

TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statement	
Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - Real Estate Taxes	3
Notes to Financial Statement	4
Supplementary Information	
Real Estate Tax Collections at Levied Amount	6



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Borough of West Reading West Reading, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements - real estate taxes of Janice Kaucher, Deputy Tax Collector for the Borough of West Reading for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note B; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement 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 statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Borough of West Reading West Reading, Pennsylvania

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and disbursements of Janice Kaucher, Deputy Tax Collector for the Borough of West Reading for the year ended December 31, 2019, on the basis of accounting described in Note B.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note B of the financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement is prepared on the 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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2019. The supplementary information presented in the table of contents under the heading Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note B.

Oaks, Pennsylvania March 18, 2020

Maillie Ut

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - REAL ESTATE TAXES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

UNDISTRIBUTED RECEIPTS, BEGINNING	\$_	25,906
CASH RECEIPTS		
2019 levy		1,607,286
Discounts		(26,685)
Penalties		4,865
Interims	_	28,792
TOTAL AVAILABLE	<u>-</u>	1,614,258
CASH DISBURSEMENTS		
2018 levy		25,906
2019 levy		1,583,422
Discounts		(26,685)
Penalties		2,479
Interims	_	28,792
	_	1,613,914
UNDISTRIBUTED RECEIPTS, ENDING	\$_	26,250

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE A - NATURE OF ACTIVITY

Janice Kraucher, Deputy Tax Collector for the Borough of West Reading (the Deputy Tax Collector) collects all taxes levied by the Borough of West Reading (the Borough) in accordance with the provision of the Local Tax Collection Law, Act of 1945, P.L. 1050, No. 394, as amended.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statement conforms to the cash basis method of accounting. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies used by the Deputy Tax Collector.

The Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statement incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Deputy Tax Collector.

County and school district taxes are not a part of the financial statement. The financial statement includes only the receipts and disbursements for the real estate taxes, interims and changes levied by the Borough.

Basis of Accounting

The Deputy Tax Collector's accounts are maintained on a cash basis, and the statement of cash receipts and disbursements - real estate taxes reflects only cash received and disbursed. Therefore, tax receivables and payables, which may be material in amount, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statement, which is not intended to present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash Receipts and Disbursements Policy Disclosure

Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes are recognized on the cash basis. Real estate taxes attach an enforceable lien on property when levied on March 1. A discount of 2% is applied to payments made prior to April 30. A penalty of 10% is added to the face amount of taxes paid after June 30. The County of Berks Tax Claim Bureau collects delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of itself and other taxing authorities. Return of unpaid real estate taxes to the County of Berks Tax Claim Bureau is made by January 15 of the subsequent year.

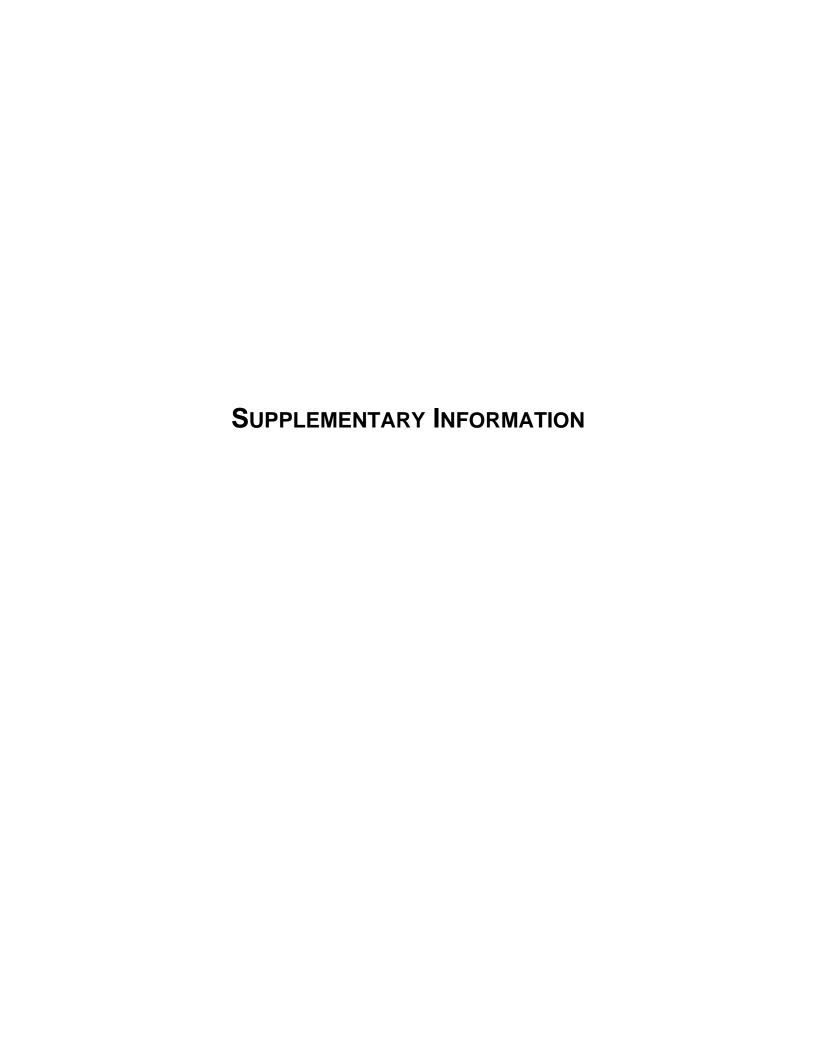
Interim tax duplicates are issued on a quarterly basis. Tax changes are billed on a monthly basis. The taxpayer is given two months from the date the duplicate is issued to pay the discount amount. The face period expires within the next two months, after which time the item must be paid at the penalty amount. For 2019, all unpaid interims and unpaid tax changes will be delinquent on September 30, 2020.

Tax Distributions

All tax distributions are recognized when paid.

NOTE C - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closings of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on tax collections and the resulting amounts turned over to the Borough. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 will impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



REAL ESTATE TAX COLLECTIONS AT LEVIED AMOUNT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Duplicate	_	Interims	-	Totals
REAL ESTATE TAXES LEVIED Duplicate, including fire and road Interims TOTAL DUE	\$ _ _	1,614,294 - 1,614,294	\$ _	28,792 28,792	\$	1,614,294 28,792 1,643,086
REAL ESTATE TAXES COLLECTED AT LEVIED AMOUNT						
Face, net of discounts and penalties		1,556,688		28,778		1,585,466
Discounts		26,671		14		26,685
Penalties		(4,865)		-		(4,865)
TOTAL COLLECTED AT	_				•	
LEVIED AMOUNT	_	1,578,494	_	28,792	-	1,607,286
BALANCE NOT COLLECTED	\$_	35,800	\$_		\$	35,800