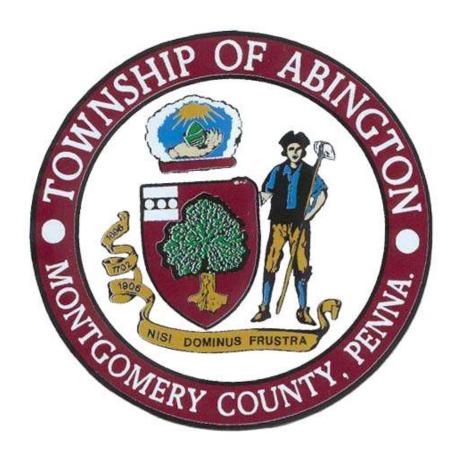
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2020

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared by the Abington Township Finance Department Under the Direction of

Richard J. Manfredi Township Manager Jeannette Hermann Finance Director

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



John L. Spiegelman, President Thomas Hecker, Vice President Richard J. Manfredi, Township Manager Jay W. Blumenthal, Treasurer

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners, and Citizens of the Township of Abington, Pennsylvania:

We are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Township of Abington ("the Township") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data contained in this report and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures in the notes to financial statements, rests with the Township's management. It is important to note that this document could not be completed without the Township's management and finance teams.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is presented fairly in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the Township in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Township's financial activities have been included.

Bee Bergvall & Co., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Township's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Their report is at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Township is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is solidly in place and is continuously being monitored and reviewed for best practices and improved where necessary.

As part of the Township's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Township has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Historically, the results of the Township's single audits have indicated no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This report also includes all funds of the Township (the reporting entity), including one component unit - the Abington Township Public Library. The Library, which operates within the Commonwealth's Library Code, is also a department of the Township since a portion of assets is owned by the Township and tax millage is assigned.

In accordance with applicable GASB standards, the component unit financial information is combined in a separate column for reporting purposes in the government-wide financial statements.

Profile of Government

The Township of Abington is one of Pennsylvania's most historic communities; it was incorporated in 1784 and granted first-class status in 1906. It is located in the southeastern part of both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Montgomery County. The Township encompasses approximately 15 square miles or 9,520 acres of land. More than 22,000 parcels of land make up the Township.

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 American Survey 5-Year Estimates indicates the Township's population is 55,459. The Township is the second most populated municipality in Montgomery County and comprises nearly seven percent of the County's total 2010 population. Based on the Bureau's American Community Survey, 5-year estimates since the 2010 Census, the Township population has declined. The Township's population decline is indicative of the American Community Survey's estimated vacancy rate of 7.2%. In comparison, Montgomery County is 5.1%, and our neighboring community's vacancy rates range from 2.7% to 10.4%.

The Township is an International City/County Management Association (ICMA) recognized community operating under a Council-Manager form of Government. The Fifteen member elected Governing Body of Commissioners, one from each ward, serve four-year terms with elections occurring in odd-numbered years. District boundaries (ward configurations) are reevaluated following a decennial census.

The Board of Commissioners is the legislative body, that in governing the Township, provides policy direction for all local services, as designated by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Board of Commissioners annually levies taxes and user fees to support the activities of the various departments including Police, Fire, Code Enforcement, Community Development, Engineering, Library, Public Works, Emergency Management, Parks and Recreation, Wastewater Treatment, Refuse, Finance, Tax, and Administration. It appoints committees from its body of elected Commissioners to review and recommend, to the full Board, public policy in conducting the affairs of the Township through the Office of the Township Manager.

The Township Manager is hired by the Board of Commissioners and is the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer of the Township. The Manager is responsible to the Board of Commissioners for the supervision of all municipal departments and the administration of all municipal affairs placed in his charge; and directs and administers all executive and non-legislative activities of the Township, except as otherwise provided by statute or ordinance.

Local Economy

The 2020 Township business year saw a slight increase in revenues as compared to 2019, including business tax receipts. When reviewing the business and mercantile tax receipts, there was more construction in the township which resulted in an increase of business tax revenue.

2020 was an unprecedented year for consumerism. The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic disrupted the economy, how and where people shop, and resulted in many businesses closing temporarily, and some permanently. The long-term impacts of the pandemic on the local economy of Abington Township remain unknown, but it has forced many businesses and communities, like ours, to rethink how we conduct business and plan for the future. This past year, the Township invested in technologies that enable us to engage with residents online, through the offering of online services such as large item pick up, online payment, and virtual meetings; and enhance our operations through a new financial system, permitting system, and the ability to record, track and conduct greater analysis of Township operations. These investments, such as OpenGov, Zoom, and ESRI, have and will continue to modernize Township business operations, provide higher quality services, and increase access and transparency, while ensuring the protection of employees, residents and visitors through reduced in-person transactions.

The pandemic has also brought to the forefront the strength of the shopping and medical sectors in the Township. The Willow Grove Park Mall, Huntingdon Valley Shopping Center, Fairway, the Abington Shopping Center, and Keswick Village are the main shopping centers in the Abington community. Willow Grove Park Mall (WGPM) - PREIT is a premier mall on 84 acres and consists of 130 stores whose presence and tenant mix are critical to the Township economy. The mall is comprised of anchor tenants including Bloomingdales, Macy's, Nordstrom's Rack, and Primark and others committed to the mall experience including Apple and the Cheesecake Factory. Although retail space has faced challenges in recent years, the mall has increased it occupancy rate of leased space from 94% to 97.1%. PREIT, acknowledging the need to evolve with the consumer market and plan for the future, is currently seeking a text amendment of the Township's zoning ordinance to allow for a residential use within the mall property.

The Huntingdon Valley Shopping Center (HVSC) is a grocery-anchored neighborhood shopping center containing approximately 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area. The property is anchored by Giant Supermarket and Rite Aid. Along the Fairway, Whole Foods Market remains a strong anchor, and Panera Bread, Snap Pizza, Athleta. Penn Community Bank, Beneficial Bank, Pet Valu, and Planet Fitness continue to operate at the current Baederwood Shopping Center.

The Abington Shopping Center (ASC) remains one of the most well-located shopping centers in Abington. The ASC has excellent access and visibility from Old York Road and London Road, averaging a daily traffic count of over 30,000. The property contains 75,000 square feet of space and is anchored by a variety of national tenants and sits directly across from a Target Store and a TJ Maxx. A strong housing market helps maintain a population of 320,000 residents within a 5-mile radius of the property with an average household income of \$66,746 per year. Abington Shopping Center stores include District Tacos which opened in 2021 and Cajun Seafood which opened in 2020, First Watch, Chipotle, Michaels, Sally Beauty, Rite Aid, Santander Bank, and Quest Diagnostics. The Abington Shopping Center continues to strive to be a focal point as the first main trade area outside of and closest to Philadelphia.

Old York Road continues to see investment with the completion of the Mediplex business campus and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) facility. Such enhancements bring visitors to the Township and contribute to Abington's firm medical business sector. Additionally, The Penn State Abington student housing facility has become an important cog in the Old York Road economic corridor. The forty-acre campus is located several blocks off the central corridor, and the new presence along the highway integrates the campus with the town commercial environment. This campus will provide economic opportunities for those businesses that service the facility and the students and faculty that will utilize local services along the corridor. It is expected that the Penn State will continue its commitment to the community and growth in the coming years.

Furthermore, the corridor has seen residential development with the building of 84 cottages at Rydal Park and the advancement of the Redstone at Baederwood apartment project which will bring 244 apartments to the Fairway. The Township, anticipating and recognizing the growth along the main commercial corridor, has acquired funds to redevelop one of the most difficult and dangerous intersections in the Township. The Old York Road and Susquehanna intersection project and redevelopment remains an important focus on improving the safety, traffic, and economic importance of the corridor. The Township was awarded three (3) Multimodal Transportation Fund (MTF) Grants to revitalize the corner of Old York Road/Susquehanna Road. As we know from previous reports, the northwest corner of the central intersection of our Township is misaligned and creates visibility problems that contribute to the intersection being the worst intersection in terms of accidents and a point from which traffic backups regularly emanate. The MTF grants will support the Township acquiring and demolishing the derelict northwest corner properties; will properly align the intersection; create a signaled left turn lane from Susquehanna; and develop properly-sized sidewalks and a safe SEPTA bus stop which will produce a safe, accessible, and attractive hub for pedestrians, bicycle riders, and bus passengers.

The Township is committed to physical stormwater improvements, transportation infrastructure improvements, and sustainability through various projects and initiatives throughout the Township, with over 8.5 million dollars in grants and associated matches currently obtained. Other projects include, the Abington Jenkintown Connections project, a \$4.2 million dollar five-phased project along Washington Lane, Jenkintown Road, Greenwood Avenue, and Meetinghouse Road. This project will include the installation of stormwater infrastructure, pedestrian crossings and flasher, and a multiuse path and address significant flooding issues along the roadway, traffic safety concerns, and provide a critical connection from this portion of

the Township to downtown Jenkintown, Alverthorpe Park, and Abington Friends School. Other physical improvement projects include the installation of a 3.26 mile mutli-use trail connecting Ardsley and Crestmont train stations and six community parks, Phase 2 of the Ardsley Wildlife Sanctuary, and the Army Corps of Engineers improvement project in Roychester and Grove Parks.

In closing, the Township continues to focus on zoning and land use policy as a key economic driver. It strives to evolve forward in a changing job market and economy, in considering the creation of an economic development corporation, updating the Township's comprehensive plan, budgeting for key stormwater water planning, developing strategic planning initiatives and sustainability efforts. Other planning activities include the completion of a tree canopy analysis, which will be used to develop a strategic tree plan for the Township; the development of a Local Climate Action Plan and an Energy Transition Plan; and completion of LEED recertification. Such focus has allowed Abington to continue to be a desirable location to live and work. In 2021, the Township expects to receive several text and/or map amendment requests to the zoning ordinance, and if approved, may result in land development applications throughout the Township including Willow Grove, Jenkintown, Abington, and Meadowbrook communities.

The local economy is inextricably connected to fiscal and tax policy, future land-use strategies, and the transportation networks that exist in the Township and southeastern Pennsylvania. The continuing effort to develop sound land use, manage the Township's fiscal affairs while providing critical life services, and adapting to an ever-changing economy will be critical to a strong local economy.

The Montgomery County Planning Commission reports the median sale price for a single-family detached dwelling in the Township increased from \$310,000 in 2019 to \$327,400 in 2020, or approximately 5.6%. In 2019, there were 596 units sold, as compared to 620 units for 2020 (single-family detached). The predominant housing type in the Township is single-family detached; in fact, this type constitutes 70 percent of the housing available.

Another important measure of the local economy is reflected in the strength of the Township's bond rating. The Township issued a General Obligation Note in 2017 for \$6.5 million. The issue was for \$3.0 million for various stormwater sewer and drainage-related capital projects, \$1.2 million for Old York/Susquehanna (EDC match), \$.662 Million for Army Corps of Engineers, and \$1.5 million to purchase 7 Refuse Vehicles. Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of Aa1 for the 2017 issue and affirmed the same rating for the outstanding debt issues. Moody's cited the Township's strong financial operations, healthy reserve levels and cash position, moderately sized residential tax base with above average wealth levels, and moderate debt burden as their basis for the rating.

Police Department

The number one priority for Chief Patrick Molloy is the safety and wellbeing of the citizens of Abington Township and those who work and travel throughout the Township. Chief Molloy and the members of the organization are guided by the Department's core values and a long-standing

commitment to the philosophy of community-oriented policing. For decades now, the Department has worked in partnership with many community stakeholders to foster healthy relationships based on mutual respect, transparency, and above all, trust.

Chief Molloy has continued the Department's longstanding commitment to community involvement, especially youth mentoring programs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, operations moved from in-person to virtual. In 2020, the Abington Police Athletic League continued providing programs to the youth of the Township on a virtual basis using the Zoom platform. The Abington Township Youth Aid Panel reviewed 40 Juvenile cases with teens, parents, and representatives of the Department, on a virtual basis to continue to provide alternate adjudication and successfully diverting them from the formal criminal justice system. Additionally, Officer Jordan Jones replaced Officer Raymond Townsend as the School Resource Officer of the Abington Senior High School. These programs would not be possible without the great partnership between the Police Department and the Abington School District, one that has served as a model for communities throughout the Nation. Because of these programs, Abington Township Police Department was honored twice by the IACP with the prestigious CISCO Systems Community Policing Award, presented to one Department throughout the country for communities serving fifty to one-hundred thousand residents. As a Department, we will continue to invest in and remain committed to our most valuable resource, our youth.

Another top priority for the Abington Township Police Department is Traffic Safety. The Board of Commissioners and our residents indicated that Traffic safety is among the highest of priorities, and we continue to do our best to address traffic calming initiatives. The Department will continue to explore technologies and other tactics to reduce the number accidents and aggressive driving. In 2020, the Department utilized equipment to help monitor and survey traffic patterns and speed, while also serving as a deterrent by providing advanced warnings to motorist. The Abington Township Traffic Safety Unit will remain committed to the safety of our citizens and the motoring public, using PennDOT regulations to achieve traffic calming throughout our community.

The Department's commitment to transparency and accountability continued in 2020. After the death of George Floyd, there were 17 peaceful demonstrations in Abington. As a result of listening to our residents and our long-standing Agreement with the Willow Grove N.A.A.C.P. the Chief formed an Advisory Council on fair and impartial policing in honor of late N.A.A.C.P. presidents Ms. Valerie O. Ward and Dr. Donald Clark. The purpose of this Council is to review the Departments Body-Worn camera footage and complaints made against Department members. In addition to that, the Chief had the Department's policies and procedures added to its website so they would be more accessible to the public.

Abington Police remain committed to creative solutions and new programming to better serve the community, including those who live with mental illness and disability.

Take me Home Program

The Abington Township Police Department is proud to introduce the "Take Me Home" program for families of individuals who may not be able to communicate with a law enforcement officer because of various physical and/or cognitive conditions (i.e., Autism, Alzheimer's, Down Syndrome, etc.). Many of us at Abington Township Police Department have experienced these

challenges firsthand with our own loved ones, and we know how critical it is for law enforcement officers to have immediate access to personal background information during an emergency. Time is of the essence, and this background information will help our officers to make informed decisions on how to peacefully intervene to avoid those actions that will likely trigger fear, anxiety, or even a violent response. Registering can be done online and only takes a few minutes. Once registered, officers can search a secure database for information specific to the person to include physical description, photographs, medical conditions, home address, and a list of persons to contact in the event of an emergency.

The Bridge Program

The Abington Township Police Department has partnered with Access Services' Montgomery County Mobile Crisis to form the Bridge Program. The Bridge Program is designed to increase connection to mental health services for Abington area residents through a quick referral mechanism. A Mobile Crisis liaison is partnering with Abington Police to support outreach, referral, and co-response in the community. According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness [NAMI], in the United States, one in five adults experience mental illness each year and we lose someone to suicide every 10 minutes. Abington Police hopes that the Bridge Program will add more life sustaining support to the community and will provide additional education to officers through partnership. Access Services is pleased to support the Abington Police in their efforts to make help more accessible for Abington area residents. "It's a difficult job," according to Jess Fenchel, Vice President of Behavioral Health at Access Services, "police are often the first and only responders to see the hardest parts of our communities, and for many scenarios, not equipped to deliver care." Chief Patrick Molloy, of Abington PD agrees, "we've seen positive outcomes in our partnerships with social services though the HUB model, and we hope to see even more impact from the Bridge Program."

The Abington Township Police Department continues to maintain professional accreditation through the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission ("PLEAC") and international accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies ("CALEA"). Recertification is required every three years.

Fire Services

The Township of Abington Fire Services consists of the Fire Marshal, Director of Fire & Emergency Management Services, and five volunteer fire companies (Abington, McKinley, Weldon, Edge Hill, and Roslyn) which make up the Abington Township Fire Department. Township Administration is responsible for the duties and functions of the Fire Marshal and the Director of Fire & Emergency Management Services. The Fire Services Management team works at the direction of the Township Manager. This organizational structure ensures financial internal control while monitoring all complex transactions and funding. The Fire Companies work in concert with one another and report on a quarterly basis to the Fire Board.

In 2019, a Director of Fire and Emergency Management Services position was created and added to the organizational structure and was implemented in February 2021.

The 2019 fiscal plan increased the fire tax by .20 mills to .92 mills. This increase will financially support the fully accredited volunteer Abington Township Fire Department's strategic plan and the five fire companies and their fire fighters who serve the Abington Community, by providing an additional \$661,300 for capital investment in 2019 and beyond.

In this era of shrinking membership in volunteer fire departments, the retention goal is to keep our membership stable, and we have done so. We are proud to maintain an active membership of 220 that allows us to remain a 100% volunteer Fire Department. Despite ever-growing demands on their time, our volunteers logged over 17,765 hours of volunteer community service in 2020 including hours spent in emergency response, training, and community education and fire prevention programs. These volunteer hours came during the Covid-19 pandemic where our volunteers continued to respond to emergency calls and continued training by virtual means.

The ATFD is guided by its Mission Statement: The Abington Township Fire Department is a dedicated team of volunteer firefighters comprised of five individual fire companies unified as one department with a mission to provide excellent fire, rescue, fire prevention, and public education services to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

In order to become accredited under the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI), the ATFD met over 300 performance indicators, core competencies, and criteria in areas such as fire suppression, fire training, strategic planning, fire prevention education programs, finances, physical and human resources, and firefighter safety.

As an accredited emergency services provider, the Abington Township Fire Department will be able to improve its services by addressing the recommendations that were identified by a Peer Assessment Team from the Commission on Fire Accreditation International.

Abington is the only volunteer fire department in Pennsylvania to receive this prestigious accreditation. In total, Abington will join a list of over 285 renowned fire departments and emergency service providers.

The CFAI completed a comprehensive review and appraisal of the Abington Township Fire Department based upon the ninth edition of the *Fire & Emergency Service Self-Assessment Manual (FESSAM)*. The Commission's goals are to promote organizational self-improvement and to award accreditation status in recognition of good performance. The peer assessment team's objectives were to validate the department's self-assessment study, identify and make recommendations for improvement, issue a report of findings, and conclude if the department is eligible for an award of accreditation.

The peer assessment team followed CFAI processes, and the Abington Township Fire Department demonstrated that its self-study accreditation manual, CRA-SOC, and strategic plan met all core competencies and criteria. The peer assessment team recommended accredited agency status for the Abington Township Fire Department from the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. On March 12, 2019, following a formal hearing, the CFAI granted re-accreditation status for the ATFD.

The agency's success in meeting expectations is strongly tied to integrated processes for its standards of cover, strategic plan, and capital improvement plan. The CRA-SOC processes have evolved, and appropriate adjustments have been made through the implementation of necessary improvements, to match available resources to the fire and non-fire risks and related expectations in the community. The CRA-SOC appropriately identifies that the Township has an urban population density. There are appropriate benchmark goals and actual baseline performance statements in place that identify and measure all components of the total response time continuum.

The peer assessment team identified opportunities for improvement that are captured in the recommendations section and in the observations and performance section of the report. These recommendations flowed from discussions, interviews, and a review of department supplied documentation to support its self-assessment conclusions. The department demonstrated its keen desire to immediately implement plans to address opportunities for improvement. The best example is to provide annual evaluations for all fire chiefs and officers, paid and volunteer.

The peer assessment team met with the President of the Township Board of Commissioners, Township Manager, Fire Marshal, Fire Services Administrator, who was also the Accreditation Manager, Fire Training Coordinator, and four of the five Fire Chiefs. Individually and collectively, they expressed a strong support for the process, having been engaged and involved from the outset of the process. There is clearly a commitment to continue to follow and support the implementation of identified opportunities for improvement. The former Fire Services Administrator, who also served as the Accreditation Manager retired in February 2021. A new Director Level position was created to take on the duties of the Fire Services Administrator as well as Emergency Management Duties under the title of Director of Fire & Emergency Management Services. This new position was filled by the Township Emergency Management Coordinator who is also a chief officer in one of the five (5) Abington Township Fire Companies.

Education and outreach have always been the first steps in Abington Township Fire Department's volunteer recruitment efforts. However, in today's world, with so much competing for prospective members' attention, a captivating medium is nearly as important as the message. A major initiative that was planned for 2020 was a *Firefighter Experience* Recruitment Camp. The program was slated to offer prospective members unique and hands-on experiences designed to show them what it is like to be a volunteer firefighter in the ATFD. Current members will demonstrate each skill set and be with those trying them out for the first time. This program was postponed in 2020 and 2021 due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that this program will be implemented in the Spring of 2022.

Wastewater Department

The Wastewater Utilities Department's mission is to protect the public health and the environment by providing uninterrupted conveyance and proper treatment of sanitary wastewater at a reasonable and equitable cost to the residents and commercial businesses of Abington Township. Wastewater generated in Abington is treated by the Abington Wastewater Treatment Facility (58% of Abington

properties & annual flow of 3.43 million gallons per day [MGD]) and the Philadelphia Water Department's Northeast Wastewater Treatment Facility (42% of Abington properties & annual flow of 1.55 MGD). Abington also conveys wastewater from Rockledge Borough and Lower Moreland Township for treatment at the Philadelphia Water Department's Northeast Treatment Facility. Sanitary (domestic only) wastewater is received for treatment at Abington's Wastewater Treatment Facility from Upper Dublin Township, 9.31% (owned and operated by Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority); Upper Moreland Township, 3.00%; Springfield Township, 0.23%; Cheltenham Township, 1.19% and a small portion of Jenkintown Borough.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant was in compliance with all PaDEP effluent limitations during 2020. The operation staff are required and actively pursue Continuing Education courses as a requirement to renew their licenses, as well as improving and expanding their vocational knowledge. Also, the Department's collection system staff will be conducting visual inspections of sewer manholes located in wooded, off road areas during 2021 utilizing GIS software.

A collection system pipe investigation and repair contract is anticipated to be bid during 2021, that will primarily seal previously cleaned laterals and leaking sewer main joints and continue the investigations and repairs in the Keswick and Stewart Avenue drainage basins.

Sanitary flows from the Tookany Basin Drainage Area, along the southern boundary of Abington Township and Cheltenham Township, are conveyed by Cheltenham Township's Interceptor A to the Philadelphia Water Department's Northeast Treatment Facility. Cheltenham Township completed the preparation of an I&I Reduction Plan with PaDEP and the Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) in January 2017. Although the plan is an agreement between Cheltenham Township and PaDEP, Abington Township and Jenkintown Borough are also indirectly required not to exceed their respective meter site's permitted 30-minute peak flow rates. In December 2019 AQUA Pennsylvania purchased the sanitary sewer collection system from Cheltenham Township and is responsible for all operation, maintenance and capital improvements. During 2020, peak flow rates were not exceeded at any of Abington's seven meter sites.

Abington Township Public Libraries (Abington Free Library and Roslyn Branch Library)

In 2020, there were a total of 21,867 patrons registered to use the Library. This represents 40% of Abington Township's population of 55,310 (2010 census). The physical collection totals were 142,849 items. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Library buildings were closed to the public for much of the year, a total of 42 weeks. Because of that, much of our programming, circulation, and visitor count were down from previous years. The Library saw a marked decline in visits to the library, with 59,004 visitors during 2020. The Library staff pivoted adeptly to maintain an exceptional level of customer service, offering virtual programming and increasing our eResource collection. The Library offered 183 children's programs in 2020, 126 of which were live virtual programs. These were attended by 3,435 people. Attendance at adult programs was 5,297 people and 503 young adults attended 35 live virtual programs. The Library was open to the public for 339 days in 2020 and provided Curbside Pickup for 1,044 hours. Included in the Library's circulation statistics are eResources (eBooks, eAudio, streaming video via Hoopla and

Kanopy, and RB Digital magazines). One area of growth was in our eResource circulation increased 9,792, totaling 62,564 items that circulated. The holdings of OverDrive eBooks increased a remarkable 73% in 2020, to a total of 36,880. Finally, our Adult Literacy program logged 1,319 tutoring hours in 2020, despite having to move to remote tutoring for most of the year. This was a challenging year for the Abington Township Public Library, but the staff were up to the challenge. The physical buildings were closed for much of the year, but the Library was very much open.

Parks and Recreation

The Department of Parks and Recreation, established in the early 1960s, originally consisting of a total of 186.968 acres of parks and playgrounds, has grown to include 27 parks, two pool facilities, three community centers, and various open spaces making up over 375 acres. The three major components of the Parks and Recreation Department are physical properties, recreational programming, and nature education. The Department has a dedicated Maintenance Division which maintains all of the Township's playgrounds, parks, and facilities, including the resident only Alverthorpe Park which boasts a par-3 golf course, two playgrounds, a seasonally operated mini-golf course, a wading pool, a 1.7 mile paved trail, and a lake. The Recreation Division develops and schedules year-round activity programming for residents of all ages in the Township, and the Briar Bush Nature Center provides nature and environmental education programing. The Parks Department supports many athletic organizations within the Township and works with the Shade Tree Commission (STC) and the Environmental Advisory Council (EAC) on improvement projects throughout the Township. In total, Parks and Recreation has a total of 20 full-time staff and approximately 150 part-time and seasonal employees all striving "To provide essential park and recreational facilities and organized programs to enhance the quality of life for the residents of Abington Township."

In 2019, the Department of Parks and Recreation added the Crestmont Clubhouse to its list of facilities. Located in Crestmont Park, this new venue provides additional space for youth and adult programming, Township training and meetings, community-based meetings, and a source of revenue as a rental.

Engineering and Code

In 2020, the Engineering and Code Department continued to operate as one. The Code Division administers building, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, accessibility, energy, property maintenance, zoning and sub-division, and also develops ordinances of the Township.

Engineering provides implementation and execution of capital and non-capital projects, as well as oversight of sub-divisions, land developments and code enforcement issues throughout the Township. Additionally, the Construction Services Team continued to operate under the supervision of the Construction Services Manager and in conjunction with the Township Engineer. This program continues to perform infrastructure projects at a greatly reduced cost than the traditional bidding process.

In 2020, the Department constructed six (6) Capital Projects: Hamel/Monroe - Storm Sewer; Annex Interceptor - Sanitary Sewer; Phipps - Bio Swale, Maple Avenue - Earther Berm, Valley Road - Stream Bank Stabilization and the Roslyn Avenue Storm Sewer. In conjunction with the Capital work, Construction Services also constructed or repaired fourteen (14) sites on an emergency basis. Engineering and Construction Services is currently overseeing Harte Avenue storm design and Old Huntingdon Pike/Winding Creek Stream Bank Stabilization as well as assisting with several Grants.

Public Works

The Public Works Division has a unique partnership with both AQUA and PECO, as they replace our aging water mains and gas mains to improve our infrastructure. The Division mills and paves the entire road at little cost to the taxpayers. In 2020, Public Works milled over 66,000 square yards of roadway at a cost of \$58,000 paid for by the utility companies. It also paved many roads, applying over 4,300 tons of asphalt costing \$233,500 also paid for by the utility companies.

The Division's Leaf Collection Program brought in 32,000 cubic yards of leaves and 9,600 cubic yards of yard debris collected at the curbside to be processed throughout the year. This program saved 14,500 tons of leaves, grass, and brush from going to the landfill saving the Township \$1,161,150 in dumping fees.

The Refuse function within Public Works has been continuing to focus on refining the PAYT Hybrid Trash Collection which provides stable revenue to cover the cost of trash and recycling service in the Township while at the same time providing environmental sustainability by effectively promoting waste reduction, continuing increase in waste reduction diversion rate and increase in diversion rate through recycling. As of August 2020, our department commenced to operate the Trash Transfer Station. This operation allowed us to secure better tipping rates creating an overall savings on our solid waste costs.

As a long-standing member of the Montgomery County Consortium of Communities, the Township is part of an alliance with 46 municipalities allowing for sharing of information, training, and partnering in joint ventures. The bidding process for common items such as gasoline, oil, and public work materials is more cost effective for the member communities.

Community Development Department

Since 1976, the Township has been a direct federal entitlement community, receiving funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), using the exception criteria. CDBG funds are intended to provide lower and moderate income households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilitates and improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning, and administration. The CDBG program year for the Township of Abington runs from October 1-September 30.

For FY 2020 (which began October 1, 2020), the Township's allocation from HUD was increased slightly over previous years to \$789,126 (adjusted in November 2020 from the original allocation of \$789,251). The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020 Annual Action Plan is currently under consideration by the Board of Commissioners and expected to be adopted and submitted to HUD before August 2021.

The 2019 program year was October 1, 2019-September 30, 2020. The Township's allocation from HUD for FY2019 was \$781,234. The FY 2019 Annual Action Plan included approved activities such as continuing the ADA accessibility projects at the Ardsley Community Center, affordable housing activities such as rehabilitation of low-income rental housing, financial literacy programming, fair housing education, and the construction and rehabilitation of sidewalks along parts of Old Welsh Rd. Due to changed circumstances related to COVID-19, substantial amendments to this plan have been proposed in order to best utilize the funds for their greatest impact and most immediate need. These amendments are under review by the Board of Commissioners and are expected to be adopted and submitted to HUD in May 2021.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated CARES Act relief package passed by Congress, the Township of Abington was also awarded \$770,975 in CDBG-CV funds to help prepare for, prevent, and respond to the spread of COVID-19. These funds have since been included in substantial amendments to the FY2019 CDBG Annual Action Plan that are under consideration for adoption by the Board of Commissioners in May 2021.

Additionally, the Township continues to be in receipt of \$400,000 as a subrecipient through the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)'s HOME program. These HOME grant funds are intended for use in the rehabilitation of owner-occupied properties through the Township's Owner-Occupied Home Rehabilitation Program and are available for use by the Township through Feb. 13, 2022. Eight (8) Township resident properties have been identified and qualified for rehabilitation through use of these HOME funds; rehabilitation activity is scheduled to begin in 2021.

Due to COVID-19 related construction work stoppages ordered by Governor Wolf in March 2020 and the departure of the previous Director of Community Development in August 2020, many projects did not progress according to the previously intended schedule and may also be delivered with budgets higher than previously intended. All previously approved projects are moving forward in 2021 as time and contractor availability allows and within the confines of CDBG and/HOME budgets accordingly.

Financial Operations

Accounting Systems and Controls

The Township's Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Finance Department reviews and updates established procedures on a regular basis to monitor the effectiveness of controls and resolve any potential problems identified.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Township's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budget

The budget process is cyclical and active throughout an entire fiscal year. The new fiscal year budget development process begins in May with the Board of Commissioners establishing goals. In July, each department prepares preliminary budget requests, and justifications for those requests for the forthcoming year and submits them to the Township Finance Director and Township Manager. No later than early November, the Township Manager presents to the Board a proposed operating and capital budget comprising revenues and expenditures in all funds subject to annual appropriations and a five-year looking forward revenue and expense projection, along with a budget message spelling out priorities and related information.

Under the First Class Township Code, the Board must adopt a proposed budget at least 30 days before final adoption. Once accepted, the proposed budget document is advertised and available for inspection by the public. The final operating budget must be adopted by the Board of Commissioners by the end of the current fiscal year (December 31). The Township Commissioners may, at any time, make supplemental appropriations by resolution.

Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level, with operating departments charged with the maintenance of budgeted expenditures as a whole. Detailed budget reports are distributed to each department monthly. The Finance Committee reviews the budget Comprehensive Annual Financial Report status quarterly along with the Board of Commissioners. Budgetary transfers may be made during the last nine months of the fiscal year. Department heads may request a transfer of funds within their department from one line item to another. Requests are put in writing to the Finance Department and approved by the Board.

A more detailed explanation and description of Township operations can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Township's management has instituted a number of financial policies in order to provide consistency in operations and to enhance safeguards for internal control and budgetary compliance. Some of the more significant policies pertain to the purchasing system including standards for procurement of professional services, procedures for expenditures in excess of original contract amounts (change orders), purchasing procedures, related-party transactions, and fraud reporting – subscribing to a third-party service allowing employees to report suspected fraud anonymously. Annually, the Township adopts an investment policy establishing authority and proper investment instruments for the investment of idle funds.

In 1992, the Board established a minimum fund balance policy to establish a sound fiscal position and provide a fiscal safety net for Township operations. The policy authorizes the retention of a minimum fund balance of 7.5 percent of projected annual revenues.

In 2014, the Board approved a new fund balance policy to set a minimum of one month operating expense and a maximum of three months operating expenses. Per the policy, the excess over the three months operating expense will be distributed to the following: OPEB Liability, 35 - 40 percent of excess; Capital Fund, 55 - 60 percent of the excess; and 0 - 10 percent could be used for the next year's budget gap.

Fund balance has provided the Township with a significant source of revenues each year. In the past, the Board has drawn upon this balance for capital projects, used it in case of an emergency or an unforeseen event to balance its budget as required by law, and has avoided borrowing a Tax Anticipation Note ("TAN") for operations. In using the GFOA Best Practice for Fund Balance Policy as begun in 2014, the goal is to maintain fiscal responsibility as it relates to capital planning and future funding obligations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Township of Abington for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the 17th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not be possible without the contributions and dedication of the Finance and Administration offices along with the support of all other municipal departments.

Appreciation is also extended to the elected officials of the Township of Abington for their cooperation and interest in the financial operations of the Township. With continued support of the Board of Commissioners, we will be able to continue the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Township of Abington's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard J. Manfredi

Township Manager

Township of Abington, Pennsylvania June 21, 2021 Jeannette M. Hermann Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

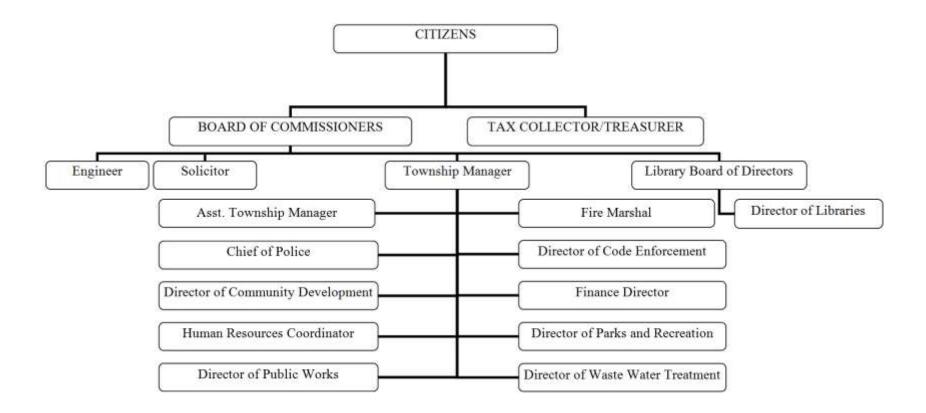
Township of Abington Pennsylvania

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2020

Elected Officials

Commissioner – Ward 1	Thomas Hecker
Commissioner – Ward 2	Kenneth Brodsky
Commissioner – Ward 3	Drew Rothman
Commissioner – Ward 4	Jimmy DiPlacido
Commissioner – Ward 5	Wayne C. Luker/Julia Vaughn
Commissioner – Ward 6	Michael Thompson
Commissioner – Ward 7	Stuart Winegrad
Commissioner – Ward 8	Peggy Myers
Commissioner – Ward 9	Dennis C. Zappone
Commissioner – Ward 10	Jessica Carswell
Commissioner – Ward 11	John L. Spiegelman
Commissioner – Ward 12	Matthew Vahey
Commissioner – Ward 13	Bill Bole
Commissioner – Ward 14	Lori A. Schreiber
Commissioner – Ward 15	Thomas Bowman
Treasurer	Jay W. Blumenthal

Appointed Officials

Township Manager	Richard J Manfredi
Township Engineer	Amy Montgomery
Chief of Police	Patrick Molloy
Solicitor	Michael Clarke, Esq.

Volunteer Boards

Planning Commission
Zoning Hearing Board
Economic Development Committee
Civil Service Commission
Environmental Advisory Council
Industrial Development Authority
Shade Tree Commission
Library Board of Trustees
Human Relations Commission
Vacant Property Review Board



FINANCIAL SECTION



936 Easton Rd., PO Box 754, Warrington, PA 18976 | 70 W. Oakland Ave., Ste. 106, Doylestown, PA 18901 130 Almshouse Rd., Suite 201A, Richboro, PA 18954 215-343-2727 | www.bbco-cpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Township of Abington Abington, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Abington, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Abington Township Public Library, which is discretely presented. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Abington Township Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers

internal control relevant to the 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Abington Township, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 23, and the historical trend information on pages 83 through 88 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Abington's, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, 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 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.

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

Bee Bergerall & Co.

Warrington, PA June 21, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Abington's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, which begin on page 24, and notes which follow in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Township's financial condition at December 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

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

Total assets and deferred outflows of the Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on a government-wide basis by \$173,273,328 (net position) at December 31, 2020.

The Township's total net position increased from 2019 by \$8,322,143, or 5 percent mainly due to pension and OPEB.

Unrestricted net position increased from a negative \$12.6 million to a negative \$19.9 million, as compared to the prior year.

Net investment in capital assets was \$185,204,937 at year end, an increase of \$7.9 million.

Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$45.2 million, and expenses equaled \$38.6 million for 2020. This compares to 2019 activity of \$45.8 million in revenues and expenses of \$34.7 million.

Business-type activities for 2020 ended the year with revenues of \$14.6 million and expenses of \$12.9 million. This compares to 2019 revenues of \$16.2 million and expenses of \$16.3 million.

Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

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

At year end, the Township's total governmental funds reported fund balances of \$25,945,995, an increase of \$.828 million in comparison with the prior year.

The total fund balance of the General Fund at December 31, 2020 was \$16,556,480. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was \$14,797,570, which is approximately 35 percent of General Fund revenues for 2020. The unassigned General Fund balance increased by \$1.1 million from 2019 to 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

General Financial Highlights

The Township's total tax levy of 4.851 mills reflects an increase from 2019 of .078 mills for debt service purposes and .28 mills for OPEB purposes.

The Board of Commissioners set the residential refuse fee for 2020 at \$275 for 95 gallon trash containers; \$248 for 65 gallon trash containers; and \$220 for 35 gallon trash containers annually per dwelling unit. These fees are the same as 2019 rates.

Sewer rental rates for 2020 remained the same as 2019 at an average of \$4.01/1,000 gallons.

Taxable assessment valuation decreased from 2019 levels by \$3,059,400 or .09 percent.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements (including notes to the financial statements), and combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Township through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements:

- The first two statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 24 and 25), are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view and short-term information of the Township's overall financial status, as well as the financial status of its component unit.
- Fund financial statements start on page 27 and report on the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds.
- The governmental funds statements describe how general government services such as public safety and culture and recreation were financed.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government such as retirement plans. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support municipal activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

The financial statements include notes that provide an explanation for certain information in the financial statements and also provide more details for this information. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, a section with combining statements provides details about the other governmental funds that are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements and certain budgetary statements for individual funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Required Financial Supplementary Statements Information Fund Government-Wide Notes to Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary

Figure A-1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Township's financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements Governmental Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire municipal government (except fiduciary funds) and the Municipality's component unit	nment (êxcept Municipality that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as			
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance Budget to actual 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in net position 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and deferrals, and liabilities and deferrals, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Municipality's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

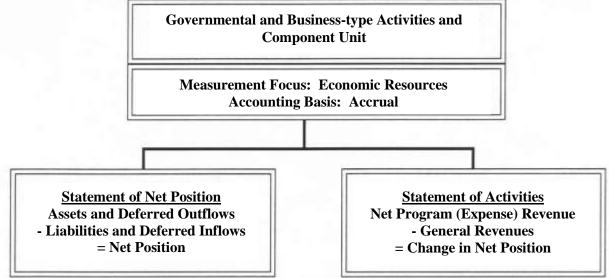
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Township's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net position and how it has changed. The statement of net position includes all of the Township's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, except fiduciary funds. Net position is one way to measure the Township's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities focuses on how the Township's net position changed during the year. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the roads, to assess the overall health of the Township. The primary features of government-wide financial statements are reflected in Figure A-3.

Figure A-3



The Township's government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

Governmental Activities – Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including administrative, codes and engineering, police and emergency services, public works, library, parks, and community development. Property, business and earned income taxes, user and franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-type Activities – The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Township's wastewater and refuse collection and disposal services are reported here.

Component Unit – The Township includes one separate legal entity in its report – the Abington Township Public Library. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the Township is financially accountable for it. The Library has submitted their audit as required.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The fund financial statements begin on page 27. Funds are accounting groups that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Township Board of Commissioners may establish other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the irrevocable health care trust fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

Governmental Funds – Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. As a result, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements on pages 28 and 30.

Proprietary funds – When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or the other units of the Township, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities. In fact, the Township's three enterprise funds, the Sewer Fund, the Sewer Capital Fund, and Refuse Fund (components of proprietary funds), are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for sewer and refuse operations. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the Township's other programs and activities, such as the Workers' Compensation Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fiduciary funds – The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"), including health care. These plans cover essentially all full-time employees. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 36 and 37. These activities are excluded from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The Township's net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented below:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities	Restated	Activities		Total	Restated
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,405	\$ 31,010	\$ 14,985	\$ 15,033	\$ 47,390	\$ 46,043
Capital Assets	142,874	144,762	46,506	48,666	189,380	193,428
Total Assets	175,279	175,772	61,491	63,699	236,770	239,471
Deferred Outflows	2,657	3,531	165	1	2,822	3,532
Current and Other Liabilities	7,752	7,418	2,091	3,410	9,843	10,828
Long-Term Liabilities	15,915	32,956	1,540	4,378	17,455	37,334
Total Liabilities	23,667	40,374	3,631	7,788	27,298	48,162
Deferred Inflows	34,846	26,154	4,173	3,735	39,019	29,889
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	140,417	141,439	44,788	45,093	185,205	186,532
Restricted	2,237	4,580	5,804	6,461	8,041	11,041
Unrestricted	(23,231)	(33,244)	3,260	622	(19,971)	(32,622)
Total Net Position	\$ 119,423	\$ 112,775	\$ 53,852	\$ 52,176	\$ 173,275	\$ 164,951

The variance in long-term liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are primarily caused by the experience of the pension and opeb investment returns.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Position:

As previously mentioned, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Please note that 2019 Government-type Activities and net position were restated to reflect the proper balance for accumulated depreciation.

Net position of governmental and business-type activities increased from the previous year by \$8.3 million (5 percent) to \$173.2 million.

Governmental Activities – Of the \$119.4 million in total net position, \$140.4 million represents the investment in capital assets; \$2.2 million represents restricted net position. The unrestricted net position is negative due to depreciation of infrastructure and changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Business-type Activities – Of the \$53.8 million in total net position, \$44.8 million represents the net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position of \$5.8 million is primarily comprised of undetermined sewer capital. Unrestricted net position of \$3.2 million are split between sewer fund (\$4.1 million) and refuse operations (-\$.9 million).

Capital Assets:

The largest portion of the governmental activities' net position is reflected in the investment of capital assets (such as infrastructure, buildings, construction-in-progress, vehicles, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt payments to acquire these assets. The Township maintains and uses these capital assets to meet the service demands of its residents and, therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, and resources necessary to repay this debt will be required to be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Please see Note 6 – Capital Assets for a more detailed schedule of capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Change in Net Position:

In order to more fully understand the composition of the changes in net position for the current year, the following chart presents additional details regarding the results of all activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

The cost of all governmental activities for 2020 is \$38.6 million, an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year. As the chart below indicates, police and emergency service is the largest program (54 percent), totaling \$20.7 million. The second largest program expense is public works (20 percent), totaling \$7.7 million. The third largest program area was administrative at \$5 million (13 percent). A change in interdepartmental allocation methods correlates to the increase in administrative expenses.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

Revenues:	A	ernmental ctivities 2020		Restated 2019	iness-type ctivities 2020	;	<u>2019</u>		Total 2020	<u>]</u>	Restated 2019
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	2,419	\$	4,071	\$ 14,135	\$	14,277	\$	16,554	\$	18,348
Operating grants and contributions		3,948		3,869	-		1,223		3,948		5,092
Capital grants and contributions		84		226	-		-		84		226
General revenues:											
Property taxes		17,315		15,221	-		-		17,315		15,221
Other taxes		18,330		17,762	-		-		18,330		17,762
Investment income and rent		511		724	227		466		738		1,190
Other		2,642		3,917	 270		302		2,912		4,219
Total Revenues	_	45,249	_	45,790	 14,632	_	16,268		59,881	_	62,058
Expenses:											
Administrative		5,036		306	-		-		5,036		306
Police and emergency services		20,727		18,108	-		_		20,727		18,108
Codes and engineering		502		880	-		_		502		880
Public works		7,699		7,621	-		-		7,699		7,621
Refuse		_		_	5,016		6,256		5,016		6,256
Sewer		-		-	7,941		10,118		7,941		10,118
Library		1,751		2,818	-		_		1,751		2,818
Parks		2,662		4,469	-		-		2,662		4,469
Community development		154		386	-		-		154		386
Interest expense		71		113	-		-		71		113
Total Expenses	_	38,602	_	34,701	12,957		16,374	_	51,559	_	51,075
Change in Net Position		6,647		11,089	1,675		(106)		8,322		10,983
Net Position - Beginning of Year		112,775		101,686	 52,176		52,282		164,951		153,968
Net Position - End of Year	\$	119,422	\$	112,775	\$ 53,851	\$	52,176	\$	173,273	\$	164,951

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

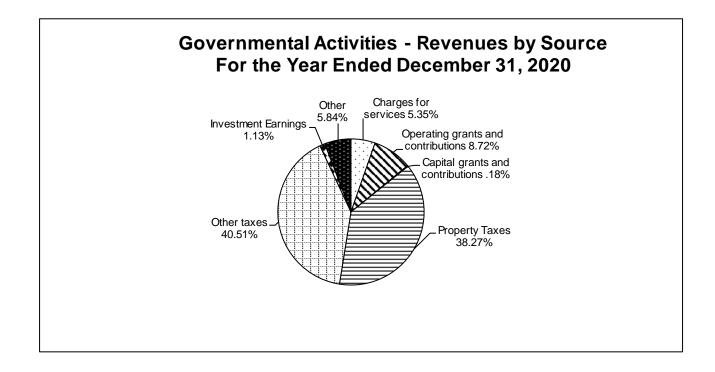
Total government-wide ending net position of \$173.2 million represents an increase of approximately \$8.3 million from the previous year. Total government-wide revenues of \$59.3 million were \$2.2 million more than the prior year. Total expenses in 2020 were \$51.6 million, which is \$.484 million more than the previous year. Revenue declines and expenditure savings occurred in several areas primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic related program closures, personnel cost reductions, and project delays. In addition, the Township modified the interdepartmental allocation process, thus reflecting an increased cost in some areas and decreased costs in others, i.e. administrative total expenses. As a final note, property tax increase is directly caused by the increase in tax millage from 2019 to 2020 as described previously.

Governmental Activities:

Revenue Sources

Total governmental activities revenues of \$45.2 million were primarily derived from earned income, transfer, and business taxes (40 percent) and property taxes (38 percent). Total revenues were lower than the previous year by \$.6 million primarily due to a reduction in program revenues and rental receipts.

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020:



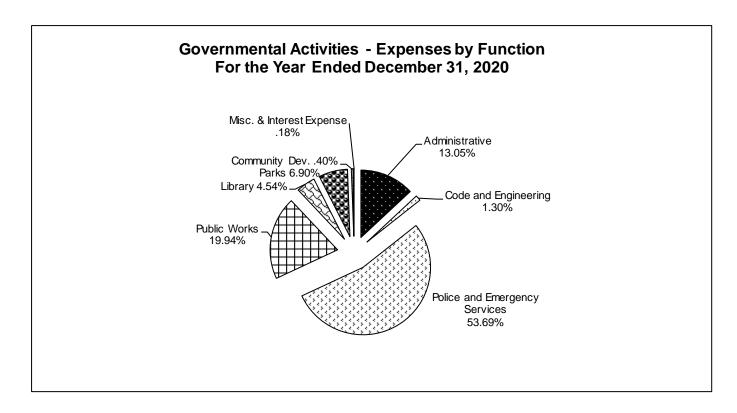
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Program Expenses:

The cost of all governmental activities for 2020 is \$38.6 million, an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year. As the chart below indicates, police and emergency service is the largest program (54 percent), totaling \$20.7 million. The second largest program expense is public works (20 percent), totaling \$7.7 million. The third largest program area was admin at \$5 million (13 percent).

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Business-type Activities:

Total business-type activities revenues of \$14.6 million were largely derived from charges for service for sewer rents and refuse collection, accounting for 96 percent of receipts. Total revenues declined from 2019 primarily due to a decrease in grants and contributions.

Program Expenses:

The total business-type activities expenses of \$13 million were \$3.4 million less than the 2019 fiscal period. The variance between the current and prior year is mainly due to pension and opeb along with decreases in operations and insurance premium costs.

The following schedule presents the cost of each functional category as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid):

Table 3
Governmental Activities/Business-Type Activities
(in thousands)

	T	otal Cost	Net Cost/(Increase)					
	of	Services		Restated	of Services		<u>Restated</u>	
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Governmental Activities								
Administrative	\$	5,036	\$	1,047	\$	4,966	\$	124
Police and emergency services		20,727		32,296		18,835		30,339
Code and engineering		502		925		(1,086)		(769)
Public works		7,699		9,919		5,506		7,630
Library		1,751		2,761		1,639		2,677
Parks		2,662		3,742		2,151		2,824
Community development		154		919		70		165
Interest expense		71		106		71		106
Total Governmental Activities	\$	38,602	\$	51,715	\$	32,152	\$	43,096
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer	\$	7,941	\$	9,030	\$	(979)	\$	1,501
Refuse		5,016		5,188		(199)		613
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	12,957	\$	14,218	\$	(1,178)	\$	2,114

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NET PROGRAM EXPENSES/REVENUES:

Net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Total police and emergency services required the largest amount of general revenue support, totaling \$18.8 million in 2020. Within police and emergency services are fire programs supported by a direct levy of real estate tax millage.

The administrative area did require general revenue support as expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4.9 million. Public works required \$5.5 million in general revenues for support, while library required \$1.6 million. Parks needed \$2.1 million while code and engineering did not require any general revenue support as revenues exceeded expenses by \$1.1 million, primarily because of cost reductions.

For business-type activities, the net cost of services totaled -\$.9 million for the sewer fund and -\$.2 million for the refuse fund due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 27) reported a combined fund balance of \$25.9 million, which is \$.8 million more than last year's total of \$25.1 million. Of the \$25.9 million, \$11.2 million is either restricted, committed, or assigned, indicating that it is not available for future spending. The items that fall into this classification are real estate tax appeals, sick and death benefits, and capital projects. Approximately \$3.4 million minimum (one-month expenses) and \$10.3 million maximum (three-months expenses) of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance is designated as a reserve per the Board's policy. Of the total governmental fund's balance, \$14.7 million represents the unassigned fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

General Fund

The Township revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. During the course of 2020, the Township amended its General Fund budget to accommodate prior years' capital project balances in order to carry forward funding. Differences between the General Fund's original budget of \$44,552,541 and final budget \$44,791,470 is \$.2 million and can be summarized as a commitment to capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Expenditures:

In total, General Fund expenditure, compared to budget, ended the year under budget by \$3.9 million. Of the difference, each department contributed toward expenditure savings. Below highlights the majority of budget savings: Wages and Benefits – It is the Township's practice to budget for 100 percent of staffing positions. The majority of savings are attributable to salary full-time and part-time positions and benefits. Approximately \$2.4 million, or 8.3 percent of wage/benefit budget, was unspent at year end.

- Gasoline was under budget approximately \$.282 million.
- Contracted Services had \$.189 million unspent at year end.
- Equipment and Materials were under budget \$.154 million at year end.

Revenues:

Revenues fe1l short of budget by \$.919 million for 2020. Negative variances occurred in several areas.

Rental revenue declined \$.332 million for 2020 as related to rent abatements and a change in ownership of the transfer station.

Local services tax fell short of estimates by \$.141 million while business and mercantile exceeded estimates by .058 million. A reduction in employment due to furloughs and temporary business closures can best describe the reason for shortfall.

Deed transfer tax exceeded estimates by \$.293 million as related to the sale of a large parcel that generated an additional \$.216 million in revenues.

Program revenues fell short of budget by \$.461 million as related to program closures.

Fees, licenses, and permits feel short of budget of estimates by \$.199 million mainly due to the decline of building permits, plumbing and license permits and engineering permits.

Expenditure savings and revenue declines for 2020 are generally a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and its' related closure and social-distancing orders.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund Balance:

After accounting for the fund balance's various components, the Township's General Fund unassigned fund balance increased from year to year by \$1.169 million and is at 32 percent of actual General Fund revenues. An analysis and subsequent reduction in prior years approved projects as reflected in reserved, committed or assigned balances for 2019 was the primary reason for the increase.

Other Major Fund

Permanent Improvement Fund

Expenditures:

The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for the majority of the capital projects of the Township. In 2020, \$3.1 million was spent on various projects. Street and stormwater projects continue to be the main expenditures, with \$1.3 million of the total expenditures of the fund spent on these projects. Other expenditures included park improvements, economic development, police, fire, building improvements and equipment purchases.

Revenues:

Investment income of \$.105 million was received in 2020. Other financing sources include \$1.081 million of issued debt, \$.663 million transfer in for Fire capital and \$.05 million in the sale of capital assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. At the end of 2019, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$189,379,999 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer lines. (See Table 4). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$4.0 million. The governmental activities net capital assets decreased by \$1.9 million, and business-type activities decreased \$2.1 million over the prior year. Depreciation expense exceeded current year addition for governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities were restated to reflect the reclassification of completed and construction in progress expenses for street and stormwater projects.

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets, which is presented in detail on pages 55 through 56 of the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Table 4 Change in Capital Asse Governmental Funds (in thousands) Restated Beginning Balance 12/31/19				Net Additions/ Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/20		
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land		\$	13,104	\$	-	\$	13,104	
Construction in progress			1,475		727		2,202	
Other Capital Assets			,				, -	
Buildings and improvements			12,181		1,048		13,229	
Machinery and equipment			5,006		156		5,162	
Vehicles			8,368		187		8,555	
Infrastructure			209,191		469		209,660	
Accumulated depreciation on			,				,,,,,,,,	
capital assets			(104,563)		(4,475)		(109,038)	
Totals			144,762	-	(1,888)		142,874	
Totals			144,702		(1,000)		142,074	
	Change	in (Capital Asset	S				
	•		Гуре Funds					
	Dusin		Type Tunus					
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land		\$	282	\$	-	\$	282	
Construction in progress			1,464		180		1,644	
Other Capital Assets			,				,	
Buildings and improvements			38,290		-		38,290	
Sewer lines			69,529		-		69,529	
Equipment/Vehicles			11,246		280		11,526	
Accumulated depreciation on								
capital assets			(72,144)		(2,621)		(74,765)	
Totals			48,667		(2,161)		46,506	

Total Government-wide

\$ 193,429 \$

(4,049) \$

189,380

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Debt

The borrowing limit of the Township under the Debt Act is computed as a percentage of the Township's "Borrowing Base." The "Borrowing Base" is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of total "Revenue" (as defined by the Debt Act) for the three full fiscal years ended next preceding the date of incurring debt. The Township's borrowing capacity is well under percentages allowed, having used approximately 2.8 percent of total debt capacity permitted as non-electoral debt. At year-end, the Township had \$4.2 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$6.9 million last year.

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2020, which is presented in detail in Note 8 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-End 2020

		Avg.									
Year of	Original	Interest	Final	O	utstanding			R	efundings/	C	utstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	Maturities		1/1/20	<u>]</u>	New Debt	R	etirements		12/31/20
2013	8,325,000		2022	\$	2,595,000	\$	-	\$	1,610,000	\$	985,000
2014	10,955,000		2020		1,075,000		-		1,075,000		-
Radio loan	290,352		2020		72,249		-		72,249		-
2017	290,352		2020		3,136,237		1,080,825		1,027,000		3,190,062
				\$	6,878,486	\$	1,080,825	\$	3,784,249	\$	4,175,062
				O	utstanding			R	efundings/		utstanding
					<u>1/1/20</u>	ž	<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>letirements</u>		12/31/20
General Long-	Term Deht			\$	2,156,816	\$	1,080,825	\$	780,000	\$	2,457,641
C	Term Beet			Ψ		Ψ	1,000,023	Ψ	,	Ψ	2,137,011
Radio Loan					72,249		-		72,249		-
Refuse Enterpr	rise Fund				979,421		-		247,000		732,421
Sewer Enterpri	ise Fund			_	2,595,000		-		1,610,000	_	985,000
				Φ	5,803,486	\$	1,080,825	Φ	2,709,249	\$	4,175,062

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Trust and Agency Operations

Pension Trust Funds

All Township full-time employees must participate in either the Non-Uniformed Employees Pension Plan or Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The Township's actuary calculates benefit payments which are then paid by the trustee. During 2020, there was an increase of \$9 million in the Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan's net position, \$75.9 million, and the Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan's net position, \$68.3 million, increased by \$6.4 million due to investment performance. The Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan's net position, \$.949 million increased \$.385 million.

The plans' latest actuarial valuation of assets reveals the Uniformed Defined Benefit market value of assets at 12/31/19 reveals the Uniformed Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan is funded at 89 percent and Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan is funded at 99.8 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund

In addition to pensions, many state and local governmental employers provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. OPEB includes post-employment health care, as well as other forms of post-employment benefits (for example, life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. The Township established an irrevocable trust fund in 2008.

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Township Board obtained an actuarial valuation in 2020 of its post-employment benefits other than pensions to determine the Township's liability. In 2020, the Township paid out \$1.1 million for current year retirees' health care benefits and deposited into the health care offset fiduciary fund \$1.6 million in total contributions. As of December 31, 2020, there was a recorded unfunded net OPEB obligation of \$5.6 million in the government-wide statements. Net position of the health care offset fiduciary fund at year-end was \$26.9 million. The Township intends to annually budget resources to be contributed to the health care offset fiduciary fund to partially address the liability. Please see Note 11 for more detail.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The elected officials of the Township of Abington considered many factors when setting the calendar year 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for government-wide and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Overall employment data is not compiled for municipalities, but such data is compiled for the Philadelphia Labor Market Area which includes Montgomery County. Unemployment in Montgomery County is typically below that of the state. For 2020, the county unemployment rate was 5.4 percent, 1.7 percent below the state level of 7.1 percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

The 2021 final adopted budget for General Fund capital projects is \$3,450,504. The budget included a General Fund transfer of \$688,521 for Fire capital purposes.

Sewer rental rates remained the same as 2020. The capital budget for sewer projects was \$2,340,055 thousand from retained earnings.

The refuse fund sets prices for refuse collection based on the size of can used. Costs remained the same per can size for 2020 to 2021. The 2021 fee is \$220 for the 35 gallon container, \$248 for the 65 gallon container, and \$275 for the 95 gallon container. The Refuse Fund budget allocated \$550,000 for equipment purchases from refuse retained earnings.

For newly hired salaried full-time employees effective January 1, 2014, management has discontinued the practice of offering other post-employment benefits. The Township has also negotiated with the Per Diem Union to discontinue the practice of offering other post-employment benefits for newly hired union members after January 1, 2015. The Township has negotiated with the Abington Township Police Association that for Officers hired after January 1, 2016, retiree health insurance for the retiree and spouse provided by the Township shall cease upon each covered individual's eligibility for Medicare.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives.

In 2020, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. In addition, The State of Pennsylvania issued a stay-at-home order and measured phases for reopening, which caused the temporary closure of businesses and a steep rise in unemployment. As a result, economic uncertainties arose and were closely monitored causing the need to reduce spending in an effort to offset projected revenue shortfalls. At the time this was authored, the State of Pennsylvania and Montgomery County, PA, in which the Township is located, have lifted the COVID-19 mitigation measures with the exception of the masking requirement. Financial evaluations will continue but the potential impact is unknown at this time.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at Township of Abington, 1176 Old York Road, Abington, PA 19001, or visit the Township's web site at www.abingtonpa.gov.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

	· .	Primary Government	<u>:</u>	Component	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Unit	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,008,546	\$ 13,565,662	\$ 38,574,208	\$ 1,442,810	
Restricted cash	3,320,800	-	3,320,800	-	
Investments	325,613	891,497	1,217,110	2,225,648	
Accounts and other receivables	3,389,348	381,940	3,771,288	3,191	
Prepaid expenses	358,786	31,399	390,185	-	
Notes receivable	-	113,860	113,860	_	
Land	13,103,972	281,662	13,385,634	_	
Construction in progress	2,202,527	1,643,556	3,846,083	_	
Depreciable capital assets, net	127,567,807	44,580,475	172,148,282	517,691	
Total Assets	175,277,399	61,490,051	236,767,450	4,189,340	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows for non-uniform pension	50,112	18,321	68,433	_	
Deferred outflows for police pension	961,257	10,321	961,257	_	
Deferred outflows for OPEB	1,645,226	146,567	1,791,793	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,656,595				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,030,393	164,888	2,821,483		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 177,933,994	\$ 61,654,939	\$ 239,588,933	\$ 4,189,340	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,133,687	\$ 1,321,705	\$ 3,455,392	\$ 130,996	
Deposits payable	3,320,800	-	3,320,800	-	
Accrued interest payable	26,119	9,980	36,099	-	
Unearned revenue	38,063	-	38,063	962,260	
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,232,916	759,070	2,991,986	-	
Due after one year	15,914,551	1,539,930	17,454,481		
Total Liabilities	23,666,136	3,630,685	27,296,821	1,093,256	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows for non-uniform pension	5,919,284	2,164,040	8,083,324	-	
Deferred inflows for police pension	6,373,563	-	6,373,563	-	
Deferred inflows for OPEB	22,552,733	2,009,164	24,561,897	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,845,580	4,173,204	39,018,784		
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION	140 416 665	44.700.272	105 204 025	517.601	
Net Investment in capital assets	140,416,665	44,788,272	185,204,937	517,691	
Restricted for:		4.540.607	4.540.607	1 102 7 60	
Capital projects Community development projects	-	4,548,697	4,548,697	1,103,760	
1 1 3	7,975	-	7,975	-	
Public safety	6,582	-	6,582	-	
Public works	1,536,607	-	1,536,607	-	
Self insurance by statute	577,417	1,254,470	1,831,887	-	
Culture and recreation	107,976	-	107,976		
Unrestricted	(23,230,944)	3,259,611	(19,971,333)	1,474,633	
Total Net Position	119,422,278	53,851,050	173,273,328	3,096,084	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 177,933,994	\$ 61,654,939	\$ 239,588,933	\$ 4,189,340	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues					
				Operating			Capital
		(Charges for	Grants and		Grants and	
	Expenses		Services		Contributions		ntributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Administrative	\$ 5,035,885	\$	-	\$	70,283	\$	-
Police and emergency services	20,726,706		656,515		1,235,166		-
Codes and engineering	502,039		1,383,197		205,279		-
Public works	7,698,597		-		2,192,622		-
Library	1,751,034		-		112,450		-
Parks	2,661,951		379,035		132,006		-
Community development	153,931		-		-		83,699
Interest expense	71,222						
Total Governmental Activities	 38,601,365	_	2,418,747		3,947,806		83,699
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer	7,940,625		8,919,822		-		-
Refuse	 5,015,846		5,214,741		_		
Total Business-Type Activities	 12,956,471	_	14,134,563				-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 51,557,836	\$	16,553,310	\$	3,947,806	\$	83,699

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Property taxes

Transfer taxes

Earned income taxes

Business and mercantile taxes

Local services taxes

Franchise fees

Grants and contributions not

restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated)

Net Position, End of Year

	Net (Expense)	ry Government		A I OSITIOII	C	Component
	Governmental	siness-Type		_		Unit
`	Activities	Activities		Totals		Library
		 		100010		Zierury
\$	(4,965,602)	\$ -	\$	(4,965,602)	\$	-
	(18,835,025)	-		(18,835,025)		-
	1,086,437	-		1,086,437		-
	(5,505,975)	-		(5,505,975)		-
	(1,638,584)	-		(1,638,584)		(2,391,599)
	(2,150,910)	-		(2,150,910)		-
	(70,232)	-		(70,232)		-
	(71,222)	 		(71,222)		-
	(32,151,113)	 		(32,151,113)		(2,391,599)
	-	979,197		979,197		_
	-	198,895		198,895		_
		1,178,092		1,178,092		-
	(32,151,113)	 1,178,092	_	(30,973,021)		(2,391,599)
	17,315,392	-		17,315,392		-
	1,642,992	-		1,642,992		-
	8,645,135	_		8,645,135		_
	6,783,066	-		6,783,066		-
	1,258,791	-		1,258,791		-
	1,156,876	-		1,156,876		-
	32,315	-		32,315		2,291,328
	511,211	227,021		738,232		284,367
	1,452,317	270,048		1,722,365		6,677
	38,798,095	 497,069		39,295,164		2,582,372
	6,646,982	1,675,161		8,322,143		190,773
	112,775,296	 52,175,889		164,951,185		2,905,311
\$	119,422,278	\$ 53,851,050	\$	173,273,328	\$	3,096,084

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

AGGETTG	General	Permanent Improvement	CDBG	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 14.272.792	¢ 0.400.010	¢ 250	¢ 1.656.122	¢ 24.410.002
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 14,272,783	\$ 8,480,818	\$ 350	\$ 1,656,132	\$ 24,410,083
Investments	90,851	3,320,800	-	-	3,320,800
Receivables	,	110,304	-	- 24 574	201,155
Prepaids	3,321,485 357,325	29,575 1,461	-	24,574	3,375,634 358,786
Due from other funds	337,323	1,401	-	112,851	112,851
			<u> </u>		
Total Assets	\$ 18,042,444	\$ 11,942,958	\$ 350	\$ 1,793,557	\$ 31,779,309
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$ 1,194,605	\$ 760,076	\$ -	\$ 150,047	\$ 2,104,728
Deposits payable	-	3,320,800	-	-	3,320,800
Unearned revenue	34,487	-	-	3,576	38,063
Due to other funds				112,851	112,851
Total Liabilities	1,229,092	4,080,876		266,474	5,576,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - delinquent taxes	256,872	-	-	-	256,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	256,872	-	-		256,872
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable-prepaid items	357,325	_	_	_	357,325
Restricted for	331,323	_	_	_	331,323
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	107,976	107,976
Public works	_	-	_	1,536,607	1,536,607
Public Safety	_	-	_	6,582	6,582
Community Development	_	_	350	7,625	7,975
Committed for				,,,==	.,,
Administrative	1,401,585	590,651	_	_	1,992,236
Public safety	-	3,303,722	_	_	3,303,722
Public works	-	1,089,507	-	_	1,089,507
Library	-	6,500	-	_	6,500
Parks	-	265,000	-	-	265,000
Assigned for					
Capital projects	-	2,606,702	-	-	2,606,702
Unassigned	14,797,570			(131,707)	14,665,863
Total Fund Balances	16,556,480	7,862,082	350	1,527,083	25,945,995
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 18,042,444	\$ 11,942,958	\$ 350	\$ 1,793,557	\$ 31,779,309

$\frac{\text{RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE}{\text{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}$

December 31, 2020

TOTAL GOVERNMENT	CAL FUND BALANCES			\$	25,945,995
Capital assets used in gov and, therefore, are repor	ernmental activities are not financial resources rted in the funds.				
	Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	251,912,847 (109,038,541)		142,874,306
self insurance for works assets and liabilities of governmental activities	used by management to charge the costs of ers compensation to individual funds. The the internal service fund are included in in the Statement of Net Position. The increase is equal				577 417
to the internal service n	et position applicable to governmental activities.				577,417
Some of the Township's re not available soon enou and, therefore, are unav		256,872			
are based on the differe expected investment ret and actual experience.	lows related to the Township's net position liability nees between actuarially determined actual and urns and differences between actuarial expected These amounts will be amortized over the erage service life of the employees.				
	Deferred outflows of resources - non-uniform pension Deferred outflows of resources - police pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - non-uniform pension Deferred inflows of resources - police pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	_	50,112 961,257 1,645,226 (5,919,284) (6,373,563) (22,552,733)		(32,188,985)
	uding bonds payable, are not due and payable d therefore are not reported in the funds.				
	Bonds and notes payable		(2,457,641)		
	Interest payable		(26,119)		
	Compensated absences		(1,006,039)		
	Net OPEB liability		(5,107,172)		
	Net pension liability	_	(9,446,356)	_	(18,043,327)
NET POSITION OF GOV	\$	119,422,278			

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

Revenues	General	Permanent Improvement	CDBG	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:					
Property (including Fire millage)	\$ 17,265,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,265,758
Transfer	1,642,992	-	-	-	1,642,992
Earned income tax	8,645,135	-	-	-	8,645,135
Business and mercantile	6,783,066	-	-	-	6,783,066
Local services tax	1,258,791	-	-	-	1,258,791
Fees, licenses and permits	3,068,718	-	-	-	3,068,718
Interest, dividends, and rents	685,381	105,334	-	19,411	810,126
Intergovernmental revenues	1,677,160	-	83,699	2,258,587	4,019,446
Fines, forfeitures, costs	127,870	-	-	-	127,870
Program revenues	379,035	-	-	-	379,035
Other	918,744	4,713	52,208	79,001	1,054,666
Total Revenues	42,452,650	110,047	135,907	2,356,999	45,055,603
Expenditures Current:					
General government	2,501,236	_	_	71,972	2,573,208
Public safety	24,233,879	_	_	147,549	24,381,428
Highways and roads	4,362,849	_	_	1,610,287	5,973,136
Culture and recreation	5,470,069	-	400	5,078	5,475,547
Insurance and employee benefits	1,552,398	-	_	-	1,552,398
Debt service:					
Principal	1,855,000	72,248	-	-	1,927,248
Interest	122,273	-	-	-	122,273
Capital projects	138,883	3,078,596	153,531	12,937	3,383,947
Total Expenditures	40,236,587	3,150,844	153,931	1,847,823	45,389,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,216,063	(3,040,797)	(18,024)	509,176	(333,582)
· · · · · ·			<u> </u>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	-	1,080,825	-	-	1,080,825
Sale of capital assets	-	49,824	-	30,720	80,544
Transfers in	-	663,521	-	-	663,521
Transfers out	(663,521)				(663,521)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(663,521)	1,794,170		30,720	1,161,369
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,552,542	(1,246,627)	(18,024)	539,896	827,787
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,003,938	9,108,709	18,374	987,187	25,118,208
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 16,556,480	\$ 7,862,082	\$ 350	\$ 1,527,083	\$ 25,945,995

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 827,787
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 3,110,116	
Depreciation expense	(4,889,700)	(1,779,584)
The effect of sales of capital assets is to decrease Net Position.		(108,308)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		49,634
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with		
governmental activities to the extent of services provided to governmental funds.		52,659
governmental rands.		32,037
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of debt	(1,080,825)	
Amortization of discount/premium	91,211 1,927,249	937,635
Repayment of debt Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	1,927,249	937,033
Compensated absences	(88,678)	
Net pension liability and deferred items	3,454,479	
Net OPEB liability and deferred items Accrued interest payable	3,250,308 51,050	6,667,159
Accided interest payable		0,007,139
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 6,646,982

<u>BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT – GENERAL FUND</u>

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property (including Fire millage)	\$ 17,203,000	\$ 17,203,000	\$ 17,265,758	\$ 62,758		
Transfer	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,642,992	292,992		
Earned income tax	8,250,000	8,250,000	8,645,135	395,135		
Business and mercantile	6,725,000	6,725,000	6,783,066	58,066		
Local services tax	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,258,791	(141,209)		
Fees, licenses and permits	3,268,500	3,268,500	3,068,718	(199,782)		
Interest, dividends, and rents	1,055,000	1,055,000	685,381	(369,619)		
Intergovernmental revenues	2,006,500	2,006,500	1,677,160	(329,340)		
Fines, forfeitures, costs	190,000	190,000	127,870	(62,130)		
Program revenues	840,000	840,000	379,035	(460,965)		
Other	1,084,500	1,084,500	918,744	(165,756)		
Total Revenues	43,372,500	43,372,500	42,452,650	(919,850)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	3,294,197	3,300,260	2,501,236	799,024		
Public safety	24,989,138	24,989,138	24,233,879	755,259		
Highways and roads	4,991,617	4,991,617	4,362,849	628,768		
Culture and recreation	7,078,007	7,071,944	5,470,069	1,601,875		
Insurance and employee benefits	1,479,600	1,479,600	1,552,398	(72,798)		
Debt service:						
Principal	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,855,000	(105,000)		
Interest	306,461	306,461	122,273	184,188		
Capital projects		238,929	138,883	100,046		
Total Expenditures	43,889,020	44,127,949	40,236,587	3,891,362		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(516,520)	(755,449)	2,216,063	2,971,512		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(663,521)	(663,521)	(663,521)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(663,521)	(663,521)	(663,521)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,180,041)	(1,418,970)	1,552,542	2,971,512		
_	1,180,041)	1,418,970	1,332,342	13,584,968		
Fund Balance - Beginning						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,556,480	\$ 16,556,480		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2020

		Business-ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
		Sewer		Total	Internal Service
	Sewer	Capital	Refuse	Enterprise Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets	¢ 6756105	¢ 2.704.722	£ 1,000,700	¢ 12.521.717	¢ 1.622.409
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,756,195	\$ 3,794,723 670,972	\$ 1,980,799	\$ 12,531,717 670,972	\$ 1,632,408 344,983
Receivables	217,039	-	164,901	381,940	13,714
Prepaid expense	18,089	_	13,310	31,399	-
Total Current Assets	6,991,323	4,465,695	2,159,010	13,616,028	1,991,105
Noncurrent Assets					
Notes receivable	-	113,860	-	113,860	-
Land	281,662	-	-	281,662	-
Construction in progress	938,613	704,943	-	1,643,556	-
Capital assets, net	18,884,299	23,583,324	2,112,852	44,580,475	
Total Noncurrent Assets	20,104,574	24,402,127	2,112,852	46,619,553	
Total Assets	27,095,897	28,867,822	4,271,862	60,235,581	1,991,105
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflow of resources for pension	7,005	-	11,316	18,321	-
Deferred outflow of resources for OPEB	58,770		87,797	146,567	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	65,775		99,113	164,888	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 27,161,672	\$ 28,867,822	\$ 4,370,975	\$ 60,400,469	\$ 1,991,105
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$ 1,080,083	\$ 30,858	\$ 210,764	\$ 1,321,705	\$ 28,959
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	20,000
Compensated absences	15,115	-	6,955	22,070	-
General obligation bonds and notes payable, net Accrued interest	485,000 6,810	-	252,000 3,170	737,000 9,980	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,587,008	30,858	472,889	2,090,755	48,959
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Claims payable	_	-	-	-	110,259
Compensated absences	45,346	-	20,865	66,211	´-
OPEB liability	182,439	-	272,546	454,985	-
General obligation bonds and notes payable, net	500,000	-	480,421	980,421	-
Net pension liability	14,649		23,664	38,313	- 110.250
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	742,434		797,496	1,539,930	110,259
Total Liabilities	2,329,442	30,858	1,270,385	3,630,685	159,218
DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow of resources for pension	827,427	-	1,336,613	2,164,040	-
Deferred inflow of resources for OPEB	805,631		1,203,533	2,009,164	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,633,058		2,540,146	4,173,204	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	19,119,574	24,288,267	1,380,431	44,788,272	-
Restricted-capital projects	-	4,548,697	-	4,548,697	-
Unrestricted	4,079,598		(819,987)	3,259,611	1,831,887
Total Net Position	23,199,172	28,836,964	560,444	52,596,580	1,831,887
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Net Position	\$ 27,161,672	\$ 28,867,822	\$ 4,370,975		\$ 1,991,105
Adj. for the consolidation of internal service fund activ	vities related to ente	rprise funds		1,254,470	
Net Position of business-type activities	11.00 Totaled to effic	iprise rands.		\$ 53,851,050	
1101 I osition of ousiness-type activities				Ψ 55,051,050	

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

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities		
	Sewer		1	Total	Internal Service	
	Sewer	Capital	Refuse	Enterprise Funds	Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
User charges	\$ 7,741,953	\$ -	\$ 5,214,741	\$ 12,956,694	\$ -	
Assessments	-	108,500	=	108,500	-	
Joint sewer agreements	1,069,369	-	-	1,069,369	-	
Miscellaneous	57,546		212,502	270,048	39,125	
Total Operating Revenues	8,868,868	108,500	5,427,243	14,404,611	39,125	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations	1,917,599	-	1,000,265	2,917,864	-	
Disposal and collections	1,319,835	457,854	4,211,855	5,989,544	-	
Joint sewer agreements	2,820,185	-	=	2,820,185	=	
Pension and OPEB payments	(1,034,287)	-	(804,077)	(1,838,364)	-	
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	9,101	
Insurance premiums	117,859	-	90,476	208,335	806	
Miscellaneous expense	-	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	1,370,962	937,712	493,344	2,802,018		
Total Operating Expenses	6,512,153	1,395,566	4,991,863	12,899,582	9,907	
Operating Income (Loss)	2,356,715	(1,287,066)	435,380	1,505,029	29,218	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment income	99,391	92,976	34,654	227,021	23,441	
Interest expense	(31,932)	-	(24,342)	(56,274)	-	
Unrealized gain on investments	(974)		359	(615)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	66,485	92,976	10,671	170,132	23,441	
Changes in Net Position	2,423,200	(1,194,090)	446,051	1,675,161	52,659	
Total Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	20,775,972	30,031,054	114,393		1,779,228	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 23,199,172	\$ 28,836,964	\$ 560,444		\$ 1,831,887	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of intert to enterprise funds Change in Net Position of business-type activities.		tivities related		\$ 1,675,161		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Business-t	ype Activities		Governmental Activities
		Sewer) p = =====	Total	Internal Service
	Sewer	Capital	Refuse	Enterprise Funds	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,795,608	\$ 108,500	\$ 5,552,467	\$ 14,456,575	\$ 48,268
Other cash received	57,546	-	212,502	270,048	39,125
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,522,542)	-	(2,143,332)	(3,665,874)	-
Cash paid to vendors for goods and services	(4,737,963)	(432,222)	(3,202,691)	(8,372,876)	(806)
Cash paid for employee benefits					(21,655)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,592,649	(323,722)	418,946	2,687,873	64,932
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchase of capital assets	(65,819)	(401,672)	(283,662)	(751,153)	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,610,000)	-	(247,000)	(1,857,000)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(37,783)	-	(25,089)	(62,872)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	(1,713,602)	(401,672)	(555,751)	(2,671,025)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of investments	(760,007)	(739,027)	(145,000)	(1,644,034)	(245,000)
Sale of investments	2,827,000	2,866,000	395,000	6,088,000	737,000
Decrease in notes receivable	-	36,933	-	36,933	-
Investment earnings	100,370	83,850	35,706	219,926	(3,891)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing					
activities	2,167,363	2,247,756	285,706	4,700,825	488,109
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	3,046,410	1,522,362	148,901	4,717,673	553,041
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning	3,709,785	2,272,361	1,831,898	7,814,044	1,079,367
Cash and cash equivalents - Ending	\$ 6,756,195	\$ 3,794,723	\$ 1,980,799	12,531,717	\$ 1,632,408

(continued)

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

		Business-ty	ype Activities		Governmental Activities
		Sewer		Total	Internal Service
	Sewer	Capital	Refuse	Enterprise Funds	Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,356,715	\$(1,287,066)	\$ 435,380	\$ 1,505,029	\$ 29,218
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	1,370,962	937,712	493,344	2,802,018	-
(Increase) Decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable	(15,714)	-	337,726	322,012	48,268
Prepaid expenses	(18,089)	-	(13,310)	(31,399)	-
Deferred outflows - pension	(7,005)	-	(11,316)	(18,321)	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(58,770)	-	(87,797)	(146,567)	-
Deferred loss on bond refunding	647	-	-	647	-
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:	(76.047)	25 (22	(25.702)	(06.110)	(12.554)
Accounts payable	(76,047)	25,632	(35,703)	(86,118)	(12,554)
Accrued compensated absences	8,462	-	5,586	14,048	-
Deferred inflows - pension	165,601	-	343,874	509,475	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(177,096)	-	105,643	(71,453)	-
Net pension liability	(406,807)	-	(608,521)	(1,015,328)	-
Net OPEB liability	(550,210)	-	(545,960)	(1,096,170)	-
Interfund balances	=		-	=	=
Net adjustments	235,934	963,344	(16,434)	1,182,844	35,714
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,592,649	\$ (323,722)	\$ 418,946	\$ 2,687,873	\$ 64,932
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities Amortization of bond premium	\$ (110,377)	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	<u>\$ -</u>		
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	\$ 647	Φ -	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit <u>Trust Plans</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,104,691	\$ 14,938
Contributions receivable	5,578	-
Accrued interest	22	-
Other receivables	-	13,714
Investments, at fair value:		
Money market funds	-	=
Mutual funds	163,086,229	
Total Assets	172,196,520	28,652
LIABILITIES		
Payables	47,463	28,652
Total Liabilities	47,463	28,652
NET POSITION		
Net Position - Restricted for:		
Pension benefits	145,276,836	_
Other post employment benefits	26,872,221	_
Total Net Position	\$ 172,149,057	\$ -

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}}{\text{FIDUCIARY FUNDS}}$

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit <u>Trust Plans</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Plan member contributions	\$ 1,118,717	
Employer contributions	3,573,361	
State aid	1,644,560	
Total Contributions	6,336,638	
Investment Income		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in		
fair value of investments	19,852,654	
Interest and Dividends	2,086,385	
Total investment earnings	21,939,039	
Less investment expense	(129,270)	
Net Investment Income	21,809,769	
Other Income	49	
Total Additions	28,146,456	
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid	8,980,765	
Administrative expenses	103,467	
Total Deductions	9,084,232	
Change in Net Position	19,062,224	
Net Position restricted for Pension,		
OPEB, and other benefits	1 # 0 00 < 000	
Beginning of Year	153,086,833	
End of Year	\$ 172,149,057	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Township of Abington (the "Township") is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the First Class Township Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Township complies with generally accepted accounting principles, which includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township. There is one component unit, described as an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Discretely presented component units. The following is a component unit of Abington Township as the Township is financially accountable for the Library, appoints the Library Board, and has the responsibility for funding, funding deficits; and also handles the fiscal management on the Library's behalf. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Abington Township Public Library

The financial statements of the component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices as follows: Abington Township Public Library, 1030 Old York Road, Abington, PA 19001.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements (except for the custodian funds). Custodian funds use the accrual basis of accounting but do not use the economic resources measurement focus, as they only report assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all
 financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted
 for in another fund.
- The **Permanent Improvement Fund** accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities or infrastructure by the Township. It also funds various capital purchases for vehicles, trucks, equipment, etc.
- The Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund is used to account for federal monies received from Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development program. CDBG monies are used in areas of the community deemed to be eligible for improvement due to certain financial criteria, such as low to moderate income families, etc.

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds of the Township are:

- The **Highway Aid Fund** is used to account for state liquid fuels tax monies rebated to the Township. This special fund is required by state law.
- The **Grant Fund** is used to account for the various local, state, and federal grants received by departments. The grant budget is used in the fund, and the expenditures are tracked by grant.
- The **Rental Rehabilitation Fund** is used to account for grant monies received from the HOME program. The HOME program is a federal grant program.
- The **Economic Development Fund** is used to account for activities related to community enhancement. Funds are received from local and state agencies, area businesses, and individuals to rehabilitate or improve areas of the community.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• The **Special Investigations Fund** is used to account for monies received from the federal government that represent the Township portion of proceeds from criminal investigations that occurred within the community. The funds are then used for expenditures related to police department equipment.

All of the Township's special revenue funds are considered to be non-major governmental funds. In addition, the Township also maintains a non-major capital projects fund:

• The **Parks Capital Fund** collects contributions and funds to maintain specific areas in the Township.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The **Sewer Fund** accounts for operations of the wastewater treatment plant. Sewer service is provided to properties in the Township and, in some cases, certain areas of the surrounding community.
- The **Sewer Capital Fund** accounts for the capital purchases and construction of sewer assets and any related revenues.
- The **Refuse Fund** is used to account for the operations of the refuse department. Refuse service is provided to residential and small commercial establishments (generating less than two tons of refuse per year) for an annual fee set by the Board of Commissioners. Customers must separate certain recyclable materials from the regular municipal waste.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity for the future payments of benefits to employees. The Township reports the following fiduciary funds:

• The **Police Pension Fund** and the **Non-Uniformed Pension Fund** account for activities of the Police and Non-Uniformed Pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- The **Health Care Offset Fund** (OPEB Trust) was established as a result of a 1992 settlement with the Police Benevolent Association. It is used to account for funds set aside to help defray the health costs for all retired Township employees.
- The **Tuition Reimbursement Fund** was established to cover costs of employee education reimbursements.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Fund** accounts for the self-insured workers' compensation program. Fees are charged to the General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Refuse Fund to cover their respective cost of workers' compensation insurance.

The **Custodian Fund** is used to account for transactions that occur on behalf of other entities: an area corporation and other governments. For instance, funds collected for payment of Pennsylvania sales tax and DCED State Mandated permit fees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other changes between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer fund, sewer capital fund, and internal service fund are charges to customers for services. The sewer fund and sewer capital fund also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

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

With the exception of pension trust funds, state law allows the Township to invest in obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency or instrumentality of either, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity. The law also allows for the Township to invest in certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and savings banks both within and outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided such amounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or other like insurance, and that deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository. The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20 percent of a bank's total capital surplus or 20 percent of a savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The Township may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the company are authorized investments, as noted above.

The Township may invest in obligations and agencies of the United States of America. These investments are comprised of U.S. Treasury obligations. The Township recognizes interest rate risk and extension risk with some of these obligations. The Township has stratified their portfolio so that the investments with extension risk are comprised of monies needed on a long-term basis. Investments with interest rate risk are selected so that the risk of interest decline below area savings accounts rates is minimal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

The law provides that the Township's pension trust funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the Township to be prudent.

Investments for the Township, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. At December 31, 2020, an allowance for trade receivables was recorded based on historical trends and circumstances, which existed at year end. The property tax receivable allowance has not been established since all property taxes are deemed fully collectible.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed in February and payable under the following terms: a two percent discount is applied if paid within 60 days of the billed date, face amount is payable from 61 days to 120 days past billed date, and a 10 percent penalty is assessed if paid after 120 days past billed date. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Expenditures for prepayments are recognized during the period benefited by the prepayment, the consumption method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	30 years
Roads and bridges	45 - 75 years
Storm sewers	100 years
Lighting	20 years
Trucks and heavy equipment	10 years
Vehicles	7 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

- Vacation Pay Unused vacation benefits lapse at year-end and, accordingly, are not provided for in these financial statements.
- Sick Pay Unused sick pay accumulates at different dates for the various classes of Township employees. All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- Holiday Pay Each police officer can carry over 48 holiday hours in any calendar year up to a maximum of 300 hours. These hours will be compensated for at retirement or resignation. Amounts over 48 hours up to a maximum of 300 hours can be applied to early retirement.
- Personal Time Off Unused personal days may be accumulated from year to year with a maximum accumulation of 15 days (120 hours). These hours will be compensated for at retirement or resignation.

Historically, the general fund has been responsible for liquidation of compensated absences associated with governmental activities. Compensated absences associated with business-type activities are liquidated from the fund in which the liability was generated.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- 1. Unamortized deferred loss on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- 2. Differences between expected and actual experience is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- 3. Change in assumptions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results when actuarial assumptions are changed. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- 1. *Differences between expected and actual experience* is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- 2. *Change in assumptions* is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results when actuarial assumptions are changed. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.
- 3. Net difference between projected and actual earnings is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.
- 4. *Unavailable revenue delinquent taxes is* reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position (continued)

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

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

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts that are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. In accordance with Township policy, intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Commissioners or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or Township Manager and Finance Director) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in special revenue and capital projects funds, or any residual amounts in the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for purposes for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Sewer Fund, Refuse Fund, Highway Aid Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, and the Tuition Reimbursement Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The General Fund budget is presented in the basic financial statements. Budgets for the other funds are shown in supplemental information.

During November, the Township holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year. The Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31 through the passage of an ordinance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Commissioners. There were budget revisions made during the year. The Board also authorized the use of unallocated fund balances in 2020.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) outstanding at year end lapse.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy - It is the desire of Abington Township to maintain adequate General Fund balance to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The Township's Board of Commissioners have adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance minimum of approximately one month and a maximum of three months of expenses.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations - For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures over appropriations for the General Fund were as follows: police field service \$173,227, emergency services \$66,757, and insurance and employee benefits \$72,798. The over expenditures were covered through revenues in excess of budget and expenditures under budget in other areas.

Deficit Net Position and Fund Balance - Governmental Activities had a deficit unrestricted net position balance of \$26,089,920 and the Refuse fund had a deficit unrestricted net position balance of \$819,987. These deficits were caused by the recognition of a pension and OPEB liabilities and changes in deferred inflows of resources. The Grant fund had an unrestricted deficit fund balance of \$131,707. This deficit is expected to be eliminated in 2020 through grants received.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2020, the Township's bank balance was \$42,666,145. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and remaining balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because, in accordance with Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it was uninsured and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the Township's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township manages its custodial credit risk through requiring that its broker-dealer or custodian shall be a member in good standing of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, established under the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 and, additionally, provide a certificate of insurance demonstrating that a surety bond be maintained in the amount of 125 percent of the value of the Township's assets at any given time.

			Investment Maturities (In Years)							
			L	ess Than		One to	S	Six to	Me	ore Than
	Fair Value		One Year		Five Years		Ten Years		Ten Years	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$</u>	325,613	\$	94,527	\$	231,086	\$		\$	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Certificates of Deposit	\$	891,497	\$	118,616	\$	654,554	\$		\$	118,327

Fair Value Measurements: The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset, either directly, o indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Fair values of these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

	Level I	Level 2
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	Fair Value	Fair Value
Money Market Funds	\$ 3,016,401	\$ -
Mutual Funds-International Equity	40,042,445	-
Mutual Funds-Domestic Equity	-	74,124,559
Mutual Funds-Fixed Income		48,820,420
	\$ 43,058,846	\$ 122,944,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. For fixed income securities: except for issues of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, no more than five percent of the portfolio at fair value should be invested in the issues of a single issuer. For equities: no single issue should represent more than five percent at cost or 7.5 percent at fair value of the portfolio, and no more than 25 percent of the portfolio at fair value should be invested in any one industry as defined by the appropriate benchmark. At December 31, 2020, no investment in any one organization represented five percent or more of net position available for benefits.

Interest Rate Risk. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The Township's policy is to follow state law as noted in Note 1. The types of investments allowable under state law are fully insured either by FDIC insurance or government agencies with an implied AAA rating. The Township has no investments subject to credit risk.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> At December 31, 2020, the bank balance of the Abington Township Public Library's deposits was \$1,452,190. Of the balance, \$534,750 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because, in accordance with Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it was uninsured and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the Library's name. As of December 31, 2020, the Library had the following investments:

	Level I	Less Than
	Fair Value	One Year
Mutual funds	\$ 1,278,373	\$ 1,278,373
Exchange-traded funds	461,229	461,229
Preferred securities	195,200	195,200
Corporate bonds	290,846	290,846
	\$ 2,225,648	\$ 2,225,648

Investments in external investment pools, such as those in mutual funds, are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Library's investments in corporate bonds are subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Township's individual major funds and non-major, proprietary, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

													N	lon-major	
		Pe	ermanent		Sewer		Refuse	F	Fiduciary	Agency	I	nternal	a	nd Other	
	General	Imp	provement	Sewer	Capital		<u>Fund</u>		Funds	Fund	5	Service		Funds	Total
Receivables:															
Taxes	\$ 2,726,104	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,726,104
Accounts	595,381		29,575	217,039	-		164,901		-	13,714		13,714		24,574	1,058,898
Contributions	-		-	-	-		-		5,578	-		-		-	5,578
Notes	 			 	 113,860	_				 	_	_			 113,860
Total Receivables	\$ 3,321,485	\$	29,575	\$ 217,039	\$ 113,860	\$	164,901	\$	5,578	\$ 13,714	\$	13,714	\$	24,574	\$ 3,904,440

NOTE 5 <u>INTERNAL BALANCES</u>

The Township reports interfund activity between the governmental activities and the business-type activities. For the year ended December 31, 2020 the balances were as follows:

	D		Due To	
	<u>Ot</u>	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	112,851		112,851
Total	\$	112,851	\$	112,851

The interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made.

	1	1 ransier out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	663,521	
Permanent Improvement Fund	<u> </u>	663,521		_	
Total	\$	663,521	\$	663,521	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

These transfers are initiated in the normal course of operation to address individual fund needs throughout the year. Interfund transfers are used to permanently move resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Primary Government		Beginning Balance		Increases	<u>Decreases</u>			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,103,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,103,972
Construction in progress		1,475,034		1,112,995		(385,502)		2,202,527
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		14,579,006	_	1,112,995	_	(385,502)	_	15,306,499
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		12,181,460		338,531		(182,051)		12,337,940
Machinery and equipment		5,005,804		238,726		(51,868)		5,192,662
Vehicles		8,367,580		757,497		(288,593)		8,836,484
Infrastructure		209,191,393		1,047,869		_		210,239,262
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	234,746,237		2,382,623		(522,512)		236,606,348
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_					-	
Buildings and improvements		7,665,064		272,327		(118,335)		7,819,056
Machinery and equipment		4,185,227		177,475		(44,607)		4,318,095
Vehicles		5,905,520		791,267		(251,262)		6,445,525
Infrastructure		86,807,234		3,648,631	_			90,455,865
Total accumulated depreciation		104,563,045	_	4,889,700		(414,204)		109,038,541
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	130,183,192		(2,507,077)		(108,308)		127,567,807
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	144,762,198	\$	(1,394,082)	\$	(493,810)	\$	142,874,306
Pusings type activities								
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	281,662	\$	_	\$	_	\$	281,662
Construction in progress (restated)	Ψ	1,463,509	Ψ	180,047	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,643,556
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,745,171	_	180,047		-		1,925,218
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_							
Buildings and improvements		38,289,944		_		_		38,289,944
Sewer lines		69,528,601		_		-		69,528,601
Equipment/vehicles		11,246,346		571,106		(290,790)		11,526,662
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	119,064,891		571,106		(290,790)		119,345,207
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		21,974,222		820,816		-		22,795,038
Sewer lines		42,084,962		1,313,920		-		43,398,882
Equipment/vehicles	_	8,084,590	_	777,012	_	(290,790)	_	8,570,812
Total accumulated depreciation	_	72,143,774	_	2,911,748	_	(290,790)	_	74,764,732
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		46,921,117	_	(2,340,642)	_			44,580,475
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	48,666,288	\$	(2,160,595)	\$		\$	46,505,693

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administrative	\$ 140,237
Police and emergency services	446,964
Codes and engineering	9,382
Public works, including depreciation	
of general infrastructure except park systems	4,083,808
Library	47,184
Parks, including depreciation related to park systems	 162,125
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 4,889,700
Business type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 2,418,404
Refuse	 493,344
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 2,911,748

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Activity for the Abington Township Public Library for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
<u>Library</u>	Balance]	ncreases	Dec	creases	<u>Balance</u>
Building improvements	\$ 724,275	\$	19,405	\$	-	\$ 743,680
Furniture and fixtures	281,594		-		-	281,594
Books and audio material	 4,237,001		137,888			4,374,889
Total Capital Assets	5,242,870		157,293		-	5,400,163
Less accumulated depreciation	 (4,651,349)		(231,123)			(4,882,472)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 591,521	\$	(73,830)	\$		\$ 517,691

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASES

The Township leases equipment under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2021. Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding years ending December 31 are as follows:

	Governmental				
	<u>Activities</u>				
Year Ending Dec. 31					
2021	\$	3,934			
Total lease payments	\$	3,934			

For the year ended December 31, 2020, rental expenditures totaled \$17,917.

NOTE 8 <u>GENERAL DEBT</u>

The Township issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

In 2017, the Township issued General Obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000 to fund capital projects within the Township. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.45%, with a maturity date of November 2023. The bond proceeds are available for draw-down by the Township. At December 31, 2020, the amount drawn down and payable on the bonds was \$3,190,063.

Advance Refunding - Certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the Township have been defeased by placing the proceeds of refunding bonds into an irrevocable escrow account held and managed by bank trustees and invested in U.S. Treasury obligations, the principal and interest on which would provide amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the defeased bonds in accordance with the schedule of remaining payments due. Accordingly, the escrow account and the defeased bonds are not included in the Township's financial statements. At December 31, 2020, \$1,035,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 <u>GENERAL DEBT</u> (Continued)

Debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 3,231,816	\$ 1,080,825	\$ (1,855,000)	\$ 2,457,641	\$ 1,927,000
Deferred amounts: For issuance premiums	91,211		(91,211)		
Total bonds payable	3,323,027	1,080,825	(1,946,211)	2,457,641	1,927,000
Notes payable	72,249	-	(72,249)	-	-
Claims payable	150,979	4,102	(24,822)	130,259	20,000
Net pension liability	18,065,897	11,919,569	(20,539,110)	9,446,356	-
Net OPEB obligation	12,758,400	2,976,492	(10,627,720)	5,107,172	-
Compensated absences	917,361	451,468	(362,790)	1,006,039	285,916
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	35,287,913	16,432,456	(33,572,902)	18,147,467	2,232,916
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	3,574,421	-	(1,857,000)	1,717,421	737,000
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	110,377		(110,377)		
Total bonds payable	3,684,798	-	(1,967,377)	1,717,421	737,000
Net pension liability	1,053,641	1,646,245	(2,661,573)	38,313	-
Net OPEB obligation	1,551,155	258,825	(1,354,995)	454,985	-
Compensated absences	74,233	20,070	(6,022)	88,281	22,070
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,363,827	\$ 1,925,140	\$ (5,989,967)	\$ 2,299,000	\$ 759,070

Debt service for general obligation bonds is funded primarily from real estate taxes for governmental activities and charges for service in the business type activities. Any liabilities for compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. The claims payable is funded through an internal service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 <u>GENERAL DEBT</u> (Continued)

The Township's debt consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Bonds Series of 2017, maturing through November 2023, bearing interest of 2.45%, interest payable annually.	<u>\$</u>	2,457,641
Business-type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds Series of 2013, maturing through May 2022, bearing interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, interest payable semi-annually in May and November.	\$	985,000
Series of 2017, maturing through November 2023, bearing interest of 2.45%, interest payable annually.		732,421

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

1,717,421

	Governmental			 Business-type				
	Principal Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 1,927,000	\$	103,341	\$ 737,000	\$	35,630		
2022	530,641		15,081	760,000		18,613		
2023	 -			 220,421		5,401		
	\$ 2,457,641	\$	118,422	\$ 1,717,421	\$	59,644		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government participates in the Delaware Valley Property & Liability Trust pool, the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust pool, and the Delaware Valley Health Trust pool. Trust underwriting and rate setting policies are established after consultation with independent insurance consultants. Any member may withdraw from the Trust by giving 150 days written notice to the Executive Committee. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

- Delaware Valley Property & Liability Trust The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$949,771. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2020, there were no additional assessments due or anticipated; instead, the pool declared a dividend of which the Township's share was \$199,505.
- Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$824,959, and the amount payable at year end was \$30,187. The Township received \$14,931 as a result from a payroll audit of the 2019 coverage year. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. An audit of the 2020 payroll will be performed in 2021. At December 31, 2020, the pool declared a dividend of which the Township's share was \$17,735.
- Delaware Valley Health Trust The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$6,083,419. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. At December 31, 2020, the pool did not declare a dividend.

The government established a self-insured risk management program for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid into the workers' compensation fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The amount of expense is charged back to the General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Refuse Fund based on their respective share of the losses incurred. In 2017, the Township stopped self-insuring workers' compensation and moved to the Delaware Valley Worker's Compensation Trust for future claims as noted above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNRs"). The result of the process to estimate the claim liability is not an exact amount, as it depends on many complex factors such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustments expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example, from salvage or subrogation are another component of the claims liability estimate. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$400,000. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Refuse Fund participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$130,259 reported in the Funds at December 31, 2020 is based on the requirements of governmental accounting standards, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount were as follows:

	Year Ended		Y	ear Ended
	<u>12</u>	/31/2020	12	2/31/2019
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	150,979	\$	440,966
Changes in claim estimate		4,102		(269,529)
Claim payments		(24,822)		(20,458)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	130,259	\$	150,979

Uncertainties - A global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the Township finances including investment income. The potential impact is unknown at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Township sponsors a contributory, single-employer post-employment benefit plan (OPEB) for eligible employees of the Township. The OPEB Plan is governed by the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to manage plan assets to US Bank.

The plan is reported as an OPEB Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements, titled Health Care Offset Fund, and does not issue a stand-alone report. The plan is administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2020. Details below are from the valuation.

As of December 31, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation, plan membership is as follows:

	<u>OPEB</u>
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)	
currently receiving benefits	287
Inactive employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	0
Active employees	260
	547

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Eligibility

There are three classes of membership in the Township of Abington's postemployment benefits plan:

Per Diem Employees: Eligibility begins upon attainment of the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of service, age 65, or Rule of 85. Employees hired after December 31, 2014 are not eligible for health benefits.

Police Employees: Eligibility begins upon attainment of age 50 with 25 years of service.

Salaried Employees: Eligibility begins upon attainment of the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of service, age 65, or Rule of 85. Employees hired after December 31, 2013 are not eligible for health benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by, and may be amended only as allowed by the following:

Per Diem Employees by Union Labor Contract Police Employees by the Police Collective Bargaining Agreement Salaried Employees by the Board of Commissioners

Per diem employees - The amount paid by per diem retirees is the ratio of their insurance payment to their total salary at retirement applied to the insurance payment. The amount that the Township pays is limited to 150 percent of the amount of premium paid by the Township in the final year of their employment.

Police employees - Police retiring after 1993 are limited to an HMO, the cost of which is covered by the Township. For Officers hired after January 1, 2020, retiree health insurance for the retiree and spouse shall cease upon the each covered individual's eligibility for Medicare. Police who retired after January 1, 1993 receive a prescription plan providing an 80 percent/20 percent basis, which means the insured is responsible for 20 percent of the cost of each prescription if similar coverage is not available via the spouse. For those retiring before 2006, the Township's cost is limited to \$55 per month for a single person and \$110 per month for a couple. For those that retire after 2005, the Township will pay 75 percent of the cost for prescription drug benefits. Any cost over that is charged to the retiree.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Salaried employees - Retirees and their spouse receive lifetime medical benefits with no required contributions.

There is a provision under the plan that the retirees apply for Medicare as soon as they are eligible. The annual health insurance costs for the employees are fully funded, and the Township intends to add funds to the trust annually to fund future liabilities as it is able. Costs to administer the plan are paid from the trust's assets.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting. OPEB plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Post-employment benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/(deprecation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by State statutes.

Method Used to Value Investments. OPEB plan equity securities are reported at fair value. Fixed income securities are reported at fair value, investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

At December 31, 2020, there were no individual investments that constituted more than five percent of plan net position available for benefits that were required to be reported. Investments in mutual funds are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions

Police hired after April 20, 2006 will contribute one percent of wages (base salary, shift differential and longevity) toward the cost of retiree medical coverage beginning January 1 of the third calendar year of employment.

Per Diem employees hired between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2009 contribute one percent of wages (wages plus longevity) toward the cost of retiree medical coverage. Per Diem employees hired between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2014 contribute two percent of wages (wages plus longevity). Per Diem employees hired on or after January 1, 2015 are not eligible for post-retirement medical benefits.

Salaried employees hired in a full-time capacity on or after January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2013 will contribute one percent of salary toward the cost of retiree medical coverage. Salaried/Clerical employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are not eligible for post-retirement medical benefits.

The Township does not have a set policy for employer contributions to the plan. Employer contributions will be determined annually by the Board of Commissioners based on funding needs. For the year end December 31, 2020, the employer contributions totaled \$1,645,118. There are no legal or contractual requirements for employer contributions to the plan.

Investments

Investment Policy: The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Township Board of Commissioners. The policy is to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The OPEB plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 15.59% for the OPEB Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The Township's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	OPEB	
Inflation	4.65%	
Salary Increases	4.5%	(including inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	5.0%	(net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-65 N	Med 7%, Post-65 Med 6%, and Rx 8.3% for 2021, decreasing .25%
	to .3% p	er year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2029 and later years.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee and healthy annuitant mortality table projection: Mortality rates are projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The assumption changes for 2020 - The mortality table, health care cost trend, and excise tax impact were updated. There were no benefit changes since the valuation date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Below is the target allocation of the OEPB plan as of December 31, 2020.

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash and Equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Mutual Funds - Equity	65.00%	5.00%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	35.00%	3.20%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5 percent. The projection of cash flows used the determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the pay-as-you-go amount plus an additional \$200,000 annually. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position is projected to be exhausted in 2042. Therefore, a blended rate based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments and the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net O					Net OPEB
		<u>Liability</u>	1	Net Position		<u>Liability</u>
OPEB Plan						
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	37,903,146	\$	23,593,591	\$	14,309,555
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,303,314		-		1,303,314
Interest		1,932,003		-		1,932,003
Change of benefit terms		10,838		-		10,838
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,145,023		-		1,145,023
Change of assumptions		(8,713,170)		-		(8,713,170)
Contributions - employer		-		1,645,118		(1,645,118)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		2,788,252		(2,788,252)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,146,776)		(1,146,776)		-
Administrative expense		-		(7,964)		7,964
Other changes	_	_				
Net Changes	_	(5,468,768)	_	3,278,630		(8,747,398)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	32,434,378	\$	26,872,221	\$	5,562,157

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4 percent) or one percentage point higher (6 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Discount	Increase
	<u>(4%)</u>]	Rate (5%)	<u>(6%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9.490.704	\$	5.562.157	\$ 2.259.848

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Township, as well as what the Township's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	1% Decrease		Healthcare	1% Increase		
		Valuation		Cost Trend		Valuation	
		Rates	Valuation Rates			Rates	
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,803,610	\$	5,562,157	\$	10,096,794	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The schedule of changes in the OPEB liability, schedule of contributions, and a schedule of investment returns are presented as required supplementary information ("RSI") following the notes to the financial statements.

OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized OPEB expense/(income) of (\$3,526,060). At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	<u>of</u>	Resources	<u>C</u>	of Resources
OPEB Plan				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	970,743	\$	3,255,171
Changes in assumptions		821,050		19,183,913
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments				2,122,813
Total	\$	1,791,793	\$	24,561,897
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	· 	821,050	\$	19,183,91 2,122,81

The deferred amounts related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

	G	overnmental-	P	roprietary -				
Year Ended December 31:	Activities OPEB			Activities OPEB		Total OPEB		
2021	\$	(5,131,443)	\$	(457,147)	\$	(5,588,590)		
2022		(4,908,243)		(437,262)		(5,345,505)		
2023		(5,290,801)		(471,343)		(5,762,144)		
2024		(3,752,003)		(334,256)		(4,086,259)		
2025		(1,222,132)		(108,877)		(1,331,009)		
Thereafter		(602,885)		(53,712)		(656,597)		
Total	\$	(20,907,507)	\$	(1,862,597)	\$	(22,770,104)		

Payable to the OPEB Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2020, there was no amount payable for contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPEB trust does not issue a standalone statement but is included in the statements for the Township. Financial statements for the trust are included in Note 12 with the pension statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Township sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans, the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan. These plans are reported as Pension Trust Funds in the accompanying financial statements and do not issue stand-alone reports. The plans are administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2019. Details below are from the valuation.

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan: The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time non-uniformed employees of the Township hired prior to December 31, 2015. The plan is closed to new entrants as of December 31, 2015.

Police Pension Plan: The plan is a contributory, single employer defined benefit plan that covers all full-time uniformed employees of the Township. An employee may become a participant of the plan on the first day of the month coincident with or next following commencement of employment, provided he agrees to make the necessary contributions.

The Pension Plans are governed by the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to manage Plan assets to PFM Asset Management, LLC.

At December 31, 2020, the Abington Township Pension Plans consisted of the following:

	Non-Uniform	<u>Police</u>
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)		
currently receiving benefits *	125	90
Inactive employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	9	3
Active employees	144	<u>84</u>
	<u>278</u>	<u>177</u>

^{*} Includes 8 DROP members in the NonUniform Pension Plan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Description of the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. All benefits vest at 100 percent after five years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 65, or after their age plus service equals 85, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to two percent of the final average earnings times years and months of credited service. Final average earnings are the employee's average salary over the period of 36 consecutive calendar months during which the employee was an active participant yielding the highest average.

Covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before five years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related interest earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs are included in the calculation of the Township contribution and, thus, are financed by the Township.

Deferred Retirement Option Program - The Non-Unformed Pension Plan offers a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) to full-time non-uniformed employees who are eligible to retire. A member is eligible to enter the DROP program on or after his normal retirement date. Upon entering the DROP program, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and his retirement benefit payments will be deposited into an account that will be credited with interest and paid to the participant in a lump sum at his actual retirement in addition to his monthly pension payments. The member must retire within 24 months after entering the DROP. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the amounts held by the Plan pursuant to the DROP was \$350,290.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Description of the Police Pension Plan

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. All benefits vest after 12 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with 25 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 50 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary, including overtime, over the last three years of credited service.

Police officers are currently required to contribute 5.0 percent of compensation to the Police Pension Plan.

If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 12 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions of the Police Pension Plan (not the Association) plus related interest earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs are included in the calculation of the Township contribution and, thus, are financed by the Township.

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period of up to 48 months. The monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the program. The balance in deferred retirement option program plan is distributed to the employee in a lump sum at the termination of the program.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

The Police Pension Plan offers a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) to officers who are eligible to retire. A member is eligible to enter the DROP program on or after his normal retirement date. Upon entering the DROP program, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and his retirement benefit payments will be deposited into an account that will be credited with interest and paid to the participant in a lump sum at his actual retirement in addition to his monthly pension payments. The member must retire within 48 months for officers, and 60 months for lieutenants, after entering the DROP. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the amounts held by the Plan pursuant to the DROP was \$0.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting. Pension plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against the earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by State statutes.

Method Used to Value Investments. Pension plan equity securities are reported at fair value. Fixed income securities are reported at fair value, investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

At December 31, 2020, there were no individual investments that constituted more than five percent of plan net position available for benefits that were required to be reported. Investments in mutual funds are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The pension plan funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level of percentage of employer contribution rates is determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method as required by Pennsylvania Act 205. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of \$1,644,560 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Investments

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Township Board of Commissioners. The policy is to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense was 14.74% for the Police Plan and 14.6% for the Non-Uniformed Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the pension plans at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>N</u>	Non-Uniform	<u>Police</u>
Total pension liability	\$	68,505,546	\$ 85,306,120
Plan fiduciary net position		(68,362,434)	 (75,964,563)
Net pension liability	\$	143,112	\$ 9,341,557
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total pension liability		100%	89%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Non-Uniform	
Inflation	2.1%	2.1%	
Salary Increases	4.5%	4.5%	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.5%	(including inflation)
Postretirement Cost of Living Increase	3.0%	3.0%	

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018.

The net pension liability for Police was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. There were no changes to benefits since the last valuation. Mortality tables were updated in 2020.

Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plans investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Below is the target allocation of the pension plans as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Non-Uniformed Pension and Police Pension

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equity	42.00%	5.00%
International Equity	16.00%	5.10%
Emerging Equity	7.00%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	17.50%	1.30%
Intermediate Inv. Grade Corp.	8.75%	1.70%
High Yield	4.38%	3.50%
Emerging Debt	4.38%	3.60%
Cash	0.00%	-0.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the police and non-uniformed pension plans was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used the determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Based upon the Plan's current target investment allocation and the associated long-term expected investment returns for its asset classes, the Plan's long-term returns may be less than its actuarial discount rate assumption used to determine its pension liability. This may result in future increased total and net pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)								
	To	otal Pension	P	lan Fiduciary	Net Pension				
		Liability	1	Net Position	Liability				
Police Pension Plan									
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	82,058,643	\$	66,942,941	\$	15,115,702			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		1,364,163		-		1,364,163			
Interest		6,104,448		-		6,104,448			
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-			
Change of assumptions		(86,062)		-		(86,062)			
Contributions - employer		-		2,777,967		(2,777,967)			
Contributions - employee		-		550,522		(550,522)			
Net investment income		-		9,870,160		(9,870,160)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,135,072)		(4,135,072)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(41,955)		41,955			
Other changes			_	-	_				
Net Changes	_	3,247,477		9,021,622		(5,774,145)			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	85,306,120	\$	75,964,563	\$	9,341,557			
		ī	ner	ease (Decrease	.)				
						Net Pension			
	- `	<u>Liability</u>		Net Position	•	Liability			
Non-Uniform Pension Plan		<u> Diaomiy</u>	_	vet i obition		<u>Emonity</u>			
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	65,989,230	\$	61,985,394	\$	4,003,836			
Changes for the year:		,,		,, ,, ,, ,,		, ,			
Service cost		1,193,454		-		1,193,454			
Interest		4,903,749		-		4,903,749			
Change of benefit terms		-		-		_			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-			
Change of assumptions		84,092		-		84,092			
Contributions - employer		-		653,616		(653,616)			
Contributions - employee		-		426,975		(426,975)			
Net investment income		-		9,022,939		(9,022,939)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,664,979)		(3,664,979)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(61,511)		61,511			
Other changes	_			-		-			
Net Changes	_	2,516,316		6,377,040		(3,860,724)			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	68,505,546	\$	68,362,434	\$	143,112			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the non-uniformed and police pension plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current	1%			
		Decrease		Discount		Increase		
		(6.5%)	R	ate (7.5%)		<u>(8.5%)</u>		
Net pension liability								
Police	\$	19,897,239	\$	9,341,557	\$	577,359		
Non-Uniform		7,957,200		143,112		(6,533,828)		

The schedule of changes in the pension liability, schedule of contributions, and a schedule of investment returns are presented as required supplementary information ("RSI") following the notes to the financial statements.

Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized pension expense of (\$1,479,565) for Non-Uniformed Pension and \$932,495 for Police Pension. At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		ed Outflows Resources	of Resources		
Non-Uniform Pension					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,276,195	
Changes in assumptions		68,433		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments				5,807,129	
Total	\$	68,433	\$	8,083,324	
	<u></u>				
Police Pension					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	961,257	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		66,591	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments				6,306,972	
Total	\$	961,257	\$	6,373,563	
70					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

The deferred amounts related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Go	overnmental-	P	roprietary -			Go	overnmental-	
Year Ended		Activities	Activities			Total	Activities		
December 31:	N	Non-Uniform		Non-Uniform		on-Uniform	Police		
2021	\$	(1,693,008)	\$	(618,949)	\$	(2,311,957)	\$	(1,430,068)	
2022		(1,528,878)		(558,944)		(2,087,822)		(655,379)	
2023		(1,398,353)		(511,226)		(1,909,579)		(2,342,222)	
2024		(91,055)		(33,289)		(124,344)		(984,637)	
2025		4,245		1,552		5,797		-	
Thereafter		(1,162,123)		(424,863)		(1,586,986)		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	(5,869,172)	\$	(2,145,719)	\$	(8,014,891)	\$	(5,412,306)	

Payable to the Pension Plan: For December 31, 2020, there were no amounts payable for contributions to the pension plans.

Neither plan issues a stand-alone financial statement. Below are the financial statements for each plan. Also included are the financial statements for the healthcare trust plan.

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans											
		Non-Uniformed Pension										
	Police	Defined	Defined	Total	Health Care							
	Pension	Benefit	Contribution	Non-Uniformed	Offset Fund	Total						
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,548,792	\$ 1,389,898	\$ -	\$ 1,389,898	\$ 6,166,001	\$ 9,104,691						
Contributions receivable	-	5,578	Ψ -	5,578	-	5,578						
Accrued interest	13	9	-	9	-	22						
Investments, at fair value:												
Mutual funds	74,436,852	66,982,013	949,839	67,931,852	20,717,525	163,086,229						
Total Assets	75,985,657	68,377,498	949,839	69,327,337	26,883,526	172,196,520						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Benefits Payable	21,093	15,065	-	15,065	11,305	47,463						
Total Liabilities	21,093	15,065		15,065	11,305	47,463						
NET POSITION												
Net Position - Restricted for:												
Pension benefits	75,964,564	68,362,433	949,839	69,312,272	-	145,276,836						
Other post employment benefits					26,872,221	26,872,221						
Total Net Position	\$ 75,964,564	\$ 68,362,433	\$ 949,839	\$ 69,312,272	\$ 26,872,221	\$ 172,149,057						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans

				Nor	ı-Uni	formed Pen	sion					
		Police		Defined]	Defined		Total	H	Iealth Care		
		Pension		Benefit	Co	ntribution	No	n-Uniformed	C	Offset Fund		Total
Additions												
Contributions												
Member contributions	\$	550,522	\$	426,975	\$	141,220	\$	568,195	\$	-	\$	1,118,717
Employer contributions		1,787,023		-		141,220		141,220		1,645,118		3,573,361
State aid		990,944		653,616		-		653,616				1,644,560
Total Contributions	_	3,328,489		1,080,591		282,440	_	1,363,031		1,645,118	_	6,336,638
Investment Income												
Net appreciation (depreciation) in												
fair value of investments		8,847,140		8,083,068		134,194		8,217,262		2,788,252		19,852,654
Interest and Dividends		1,088,800		997,585		-		997,585	_			2,086,385
Total investment earnings		9,935,940		9,080,653		134,194		9,214,847		2,788,252		21,939,039
Less investment expense		(65,811)		(57,729)		(5,730)		(63,459)				(129,270)
Net Investment Income	_	9,870,129	_	9,022,924		128,464	_	9,151,388	_	2,788,252	_	21,809,769
Other Income	_	32	_	17				17	_			49
Total Additions		13,198,650	_	10,103,532		410,904	_	10,514,436	_	4,433,370		28,146,456
Deductions												
Benefits		4,135,072		3,664,979		25,975		3,690,954		1,154,739		8,980,765
Administrative expenses		41,954		61,513		-		61,513	_			103,467
Total Deductions	_	4,177,026		3,726,492		25,975	_	3,752,467		1,154,739	_	9,084,232
Net Increase		9,021,624		6,377,040		384,929		6,761,969		3,278,631		19,062,224
Net Position restricted for Pension,												
OPEB, and other benefits												
Beginning of Year		66,942,940		61,985,393		564,910		62,550,303		23,593,590		153,086,833
End of Year	\$	75,964,564	\$	68,362,433	\$	949,839	\$	69,312,272	\$	26,872,221	\$	172,149,057

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Non-Uniformed Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Abington Township sponsors a defined contribution pension plan to provide pension benefits for all full-time non-uniformed employees of the Township hired after the transition date of January 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2020, there were 40 active participants in the plan. Each full-time, permanent, non-uniformed employee of the Township hired on or after January 1, 2016, shall become eligible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Non-Uniformed Defined Contribution Pension Plan (continued): The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. All amounts are fully vested. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings. The Plan is managed by an outside trustee appointed by the Township. The Township is required to contribute 5% of eligible compensation annually. Employer contributions to the plan for 2020 totaled \$141,220. Participants are required to contribute 5% of their covered compensation to the Plan. Employee contributions to the Plan for 2020 totaled \$141,220. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by ordinance enacted by the Abington Township Board of Commissioners.

This plan is part of the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. It is reported as Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements and does not issue stand-alone reports. Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Pension Plan investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of securities are recognized on the transaction date. The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through June 21, 2021, the date the financial statements were available for release. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

NOTE 15 RESTATED NET POSITION

Capital assets and accumulated depreciation were restated as follows to properly reflect balances. The change had no effect on governmental fund balance.

	Govern	mental Activities
Change in Capital Assets	\$	(9,328,447)
Change in Accumulated Depreciation		18,619,891
Change in Net Position		9,291,444
Net Position Reported for December 31, 2019		103,483,852
Net Postion Restated for December 31, 2019	\$	112,775,296

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS – NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,193,454	\$ 1,408,835	\$ 1,386,870	\$ 1,290,112	\$ 1,575,939	\$ 1,465,990	\$ 1,520,570
Interest	4,903,749	4,930,457	4,749,817	4,622,097	4,376,524	4,243,608	3,982,642
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,732,618)	-	(1,136,534)	-	(1,966,705)	-
Changes of assumptions	84,092	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,664,979)	(3,826,901)	(3,742,507)	(2,596,497)	(2,188,146)	(1,973,120)	(1,965,034)
Net change in total pension liability	2,516,316	(220,227)	2,394,180	2,179,178	3,764,317	1,769,773	3,538,178
Total pension liability - beginning	65,989,230	66,209,457	63,815,277	61,636,099	57,871,782	56,102,009	52,563,831
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 68,505,546	\$ 65,989,230	\$ 66,209,457	\$ 63,815,277	\$ 61,636,099	\$ 57,871,782	\$ 56,102,009
1 2 2 7							
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 653,616	\$ 518,168	\$ 552,359	\$ 672,666	\$ 782,023	\$ 1,139,029	\$ 1,069,091
Contributions - employee	426,975	454,359	467,457	495,738	530,640	472,704	462,059
Net investment income	9,022,939	10,970,091	(2,907,339)	8,407,254	3,281,954	(425,016)	1,810,819
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,664,979)	(3,826,901)	(3,742,507)	(2,596,497)	(2,188,146)	(1,973,120)	(1,965,034)
Administrative expense	(61,511)	(36,610)	(25,505)	(32,991)	(33,453)	(55,380)	(23,937)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,377,040	8,079,107	(5,655,535)	6,946,170	2,373,018	(841,783)	1,352,998
	-1 00 - 20 1	#2 00 / 20#	50 544 000		#0.040.c04	54.004.445	10.501.110
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	61,985,394	53,906,287	59,561,822	52,615,652	50,242,634	51,084,417	49,731,419
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 68,362,434	\$ 61,985,394	\$ 53,906,287	\$ 59,561,822	\$ 52,615,652	\$ 50,242,634	\$ 51,084,417
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 143,112	\$ 4,003,836	\$ 12,303,170	\$ 4,253,455	\$ 9,020,447	\$ 7,629,148	\$ 5,017,592
Township's het pension habinty - ending (a)-(b)	φ 143,112	3 4,003,830	\$ 12,303,170	\$ 4,233,433	3 9,020,447	\$ 7,029,148	\$ 3,017,392
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	99.8%	93.9%	81.4%	93.3%	85.4%	86.8%	91.1%
pension naomity	99.070	93.970	01.470	93.370	03.470	00.070	91.170
Covered payroll	\$ 8,213,237	\$ 9.109.039	\$ 10,609,257	\$ 10,152,399	\$ 12,070,121	\$ 11,550,355	\$ 11.491.057
p-y	- 5,215,257	,0,,00		+, 2, ,-	,-/0,121	+,-00,000	, .> 1,007
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.7%	44.0%	116.0%	41.9%	74.7%	66.1%	43.7%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	14.60%	20.40%	-4.93%	16.10%	6.53%	-0.84%	3.41%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Change in assumptions: The mortality tables were updated

Note on Cumulative Information:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS – POLICE PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,364,163	\$ 1,242,314	\$ 1,222,946	\$ 1,137,624	\$ 1,085,262	\$ 1,009,546	\$ 943,406
Interest	6,104,448	5,766,887	5,544,596	5,191,690	5,013,437	4,831,429	4,675,733
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,409,208	-	2,071,939	-	242,467	-
Changes of assumptions	(86,062)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,135,072)	(3,947,199)	(3,770,210)	(3,792,111)	(3,756,615)	(3,708,136)	(3,510,550)
Net change in total pension liability	3,247,477	4,471,210	2,997,332	4,609,142	2,342,084	2,375,306	2,108,589
Total pension liability - beginning	82,058,643	77,587,433	74,590,101	69,980,959	67,638,875	65,263,569	63,154,980
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 85,306,120	\$ 82,058,643	\$ 77,587,433	\$ 74,590,101	\$ 69,980,959	\$ 67,638,875	\$ 65,263,569
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,777,967	\$ 1,907,290	\$ 1,818,362	\$ 1,136,244	\$ 1,139,264	\$ 1,057,363	\$ 1,010,124
Contributions - employee	550,522	520,887	501,917	471,816	432,237	414,495	409,246
Net investment income	9,870,160	11,702,832	(3,121,277)	8,772,613	3,431,294	(418,029)	2,028,414
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,135,072)	(3,947,199)	(3,770,210)	(3,792,111)	(3,756,615)	(3,708,136)	(3,510,551)
Administrative expense	(41,955)	(37,434)	(25,066)	(33,904)	(30,197)	(52,927)	(26,021)
Other							
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9.021.622	10.146.376	(4,596,274)	6,554,658	1,215,983	(2,707,234)	(88,788)
	- ,- ,-	-, -,	() /	-, ,	, -,	(, , . ,	(,,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	66,942,941	56,796,565	61,392,839	54,838,181	53,622,198	56,329,432	56,418,220
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 75,964,563	\$ 66,942,941	\$ 56,796,565	\$ 61,392,839	\$ 54,838,181	\$ 53,622,198	\$ 56,329,432
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 9,341,557	\$ 15,115,702	\$ 20,790,868	\$ 13,197,262	\$ 15,142,778	\$ 14,016,677	\$ 8,934,137
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	89.0%	81.6%	73.2%	82.3%	78.4%	79.3%	86.3%
Covered payroll	\$ 11,010,430	\$ 10,417,732	\$ 9,156,397	\$ 8,762,102	\$ 8,845,979	\$ 8,465,052	\$ 7,485,296
1 0							
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	84.8%	145.1%	227.1%	150.6%	171.2%	165.6%	119.4%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	14.74%	20.60%	-5.09%	16.00%	6.40%	-0.76%	3.68%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Change in assumptions: The mortality tables were updated

Note on Cumulative Information:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND}{\text{INVESTMENT RETURNS} - \text{OPEB PLAN}}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,303,314	\$ 1,368,420	\$ 2,304,988	\$ 2,248,404
Interest	1,932,003	1,802,728	2,353,036	2,276,858
Changes of benefit terms	10,838	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,145,023	(106,737)	(5,824,355)	2,006,678
Changes of assumptions	(8,713,170)	(1,957,476)	(19,107,396)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,146,776)	(1,193,852)	(1,403,188)	(1,379,872)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,468,768)	(86,917)	(21,676,915)	5,152,068
Total OPEB liability - beginning	37,903,146	37,990,063	59,666,978	54,514,910
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 32,434,378	\$ 37,903,146	\$ 37,990,063	\$ 59,666,978
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,645,118	\$ 3,273,306	\$ 3,453,309	\$ 3,308,932
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee	\$ 1,045,116	\$ 3,273,300	194,640	193,672
Net investment income	2,788,252	3,136,048	(837,748)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions				
	(1,146,776)			(1,379,872)
Administrative expense	(7,964)			(4,927)
Other				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,278,630	5,206,180	1,401,727	4,033,770
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,593,591	18,387,411	16,985,684	12,951,914
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 26,872,221	\$ 23,593,591	\$ 18,387,411	\$ 16,985,684
Township's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 5,562,157	\$ 14,309,555	\$ 19,602,652	\$ 42,681,294
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
OPEB liability	82.9%	62.2%	48.4%	28.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 21,639,110	\$ 18,826,140	\$ 19,108,424	\$ 18,477,911
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25.7%	76.0%	102.6%	231.0%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	15.59%	21.24%	-5.68%	16.73%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2020

Assumption changes: The mortality table and healthcare cost trend rates were updated

Note on Cumulative Information:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

<u>SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – NON-UNIFORMED</u> <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	E	Actual Employer ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2011	\$	1,014,432	\$	1,014,432	\$ -	\$ 10,711,284	(1)	9.47%
2012		1,269,508		1,269,508	-	10,711,284	(1)	11.85%
2013		1,333,127		1,333,127	-	10,996,227	(1)	12.12%
2014		1,069,091		1,069,091	-	11,491,057		9.30%
2015		1,139,029		1,139,029	-	11,550,355		9.86%
2016		782,023		782,023	-	12,070,121		6.48%
2017		672,666		672,666	-	10,152,399		6.63%
2018		552,359		552,359	-	10,609,257		5.21%
2019		518,168		518,168	-	9,109,039		5.69%
2020		653,616		653,616	-	8,213,237		7.96%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period N/A

Inflation 2.10% Projected salary increases 4.5%

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal Retirement Age

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 projected to 2019 using Scale MP-2020 with separate rates for Non-Annuitant/Annuitant Tables for Males and Females Mortality

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

Change in assumptions: The mortality tables were updated

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – POLICE PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended		ctuarially etermined		Actual Employer	_	Contribution Deficiency	Covered		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered
December 31,	<u>Co</u>	ontribution	<u>Cc</u>	ontribution		(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>		<u>Payroll</u>
2011	\$	1,226,787	\$	1,226,787	\$	-	\$ 7,255,105	(1)	16.91%
2012		602,907		602,907		-	7,255,105	(1)	8.31%
2013		620,926		621,497		(571)	7,162,963	(1)	8.68%
2014		1,010,124		1,010,124		-	7,485,296		13.49%
2015		1,057,363		1,057,363		-	8,465,052		12.49%
2016		1,139,264		1,139,264		-	8,845,979		12.88%
2017		1,136,244		1,136,244		-	8,762,102		12.97%
2018		1,818,362		1,818,362		-	9,156,397		19.86%
2019		1,907,290		1,907,290		-	10,417,732		18.31%
2020		2,777,967		2,777,967		-	11,010,430		25.23%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 7 years

Inflation2.10%Projected salary increases4.5%

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal Retirement Age

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 projected to 2019 using Scale MP-2020 with separate

rates for males/females and annuitants/non-annuitants

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

Change in assumptions: The mortality tables were updated

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

						Contribution as
Fiscal	Actuarially		Actual	Contribution		a Percentage
Year Ended	Determined]	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
December 31,	Contribution	C	ontribution	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2017	not applicable	\$	3,308,932	not applicable	\$ 18,477,911	17.91%
2018	not applicable		3,453,309	not applicable	19,108,424	18.07%
2019	not applicable		3,273,306	not applicable	18,826,140	17.39%
2020	not applicable		1,645,118	not applicable	21,639,110	7.60%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date 1/1/2020

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level % Closed
Remaining amortization period Not Applicable
Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 4.65%

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 Med 7%, Post-65 Med 6%, and Rx 8.3% for 2021, decreasing .25%

to .3% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2029 and later years.

Projected salary increases 4.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 5%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Per diem and salaries - 100% at the earlier of Age 55 with 10 years of

service, Age 65, or Rule of 85. Police - 100% at Age 50 with 25 years of

service.

Mortality RP-2014 Headcount-Weighted Combined Mortality Table projected

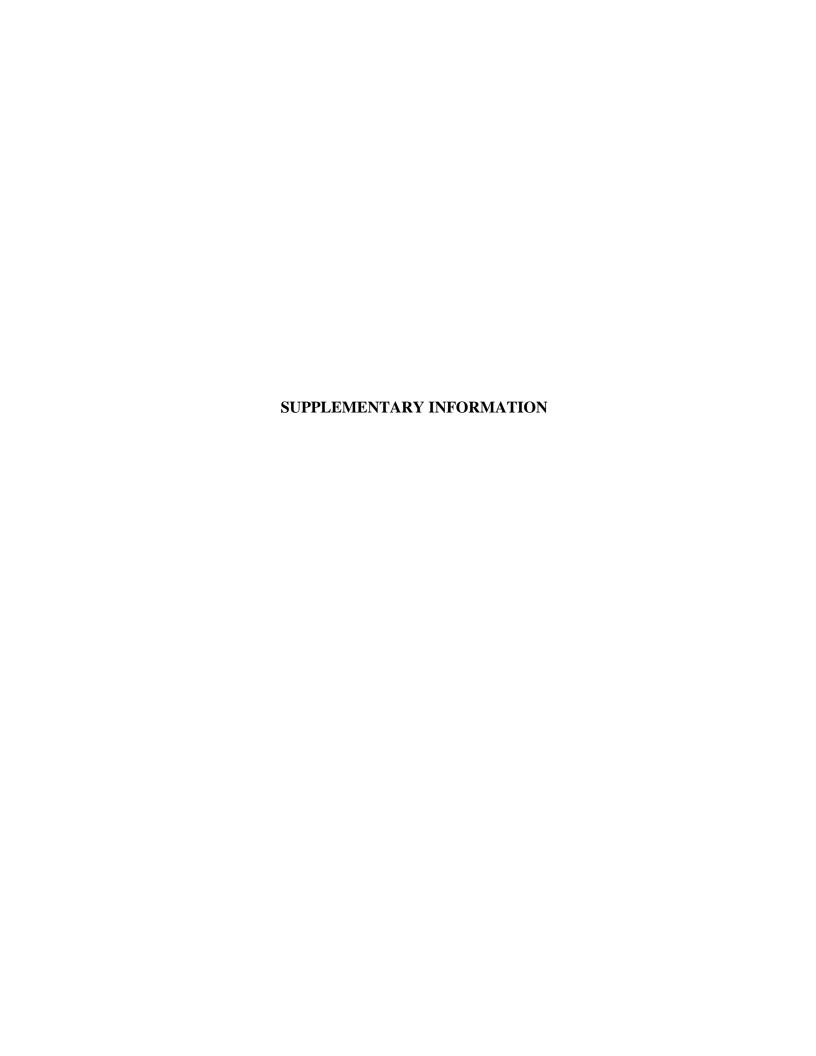
generationally from the central year using scale MP-2020

Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2020

Assumption changes: The mortality table and healthcare cost trend rates were updated

Note on Cumulative Information:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.



ABINGTON TOWNSHIP

$\frac{\text{DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Real estate taxes				
2020 taxes (net)	\$ 16,895,000	\$ 16,895,000	\$ 16,921,538	\$ 26,538
Prior years' taxes and penalties	308,000	308,000	344,220	36,220
Total real estate taxes	17,203,000	17,203,000	17,265,758	62,758
Earned income taxes	8,250,000	8,250,000	8,645,135	395,135
Other taxes				
Mercantile tax	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,127,074	(72,926)
Business privilege tax	4,525,000	4,525,000	4,655,992	130,992
Local services tax	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,258,791	(141,209)
Deed transfer tax	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,642,992	292,992
Total other taxes	9,475,000	9,475,000	9,684,849	209,849
Total taxes	34,928,000	34,928,000	35,595,742	667,742
Fees, licenses, and permits				
Registration fees	40,000	40,000	37,550	(2,450)
Building permits	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,092,100	(7,900)
Other permits, licenses, and fees	336,000	336,000	242,497	(93,503)
Cable franchise fees	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,156,876	(93,124)
Public safety	529,500	529,500	528,645	(855)
Liquor license fees	13,000	13,000	11,050	(1,950)
Total fees, licenses, and permits	3,268,500	3,268,500	3,068,718	(199,782)
Investment income and rent				
Interest on investments	400,000	400,000	363,025	(36,975)
Rental revenue	655,000	655,000	322,356	(332,644)
Total investment income and rent	1,055,000	1,055,000	685,381	(369,619)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,006,500	2,006,500	1,677,160	(329,340)
Fines and forfeitures	190,000	190,000	127,870	(62,130)
Program revenues	840,000	840,000	379,035	(460,965)
Other	1,084,500	1,084,500	918,744	(165,756)
Total Revenues	\$ 43,372,500	\$ 43,372,500	\$ 42,452,650	\$ (919,850)

ABINGTON TOWNSHIP

$\frac{\text{DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
General government				
General management	\$ 3,034,197	\$ 3,033,022	\$ 2,233,999	\$ 799,023
Legal services	260,000	267,238	267,237	1
Total General Government	3,294,197	3,300,260	2,501,236	799,024
Public safety				
Police protection:				
Administration	9,143,902	9,163,548	8,625,815	537,733
Investigations	1,838,946	1,838,946	1,759,311	79,635
Traffic safety	786,324	714,972	564,325	150,647
Crime prevention	-	-	-	-
Animal control	106,366	106,366	102,454	3,912
Field service	9,466,548	9,510,286	9,683,513	(173,227)
Emergency management	122,929	125,397	122,382	3,015
Public safety training facility	131,259	140,759	101,933	38,826
Training	80,000	76,000	67,772	8,228
Total Police Protection	21,676,274	21,676,274	21,027,505	648,769
Code enforcement	934,325	934,325	761,078	173,247
Emergency services	2,378,539	2,378,539	2,445,296	(66,757)
Total Public Safety	24,989,138	24,989,138	24,233,879	755,259
Highways and roads:				
Street light maintenance	324,794	324,794	270,331	54,463
Public works	4,044,966	4,044,966	3,538,619	506,347
Engineering	621,857	621,857	553,899	67,958
Vehicle maintenance	-	-	-	-
Total Highways and Roads	4,991,617	4,991,617	4,362,849	628,768
Culture and recreation:				
Library operations	2,673,834	2,673,834	2,240,692	433,142
Recreation management	2,805,419	2,805,419	2,062,603	742,816
Alverthorpe Park	234,926	234,926	164,380	70,546
Ardsley Community Center	219,947	213,884	129,410	84,474
Cresmont Pool	180,436	180,436	133,758	46,678
Penbryn Pool	177,550	177,550	135,123	42,427
Briar Bush Nature Center	785,895	785,895	604,103	181,792
Total Culture and Recreation	7,078,007	7,071,944	5,470,069	1,601,875
Insurance and employee benefits	1,479,600	1,479,600	1,552,398	(72,798)
Debt service	2,056,461	2,056,461	1,977,273	79,188
Capital Projects	-	238,929	138,883	100,046
Transfers	663,521	663,521	663,521	
Total Expenditures by Program	\$ 44,552,541	\$ 44,791,470	\$ 40,900,108	\$ 3,891,362

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

D.	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Investment income and rent	\$ -	\$ 105,334	\$ 105.334
Other	5 -	+,	+,
	-	4,713	4,713
Total Revenues		110,047	110,047
Expenditures			
Capital projects			
Administration	925,665	559,419	366,246
Public safety	775,896	515,870	260,026
Engineering	554,001	137,682	416,319
Public works	3,378,977	96,054	3,282,923
Emergency services	1,609,085	1,554,288	54,797
Library	44,994	30,533	14,461
Parks and recreation	902,094	184,750	717,344
Debt service			
Principal		72,248	(72,248)
Total Expenditures	8,190,712	3,150,844	5,039,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(8,190,712)	(3,040,797)	5,149,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of debt	-	1,080,825	1,080,825
Sale of capital assets	-	49,824	49,824
Transfers in	-	663,521	663,521
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,794,170	1,794,170
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (8,190,712)	(1,246,627)	\$ 6,944,085
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,108,709	
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 7,862,082	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>December 31, 2020</u>

	Spec	cial Revenue	
	Highway Aid	Grant Fund	Rental Rehab
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Total Assets	19,359 112,851	5,215 - \$ 5,215	\$ 7,625 - - \$ 7,625
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expense Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 125,870 S - - - 125,870	\$ 24,071 - 112,851 136,922	\$ - - - -
Fund balances Restricted for: Culture and Recreation Public Works Public Safety Community Development Unassigned Total Fund Balance	1,536,607 - - - - 1,536,607	- - - (131,707) (131,707)	7,625 - 7,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,662,477</u> <u>\$</u>	5,215	\$ 7,625

Special Revenue					Capital Projects		Total
_					D 1	Non-major	
	onomic		pecial		Parks	G	overnmental
Dev	elopment	inve	stigations		Capital		Funds
\$	3,576	\$	6,582	\$	108,082	\$	1,656,132
T	-	T	-	7	-	7	24,574
	-		-		-		112,851
\$	3,576	\$	6,582	\$	108,082	\$	1,793,557
\$	3,576 - 3,576	\$	- - - -	\$	106 - - - 106	\$	150,047 3,576 112,851 266,474
	- - -		- - 6,582		107,976 - -		107,976 1,536,607 6,582 7,625
	_		-		_		(131,707)
	<u> </u>		6,582	_	107,976		1,527,083
\$	3,576	\$	6,582	\$	108,082	\$	1,793,557

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		S	peci	al Revenue		
	Highway Aid			Grant Fund	Rental Rehab	
REVENUES						
Interest, dividends, and rents	\$	19,411	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,964,776		293,811		-
Other		34,627		44,374		
Total Revenues		2,018,814		338,185		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		-		71,972		-
Public safety		-		144,799		-
Highways and roads		1,552,781		57,506		-
Culture and recreation		-		5,078		-
Capital projects				-		
Total Expenditures		1,552,781	_	279,355		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		466,033		58,830		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of capital assets		30,720		-		-
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		30,720	_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		496,753		58,830		-
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,039,854		(190,537)		7,625
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,536,607	\$	(131,707)	\$	7,625

Special	Revenue	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Total
Economic	Special	Parks	Non-major Governmental
Development	Investigations	Capital	Funds
Bevelopment	mvestigations	Сирпи	- T unus
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,411
-	-	-	2,258,587
			79,001
			2,356,999
	_	_	71,972
_	2,750	_	147,549
_	-	_	1,610,287
-	-	-	5,078
-	-	12,937	12,937
	2,750	12,937	1,847,823
	(2,750)	(12,937)	509,176
			30,720
	<u> </u>		30,720
-	(2,750)	(12,937)	539,896
<u> </u>	9,332	120,913	987,187
\$ -	\$ 6,582	\$ 107,976	\$ 1,527,083

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND}}{\text{BALANCES} - \text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

HIGHWAY AID FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Investment income and rent	\$ 25,000	\$ 19,411	\$ (5,589)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,644,000	1,964,776	320,776
Other	8,000	34,627	26,627
Total Revenues	1,677,000	2,018,814	341,814
Expenditures			
Highways and roads	2,051,178	1,552,781	498,397
Total Expenditures	2,051,178	1,552,781	498,397
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(374,178)	466,033	840,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	20,000	30,720	10,720
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	30,720	10,720
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (354,178)	496,753	\$ 850,931
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,039,854	
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 1,536,607	

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION} - \\ \underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

SEWER FUND

D	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	\$ 7,931,000	\$ 7.741.953	\$ (189,047)
Sewer charges Joint sewer agreements	\$ 7,931,000 995,000	\$ 7,741,953 1,069,369	\$ (189,047) 74,369
Miscellaneous	41,000	57,546	16,546
Total Revenues	8,967,000	8,868,868	
Total Revenues	8,907,000	0,000,000	(98,132)
Expenditures			
Sewer operations	1,647,100	1,917,599	(270,499)
Sewage disposal and collections	3,783,571	1,319,835	2,463,736
Joint sewer agreements	3,050,000	2,820,185	229,815
Pension and OPEB payments	· · · · · -	(1,034,287)	1,034,287
Insurance premiums	158,200	117,859	40,341
Depreciation and amortization		1,370,962	(1,370,962)
Total Expenditures	8,638,871	6,512,153	2,126,718
Operating Income (Loss)	328,129	2,356,715	2,028,586
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)			
Interest and Investment income	85,000	99,391	14,391
State grants	100,000	-	(100,000)
Principal payment	(1,610,000)	-	1,610,000
Interest expense	(39,785)	(31,932)	7,853
Unrealized gain on investments		(974)	(974)
Total Nonoperating			
Revenues (Expense)	(1,464,785)	66,485	1,531,270
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,136,656)	2,423,200	\$ 3,559,856
Net Position - Beginning		20,775,972	
Net Position - Ending		\$ 23,199,172	

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION} - \\ \underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

REFUSE FUND

D	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Φ 5.256.500	Φ 5 21 4 7 41	Φ (41.750)
Refuse charges Miscellaneous	\$ 5,256,500	\$ 5,214,741	\$ (41,759)
	208,000	212,502	4,502
Total Revenues	5,464,500	5,427,243	(37,257)
Expenditures			
Operations	1,205,901	1,000,265	205,636
Disposal and collections	4,168,835	4,211,855	(43,020)
Pension and OPEB payments	-	(804,077)	804,077
Insurance premiums	91,785	90,476	1,309
Depreciation		493,344	(493,344)
Total Expenditures	5,466,521	4,991,863	474,658
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,021)	435,380	437,401
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)			
Interest and Investment income	50,000	34,654	(15,346)
Grants	404,000	-	(404,000)
Capital purchases	(550,000)	-	550,000
Principal payment	(247,000)	-	247,000
Interest expense	(25,088)	(24,342)	746
Unrealized gain on investments		359	359
Total Nonoperating			
Revenues (Expense)	(368,088)	10,671	378,759
Change in Net Position	\$ (370,109)	446,051	\$ 816,160
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)		114,393	
Net Position - Ending		\$ 560,444	

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION} - \\ \underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Other revenues	\$ -	\$ 39,125	\$ 39,125
Total Revenues		39,125	39,125
Expenditures			
Benefit payments	890,962	9,101	881,861
Insurance expense	4,000	806	3,194
Miscellaneous expense	11,000		11,000
Total Expenditures	905,962	9,907	896,055
Operating Income (Loss)	(905,962)	29,218	935,180
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest and Investment income		23,441	23,441
Total Nonoperating Revenues		23,441	23,441
Change in Net Position	\$ (905,962)	52,659	\$ 958,621
Net Position - Beginning		1,779,228	
Net Position - Ending		\$ 1,831,887	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS-PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST PLANS

December 31, 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans												
				No	n-Un	iformed Per	isio	n					
		Police		Defined		Defined		Total	I	Health Care			
	Pension		_	Benefit		ontribution	No	on-Uniformed	(Offset Fund		Total	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,548,792	\$	1,389,898	\$	-	\$	1,389,898	\$	6,166,001	\$	9,104,691	
Contributions receivable		-		5,578		_		5,578		-		5,578	
Accrued interest		13		9		-		9		-		22	
Investments, at fair value:													
Mutual funds		74,436,852		66,982,013		949,839	_	67,931,852	_	20,717,525		163,086,229	
Total Assets		75,985,657	_	68,377,498		949,839	_	69,327,337		26,883,526		172,196,520	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>													
Benefits Payable		21,093		15,065		-		15,065		11,305		47,463	
Total Liabilities		21,093	_	15,065			_	15,065	_	11,305	_	47,463	
NET POSITION													
Net Position - Restricted for:													
Pension benefits		75,964,564		68,362,433		949,839		69,312,272		-		145,276,836	
Other post employment benefits				-		-	_		_	26,872,221		26,872,221	
Total Net Position	\$	75,964,564	\$	68,362,433	\$	949,839	\$	69,312,272	\$	26,872,221	\$	172,149,057	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans

				Nor								
		Police		Defined		Defined		Total	F	Health Care		
		Pension		Benefit	Co	ntribution	No	n-Uniformed	(Offset Fund		Total
Additions												
Contributions												
Member contributions	\$	550,522	\$	426,975	\$	141,220	\$	568,195	\$	-	\$	1,118,717
Employer contributions		1,787,023		-		141,220		141,220		1,645,118		3,573,361
State aid		990,944		653,616				653,616		-		1,644,560
Total Contributions	-	3,328,489	_	1,080,591		282,440	_	1,363,031	_	1,645,118		6,336,638
Investment Income												
Net appreciation (depreciation) in												
fair value of investments		8,847,140		8,083,068		134,194		8,217,262		2,788,252		19,852,654
Interest and Dividends		1,088,800		997,585		-		997,585		-		2,086,385
Total investment earnings		9,935,940		9,080,653		134,194		9,214,847		2,788,252		21,939,039
Less investment expense		(65,811)		(57,729)		(5,730)		(63,459)				(129,270)
Net Investment Income	_	9,870,129	_	9,022,924		128,464	_	9,151,388	_	2,788,252	_	21,809,769
Other Income		32	_	17			_	17	_		_	49
Total Additions		13,198,650	_	10,103,532		410,904	_	10,514,436	_	4,433,370	_	28,146,456
Deductions												
Benefits		4,135,072		3,664,979		25,975		3,690,954		1,154,739		8,980,765
Administrative expenses		41,954		61,513				61,513				103,467
Total Deductions	_	4,177,026	_	3,726,492	_	25,975		3,752,467	_	1,154,739	_	9,084,232
Net Increase		9,021,624		6,377,040		384,929		6,761,969		3,278,631		19,062,224
Net Position restricted for Pension,												
OPEB, and other benefits												
Beginning of Year	_	66,942,940		61,985,393		564,910		62,550,303	_	23,593,590	_	153,086,833
End of Year	\$	75,964,564	\$	68,362,433	\$	949,839	\$	69,312,272	\$	26,872,221	\$	172,149,057

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

CLEARING FUND

	Bal	E	Balance				
	Janu	Dec	ember 31,				
Clearing Fund	<u>20</u>	<u>020</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Deductions</u>		<u>2020</u>
Assets:							
Cash	\$	22,078	\$	113,190	\$ (120,330)	\$	14,938
Other receivables		18,562		13,714	(18,562)		13,714
Total Assets	\$	40,640	\$	126,904	\$ (138,892)	\$	28,652
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	40,640	\$	126,904	\$ (138,892)	\$	28,652



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the Township of Abington's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Township's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	106
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Township's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	112
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Township's most significant local revenue source – the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	117
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Township's current levels of outstanding debt and the Township's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	121
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Township's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	124
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Township's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual reports for the relevant year or Township records.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 20161	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 140,417	\$ 132,148	\$ 131,444	\$ 132,498	\$ 129,121	\$ 126,904	\$ 125,935	\$ 129,729	\$ 130,011	\$ 130,420
Restricted	2,236	4,580	4,665	5,456	1,174	2,110	1,053	1,439	1,160	1,109
Unrestricted	(23,231)	(33,244)	(43,714)	(39,028)	(34,100)	(4,444)	14,092	12,935	13,417	13,320
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 119,422	\$ 103,484	\$ 92,395	\$ 98,926	\$ 96,195	\$ 124,570	\$ 141,080	\$ 144,103	\$ 144,588	\$ 144,849
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 44,788	\$ 45,093	\$ 45,897	\$ 45,014	\$ 44,069	\$ 43,231	\$ 43,058	\$ 42,545	\$ 45,329	\$ 45,605
Restricted	5,803	6,461	6,948	8,124	8,516	9,938	10,359	10,348	8,801	7,599
Unrestricted	 3,260	 622	 481	640	560	3,331	4,751	5,406	5,886	5,295
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 53,851	\$ 52,176	\$ 53,326	\$ 53,778	\$ 53,145	\$ 56,500	\$ 58,168	\$ 58,299	\$ 60,016	\$ 58,499
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 185,205	\$ 177,241	\$ 177,341	\$ 177,512	\$ 173,190	\$ 170,135	\$ 168,993	\$ 172,274	\$ 175,340	\$ 176,025
Restricted	8,039	11,041	11,613	13,580	9,690	12,048	11,412	11,787	9,961	8,709
Unrestricted	 (19,971)	(32,622)	 (43,233)	 (38,388)	(33,540)	 (1,113)	 18,843	 18,342	 19,303	18,614
Total primary government net position	\$ 173,273	\$ 155,660	\$ 145,721	\$ 152,704	\$ 149,340	\$ 181,070	\$ 199,248	\$ 202,403	\$ 204,604	\$ 203,348

 $^{^{1}\}text{GASB}$ #75 was implemented in 2017, net position was restated for 2016

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2020 2019		2018 2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Expenses											
Governmental Activities:											
Administration	\$ 5,036	\$ 306	\$ 1,047	\$ 5,123	\$ 5,107	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,174	\$ 5,423	\$ 5,699	
Codes and Engineering	502	879	925	1,021	1,039	1,051	998	955	801	793	
Police and Emergency Services	20,727	18,108	32,296	22,909	23,628	23,650	21,452	20,208	17,228	17,286	
Public Works	7,698	7,621	9,919	6,728	10,054	11,116	10,671	9,866	8,898	9,237	
Library	1,751	2,818	2,761	2,626	2,777	2,866	2,641	2,641	2,200	2,211	
Parks	2,662	4,469	3,742	3,461	4,181	4,905	4,446	4,376	3,987	4,029	
Community Development	154	386	919	1,489	802	711	809	1,318	1,148	1,136	
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	
Interest on debt	71	113	106	135	174	219	264	215	293	248	
Total governmental activities expenses	38,601	34,700	51,715	43,492	47,762	45,719	42,655	40,775	39,981	40,639	
Business-type activities:											
Sewer	7,941	10,118	9,486	8,902	10,070	9,506	9,285	10,706	8,700	9,285	
Refuse	5,016	6,256	6,187	6,165	6,417	6,325	5,821	5,844	5,639	5,609	
Total business-type activities expenses	12,957	16,374	15,673	15,067	16,487	15,831	15,106	16,550	14,339	14,894	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 51,558	\$ 51,074	\$ 67,388	\$ 58,559	\$ 64,249	\$ 61,550	\$ 57,761	\$ 57,325	\$ 54,320	\$ 55,533	
Total primary government expenses	Ψ 51,550	Φ 21,071	Ψ 07,000	Ψ 30,337	Φ 01,219	ψ 01,000	Ψ 27,701	Ψ 57,525	ψ 51,520	Ψ 20,033	
Program Revenues											
Governmental Activities:											
Charges for services:											
Administration	\$ -	\$ 550	\$ 500	\$ 682	\$ 628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Codes and Engineering	1,383	2,074	1,652	1,043	1,512	1,938	1,132	1,096	1,161	1,062	
Police and Emergency Services	657	682	758	759	701	738	922	397	737	761	
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	33	
Parks	379	765	792	797	848	933	902	894	846	850	
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	
Operating grants and contributions:											
Administration	70	66	423	182	81	22	23	31	-	-	
Codes and engineering	205	79	42	51	58	33	34	37	-	-	
Police and Emergency Services	1,235	1,612	1,199	1,056	1,066	1,171	903	782	139	368	
Public Works	2,193	1,909	1,898	1,813	1,983	1,924	1,552	1,742	2,556	1,811	
Library	112	85	83	102	139	88	90	103	-	-	
Parks	132	118	126	159	147	155	154	174	-	-	
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	22	27	51	-	-	
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions:											
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354	55	
Police and Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	451	-	-	-	41	195	
Public Works	-	-	391	530	1,044	642	122	155	46	282	
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	8	
Community Development	84	225	754	1,342	655	584	682	1,100	1,073	1,118	
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,450	8,165	8,618	8,516	9,313	8,250	6,543	6,562	7,216	6,543	

(continued)

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sewer	8,920	9,073	9,030	9,381	8,892	9,040	9,027	9,178	10,092	9,339
Refuse	5,215	5,204	5,188	5,175	5,158	5,432	5,109	4,879	4,935	5,062
Operating grants and contributions	´-	1,223	386	613	357	305	497	263	182	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,135	15,500	14,604	15,169	14,407	14,777	14,633	14,320	15,209	14,401
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 20,585	\$ 23,665	\$ 23,222	\$ 23,685	\$ 23,720	\$ 23,027	\$ 21,176	\$ 20,882	\$ 22,425	\$ 20,944
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	32,151	26,535	43,097	34,976	38,448	37,467	36,112	(34,213)	(32,764)	(34,097)
Business-type activities	(1,178)	874	1,069	(102)	2,080	1,054	474	(2,230)	869	(493)
Total primary government net expense	\$ 30,973	\$ 27,409	\$ 44,166	\$ 34,874	\$ 40,528	\$ 38,521	\$ 36,586	\$ (36,443)	\$ (31,895)	\$ (34,590)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes	e 17.215	f 15 221	¢ 14.550	6 14.011	¢ 14167	¢ 12.216	\$ 13.303	e 12.172	¢ 12.002	e 12.460
Real Estate taxes	\$ 17,315 1,643	\$ 15,221 1,417	\$ 14,552 1,499	\$ 14,811 1,407	\$ 14,167 1,291	\$ 13,316 1,104	\$ 13,303 1,342	\$ 13,173	\$ 12,982 1,248	\$ 12,460 724
Transfer tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	*	· ·	· · ·	1,153	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Earned income tax	8,645	8,521	8,223	7,957	7,953	7,918	7,329	7,969	6,980	6,675
Business, Mercantile and LST	8,042	7,824	8,034	9,092	8,342	7,804	7,382	7,338	7,012	7,019
Unrestricted grants and contributions	32	30	34	33	34	34	38	36	1,260	1,911
Investment earnings	511	724	455	334	247	907	757	739	198	204
Miscellaneous	2,610	3,888	3,768	4,073	3,969	2,886	2,938	3,321	2,890	3,508
Transfers										
Total governmental activities	38,798	37,625	36,565	37,707	36,003	33,969	33,089	33,729	32,570	32,501
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		250	406
Investment earnings	227	466	191	204	224	289	255	343	362	313
Miscellaneous	270	301	426	327	381	536	87	171	198	83
Transfers	- 107						- 242		- 010	
Total business-type activities	497	767	617	531	605	825	342	514	810	802
Total primary government	\$ 39,295	\$ 38,392	\$ 37,182	\$ 38,238	\$ 36,608	\$ 34,794	\$ 33,431	\$ 34,243	\$ 33,380	\$ 33,303
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,647	\$ 11,089	\$ (6,531)	\$ 2,731	\$ (2,444)	\$ (3,499)	\$ (3,023)	\$ (484)	\$ (194)	\$ (1,595)
Business-type activities	1,675	(106)	(452)	633	(1,475)	(228)	(131)	(1,717)	1,679	309
Total primary government	\$ 8,322	\$ 10,983	\$ (6,983)	\$ 3,364	\$ (3,919)	\$ (3,727)	\$ (3,154)	\$ (2,201)	\$ 1,485	\$ (1,286)

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Tax	Deed Transfer Tax	Earned Income Tax	Business Mercantile and Local Services Tax	Total
$12,460^3$	724	6,675	7,019	26,878
12,9824	1,248	6,980	7,012	28,222
13,173 ⁵	1,153	7,969	7,338	29,633
13,302	1,342	7,329	7,382	29,355
13,316	1,104	7,918	7,840	30,178
14,167 ⁶	1,292	7,953	8,342	31,754
14,811	1,407	7,957	9,092	33,267
14,552	1,499	8,223	8,034	32,308
15,221	1,417	8,521	7,824	32,983
17,315	1,643	8,645	8,042	35,645
	12,460 ³ 12,982 ⁴ 13,173 ⁵ 13,302 13,316 14,167 ⁶ 14,811 14,552 15,221	Property Tax Transfer Tax 12,460³ 724 12,982⁴ 1,248 13,173⁵ 1,153 13,302 1,342 13,316 1,104 14,167⁴ 1,292 14,811 1,407 14,552 1,499 15,221 1,417	Property Tax Transfer Tax Income Tax 12,460³ 724 6,675 12,982⁴ 1,248 6,980 13,173⁵ 1,153 7,969 13,302 1,342 7,329 13,316 1,104 7,918 14,167⁴ 1,292 7,953 14,811 1,407 7,957 14,552 1,499 8,223 15,221 1,417 8,521	Property Tax Deed Transfer Tax Earned Income Earned Local Services Tax Mercantile and Local Services Tax 12,460³ 724 6,675 7,019 12,982⁴ 1,248 6,980 7,012 13,173⁵ 1,153 7,969 7,338 13,302 1,342 7,329 7,382 13,316 1,104 7,918 7,840 14,167⁴ 1,292 7,953 8,342 14,811 1,407 7,957 9,092 14,552 1,499 8,223 8,034 15,221 1,417 8,521 7,824

²Increase due to .0841 millage increase for property tax (.0621 general purpose - .022 fire tax)

³Decrease due to change in taxable assessed valuation.

⁴Increase due to .198 millage increase for property (general purpose) tax.

⁵Increase due to .052 millage increase for property (fire) tax.

⁶Increase due to .2319 millage increase for property (.1529 general purpose and .079 fire) tax.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011 ²
General Fund Reserved Unreserved, undesignated Unassigned Nonspendable-prepaid items Restricted	\$ 357	\$ 5	\$ 9	\$	-	\$	19	\$	5	\$	23	\$	19	\$	1	\$	3
Committed	1,401	1,312	1,381		1,598		2,234		3,666		4,062		4,062		4,166		6,723
Assigned	14700	12 (07	12.000		- 14 427		14 200		-		10.700		- 15 157		12 200		7.700
Unassigned	 14,798	 13,687	 12,899		14,437		14,399		12,746		10,700		15,157		12,289		7,798
Total general fund	\$ 16,556	\$ 15,004	\$ 14,289	\$	16,035	\$	16,652	\$	16,417	\$	14,785	\$	19,238	\$	16,456	\$	14,524
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Nonspendable-prepaid items				\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
Restricted	\$ 1,659	\$ 4,055	\$ 4,467	Ψ.	5,169	Ψ	865	Ψ	1,298	Ψ	302	Ψ	1,072	Ψ	926	Ψ	832
Committed	5,255	1,486	1,913		1,326		1,145		1,189		1,128		1,128		2,193		2,698
Assigned	2,607	4,763	4,407		2,170		4,595		3,931		6,907		1,258		1,063		326
Unassigned	 (132)	 (190)	 (42)		(108)		(10)		-		-				-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,390	\$ 10,114	\$ 10,745	\$	8,557	\$	6,595	\$	6,418	\$	8,337	\$	3,458	\$	4,182	\$	3,856
Total Government Funds	\$ 25,946	\$ 25,118	\$ 25,034	\$	24,592	\$	23,247	\$	22,835	\$	23,122	\$	22,696	\$	20,638	\$	18,380

¹The decrease in fund balance was a planned use of fund balance for capital projects.

²New Fund Balance Classifications per GASB #54.

Township of Abington

Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Real estate taxes	\$ 17,266	\$ 15,231	\$ 14,557	\$ 14,835	\$ 14,214	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,324	\$ 13,236	\$ 12,988	\$ 12,435
Transfer taxes	1,643	1,417	1,499	1,407	1,292	1,104	1,342	1,153	1,248	724
Earned income taxes	8,645	8,521	8,223	7,957	7,953	7,918	7,329	7,969	6,980	6,675
Business, Mercantile taxes and LST	8,042	7,824	8,034	9,092	8,342	7,840	7,382	7,338	7,012	7,019
Fees, licenses and permits	3,069	4,423	4,070	3,524	3,936	4,322	3,656	3,275	3,230	3,100
Investment income and rent	810	1,463	1,230	1,046	912	907	757	729	720	676
Grants	4,019	4,005	4,910	5,190	5,537	4,675	3,625	4,212	5,466	5,740
Fines and forfeitures	128	183	196	202	199	226	239	252	288	298
Program revenues	379	765	792	797	847	933	902	894	846	850
Other	1,055	1,352	1,103	1,465	1,444	916	1,029	1,254	1,072	1,555
Total Revenues	45,056	45,184	44,614	45,515	44,676	42,137	39,585	40,312	39,850	39,072
Expenditures										
General government	2,573	407	824	1,067	620	829	682	730	778	795
Public safety	24,382	24,025	23,474	21,300	21,328	20,194	19,677	18,852	17,544	17,944
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and roads	5,973	6,752	6,269	5,699	5,920	8,364	7,559	6,813	5,378	5,897
Culture and recreation	5,476	6,720	7,156	6,998	6,562	6,668	6,423	6,082	5,804	5,894
Miscellaneous	1,552	2,803	2,874	4,509	3,716	3,321	5,180	2,769	2,503	2,767
Debt Service:										
Principal	1,927	1,839	1,895	1,865	1,665	1,585	1,075	1,570	1,550	1,309
Interest	122	199	194	231	270	333	160	219	295	253
Capital projects	3,384	2,964	2,525	3,291	5,119	1,192	778	1,263	6,315	4,747
Total Expenditures	45,389	45,709	45,211	44,960	45,200	42,486	41,534	38,298	40,167	39,606
F (D.C.;) C										
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues	(222)	(525)	(505)	261	(52.1)	(2.10)	(1.040)	2.014	(215)	(524)
over expenditures	(333)	(525)	(597)	361	(524)	(349)	(1,949)	2,014	(317)	(534)
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	1,081	600	1,000	718	363	_	4,150	_	3,000	_
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	-,	-	-	-	-	-	588	_	-	_
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	80	9	38	71	59	47	(1,833)	65	_	_
Transfers in	664	664	2,715	2,553	1,303	467	6,996	500	3,194	500
Transfers out	(664)	(664)	(2,715)	(2,553)	(1,303)	(467)	(6,996)	(500)	(3,619)	(790)
Unrealized loss on investments	-	- (001)	- (2,715)	-	-	-	-	(22)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,161	609	1,038	789	422	47	2,905	43	2,575	(290)
•	Ф 020		A 441	- 1 244	Φ (100)	Ф (202)	* 056		0 2250	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 828	\$ 84	\$ 441	\$ 1,344	\$ (102)	\$ (302)	\$ 956	\$ 2,057	\$ 2,258	\$ (824)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.88%	4.61%	4.97%	5.12%	4.74%	4.95%	3.16%	4.95%	5.30%	4.40%
noneuptur experiences	3.3070	7.0170	7.2770	3.12/0	7.7-7/0	7.2370	3.10/0	7.23/0	5.5070	7.70/0

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Deed Transfer Tax	Earned Income Tax	Business, Mercantile and Local Service Tax
2011	12,435	724	6,675	7,019
2012	12,988	1,248	6,980	7,012
2013	13,236	1,153	7,969	7,338
2014	13,303	1,342	7,329	7,382
2015	13,295	1,104	7,918	7,840
2016	14,214	1,292	7,953	8,342
2017	14,835	1,406	7,957	9,092
2018	14,557	1,499	8,223	8,034
2019	15,231	1,417	8,521	7,824
2020	17,315	1,643	8,645	8,042

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property Residential Property ³	Commercial Property ³	 Total Assessed Value ¹	Exempted Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value ²	Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value ²
2011	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,975,017	\$ 589,120	\$ 3,385,897	3.721	\$ 5,461,125	62.0%
2012	N/A	N/A	3,970,006	588,352	3,381,654	3.919	5,333,839	63.4%
2013	N/A	N/A	3,972,186	590,548	3,381,638	3.971	5,891,356	57.4%
2014	N/A	N/A	3,977,120	594,333	3,382,787	3.971	6,019,194	56.2%
2015	N/A	N/A	3,987,218	593,733	3,393,485	3.971	6,048,993	56.1%
2016	N/A	N/A	3,989,005	594,577	3,394,428	4.203	6,050,674	56.1%
2017	N/A	N/A	4,001,072	595,266	3,405,806	4.203	6,691,171	50.9%
2018	N/A	N/A	4,069,384	598,558	3,470,826	4.203	7,040,215	49.3%
2019	N/A	N/A	4,075,376	619,104	3,456,272	4.443	7,004,489	46.9%
2020	N/A	N/A	4,075,140	621,927	3,453,213	4.851	N/A ⁴	N/A^4

Data sources

¹Source: County assessment tax duplicate.

²Source: State Tax Equalization Board Common Level Ratio.

³County Assessor's Office does not provide this information as of 2011 forward.

⁴State Tax Equalization Board Statistics are not available until after July 1st.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	To	wnship of Abir	<u>igton</u>	Mo	ntgomery Cou	<u>ınty</u>	<u>Abin</u>			
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Township Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage ¹	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage ²	Total School Millage	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2011	3.321	0.400	3.721	2.695	-	2.695	25.108	1.970	27.080	33.496
2012	3.389	0.530	3.919	3.152	-	3.152	25.247	1.830	27.080	34.151
2013	3.451	0.520	3.971	3.152	-	3.152	25.312	1.770	27.080	34.203
2014	3.451	0.520	3.971	3.152	-	3.152	27.246	1.760	29.006	36.129
2015	3.451	0.520	3.971	3.152	-	3.152	28.021	1.869	29.890	37.013
2016	3.683	0.520	4.203	3.459	-	3.459	29.250	1.580	30.830	38.492
2017	3.683	0.520	4.203	3.459	-	3.459	30.037	1.733	31.770	39.432
2018	3.683	0.520	4.203	3.849	-	3.849	30.024	1.746	31.770	39.822
2019	3.923	0.520	4.443	3.849	-	3.849	29.444	2.326	31.770	40.062
2020	4.253	0.598	4.851	3.849	-	3.849	29.321	2.449	31.770	40.470

Data sources

Beginning with 2009 County does not breakout millage for debt service

¹Montgomery County Finance Office

²Abington School District

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

				2020			2011	
	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation ²	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
14236404	WG Park L P	Shopping Mall	\$ 100,980	1	2.92%	\$ 48,090	1	1.42%
31004007	Pleasantville Gardens Associates	Apartments	31,036	2	0.90%	31,036	2	0.92%
66648003	Phila Presbytery Homes, Inc.	Retirement Community	23,087	3	0.67%	22,165	3	0.65%
66636006	Baederwood Fairway LLC	Shopping Center	20,016	4	0.58%			
49664004	Pavilion Unit Acquisition LP	Office Building	18,434	5	0.53%	20,808	4	0.61%
49688007	RVT Noble Town Center LLC	Misc/Varied Commercial	18,164	6	0.53%			
49232004	Old York LLC	Apartments	14,861	7	0.43%			
49660008	Plaza Unit Acquisition LP	High-rise Apartment	14,618	8	0.42%	14,618	5	0.43%
14236602	WG Park Anchor B LP	Retail Store	14,000	9	0.41%	14,000	6	0.41%
70660005	Old York LLC	Apartments	13,507	10	0.39%			
14236008	WG Park LP	Retail Store				13,554	8	0.40%
28936005	Abington Hospital	Multi-story Office Bldg				12,822	9	0.38%
14236206	Bloomingdales ³	Retail Store				13,686	7	0.40%
49808004	Abington Hospital	Medical/Dental Center				12,522	10	0.37%
	Total:	Totals	\$ 268,703		7.78%	\$ 203,301		5.99%

Data sources

¹Abington Township Tax Duplicate

²2011 Township of Abington CAFR

³Assessment Appeal Pending

³Bloomingdales assessment changed in 2013 to 11,020,000

³Bloomingdales assessment changed in 2020 to 5,916,000

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the

		Fiscal Ye	ar of the Levy	_	Total Colle	ections to Date
Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	12,599	12,453	98.8%	143	12,596	100.0%
2012	13,253	13,097	98.8%	150	13,247	100.0%
2013	13,429	13,266	98.8%	154	13,420	99.9%
2014	13,433	13,302	99.0%	131	13,433	100.0%
2015	13,476	13,331	98.9%	144	13,475	100.0%
2016	14,267	14,134	99.1%	122	14,256	99.9%
2017	14,315	14,197	99.2%	118	14,315	100.0%
2018	14,588	14,439	99.0%	132	14,571	99.9%
2019	15,356	15,263	99.4%	63	15,326	99.8%
2020	16,752	16,631	99.3%			

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		Governm	nental Activit	ies	Busin	ess-Type Activities				
Fiscal		eneral oligation	Capital	Notes		General Obligation		Total rimary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Year	I	Bonds ³	Leases	Payable		Bonds ³	Government		Income ²	Capita ¹
2011	\$	8,409	0	0	\$	18,270	\$	26,679	1.37%	485
2012		9,860	0	0		16,105		25,965	1.22%	472
2013		8,290	0	0		16,800		25,090	1.17%	456
2014		9,454	0	0		14,435		23,889	1.09%	434
2015		8,817	0	0		12,584		21,401	0.94%	389
2016		6,660	0	290		9,782		16,732	0.68%	304
2017		5,422	0	289		8,792		14,503	0.59%	264
2018		4,580	0	145		6,351		11,076	0.45%	201
2019		3,323	0	72		3,685		7,080	0.29%	129
2020		2,458	0	0		1,717		4,175	0.17%	76

¹Population information is only available each 10 years from the U.S. Census

²See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

²⁰¹⁸ and 2019 Personal Income Data not available therefore percentage is an estimate.

³Presented net of debt issuance premiums

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	Ob	eneral oligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
		• • • •	0.4024	40.5
2011	\$	26,679	0.49%	485
2012		25,965	0.49%	472
2013		25,090	0.43%	456
2014		23,350	0.39%	425
2015		19,525	0.32%	355
2016		16,441	0.27%	299
2017		14,214	0.21%	258
2018		10,931	0.16%	199
2019		7,008	0.10%	127
2020		4,175	N/A^3	76

Note: Details regarding the Township's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

²Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 121.

³State Tax Equalization Board's Common Level Ratio is not available until after July 1st.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2020

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct:				
Township of Abington	\$	2,457,641	100.00%	\$ 2,457,641
Overlapping:				
Montgomery County ²		442,000,000	5.80%	25,636,000
Abington School District ³		157,660,000	96.75%	152,536,050
Sub Total Overlapping Debt				178,172,050
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$	602,117,641		\$ 180,629,691

Data sources:

County Board of Assessment.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Township. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Township of Abington. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

¹Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the

²Montgomery County Finance Director

³Abington School District Period Ending June 30, 2020 Audited Financial Statements.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit	\$ 152,069	\$ 153,344	\$ 150,823	\$ 148,775	\$ 141,689	\$ 137,787	\$ 140,001	\$ 133,702	\$ 129,539	\$ 125,984
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,175	7,008	10,931	13,898	15,925	19,525	23,980	25,090	25,965	26,679
Legal debt margin	\$ 147,894	\$ 146,336	\$ 139,892	\$ 134,877	\$ 125,764	\$ 118,262	\$ 116,021	\$ 108,612	\$ 103,574	\$ 99,305
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.75%	4.57%	7.25%	9.34%	11.24%	14.17%	17.13%	18.77%	20.04%	21.18%

Debt Limit Formula for Fiscal Year 2020

Total net revenues (2018-2020)	\$ 182,483,349
Three year average (borrowing base)	\$ 60,827,783
Multiplier	250%
Total nonelectoral debt limit	\$ 152,069,457

Note: The Local Government Unit Debt Act (Act 52 of 1978, reenacting and amending Act 185 of 1972) prescribes debt limits, net revenues and the calculation of borrowing base for all local government units in Pennsylvania. The "Debt Act" is administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ² (in thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income		Personal Med		School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2011	55,310	\$ 1,948,344	\$	35,226	42.8	7,434	6.7%		
2012	55,310	2,122,088		38,367	42.8	7,601	6.8%		
2013	55,310	2,145,434		38,789	42.8	7,639	6.3%		
2014	55,310	2,193,347		39,656	42.8	7,677	4.6%		
2015	55,310	2,280,870		41,238	42.8	7,816	4.1%		
2016	55,310	2,447,646		44,253	42.8	7,970	4.2%		
2017	55,310	2,407,343		43,525	42.8	8,160	3.3%		
2018	55,310	2,489,701		45,014	42.8	8,339	3.0%		
2019	55,310	N/A		N/A	42.8	8,515	3.4%		
2020	55,310	N/A		N/A	42.8	8,364	5.4%		

Data sources

Note: Unemployment rate is for Montgomery County as it is not maintained at the municipal level.

¹2000 and 2010 Offical U.S. Census

²Pennsylvania Department of Education. Information received includes both Abington and Rockledge, therefore the percentage of Rockledge's population as compared to Abington's was used to calculate Abington's portion. 2018 and 2019 data not yet available.

³Abington School District

⁴Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry: Center for Workforce Information and Analysis.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2020		2011				
			Percentage of Total Township			Percentage of Total Township		
Employer	Employees ¹	Rank	Employment	Employees ²	Rank	Employment		
Abington Memorial Hospital (Hospital)	4,203	1	16.26%	4,195	1	18.08%		
Holy Redeemer Health System (Hospital)	2,198	2	8.50%	2,071	2	8.93%		
Willow Grove Mall	1,554	3	6.01%	1,637	3	7.06%		
Sarah Care (Adult Day Care Services Center)	1,493	4	5.78%					
Abington School District (Public School District)	1,108	5	4.29%	1,131	5	4.88%		
SPS Technologies (Manufacturer)	794	6	3.07%	1,140	4	4.91%		
The Pennsylvania State University (College)	726	7	2.81%	638	7	2.75%		
Giant (Food Market-2)	510	8	1.97%					
Abington Township (Municipal Government)	499	9	1.93%	623	8	2.69%		
Philadelphia Presbytery Home	284	10	1.10%					
Federated Department Stores (Macy's & Bloomingdale's)				746	6	3.22%		
Genuardi Markets (Retail Grocery Stores)				293	10	1.26%		
Target (Department Store)				323	9	1.39%		
Totals	13,369		51.73%	12,797		55.16%		

Data Sources

¹2020- Local Service Tax Records

²2011 Township of Abington CAFR

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function										
Administration	11	12	12	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
Code Enforcement	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Engineering	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation	25	26	25	25	26	26	26	28	26	26
Highways and Streets	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	31	29
Vehicle Maintenance	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	6	7
Parks and Recreation	19	23	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	24
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	87
Civilians	18	20	20	20	21	23	23	22	20	23
Fire	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Library	20	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24
WasteWater	15	16	17	16	16	16	16	18	18	18
Total	250	261	264	268	270	273	273	276	273	268

Source: Township payroll department.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Permist Issued (Building, Electrical and Fire)		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Pernist Issued (Building, Electrical and Fire) 3,483 3,759 3,218 3,034 3,099 3,276 3,266 2,439 2,168 2,1	Function ¹			·					· ·		
Polic Physical Arrests 1.062 1.499 1.909 2.280 1.685 1.681 1.681 1.986 1.722 1.766 1.657 1	Code Enforcement										
Polic Physical Arrests 1.062 1.499 1.909 2.280 1.685 1.681 1.681 1.986 1.722 1.766 1.657 1	Permits Issued (Building, Electrical and Fire)	3,483	3,759	3,218	3,034	3,299	3,276	3,326	2,439	2,168	1,862
Tarlica and Parking Citations											
Table Parking Citations S.381 S.399 S.880 9,799 9,602 10,458 10,718 9,772 11,289 11,283	Physical Arrests	1,062	1,499	1,909	2,280	1,685	1,681	1,986	1,722	1,766	1,657
Highways and Streets resurfacing (milles)	Total Crimes (Part I and II)	2,510	3,112	3,004	3,501	3,464	3,383	3,416	3,212	3,337	3,307
Street resurfacing (miles)	Traffic and Parking Citations	3,381	8,399	8,880	9,799	9,602	10,458	10,718	9,772	11,289	11,823
Sanitation Commingled Recyclables 3,415 2,628 2,891 3,292 2,815 2,927 3,211 3,040 2,740 2,740 7,705	Highways and Streets										
Tons of Commingled Recyclables	Street resurfacing (miles)	4.00	17.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	15.30	14.20	8.06	4.70	7.10
Tons of Paper 1, 3,354 1,316 3,287 1,392 3,435 3,543 3,546 4,198 4,266 4,793 1,795 1,705 1	Sanitation										
Trans of Refuse 19,217 16,534 16,992 17,900 17,155 17,208 17,575 17,583 17,805 18,328 18,282 1	Tons of Commingled Recyclables	3,415	2,628	2,891	3,292					2,740	
Parks and Recreation Park Attendance 50,734 192,637 192,637 186,402 184,073 208,800 208,809 204,964 147,498 142,509 Pool Memberships 1,117 4,877 4,547 5,831 5,068 5,288 5,241 5,789 6,107 6,927 Wiles of sanitary sewers 260 260 260 216											
Park Attendance 50,734 192,637 192,637 192,587 186,402 184,073 208,800 208,909 204,964 147,498 142,509 Pool Memberships 5,831 5,068 5,288 5,241 5,789 6,107 6,927 According to the property of the		19,217	16,534	16,992	17,900	17,155	17,208	17,575	17,583	17,805	18,328
Pool Memberships											
Wastewater Wastewater 260 260 260 260 260 216 218 119											
Miles of sanitary sewers 260 260 260 260 260 216 219 219 219 219 219 219 3.81 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82		1,117	4,877	4,547	5,831	5,068	5,288	5,241	5,789	6,107	6,927
Miles of storm sewers 124.1 123.6 120 119 120 20 20											
Number of equivalent dwelling units connected 12,072 12,063 12,055 12,046 12,006 12,006 12,002 12,001 11,988 11,966 11,951 Daily average treatment in gallons (millions) 3.45 3.76 3.48 2.72 2.71 2.50 2.90 2.66 2.58 3.38 Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons (millions) 3.91 3.91 3.91 3.91 3.91 3.91 3.91 3.91											
Daily average treatment in gallons (millions) 3.45 3.76 3.48 2.72 2.71 2.50 2.90 2.66 2.58 3.38 Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons (millions) 3.91											
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons (millions) 3.91 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				,				,			
Facilities & Services not included in primary government: Library ² Circulation											
Library² Circulation 474,907 441,939 458,109 459,806 472,830 491,824 492,701 502,424 Physical Items 147,268 454,619 502,424	Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons (millions)	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91
Circulation 474,907 441,939 458,109 459,806 472,830 491,824 492,701 502,424 Physical Items 147,268 454,619 162,564 27,719 150,787 153,686 157,063 160,074 172,689 172,843 172,361 165,893 Physical Items 129,108 143,326	Facilities & Services not included in primary government:										
Circulation 474,907 441,939 458,109 459,806 472,830 491,824 492,701 502,424 Physical Items 147,268 454,619 162,564 27,719 150,787 153,686 157,063 160,074 172,689 172,843 172,361 165,893 Physical Items 129,108 143,326	Library ²										
Digital Items 162,564 27,719 Volumes 150,787 153,686 157,063 160,074 172,689 172,843 172,361 165,893 Physical Items 129,108 143,326 143,326 172,361 182,326 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>474,907</td><td>441,939</td><td>458,109</td><td>459,806</td><td>472,830</td><td>491,824</td><td>492,701</td><td>502,424</td></t<>				474,907	441,939	458,109	459,806	472,830	491,824	492,701	502,424
Volumes 150,787 153,686 157,063 160,074 172,689 172,843 172,361 165,893 Physical Items 129,108 143,326 Fire Calls 1,712 1,663 1,683 1,576 1,581 1,823 1,846 1,498 1,789 1,849 Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad ***********************************	Physical Items	147,268	454,619								
Physical Items 129,108 143,326 Digital Items ³ 67,530 376,047 Fire Calls 1,712 1,663 1,683 1,576 1,581 1,823 1,846 1,498 1,789 1,849 Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad	Digital Items	162,564	27,719								
Physical Items 129,108 143,326 Digital Items ³ 67,530 376,047 Fire Calls 1,712 1,663 1,683 1,576 1,581 1,823 1,846 1,498 1,789 1,849 Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad	Volumes			150,787	153,686	157,063	160,074	172,689	172,843	172,361	165,893
Fire Calls 1,712 1,663 1,683 1,576 1,581 1,823 1,846 1,498 1,789 1,849 Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad	Physical Items	129,108	143,326								
Fire Calls 1,712 1,663 1,683 1,576 1,581 1,823 1,846 1,498 1,789 1,849 Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad	Digital Items ³	67.530	376.047								
Calls 1,712 1,663 1,683 1,576 1,581 1,823 1,846 1,498 1,789 1,849 Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad	•	,	2.0,0								
Inspections 1,576 1,608 723 451 910 1,349 1,127 1,138 1,127 1,099 Second Alarmers Rescue Squad		1.712	1.663	1.683	1.576	1.581	1.823	1.846	1.498	1.789	1.849
Second Alarmers Rescue Squad											
		, , , ,	,				,	,	, ,		
	Emergency Rescue Calls	5,249	5,701	5,391	5,646	5,466	5,493	5,407	5,476	5,664	5,462

Data Sources

¹Various Township Departments.

².Beginning in 2019, Library circulation and volumes are broken down between physical and digital items as required by the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

³ In 2020 the Library increased its digital circulation, however total volumes decreased due to the changes the State instituted to count digital volumes.

Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function ¹										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)										
County	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal ²	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	227
State ²	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	27
Street lights	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Traffic signals	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Parks and recreation										
Ball Fields	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	18	18
Community Centers	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12
Public Safety										
Police										
Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Training Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sworn Officers	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	23	23	25	24	24	24	24	23	22	22
Sewer										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pump Stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Facilities & Services not included in	in primary governme	nt:								
Library										
Branches	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Services										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Volunteers	230	218	218	220	233	222	229	241	235	225

¹Source: Various Township Departments

²2012 Municipal and State Miles corrected per Engineering Department.