	28,170
Total other financing sources (uses)	(187)	-00	24,931	(17,243)	7,501
Change in Fund Balances	506,082	768	40,736	51,871	599,457
Fund Balances - beginning	1,025,548	315,154	169,284_	(95,748)	1,414,238
Fund Balances - ending	\$1,531,630	\$315,922	\$210,020	\$(43,877)	\$2,013,695

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:

Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

599,457

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:

Capital debt obligation principal payments

Addition to debt principal

23,809

(136,020)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:

Capital asset purchases and acquisitions capitalized

497,267

Depreciation expense

(367,807)

Capital asset dispositions, net accumulated depreciation

(11,230)

Change in Governmental Fund Balance

\$605,476

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$475,913
Investments	2,115,885
Total Current Assets	2,591,798
Non-Current Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-00
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	526
Total Non-Current Assets	526
Total Assets	2,592,324
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Notes payable - current portion	-00
Total Current Liabilities	-00
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Notes payable - long-term portion	-00
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-00
Total Liabilities	-00
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	526
Restricted	-00
Unrestricted	-00 2,591,798
Total Net Position	\$2,592,324

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basi: Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

Operating Revenues:	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Charges for services:	
Sewer and Penalties, net discounts and allowances (see note 3H)	\$1,223,165
Other	1,485
Total Operating Revenues	1,224,650
Operating Expenses:	
Sewer - EAJSA	870,407
Administration/general	298,481
Depreciation	526
Total Operating Expenses	1,169,414
Operating Income (Loss)	55,236
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment income	36,458
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	36,458
Net Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	91,694
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	-00
Transfers out	(55,404)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(55,404)
Changes in Fund Net Position	36,290
Total Fund Net Position - beginning	2,556,034
Total Fund Net Position - ending	\$2,592,324

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Sewer Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$1,224,650
Payments to other supplies of goods and services	(870,406)
Payments to employees for services	(140,948)
Other operating cash payments	(157,534)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	55,762
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(55,404)
Transfers from other funds	-00
Capacity sales	-00
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(55,404)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on capital debt	-00
Interest paid on capital debt	-00
Capital contributions	-00
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-00
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends	1,252
Receipts from matured investments	1,367,929
Payments to investments	(1,308,858)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	60,324
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,682
Balance - beginning of the year	415,230
Balance - ending of the year	\$475,912
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	55,236
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	,
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Due from other governments	-00
Depreciation	526
Miscellaneous non-operating receipts	-00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$55,762

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOROUGH OF WILSON, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Borough's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Primary Government: Borough of Wilson

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Borough of Wilson is located in Northampton County, Pennsylvania. The Borough is a municipal corporation and is governed by a Borough Council and a Mayor. The daily operations and management of the Borough are performed by the administrative staff of the Borough, headed by the Borough Manager, who is appointed by the Borough Council.

1B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position - modified-cash basis and Statement of Activities - modified-cash basis display information about the reporting government as a whole within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Borough has no fiduciary funds, included in the financial statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Borough or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type,
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described subsequently:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Borough and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds, all of which are reported as major funds.

Fund	Brief Description				
Highway Liquid Fuels Fund	Accounts for gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes legally restricted for street and alley improvements.				
Community Grant Funds	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of state and federal grants per the grant agreements.				

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for funds held for the purposes of paying current and future debt principal in interest. The reporting entity includes the following capital project fund that is reported as a non-major fund:

Fund	Brief Description
Debt Service Fund	Accounts for funds help in case of future need of payments towards debt principal or interest.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account and report financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of specific capital facilities or other capital items. The reporting entity includes the following capital project fund that is reported as a non-major fund:

Fund	Brief Description
Capital Improvement Fund	Accounts for contributions and specific revenues and transfers from other Borough funds and expenditures for various capital projects as the Borough Council may designate.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund that is reported as a major fund:

Fund	Brief Description
Sewer Enterprise Funds	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing sewer and wastewater services to the public.

1C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position - modified-cash basis and the Statement of Activities - modified-cash basis, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined subsequently in item (b).

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

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivable and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

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

If the Borough utilized GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

1D. FINANCIAL POSITION

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit acquired with cash whose original maturity term exceeds 3 months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS OR GOVERNMENTS

Receivables and payables to other funds or governments arising from cash transactions or events are recorded in the financial statements as a modification to the cash basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Borough's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions or events and reports depreciation when appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position - modified-cash basis. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004. Prior to January 1, 2004, government funds' capital assets were not capitalized. Land and capital assets acquired since January 1, 2004, are capitalized and recorded at cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities - modified-cash basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position - modified-cash basis. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The capitalization threshold varies by asset type. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Grounds 20-50 years Improvements other than building 20-30 years Machinery, furniture, and equipment 5-30 years Motor vehicles 5-15 years Infrastructure (prospective only) 25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

All long-term secured debt arising from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Statements

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets. Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted. Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to these assets, with restriction constraints placed on use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted. Net amount of assets and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets.

It is the Borough's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The Borough will also expend committed funds first, then assigned amounts, followed by unassigned funds when an expenditure is incurred for purposes in which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The difference among assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance and classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed assigned, and unassigned, and unassigned based on the respective level of constraint. These constraints are defined as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they either are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts constrained regarding use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- c. Committed Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the Borough's highest level of decision-making authority (Council), and recording such in the minutes.
- d. Assigned Amounts constrained by the Borough's intent to be used or specific purpose but that are neither restricted nor committed. It is decided by Council and recorded in the minutes.
- e. Unassigned The residual classification of the General Fund for spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

It is the Borough's policy to first use restricted fund balances prior to the use of unrestricted fund balances when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. It is also Borough policy to use committed fund balances before assigned fund balances and assigned fund balances before unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in those classifications are available to be used.

Proprietary Funds

The difference among assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of proprietary funds is reported as net position and classified in the same manner as the government-wide - modified-cash basis financial statements, as previously described.

1E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities - modified cash basis, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Borough's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Borough has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government

Licenses and permits.

Public Safety

Fine revenue; operating and capital grants; other

government revenue.

Trash and Sanitation

Revenue collected for the usage of trash collection and

sanitation services.

Streets and Public Works

Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the

State

Culture and Recreation

Rental income, recreation fees, concession sales, and

specific donations.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose. Indirect expenses, if any, are allocated based on a percent of revenue of each activity to total revenue.

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Revenues are recognized as available when cash is received. Not included as operating revenues and expenses are non-capital financing activities, or investing activities.

1F. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide - modified-cash basis Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected or reported as transfers in and out.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide - modified-cash basis financial statements as follows:

- Internal balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and
 payable are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of
 Net Position modified-cash basis, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and
 business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. Internal activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities modified-cash basis except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers—Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities modified-cash basis.

1G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, used by the Borough requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Borough is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. There were no instances of noncompliance.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses.

3A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Total Borough bank cash deposits of \$2,352,928, of the primary government were insured or collateralized, therefore not being subject to custodial credit risk.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by State law to the following:

- a. Direct obligation of the US Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the US Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral
 with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-ofstate financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker's acceptances, prime commercial paper, and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal, or school district tax-supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality, or school district.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.

f. Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a, b, c, and d.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Borough's investments consisted solely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term is 12 months or longer. At December 31, 2020, the carrying value and fair value of the certificates of deposit totaled \$2,122,092. For purposes of custodial credit risk, the certificates of deposit are included in the preceding deposits risk analysis as investments.

3B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amount reported as restricted assets comprise amounts held in the special revenue funds from grants and the state highway aid in the total amount of \$210,020, see page 37 and 38 for a detail of these individual grants. Terms of the restriction are disclosed in the grant agreements.

3C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

On.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ja	Balance at anuary 1, 2020		Additions	ı	Deductions	De	Balance at ecember 31, 2020
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated -								
Land	\$	100,781	•		•		Φ	400 704
Total capital assets not being depreclated	ψ	100,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,781
Other capital assets:								
Land improvements	\$	1,386,837	\$		\$		\$	1 206 007
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,571,872	\$	11,322	Ψ \$	-	•	1,386,837
Equipment	\$	2,655,463	\$	186,197	\$	-	\$ \$	3,583,194 2,841,660
Vehicles	\$	2,590,241	\$	236,791	\$	- .	Ф \$	2,827,032
Furniture and fixtures	\$	142,730	\$	62,957	\$	- 18,717	\$	186,970
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	10,347,143	\$	497,267	<u> </u> \$	18,717	<u>Ψ</u>	10,825,693
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Ψ	10,017,110	Ψ	401,201	Ψ	10,7 11	Ψ	10,020,093
Land improvements	\$	303,096	\$	31,655	\$	_	\$	334,751
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,722,927	\$	84,765	\$	_	\$	1,807,692
Equipment	\$	1,662,072	\$	162,162	\$	_	\$	1,824,234
Vehicles	\$	2,017,261	\$	79,675	\$	-	\$	2,096,936
Furniture and fixtures	\$	85,478	\$	9,549	\$	7,487	\$	87,540
Other capital assets, net	\$	4,556,309	\$	129,461	\$	11,230	\$	4,674,540
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,657,090	\$	129,461	\$	11,230	\$	4,775,321
Business-type activities:			·-···					
Other capital assets:								
Utility Improvements	\$	27,632	\$	-	\$	_	\$	27,632
Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$	27,632	\$		\$	_	\$	27,632
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-	•	•				•	,
Utility Improvements	. \$	26,579	\$	526	\$		\$	27,105
Other capital assets, net	\$	1,053	\$	(526)	\$	-	\$	527
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,053	\$	(526)	\$		\$	527

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities - modified-cash basis:

Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 76,527
Public Safety	\$ 151,646
Streets and Public Works	\$ 74,899
Culture and Recreation	\$ 64,735
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 367,807
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 526
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 526
No interest was capitalized during the year.	

3D. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt arising from cash transactions is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities. There are no outstanding debts from business-type activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As of December 31, 2020, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions or events, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Capital Debt Obligations:

A lease/purchase agreement dated January 7, 2020, in the amount of \$136,020, was executed by proper officials to lease/purchase a 2020 Case 621G ZBar Wheel Loader. The annual rate of interest is 3.709% on six annual payments of \$25,000, including interest that started in 2020, with a final payment due in 2025.

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Type of Debt	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31 2020	Principal Amount Due
Governmental Activities: Capital Debt Obligations	\$ 0	\$ 136,020	\$ 23,809	31, 2020 \$ 112,211	Within One Year \$ 20,838

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for debt, as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended	Loa Capital Debt		Totals Totals			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 23,809	\$ 1,191	\$ 23,809	\$ 1,191		
Total	\$ 23,809	<u>\$ 1,191</u>	\$ 23,809	\$ 1,191		

3E. TAXES

For year 2020, the following taxes were levied:

-	20.5 mills on assessed value (\$20.50 per \$1,000)
	1%
	1%
	\$52 per employee, exceeding \$12,000 in gross income
-	\$25 license plus .001 or .0015 of gross receipts
	\$5 per person (no age limit)
	\$5 per person (no age limit)

The Earned Income, Real Estate Transfer, and Business Privilege taxes are split equally with the Wilson Area School District. The Local Services Tax is also split with the school district; \$5.00 to them and \$47.00 to the Borough.

Property taxes are based upon assessed valuations provided by the County (approximately \$152,975,100 as of October 29, 2020).

Real estate property taxes are levied on February 1 and are payable as follows: 2% discount, February 1 through March 31; base amount, April 1 through May 30; 10% penalty, after May 30. Unpaid taxes must be returned to Northampton County for collection by May 1 of the following year.

3F. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds of the primary government arising from cash transactions or events for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

MAJOR FUNDS:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
GENERAL FUND: Sewer Fund	\$55,404	\$0
Total General Fund ENTERPRISE FUND: Sewer Fund:	55,404	0
General Fund	0	55,404
Total Enterprise Fund	0	55,404
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$55,404</u>	\$55,404

The Borough's Sewer fund purchased a police vehicle in 2020. The transfer is not expected to be repaid.

INTERFUND BALANCES

The general fund spent \$44,550 on reimbursable grant expenditures, however will not be repaid until the money is received from the grantor.

3G. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances of the Borough's governmental funds at December 31, 2020, are classified as follows regarding constraint:

	Special Revenue Funds						
	General Fund	Aggregate Nonmajor Funds	Highway Fund	Grant Funds	Total		
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
General Government	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ O		
Highways	0	0	210,020	(44,550)	165,470		
Home Program	0	0	0	` ´606	606		
Public Safety	0	0	0	67	67		
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0		
Committed to:							
Other Purposes	0	315,922	0	0	315,922		
Assigned to:							
General Government	24,872	0	0	0	24,872		
Public Safety	216,580	0	0	0	216,580		
Health Services	332	0	0	0	332		
Sanitation	59,335	0	0	0	59,335		
Public Works	43,818	0	0	0	43,818		
Culture & Recreation	17,270	0	0	0	17,270		
Employer Tax &					,		
Benefits	115,489	0	0	0	115,489		
Unassigned	1,053,934	0	0	0	1,053,934		
Total Fund Balances	\$1,531,630	\$ 315,922	\$ 210,020	\$ (43,877)	\$2,013,695		

3H. DISCOUNTS AND ALLOWANCES OF REVENUES

Revenues are reported net of discounts and allowances in the fund financial statements, with a description as follows:

Discounts and Allowances Included:

Real Estate Taxes

\$41,920

Sewer

\$ (

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

FIREFIGHTER'S & NON-UNIFORM EMPLOYEES PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Borough of Wilson, as the employer, participates in the statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of the firefighters and non-uniform employees. The system is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

Eligibility Factors, Contribution Methods, and Benefit Provisions

Disclosures	Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System	Non-Uniform Pension and Retirement System
Where to obtain separately issued financial statements	PMRS PO Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108	PMRS PO Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108
Eligibility to participate	All full-time firefighters of a participating municipality.	All full-time non-uniform employees of a participating municipality.
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefits	State Statute/Borough Ordinance #771 adopted pursuant to Act 15.	State Statute/Borough Ordinance #770.
Employee's required contribution rate	Determined by State system minimum 5.92% up to 15% for 2019	Determined by State system: 3% minimum up to 15% for 2019
Borough's required contribution	Determined by State system \$22,524 for 2019	Determined by State system \$33,857 for 2019
State obligation	State appropriation to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability	State appropriation to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability
Period required to vest	12 years	12 years
Eligibility and benefits for distribution (full-time) normal retirement	24 years credited service; final average salary based upon last 5 years average. Age 55 for firefighter normal retirement age.	24 years credited service; final average salary based upon last 5 years average. Age 65 for normal retirement age.
<u>Provisions for:</u> Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement)	At plan discretion	At plan discretion
Death (duty, non-duty, post-retirement)	Yes	Yes
Disability (duty, non-duty)	Yes	Yes
Cost of living allowances Annual contributions are based up	Yes on the plan's minimum municipal ob	Yes ligation (MMO), which is set by the

Annual contributions are based upon the plan's minimum municipal obligation (MMO), which is set by the plan's biennial actuarial valuation.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: a 5.5% net of expense, rate of return, and projected salary increases based on an age-related scale for merit/seniority, including 3% for inflation for firefighters and 3% for non-uniform. The plan does not provide for post-retirement adjustments. The actuarial value of assets was determined using fair values as of the latest actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019.

The schedule of funding progress follows the notes to the modified-cash basis financial statements in the required supplementary information. These schedules present multi-year trend information on whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Borough of Wilson maintains a single employer pension plan for all its existing full-time police officers that is maintained by a separate trust account and is not included as part of the Borough's reporting entity. The system is funded by contributions from participants and the employer, the Borough of Wilson.

Eligibility Factors, Contribution Methods, and Benefit Provisions

Disclosures	Police Pension and Retirement System
Where to obtain separately issued financial statements	Beyer-Barber Co., 1136 Hamilton Street, Suite 103, Allentown, PA 18101
Eligibility to participate	All full-time police officers
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefits	Borough Ordinance
Employee's contribution rate	Minimum 5% of compensation to a maximum of 8%
Borough's contribution rate	Any remaining actuarial computation needed to fund plan
State obligation	None
Period required to vest	12 years
Eligibility and benefits for distribution (full-time) normal retirement	Age 50 and 25 years of service; average of last 36 months earnings times 50%.
Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement)	3% assumed up to maximum provided by Act 600
Death (duty, non-duty, post-retirement)	Yes – provided by Ordinance
Disability (duty, non-duty)	Yes – provided by Ordinance
Cost of living allowances	Yes

Annual contributions are based upon the MMO from Act 205 Actuarial Valuation Report of the Public Employee Retirement Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Actuarial cost method is entry age normal. Actuarial assumptions included: a 7.5% investment rate of return, salary increases of 5.5%, and post-retirement adjustments of 3.0% per annum. The actuarial value of assets was determined using fair values as of the latest actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019.

The schedule of funding progress follows the notes to the financial statements in the required supplementary information. These schedules present multi-year trend information on whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Contributions and Trend Information

Changes for 2019 pension plan members are as follows: The non-uniform plan decreased retirees by one, the firefighter's plan had a switch for one from active to retiree and added 2 more active, and the police pension plan added one active.

As of Ja	<u>nuary 1, 2019 Contril</u>	<u>bution Information</u>	
	Non-uniform	Fire	Poli
Active Plan Members	13	7	
Retirees	9	5	
Total	22	12	-

FIVE YEAR TREND INFORMATION

	Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed
Non-Uniform	12/31/14	.\$ 34,605	100.0% +
	12/31/15	\$ 40,020	100.0% +
	12/31/16	\$ 33,466	100.0% +
	12/31/17	\$ 30,373	100.0% +
	12/31/18	\$ 33,857	100.0% +
Fire	12/31/14	\$ 13,681	100.0% +
	12/31/15	\$ 26,187	100.0% +
	12/31/16	\$ 25,236	100.0% +
	12/31/17	\$ 30,825	100.0% +
	12/31/18 -	\$ 22,544	100.0% +
Police	12/31/15	\$114,029	100.0% +
	12/31/16	\$ 80,880	100.0% +
	12/31/17	\$ 89,684	100.0% +
	12/31/18	\$ 43,275	100.0% +
	12/31/19	\$ 44,921	100.0% +

ANNUAL PENSION COST

	Year 2018 Non-uniform	Year 2018 Fire	Year 2019 Police
Covered Payroll	\$835,640	\$541,149	\$1,059,346
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 33,857	\$ 22,524	\$ 49,160

4B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Borough is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disaster.

The Borough manages these various risks of loss as follows:

Type of Loss	Method Managed ,	Risk of Loss Retained
Torts, errors, and omissions	Purchased commercial insurance	None
Workers compensation, health and life	Purchased commercial insurance	None
Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased commercial insurance	None

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Borough. Settled claims are as follows: There were no settled claims above the insurance coverage during the last three years.

4C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Borough of Wilson's defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan provides \$100 per month towards medical benefits to eligible retired Police Officers and Department Supervisors with the Borough's insurance carrier. Currently, there are three eligible retirees.

Funding Policy

The Borough of Wilson follows a pay-as-you-go approach. Plan members reimburse the Borough the cost difference on a monthly basis.

Annual OPEB Cost

For the year ending December 31, 2020, the Borough's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$3,600, which was equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). The plan had three (3) eligible recipients.

Cost for 2020 - \$3,600 Cost for 2019 - \$3,600 Cost for 2018 - \$3,600 Cost for 2017 - \$4,800 Cost for 2016 - \$3,600 Cost for 2015 - \$3,600 Cost for 2014 - \$3,700 Cost for 2013 - \$4,800 Cost for 2012 - \$4,800 Cost for 2011 - \$4,800 Cost for 2011 - \$4,800 Cost for 2010 - \$7,200

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The plans hold no assets; therefore, the Borough elects to have no actuarial valuation or assumption of the probability of occurrence of future events. Annual funding is calculated in the budget process.

4.D. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

CONTINGENCIES

Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the Borough participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability of reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The Borough may have various legal proceedings that normally occur in the course of governmental operations. As a result of the modified cash basis of accounting, the financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that would result from these proceedings. While the outcome of any proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the Borough and the State statute relating to judgments, the Borough feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Borough.

COMMITMENTS

There are no pending litigation or contingent liabilities reported by the Borough Solicitor.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Based on a review of revenue and expenditures, along with inquiries of management, through the date the modified-cash basis financial statements were ready for issuance February 10, 2020, there are no known subsequent events to report which will have a significant effect on the modified-cash basis financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOROUGH OF WILSON, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Α	udgeted mounts inal & Final	Acti	ual Amounts	Budg	nce with Final et Favorable favorable)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$	(92,628)	\$	609,182	\$	701,810
Resources (Inflows) Taxes:		,		·	·	,
Real Estate Taxes		3,193,783		3,121,329		(72,454)
Occupation Taxes		11,000		11,002		2
Per Capita Taxes		11,000		11,013		13
Transfer Taxes		120,000		437,015		317,015
Earned Income Taxes		920,000		933,289		13,289
Business Privelege Taxes		280,000		244,801		(35,199)
Local Services Taxes		85,000		187,532		102,532
Mechanical Device Tax		1,500		1,250		(250)
Franchise Fees		113,000		109,542		(3,458)
Total Taxes		4,735,283		5,056,773		321,490
Licenses & Permits		131,450		134,588		3,138
Fines & Forfeits		71,500		56,599		(14,901)
Investment Income		36,000		3,340		(32,660)
Rents & Royalties		10,500		14,079		3,579
Charges for Services: General Government						_
Public Safety		89,350		109,464		20,114
Highways & Streets		5,000		5,001		1
All Other Charges for Highways		700		1,510		810
Parking		30,000		, 9,313		(20,687)
Solid Waste Collection		795,000		723,881		(71,119)
Culture & Recreation		20,300		10,019		(10,281)
Total Charges for Services		940,350		859,188		(81,162)
Intergovernmental:						
General Municipal Pension Aid		90,000		93,032		3,032
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses		1,750		1,550		(200)
Recycling PURTA		6,350		-		(6,350)
Commissions		4,000		4,670		670
Total Intergovernmental		25,000 127,100		23,609		(1,391)
Miscellaneous:				122,861		(4,239)
Escheats		500		41,821		41,321
Foreign Fire Insurance		10,000		10,098		98
Contributions and Donations		100		200		100
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		1,000		612		(388)
INSURANCE CLAIMS		500		<u>2,443</u>		1,943
Total Miscellaneous		12,100		55,174		43,074
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers from Other Funds		262,000		113,288		(148,712)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		21,300		28,170		6,870
Total Other Financing Sources		283,300		141,458	<u>-</u> -	(141,842)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 6	,254,955	\$	7,053,242	\$	798,287

BOROUGH OF WILSON, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Chargos to Appropriations (Outline)	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):	Ф 01.000		
Legislative Body	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,199	\$ 1
Executive	89,577	89,397	180
Auditing Toy Collection	25,000	25,200	(200)
Tax Collection	16,050	15,500	550
Legal Services	71,000	69,809	1,191
Secretary/Clerk	21,193	20,712	481
General Government Admin	120,375	103,390	16,985
IT-Networking	17,500	15,336	2,164
Engineering Services	55,000	53,879	1,121
General Government	1,000	1,832	(832)
Capital Outlay - General Government	77,000_	14,801	62,199
Total General Government	78,000	16,633	61,367
Police	1,652,034	1,658,530	(6,496)
Capital Outlay - Police	83,000	83,553	(553)
Total Police	1,735,034	1,742,083	(7,049)
Fire	828,931	801,506	27,425
Capital Outlay - Fire	54,000	57,039	(3,039)
Total Fire	882,931	858,545	24,386
Code	159,564	174,825	(15,261)
Planning/Zoning	6,300	7,868	(1,568)
Emergency Management	1,300	1,300	-
Health/Human Services	10,449	5,807	4,642
Solid Waste Collection	714,000	713,440	560
Streets and Public Works	886,956	439,614	447,342
Capital Outlay - Public Works	26,000	29,474	
Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay - Culture and Recreation	324,916	232,856	92,060
Total Culture and Recreation	324,916	232,856	92,060
Community Development	-	4,110	(4,110)
Employer Taxes	188,000	186,531	1,469
Employee Benefits	1,067,168	810,508	256,660
Workers Compensation	152,520	152,399	121
Insurance	92,500	92,124	376
Miscellaneous	-	9,648	(9,648)
Refunds Paid	12,500	20,669	(8,169)
Transfers to Other Funds	-	120,976	(120,976)
Total Charges to Appropriations	6,753,033	6,008,358	744,675
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (498,078)	\$ 1,044,884	\$ 1,542,962

BOROUGH OF WILSON, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budget Law

The Borough prepares its annual General Fund operating budget under the provisions of the Borough Code Act of February, 1966 (1965 L.P. 1656, No 581). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget, amend the annual budget, and modify the annual budget.

- a. Beginning at least thirty days prior to the adoption of the budget, a proposed budget or an annual estimate of revenues and expenditures for the ensuing year shall be prepared in a manner designated by the council. The proposed budget shall be kept on file with the borough secretary and shall be made available for public inspection for a period of ten days.
- b. Notice that the proposed budget is available for inspection shall be published by the borough secretary in a newspaper of general circulation in the borough. Failure to give the notice herein required shall not invalidate the budget adopted. Any borough secretary who shall fail or refuse to give the notice that the proposed budget is available for inspection, as herein required, shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) and costs of prosecution.
- c. Upon completion of the budget, containing the estimated receipts and expenditures, and its adoption by motion in council, which shall not be later than December thirty-first, it shall be the duty of the council to adopt an ordinance levying the taxes referred to in this act for the fiscal year for approval of the mayor or passage over his veto.
- d. During the month of January next following any municipal election, the council of any borough may amend the budget and the levy and tax rate to conform with its amended budget. A period of ten days' public inspection at the office of the borough secretary of the proposed amended budget after notice by the borough secretary to that effect is published once in a newspaper as provided in section 109 of this act, shall intervene between the proposed amended budget and the adoption thereof. Any amended budget must be adopted by council on or before the fifteenth day of February.
- e. The council in its reasonable discretion may, in any year, by motion, modify the budget after its final adoption. New appropriations, supplementary appropriations and transfers from one appropriation to another may be made during the fiscal year, either before or after the expenditure is authorized or ratified after the expenditure is made, provided it is within the current year's revenues, or the money therefore promptly made available through borrowing as allowed by law.

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Revenues and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions.

The Borough is not legally required to adopt a budget for the proprietary (sewer) fund or any major special revenue funds; therefore, those budgetary comparison schedules are not presented.

Historical trend information about the Borough of Wilson's pension plans are presented herewith as supplementary information. It is intended to help users assess the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other state and local government retirement systems.

The actuarial information is required by Act 205 biennially, except for distressed pension plans, for which annual reporting is required. The historical information, beginning as of January 1, 2005, is as follows:

WILSON BOROUGH FIREMEN'S PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1		Actuarial	Unfunded			Unfunded (Assets
		Accrued	(Assets in			in Excess of)
	Actuarial	Liability	Excess of)			Actuarial Accrued
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) –	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Liability as a % of
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) – (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b-a)/(c)]
01-01-05	\$1,122,426	\$808,141	\$(314,285)	138.9%	\$293,189	(107.2%)
01-01-07	1,259,971	931,525	(328,446)	135.3%	362,496	(90.6%)
01-01-09	1,450,830	1,109,495	(341,335)	130.8%	393,373	(86.8%)
01-01-11	1,605,784	1,351,521	(254,264)	118.8%	463,546	(54.9%)
01-01-13	1,846,657	1,636,665	(209,992)	112.8%	472,562	(44.4%)
01-01-15	2,077,722	1,941,478	(136,244)	107.0%	492,410	(27.7%)
01-01-17	2,244,450	2,107,560	(136,890)	106.5%	467,284	(29.3%)
01-01-19	2,441,980	2,196,183	(245,797)	111.2%	541,149	(45.4%)

WILSON BOROUGH NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Actuarial	Unfunded			Unfunded (Assets
		Accrued	(Assets in			in Excess of)
	Actuarial	Liability	Excess of)			Actuarial Accrued
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Liability as a % of
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Payroil	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) – (a)	(a)/(b) `	(c)	[(b-a)/(c)]
01-01-05	\$1,711,712	\$1,585,133	\$(126,579)	108.0%	\$529,079	(23.9%)
01-01-07	1,934,487	1,835,015	(99,472)	105.4%	565,679	(17.6%)
01-01-09	2,237,335	2,146,656	(90,679)	104.2%	644,897	(14.1%)
01-01-11	2,448,081	2,402,013	(46,068)	101.9%	722,175	(6.4%)
01-01-13	2,839,786	2,773,429	(66,357)	102.4%	641,285	(10,4%)
01-01-15	3,005,384	2,915,214	(90,170)	103.1%	668,219	(13.5%)
01-01-17	3,160,906	3,193,875	32,969	99.0%	771,514	4.3%
01-01-19	3,716,130	3,525,419	(190,711)	105.4%	835,640	(22.8%)

WILSON BOROUGH POLICE PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Actuarial	Unfunded			Unfunded (Assets
		Accrued	(Assets in			in Excess of)
	Actuarial	Liability	Excess of)			Actuarial Accrued
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) –	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Liability as a % of
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Payrol!	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) – (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b-á)/(c)]
01-01-05	\$2,054,980	\$1,948,381	\$(106,599)	105.5%	\$443,391	(24.0%)
01-01-07	2,586,215	2,049,902	(536,313)	126.2%	485,832	(110.4%)
01-01-09	2,548,889	2,137,606	(411,283)	119.2%	542,255	(75.8%)
01-01-11	3,005,737	2,798,954	(206,783)	107.3%	657,614	(31.4%)
01-01-13	3,315,689	3,178,851	(136,838)	104.3%	692,297	(19.87%)
01-01-15	4,114,511	3,791,944	(322,567)	108.5%	873,986	(36.91%)
01-01-17	4,653,134	3,965,678	(687,456)	117.3%	1,028,741	(66.8%)
01-01-19	5,106,604	4,220,506	(806,098)	121.0%	1,097,613	(80.7%)

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the actuarial accrued liability as a factor. Analysis of the

dollar amount of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (Column 4) provides one indication of the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage, over time, indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan.

Trends in unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded (assets in excess of) actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll (Column 6) approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, where there is an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan. However, when assets are in excess of the actuarial accrued liability, the higher the bracketed percentage, the stronger the plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Combining Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	DARE	2006 Home Program	CDBG	Body Cam Grant	Fire COVID Grant	2020 Fire Grant	Recycling Grant	2019-20 OSFC Grant	Major Other Special Revenue Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$67 67	909	00-\$	00-\$	00-\$	00-	00-\$	00-\$	\$673
LIABILITIES Due to General Fund Total Liabilities	OP 0P	000	44,550	00-	8 8	00	00	8	44,550
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:									
General Government	8	8	9	00	9	Ą	9-	0	00
Police	29	00	(44,550)	8	8	8	9	Ş	(44,483)
Fire	8	8	8	Ş	ş	8	ş	Ş	` 음
Highways and Streets	8	ş	8	Ą	ş	8	8	Ş	8
Culture and Recreation	8	o o	ဓို	Ş	ခု	8	9	Q	8
Health and Welfare	00-	909	8	8	දි	Ş	8	8	909
Total Fund Balances	\$67	\$606	\$(44,550)	00-\$	8-00	\$-00	\$-00	00-\$	(3) \$(43,877)

Borough of Wilson, Northampton County, Pennsylvania Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

Total Non-Major Other Special Revenue Funds	\$190,088	8 %	(4) 190,090		8	94,550	26,426	8	Ŗ	ş	(5) 120,976		69,114		(17,243)	ද ((6) (17,243)	(7) 51,871	(95,748)	(3) \$(43,877)
2019-20 OSFC Grant	\$13,827	88	13,827		8	Ş	13,827	8	8	Ş	13,827		8		0	8	6	90-	00	00 .\$
Recycling Grant	\$97,326	육 육	97,326		ô	8	8	8	Q	Ş	ခု		97,326		(206)	8	(907)	96,419	(96,419)	\$-00 \$
2020 Fire Grant	\$-00	88	ද			ဍ	8	유	8	Ş	00-		8		8	9	6 -	00-	8	\$-00 \$-00
Fire COVID Grant	\$24,931	88	24,931		ę	Ş	12,599	0	0	Ş	12,599		12,332		(12,332)	ş	(12,332)	00-	8	\$-00
Body Cam Grant	\$50,000	8 8	50,000		<u></u>	20,000	8	8	8	各	50,000		8		9	8	00-	8	8	\$-00
cDBG	\$4,004	3 8	4,004		Ş	44,550	8	ဍ	8	ද	44,550		(40,546)		(4,004)	8	(4,004)	(44,550)	00	(2) \$(44,550)
2006 Home Program	00-\$	7 P	2		Ş	00	Ş	8	8	8	ş		7		8	8	0	8	604	909¢ 0
DARE	00 -\$	88	8		8 P	8	Ş	8	8	Ş	8		8		9	8	9	00-	67	2
	REVENUES Intergovernmental	Investment income Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES	General Government	Police	Fire	Highways and Streets	Culture and Recreation	Health and Welfare	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Transfers in (out), net	Refunds	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances - Beginning	Fund Balances - Ending