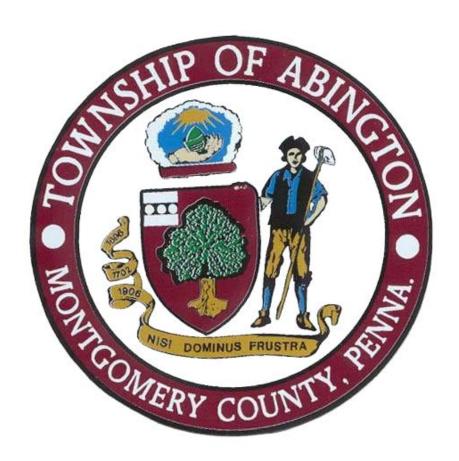
# Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2022

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared by the Abington Township Finance Department Under the Direction of

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Jeannette Hermann Finance Director

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Thomas Hecker, *Board President*Matthew Vahey, *Board Vice President*Richard J. Manfredi, *Township Manager* 

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

We are pleased to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Township of Abington (the Township) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 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 financial 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.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Township's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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. We will work to achieve continuous improvement of our internal controls and procurement procedures in the fourth quarter of 2023 and into fiscal year 2024.

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.

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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 its assets are owned by the Township, all employees are Township employees, and a 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 was classified as first-class status in 1906. It is the second most populous municipality in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania and is located in the southeastern part of both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Montgomery County.

The Township encompasses approximately 15 square miles, 9,520 acres of land area and consists of more than 22,000 parcels of land. It comprises nearly 7% of the County's total 2021 population. According to the U. S. Census Bureau's 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5- Year Estimates, the Township has a population of 58,131, a slight decrease from the decennial census. The Township's vacancy rate has remained consistent over the past year at 5.1% per the 2021 ACS 5-Yr estimate. This aligns with the County's vacancy rate of 5.1%. In comparison, neighboring community's vacancy rates range from 4.5 to 10.3%.

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 governing body of the Township with its corporate and legislative authority prescribed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As the governing body, the Commissioners adopt ordinances and policies establishing what and how the business of the Township is to be conducted. It creates and appoints committees from the Board of Commissioners to review and recommend, among other duly prescribed duties, policies and actions to the full Board in conducting the affairs of the Township. The Board of Commissioners annually levies taxes and user fees to fund the delivery services.

The Township's Board of Commissioners selects and appoints a Township Manager to serve as the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer of the Township, who is responsible for directing and administering all non-legislative and non-judicial powers, and conducting all business of the Township and carrying out the duties delegated to the Township Manager (Manager) by the Board of Commissioners. The Manager is responsible to the Board of Commissioners for the supervision of all municipal departments and the administration of all municipal affairs of the Township. The various departments currently include Police, Fire and Emergency Management including the Code Enforcement Division, Engineering, Public Works, which includes Refuse, Highway, Vehicle Services and Property Maintenance Divisions, Wastewater, Engineering, Parks and Recreation, Library Services, Wastewater, Finance, and Community Development.

In 2018, the Township Manager introduced goal setting and prioritization as decision making tools for policy and operating budget decisions. In 2020, goal setting and prioritization, albeit during the

COVID-19 pandemic, was expanded to strategic planning focus areas being included in the Township's fiscal year budgets.

In 2022, the Board of Commissioners engaged an independent consulting firm to build upon the previous strategic plan and conduct the formal strategic planning process to establish clear focus areas and drive future targeted funding priorities through 2025. An overarching goal of strategic planning is to imbed fiscal responsibility into daily operating budget decision making. Through such a process operational and functional priorities are established based on identified goals, objectives, and guiding principles. The Office of the Township Manager continuously works to execute the strategic plan and ensure its integration into all operations, decision making and budgetary planning. The Strategic Plan is expected to be adopted in the summer of 2023.

As discussed further below, the economic and social challenges due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic continued to be present throughout 2022. In 2022, the Township met its three-month expenditure reserve minimum as set in the Township fund balance policy, returned departmental operations to pre COVID-19 service levels, and established a foundation by which a sound fiscal policy can be built upon. It also continued its implementation of the OpenGov accounting system and used the DCED Chart of Accounts for Township accounting.

Additionally, the Township implemented an integrated approach to governance that aligns policy and operational service delivery systems through a strategic planning process. The Board of Commissioners public meetings and structured committee system provides systemic change and improves citizen engagement and transparency, while focusing on assuring services are delivered as planned and expected. The Strategic Plan Committee will be a guide to balance and assure the strategic plan is implemented and policy decision-making are on target. Infrastructure, Finance, and Comprehensive Plan Consistency Committees will ensure cross-functional alignment within the identified and specific scopes of their committees.

As we work through finalizing the current Township Strategic Plan and synchronizing all plans that will be completed in calendar year 2023, the efforts we have made to reduce costs and improve efficiencies in all operations allow us to develop work plans that can deliver material outcomes to the residents and public. Calendar year 2022 brought the completion of the Roadway (Pavement) Management Plan and Stormwater Management Study and Plan which will be used to inform capital investment in 2023 and beyond. Ongoing Board of Commissioners initiatives include an evolving Strategic Plan, the Comprehensive Plan Update: Vision 2035, a Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plan, including a state-of-the art Inclusive Park, and an Economic Development Feasibility Study.

The Economic Development Feasibility Study began in July 2022. The study will include an evaluation of demographic, socioeconomic, and market demand information; conduct an industry analysis and provide a prioritization of potential redevelopment sites, an action and implementation plan, and potential funding sources. The plan is expected to be completed in spring of 2023.

The Township continues to look for ways to support the community with the continuation of the rental and mortgage assistance program, a food pantry assistance program, a small business assistance program, and a summer meal youth program. Additionally, the Township has continued to seek ways to enhance communications with residents and expand Parks and Recreation programming to provide social and physical outlets for residents.

## **Local Economy**

The 2022 Township business year saw an increase in revenues as compared to 2021, including business tax receipts. When reviewing the business and mercantile tax receipts, the increase was due to businesses reopening and catching up on the previous year business taxes. Mercantile receipts showed an increase in sales due to higher prices of food at restaurants and food stores, along with increased prices of clothing, etc.

Business in Abington was, in some ways, different, with online shopping and telehealth visits becoming more common practice. The Willow Grove Park Mall, Huntingdon Valley Shopping Center, Fairway business area, 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 Rack, Primark, Tilted 10, and others committed to the mall experience including Apple, Yards Brewing and the Cheesecake Factory. Facing similar challenges to other large shopping malls across the country, the occupancy rate of leased space decreased by 1% from 97.8% in 2021 to 96.8% in 2022.

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, Rite Aid, and Iron Hill Brewery and continues to grow with a land development application and approval for a new Chipotle Mexican Grill in early 2022. Along the Fairway, Whole Foods Market remains a strong anchor, and Panera Bread, Snap Pizza, Athleta. Penn Community Bank, Beneficial Bank, Pet Valu, Crumbl Cookies 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 vehicles. 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 over 315,000 residents within a 5-mile radius of the property with an average household income of \$100,166 per year. Abington Shopping Center stores include District Taco, Cajun Seafood, 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.

The Township continues to see modest growth in the residential sector. In 2022, the Galman Group's, "The Flats" development continued with 104 rental units being built, Rydal Waters, a community of 85 homes, neared completion, and Toll Brothers submitted for a text and map amendment to enable 150 age-restricted homes at the former St. Basil's Highschool site. A land development application has been made by Toll Brothers in 2023 for this planned community.

The Township continued work on important improvement projects including the nearly three-million-dollar Old York Road/ Susquehanna Road Improvement Project which will revitalize the area through the demolishment of abandoned buildings, realignment of the intersection, establishment of a signaled left turn lane from Susquehanna, and pedestrian, bicyclist and public transit improvements and is expected to be completed in 2023. Other large projects that have continued through design are the Abington Jenkintown Connections (AJC) project, the Ardsley Wildlife Sanctuary (AWS) Phase 2 project and Army Corps of Engineering Environmental Improvement Project. AJC is 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, a multiuse path, address significant flooding issues along the roadway and traffic safety concerns, and provide a critical connection from this portion of the Township to downtown Jenkintown, Alverthorpe Park, and Abington Friends School. The AWS Phase 2 project, funded through PA Department of Natural Resources, is a restoration and trail project that will address ongoing stormwater and invasive species issues in the Sanctuary, while providing greater access to the Sanctuary's natural areas to the local community. Finally, the Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Improvement Project in Roychester and Grove Parks has continued through design in 2022. This project will address stormwater issues and implement a piece of the Township's MS4 program.

In summary, the Township administration continues to seek ways to improve and enhance the quality of lives of residents, retain and attract businesses, strengthen the local economy, and provide exceptional services to all who live, work, or visit the Township. The Township's financial condition is not immune to global, national, and regional economic factors. Federal and Commonwealth fiscal and tax policy, as well as, acts of the legislature have more direct impacts on the Township than in any time in the past. The Township's future land-use strategies, the focus on strategic initiatives across all functions and activities, and the focused and consistent management of the Township's fiscal affairs are ever-present.

The Montgomery County Planning Commission reports the median sale price for a single-family detached dwelling in the Township increased from \$375,000 in 2021 to \$400,000 in 2022, or approximately 6.67%. In 2021, there were 667 units sold, as compared to 591 units for 2022 (single-family detached). The predominant housing type in the Township is single-family detached; in fact, this type constitutes 70% 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 to protect and serve the citizens of Abington Township and all those who work and travel throughout our community. The Department remains committed to the best practices in policing, as evidenced by the organization's status as a CALEA and PLEAC Accredited Agency, one out of only 13 that achieved this dual status in all of Pennsylvania. 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. Members of the Department are committed to the Philosophy of community-oriented policing by putting the community first and the Six Pillars of 21st Century Policing - <a href="https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-p341-pub.pdf">https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-p341-pub.pdf</a>. To accomplish this mission effectively and efficiently they have adopted the motto "To Protect and Serve with P.R.I.D.E. (Professionalism, Respect, Dedication and Esprit de Corps).

Chief Molloy continues to strengthen the Department's longstanding commitment to the Willow Grove NAACP, as we monitor our operations to ensure that we are employing fair and impartial policing strategies. In the wake of the George Floyd murder and widespread protests, the Department and the Willow Grove N.A.A.C.P. created the Chief's Advisory Council on Fair and Impartial Policing. This council was formed to honor the late Dr. Donald Clarke and Ms. Valerie O. Ward, two past presidents of the Willow Grove N.A.A.C.P. who were both role models to our officers and servant leaders for decades in our Township. This diverse group, which continues to include the current president and vice president of the Willow Grove N.A.A.C.P., pastors, and advocates meet quarterly with Command Staff to review policies and procedures, body camera footage, citizen's complaints, use of force reports, and other statistical data related to arrests and vehicle stops. These meetings continue to provide all of us with new perspectives, as we have had difficult conversations related to race and policing. We have learned is there is much more that unites us than divides us.

The hallmark of the Department's commitment to the philosophy of community-oriented policing is our youth programs. The Department continues to offer youth programming such as *D.A.R.E.*, *Youth Aid Panel*, *Police Athletic League*, and *Police Explorers*. The Youth Aid Panel reviewed 57 Juvenile cases with teens, parents, and representatives of the Department to continue to provide alternate adjudication and successfully divert youth from the formal criminal justice system. These programs would not be possible without the great partnership between the Police Department, the *Abington School District* and *Citizens and Police Together (CAPT)*, one that has served as a model for communities throughout the Nation. Unlike many jurisdictions throughout our region, the Department has remained committed to the *School Resource Officer Program*. Since 1998, Abington Officers have been assigned to the Abington Senior and Junior High Schools providing *Resources* to the students and staff.

While Patrol Operations and our Detective Divisions are operating 24/7 their commitment to excellence is unwavering. In 2022 officers responded to 45,589 calls for service and our detective division successfully prosecuted dozens of offenders after numerous and complex investigations. The Board of Commissioners continues to indicate that Traffic Safety is among the highest of priorities and are committed to identifying hazardous roadways and implementing traffic calming measures where appropriate. The Department will continue to explore technologies and other tactics to educate the community, reduce the number accidents, and identify and cite aggressive drivers. The Chief and the Traffic Safety Unit remain committed to working with the Board of Commissioners to employ innovative strategies and other traffic calming measures with the primary focus of making our roadways safer for all motorists and pedestrians.

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

### **Co-Responder Program**

As we continue to recover from the Pandemic and witness dramatic increases in mental health calls for service, we are hyper focused on strengthening our Veterans HUB, Bridge and HUB programs. We know that root cause of many criminal offenses are attributed to those suffering from mental health and substance use disorders, and anything that we can do to help these individuals will positively impact the quality of life for all of our citizens. Because of this, the Department is working on a Co-Responder Program to include additional staff members that are also a certified mental health and substance use disorder counselor. We hope to have this program up and running by June 2023.

### **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 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 239 that allows us to remain a 100% volunteer Fire Department. Despite ever-growing demands on their time, our volunteers logged over 19,000 hours of volunteer community service in 2022 including hours spent in emergency response, training, and community education and fire prevention programs.

The ATFD is guided by its Mission Statement: The Abington Township Fire Department is a unified team of five individual volunteer fire companies providing excellent fire services to protect the health, safety and welfare of our community and members.

The ATFD is the only volunteer fire departments in the United States to achieve accreditation by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI), which is the accrediting agency for fire departments. In total, there are only 309 accredited fire departments in the United States and Canada, so this is a very prestigious distinction. In order to become accredited by the 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.

In 2018, 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). In 2023, the ATFD will once again be evaluated by a team of peer assessors from CFAI as part of the 5-year accreditation cycle. In preparation for the site visit, the ATFD updated it's 5-year Strategic Plan in November 2022 with input from members and the community. 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 are 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 ATFD's success in meeting expectations is strongly tied to integrated processes for its standards of cover, strategic plan, and capital improvement plan. The Standard of Cover 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. There are appropriate benchmark goals and actual baseline performance statements in place that identify and measure all components of the total response time continuum.

In February 2021, the long serving Fire Services Administrator retired. As a result, 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 event. 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, but the ATFD was able to run the program for the first time in October, 2021, with 15 participants, several of whom joined the ATFD as firefighters.

Recruiting for the volunteer fire department is always a priority and always a challenge, which became even more challenging over the past several years due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. That did not stop us from welcoming 54 new members to our ranks since the beginning of the pandemic on March of 2020. These new members are a result of the ongoing recruitment efforts using newer methods such as social media and online avenues, as well as traditional methods of targeted direct mail campaigns. Recruitment and Retention will continue to be a priority of the ATFD, as an all-volunteer fire department saves millions of dollars per year for the residents of Abington Township.

### **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 average daily flow of 3.12 million gallons per day [MGD]) and the Philadelphia Water Department's Northeast Wastewater Treatment Facility (42% of Abington properties & total annual average daily flow of 2.79 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, 10.96% (owned and operated by Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority); Upper Moreland Township, 3.11%; Springfield Township, 0.20%; Cheltenham Township, 1.04% and a small portion of Jenkintown Borough.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant was in compliance with all PaDEP effluent limitations during 2022. 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 2023 utilizing GIS mapping software.

A collection system pipe investigation and repair contract work will proceed through 2023, 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. In December 2019 AQUA Pennsylvania

purchased the sanitary sewer collection system from Cheltenham Township and is responsible for all operation, maintenance and capital improvements. The sanitary services agreement between AQUA Pennsylvania, Abington Township and also Jenkintown Borough requires each municipality to continuously meter the sanitary flows discharged to the AQUA Pennsylvania system in Cheltenham Township. The agreement also prohibits exceeding each of their respective metering site's permitted 30-minute peak flow rates. During 2022, peak flow rates were exceeded for a three hour period at the Keswick meter site in September 2022. All remaining six meter sites did not exceed permit limits during 2022.

### Abington Township Public Library (Abington Free Library and Roslyn Library)

In 2022, there were a total of 29,150 patrons registered to use the library. This represents 50% of Abington Township's population of 58,502 (2020 census.) The library made a full return to prepandemic hours on January 31, 2022, and remained open 65 hours each week for the remainder of the year. In 2022 there were 136,274 visits made to the library's two locations, the Abington Free Library and the Roslyn Library, an increase of 83% from 2021. The library's collections, which include books, DVDs, digital content like eBooks, audiobooks, and streaming video, as well as educational kits, hotspots, and museum passes, number 129,212 items. Circulation of our materials was up 80% in 2022. The library saw an astounding increase in circulation of items in the Library of Things, our nontraditional lending collection, which was up from 927 to 5,440 in 2022, an increase of 487%. This was driven by the loan of hotspots and connected Chromebooks, made available through a grant. Visitors also used the library's public computers and the library's wireless internet connection. Use of the public computers was up from 1,652 sessions in 2021 to 31,455 in 2022. Use of wireless sessions was up from 1,413 in 2021 to 9,282 in 2022. The library is meeting a vital need that our patrons have to connect to the Internet. Library staff offered 1,521 programs at our two libraries, at offsite community events, and virtually. These programs were attended by 9,851 people. In 2022, the library saw a significant uptick in onsite, in-person programs – 1,391 programs with 8,251 attendees in 2022, up from 95 programs with 1,720 attendees in 2021. The Library's Adult Literacy program engaged 133 English language learning students at one-on-one tutoring sessions and 132 English classes. Adult language learners spent 1,677 hours learning from our volunteer tutors. The Adult Literacy program trained the tutors at three three-part training sessions in 2022. Finally, the Library completed several capital projects in 2022, including the addition of two small study rooms, providing additional space for group work, studying, and tutoring. This was a great year for the Library, one that saw a return to pre-pandemic operations and a community that values their libraries for the resources and services they provide. The year 2022 proved that the library continues to be a vital asset to the community of Abington Township.

### 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 31 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 1.7mile 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 18 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 2022, the Department of Parks and Recreation began the process of repairing and color coating 16 of the 26 basketball and Tennis / Pickleball courts.

### **Engineering**

In 2022, the Engineering Department operated as one department within the Township under the direction of The Director of Engineering with Pennoni Associates serving as the Township Engineer.

Engineering provides implementation and execution of capital and non-capital projects, as well as oversight for emergency repair issues on the entire infrastructure throughout the Township. Also under Engineering is the coordination of certain grants and the MS4 program. Additionally, the Construction Services Team continued to operate under the supervision of the Construction Services Manager and in conjunction with the Director of Engineering. This program continues to perform infrastructure projects at a greatly reduced cost than the bidding process.

In 2022, the Department constructed five (5) Capital Projects: Huntingdon Road storm sewer, Crestmont Park storm sewer, Central Avenue stream bank stabilization, Runnymede Avenue storm sewer and Boy Scout Preserve stream bank Project. Also falling under Engineering was the installation of pedestrian crosswalks at Township Line and Holme Avenue as well as Acorn Lane and Edgehill Road. In conjunction with the Capital work, Construction Services also constructed or repaired eleven (11) sites on an emergency basis as well as reconstructing 2 large diameter storm systems at Dixon Lane and on the 1400 block of Rothley Avenue. Engineering and Construction Services is currently scheduled to provide In-Kind Services on many of the Grants currently held by The Township.

### **Code Enforcement**

The Code Enforcement Division is charged with enforcing the numerous codes and ordinances of Abington Township and the State of Pennsylvania. Another successful year in 2022 was shown through the issuing of 4120 permits, 874 and 144 contractors and plumbers registered successfully, and 1103 property maintenance complaints addressed.

Throughout the year continued improvements were made to the divisions' utilization of the new OpenGov Citizen Services software. This included the ongoing streamlining of workflows, updating of division processes, and organizing years' worth of records. One key point of success was the implementation of the first online permit, our Dumpster permit. Going online with this permit has been the starting point to work towards the full digitalization of our permitting process.

The Code Enforcement Division continues to administer building, electrical, mechanical, accessibility, energy, property maintenance, and zoning codes, in addition to developing applicable ordinances of the Township.

### **Public Works**

The Public Works Department has a unique partnership with both AQUA and PECO as they are replacing our water mains and gas mains to improve our aging infrastructure. Instead of AQUA or PECO paving only the disturbed sections of roads, the Highway Division mills and then paves the entire road at little cost to the taxpayers. In 2022, the Public Works Highway Division milled 300,509 square yards of roadway at a cost of \$634,073.00 and then paved the roads applying over 24,904 tons of asphalt at a cost of \$1,555,986.00 all paid for by the utility companies.

The Leaf Collection Program brought in 31,000 cubic yards of leaves all collected curbside by the Highway Division which is then processed throughout the year into leaf compost that is available back to our residents at no charge. The Refuse Department collects on average 9,600 cubic yards of yard waste through our curbside collection program throughout the year which is also processed and diverted from the waste stream saving the Township a combined total of 14,688 tons and \$1,066,642.56 in dumping fees.

The Refuse Division of the Public Works Department continues to focus on the PAYT (Pay as you Throw) Hybrid Trash Collection program which provides a 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 by continuing to increase the waste reduction diversion rate by increasing the diversion rate through recycling. In August of 2020, our department took over operating the Abington Township Trash Transfer Station. By doing so, we have secured reduced tipping fees that has cut program costs by roughly \$562,171.00.

### **Community Development Department**

Abington Township has been a Community Development Block Grant direct federal entitlement community since 1976, receiving funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), using the exception criteria. CDBG funds are intended to provide low and moderate income households with viable communities, including decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities improvements and creation, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, and public, economic development, planning, and administration services.

The 2023 Annual Action Plan is currently under consideration by the Board of Commissioners and expected to be adopted and submitted to HUD before August 2023. To best utilize CDBG funding in a timely manner and best meet the Township's needs, substantial amendments to previous years' plans have been proposed. These amendments, which will better utilize the funds for their greatest impact and most immediate need, are under review by the Board of Commissioners and are expected to be adopted and submitted to HUD in June 2023.

For FY 2022 (which began October 1, 2022), the Township's allocation from HUD was decreased over previous years to \$740,385. The 2022 Annual Action Plan includes activities for public infrastructure improvements, affordable housing activities to support low-income housing rehabilitation, and spot blight remediation activities; it was adopted by the Board of Commissioners and submitted to HUD in August 2022.

The 2021 program year was October 1, 2021-September 30, 2022. The Township's allocation from HUD for FY202 was \$747,961. The adopted FY 2021 Annual Action Plan included approved activities

such as public facility improvements, public infrastructure improvements, and technical assistance to support the creation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategic Area (NRSA).

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated CARES Act relief package passed by Congress, the Township of Abington was awarded \$770,975 in CDBG-CV funds to help prepare for, prevent, and respond to the spread of COVID-19. This adopted and approved plan created projects to support housing assistance to our residents, assistance to food banks/pantries in the Township, and small business assistance. Amendments to make better and faster use of these funds are being considered by the Board of Commissioners and are expected to be submitted to HUD in the Summer of 2023.

The Township continues to be a subrecipient of a \$400,000 Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED HOME program grant. These funds are being used to support the Township's Owner-Occupied Home Rehabilitation Program, and five (5) owner-occupied properties are being rehabilitated. The Township was granted an extension on this grant, and funds are available for use by the Township through May 13, 2023.

### **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% 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% of excess; Capital Fund, 55 - 60% of the excess; and 0 - 10% 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, 2021. This was the 19th 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 28, 2023 Jeannette M. Hermann Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

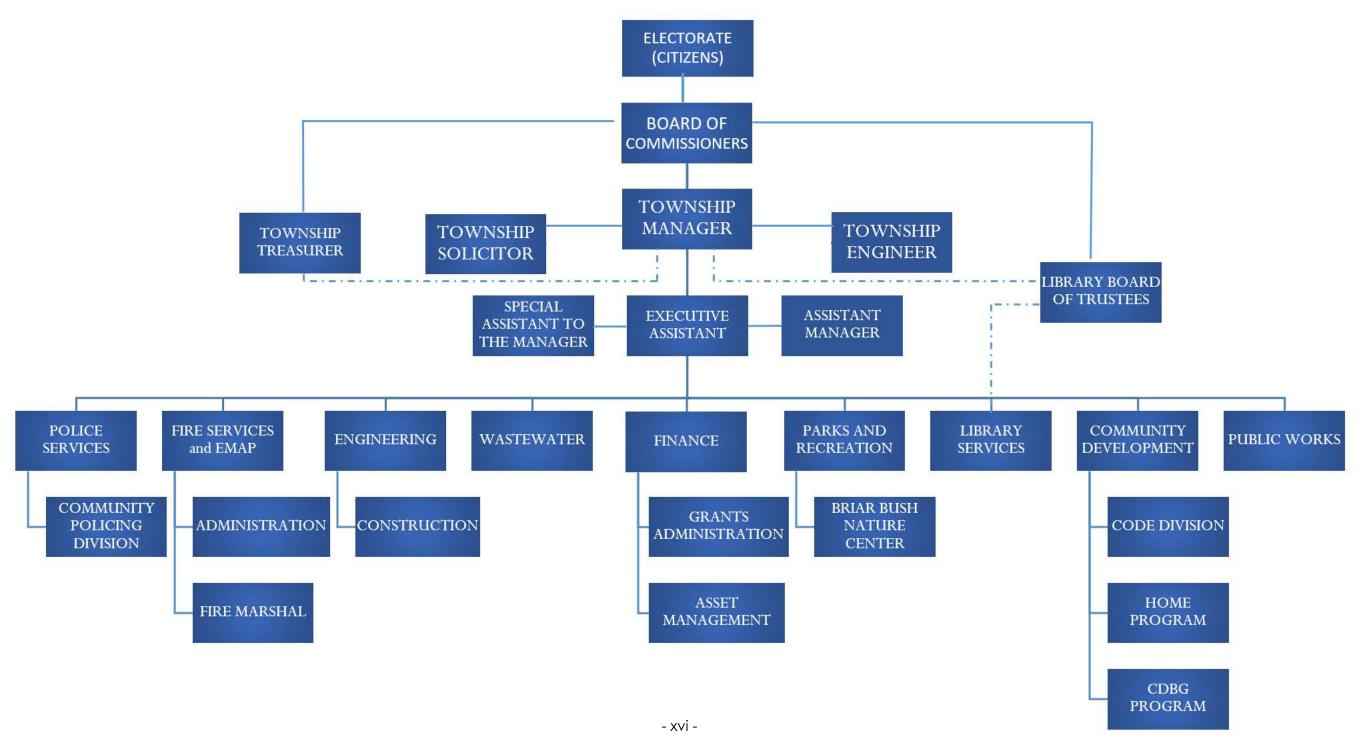
# Township of Abington Pennsylvania

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2022

### **Elected Officials**

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

## **Appointed Officials**

Township Manager
Township Engineer
Chief of Police
Solicitor
Richard J. Manfredi
Khaled Hassan - Pennoni Associates
Patrick Molloy
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



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 28, 2023

Board of Commissioners Township of Abington Abington, Pennsylvania

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the 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 (the Township), Abington, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements 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 Township of Abington, Abington, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Abington Township Public Library, which represent 1%, 1%, and 4%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the Township. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Abington Township Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing

### Board of Commissioners Township of Abington

Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

### Board of Commissioners Township of Abington

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 13 to the financial statements, the Township has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases." The purpose of this statement is to increase the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified as operating leases. As a result, the Township has restated is governmental activities net position as of December 31, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **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 22 and the schedule of changes in the net pension liability, related ratios, and investment returns - non-uniformed pension plan; schedule of employer contributions non-uniformed pension plan; notes to schedule of employer contributions - non-uniformed pension plan; schedule of changes in the net pension liability, related ratios, and investment returns - police pension plan; schedule of employer contributions - police pension plan; notes to schedule of employer contributions - police pension plan; schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability, related ratios, and investment returns - OPEB Plan; schedule of employer contributions - OPEB Plan; and notes to schedule of employer contributions - OPEB Plan on pages on pages 73 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Board of Commissioners Township of Abington

### <u>Supplementary Information</u>

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and individual fund financial statements, and budgetary schedules on pages 79 through 91 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

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, 2022. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, which begin on page 35, and notes which follow in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Township's financial condition at December 31, 2022.

### 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 \$195.8 million (net position) at December 31, 2022.

The Township's total net position increased from 2021 by \$7,703,899, or 4.1% mainly due to pension and OPEB.

Unrestricted net position increased from a negative \$2.4 million to a positive \$3.1 million, as compared to the prior year primarily due to an increase in assets.

Net investment in capital assets was \$178.0 million at year end, a decrease of \$3.8 million.

Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$55.1 million, and expenses equaled \$47.9 million for 2022. This compares to 2021 activity of \$48.0 million in revenues and expenses of \$36.2 million.

Business-type activities for 2022 ended the year with revenues of \$15.1 million and expenses of \$14.7 million. This compares to 2021 revenues of \$16.0 million and expenses of \$13.4 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 \$32.5 million, an increase of \$5.5 million in comparison with the prior year.

The total fund balance of the General Fund at December 31, 2022 was \$23.7 million. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was \$22.2 million, which is approximately 47.0% of General Fund

revenues for 2022. The unassigned General Fund balance increased by \$5.3 million from 2021 to 2022.

### **General Financial Highlights**

The Township's total tax levy is 5.922 mills for 2022, an overall increase of 1.514 mills, (.443 reallocated from debt service mills to general purpose mills along with 1.071 mills for general purposes).

The Board of Commissioners set the residential refuse fee for 2022 at \$275 for 95 gallon trash containers; \$248 for 65 gallon trash containers; and \$220 for 35 gallon trash containers annually per dwelling unit. The refuse fee remained the same as 2021.

Sewer rental rates for 2022 remained the same as 2021 at an average of \$4.01/1,000 gallons.

Taxable assessment valuation decreased from 2021 levels by \$6,103,690 or .17%.

### **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 23 and 24), 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 25 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.

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.

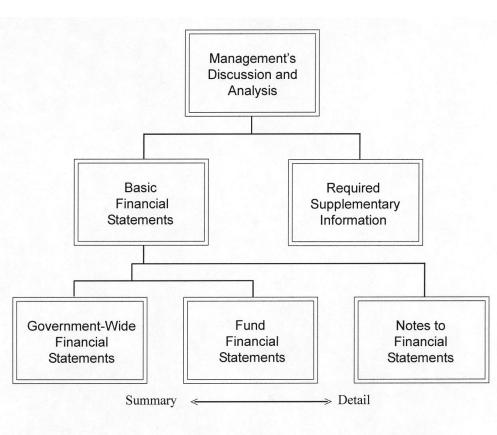


Figure A-1

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	Fund Sta	atements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire municipal government (except fiduciary funds) and the Municipality's component unit	The activities of the Municipality that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and recreation	Instances in which the Municipality is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for municipal employees
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net position
	Statement of activities	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance</li> </ul>	Statement of changes in net position
		Budget to actual	
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	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of whe cash is received or paid

### **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.

Governmental and Business-type Activities and Component Unit

Measurement Focus: Economic Resources Accounting Basis: Accrual

Statement of Net Position

Assets and Deferred Outflows
- Liabilities and Deferred Inflows
= Net Position

Statement of Activities

Net Program (Expense) Revenue
- General Revenues
- Change in Net Position

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, code 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.

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 25. 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 26 and 28.

**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.

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 33 and 34. 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, 2022 and 2021 are presented below:

Table 1
Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 60,16	1 \$ 41,663	\$ 19,686	\$ 18,492	\$ 79,847	\$ 60,155
Capital Assets	136,47	6 142,212	42,082	44,449	178,558	186,661
Total Assets	196,63	7 183,875	61,768	62,941	258,405	246,816
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,50	4 3,031	2,780	185	23,284	3,216
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	34,41 20,50	- /	4,692 1,258	618 1,776	39,106 21,764	9,480 13,288
Total Liabilities	54,92	0 20,374	5,950	2,394	60,870	22,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,71	8 35,273	1,289	3,883	25,007	39,156
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	136,42	4 139,415	41,598	42,649	178,022	182,064
Restricted	8,79	0 2,933	5,895	5,509	14,685	8,442
Unrestricted	(6,71	1) (11,089)	9,816	8,691	3,105	(2,398)
Total Net Position	\$ 138,50	3 \$ 131,259	\$ 57,309	\$ 56,849	\$ 195,812	\$ 188,108

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.

### **Net Position**

As previously mentioned, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Net position of governmental and business-type activities increased from the previous year by \$7.7 million (4%) to \$195.8 million.

Governmental Activities – Of the \$138.5 million in total net position, \$136.4 million represents the investment in capital assets, and \$4.7 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 \$57.3 million in total net position, \$41.6 million represents the net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position of \$5.9 million is primarily comprised of undetermined sewer capital. Unrestricted net position of \$9.8 million are split between sewer fund (\$9.1 million) and refuse operations (\$.7 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 5 – Capital Assets for a more detailed schedule of capital assets.

### 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, 2022 and 2021:

Table 2
Change in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			В	Business-type Activities			Total				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
REVENUES	· ·											
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	3,812	\$	3,268	\$	14,408	\$	14,233	\$	18,220	\$	17,501
Operating grants and contributions		5,861		4,664		399		347		6,260		5,011
Capital grants and contributions		239		339		-		-		239		339
General revenues:												
Property taxes		20,613		17,197		-		-		20,613		17,197
Other taxes		21,099		19,383		-		-		21,099		19,383
Investment income and rent		1,393		305		273		132		1,666		437
Other		2,150		2,836		45		1,670		2,195		4,506
Total Revenues		55,167		47,992		15,125		16,382		70,292		64,374

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
(cont'd)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
EXPENSES							
Administrative	4,729	4,219	-	-	4,729	4,219	
Police and emergency services	24,941	17,089	-	-	24,941	17,089	
Code and engineering	782	385	-	-	782	385	
Health and human services	-	65	-	-	-	65	
Public works	10,269	9,175	-	-	10,269	9,175	
Refuse	-	-	5,490	5,367	5,490	5,367	
Sewer	-	-	9,175	8,017	9,175	8,017	
Library	3,382	1,632	-	-	3,382	1,632	
Parks	3,701	3,267	-	-	3,701	3,267	
Community development	92	314	-	-	92	314	
Interest expense	27	62			27	62	
Total Expenses	47,923	36,208	14,665	13,384	62,588	49,592	
Change in Net Position	7,244	11,784	460	2,998	7,704	14,782	
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated	131,259	119,475	56,849	53,851	188,108	173,326	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 138,503	\$ 131,259	\$ 57,309	\$ 56,849	\$ 195,812	\$ 188,108	

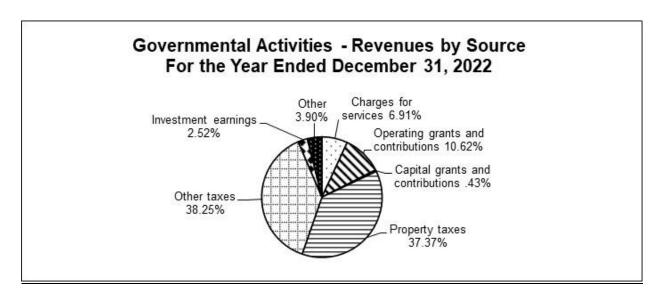
Total government-wide ending net position of \$195.8 million represents an increase of approximately \$7.7 million from the previous year. Total government-wide revenues of \$70.3 million were \$5.9 million more than the prior year. Total expenses in 2022 were \$62.6 million, which is \$13.0 million more than the previous year. Tax revenue collections returned to pre-pandemic levels as business enjoyed increased operations, increased business gross receipts, and employees returned to work as represented by the decrease in unemployment rates. Expenditure savings occurred in several areas primarily due to wage and benefit savings, as discussed in more detail below.

### **Governmental Activities**

### Revenue Sources

Total governmental activities revenues of \$55.1 million were primarily derived from earned income, transfer, and business taxes (38%), and property taxes (37%). Total revenues were greater than the previous year by \$7.1 million primarily due to business tax collections, investment returns, property taxes, and grant receipts.

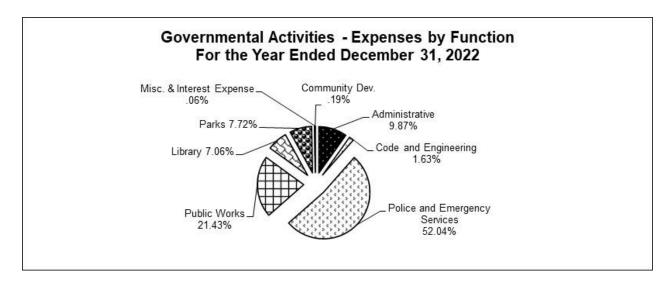
The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:



### **Program Expenses**

The cost of all governmental activities for 2022 is \$47.9 million, an increase of \$11.7 million from the prior year. As the chart below indicates, police and emergency services is the largest program (52%), totaling \$24.9 million. The second largest program expense is public works (21%), totaling \$10.3 million. The third largest program area was administrative at \$4.7 million (10%).

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:



### **Business-type Activities**

### **Revenue Sources**

Total business-type activities revenues of \$15.1 million were largely derived from charges for service for sewer rents and refuse collection, accounting for 95% of receipts. Total revenues increased from 2021 primarily due to an increase in grants and contributions and refuse fee collections.

### **Program Expenses**

The total business-type activities expenses of \$14.7 million were \$1.3 million more than the 2021 fiscal period. The variance between the current and prior year is mainly due to pension and OPEB.

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 and Business-type Activities (in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost/(Increase) of Services			
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Governmental Activities:					' <u>-</u>				
Administrative	\$	4,729	\$	4,219	\$	4,385	\$	4,148	
Police and emergency services		24,941		17,089		21,943		14,757	
Code and engineering		782		385		(1,550)		(1,477)	
Health and human services		-		65		-		65	
Public works		10,269		9,175		7,516		6,575	
Library		3,382		1,632		3,130		1,522	
Parks		3,701		3,267		2,570		2,308	
Community development		92		314		(9)		(23)	
Interest expense		27		62		27		62	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	47,923	\$	36,208	\$	38,012	\$	27,937	
Business-type Activities:									
Sewer	\$	9,175	\$	8,017	\$	344	\$	(945)	
Refuse		5,490		5,367		(486)		(199)	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	14,665	\$	13,384	\$	(142)	\$	(1,144)	

### **NET PROGRAM EXPENSES/REVENUES**

Net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. The First Class Township Code allows the Township to levy taxes for general purposes in order to support the Township's expenditures. Many services of the Township are supported with the revenues from property taxes.

Total police and emergency services required the largest amount of general revenue support, totaling \$21.9 million in 2022. Within police and emergency services are fire programs supported by a direct levy of real estate tax millage. Police and emergency services require support primarily for personnel costs. Fire services, though largely volunteer, requires support mostly for equipment purchases and maintenance.

Many departmental operations require support for not only personnel, but for the cost of materials. For instance, public works needs to purchase roadway materials, and parks needs to purchase field maintenance equipment and supplies for the pools amongst all of the other operational items needed. The administrative area did require general revenue support as expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4.4 million. Public works required \$7.5 million in general revenues for support, while library required \$3.1 million. Parks needed \$2.6 million, while code and engineering did not require any general revenue support, as revenues exceeded expenses by \$1.6 million primarily because of an increase in fees collected and cost reductions.

For business-type activities, the net cost of services totaled \$.3 million for the Sewer Fund and -\$.5 million for the Refuse Fund due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The Sewer Fund encompasses personnel who operate and maintain the Township's wastewater equipment, along with allotted expenditures for treatment plant equipment replacements. Refuse has personnel, equipment maintenance, and equipment replacement costs as it provides sanitation services to the Township. A reduction in expenditures for refuse correlates to vehicle supply chain disruptions that has delayed the purchase of refuse trucks.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 25) reported a combined fund balance of \$32.5 million, which is \$5.5 million more than last year's total of \$27.1 million. Of the \$32.5 million, \$10.3 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 \$3.7 million minimum (one-month expenses) and \$11.0 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, \$22.2 million represents the unassigned fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

Fund balance increased to \$32.5 million due to revenues exceeding budget and expenses staying under budget in 2022. Revenues exceeded budget due to increased revenue collections for property taxes as related to the tax millage increase for general purposes of 1.514. In addition, earned income tax and business tax collections exceeded budget due to the post-pandemic opening of business and subsequent re-employment efforts along with increased consumer spending. Fees, licensing and permits increased as the supply chain returned to a more normal status post-pandemic. Expenses were under budget \$2.2 million primarily due to personnel costs as the Township remained selective in its rehiring of open positions. Finally, the Township did not use \$891,733 of the fund balance that it had anticipated while preparing the FY 2022 budget.

### **General Fund**

The Township's General Fund budget for 2022, \$42,597,990, was not amended for any capital commitments or other project balances. In addition, the Township anticipated using fund balance of \$891,733 to balance projected revenues and expenditures. However, the use of fund balance was not required as expenditures were under budget and revenues exceeded expectations. The Township maintained conversative budget projections for 2022 due to the uncertainty of economic conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Expenditures**

In total, General Fund expenditures, compared to budget, ended the year under budget by \$2.2 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% of staffing positions. The majority of savings are attributable to salary full-time and part-time positions and benefits. Approximately \$1.5 million, or 4.9% of wage/benefit budget, was unspent at year end as the Township remained selective in its rehiring of open positions as the Township's programs were being re-established, post pandemic.
- Contracted and professional services were under budget by \$.171 million as anticipated service costs came in under expected amounts.
- Machinery and equipment maintenance had savings of \$.045 million, while small tools and minor equipment had savings of \$.068 million as departments continued to assess resources and reduce spending where able.

### Revenues

Revenues exceeded budget by \$5.5 million for 2022, thus reducing the budgeted anticipated use of fund balance.

Investment interest and rents increased \$.60 million for 2022 as caused by an increase in interest rates related to economic conditions.

Earned income taxes received were greater than budget by \$1.3 million as businesses reopened and employees returned to work.

Mercantile, business privilege, local services, and deed transfer taxes exceeded estimates by \$2.5 million as consumers increased spending.

Fees, licenses, and permits exceeded budget estimates by \$.813 million mainly due to an increase in building, plumbing, and engineering permits as residential construction increased.

### 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 \$5.3 million and is at 47% of actual General Fund revenues. An analysis, as described above, demonstrates that greater revenue collections and lower than expected expenditures were 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 2022, \$2.1 million was spent on various projects. Police and emergency services, which includes fire services, spent \$1.2 million. Street and stormwater projects had expenditures of \$.49 million. Other expenditures included park improvements, economic development, building improvements and equipment purchases. An increased use of grant funding also allowed for a reduction of expenditures from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

### Revenues

Investment income of \$.12 million was received in 2022. Other financing sources include \$.015 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 2022, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$178.3 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 \$5.0 million. The governmental activities net capital assets decreased by \$3.4 million, and business-type activities decreased \$1.8 million over the prior year. Depreciation expense exceeded current year addition for governmental and business-type activities.

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets, which is presented in detail on pages 48 through 49 of the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
Governmental Funds
(in thousands)

COVEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	В	eginning salance /31/2021		Net ditions/ eletions		Ending Balance 12/31/2022	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Non-depreciable Assets: Land	\$	13,104	\$		\$	13,104	
Construction in progress	Φ	2,027	Φ	- 197	Ф	2,224	
Other Capital Assets:		2,027		197		2,224	
Buildings and improvements		12,417		219		12,636	
Machinery and equipment		4,920		412		5,332	
Right-to-use lease asset		4,920		412		5,332 11	
Vehicles		9,661		319		9,980	
Infrastructure		211,304		283		211,587	
Accumulated depreciation on		211,304		203		211,567	
capital assets		(113,542)		(4,856)		(118,398)	
Totals		139,902		(3,426)		136,476	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , ,		,	
Non-depreciable Assets:							
Land		282		-		282	
Construction in progress		1,238		(1,138)		100	
Other Capital Assets:							
Buildings and improvements		38,191		154		38,345	
Sewer lines		69,488		1,584		71,072	
Equipment/Vehicles		10,050		669		10,719	
Accumulated depreciation on							
capital assets		(75,901)		(2,799)		(78,700)	
Totals		43,348		(1,530)		41,818	
Total Government-wide	\$	183,250	\$	(4,956)	\$	178,294	

### 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 .16% of total debt capacity permitted as non-electoral debt. At year-end, the Township had \$.265 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$1.5 million in the prior year.

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2022, which is presented in detail in Note 8 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End
2022

Year of Issue	Original Issue	Average Interest Rate	Final Maturities	0	utstanding 1/1/22	New	Debt	efundings/ etirements	tstanding 2/31/22
2013 2017	\$ 8,325,000 6,500,000	2.00-4.00 2.45	2022 2023	\$	500,000 1,011,062 4,175,062	\$	- - -	\$ 500,000 746,062 1,246,062	\$ 265,000 265,000
					utstanding 1/1/22	Add	itions	efundings/ etirements	tstanding 2/31/22
Refuse Ent	ong-term Debt terprise Fund erprise Fund			\$	530,641 480,421 500,000	\$	- -	\$ 486,062 260,000 500,000	\$ 44,579 220,421 -
				\$	1,511,062	\$	-	\$ 1,246,062	\$ 265,000

### **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 2022, there was a decrease of \$15.9 million in

the Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan's net position, \$69.7 million, and the Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan's net position, \$59.1 million, decreased by \$15.7 million due to investment and economic factors. The Non-Uniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan's net position, \$1.5 million, increased \$.139 million.

The plans' latest actuarial valuation of assets reveals the Uniformed Defined Benefit market value of assets at December 31, 2022 reveals the Uniformed Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan is funded at 75.3% and Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan is funded at 79.9%.

### 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 2022 of its post-employment benefits other than pensions to determine the Township's liability. In 2022, the Township paid out \$1.3 million for current year retirees' health care benefits and deposited into the health care offset fiduciary fund \$1.9 million in total contributions. As of December 31, 2022, there was a recorded net OPEB asset of \$3.8 million, with a funding level of 116% 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 continue to monitor performance and budget resources to be contributed to the health care offset fiduciary fund as needed. Please see Note 10 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 2023 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 2022, the county unemployment rate was 3.0%, 1.3% below the state level of 4.3%. More importantly, the unemployment rate for Montgomery County declined from the 2021 rate of 3.3%.

The Township's capital funds include investments in facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. The 2023 final adopted budget for General Fund capital projects is \$3,599,432.

As a recipient of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under the American Rescue Plan Act, the Township budget for 2023 reflects \$5,266,396 of approved expenses to assist in maintaining public services and for investment in projects and purchases for recovery and future growth. In

addition, the Township approved \$9,978,705 to implement its strategic plan, with projects to be finalized. The Township has received \$19,107,973 and will continue finalizing its spending plan as the year progresses.

Sewer rental rates remained the same as 2022. The capital budget for sewer projects was \$2,054,000 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 2022 to 2021. The 2022 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 \$700,000 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.

Subsequent to year end 2019, 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. The United States government has allowed the aforementioned federal declaration of (COVID-19 PHE) to expire as of May 11, 2023. As economies continue to recover from the effects of the pandemic, concerns still abound regarding inflation, increased borrowing rates, and labor market issues. 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 or the Office of the Township Manager at Township of Abington, 1176 Old York Road, Abington, PA 19001, or visit the Township's web site at www.abingtonpa.gov.

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS	7.104714.00	7.101.111.00		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,522,160	\$ 18,529,626	\$ 69,051,786	\$ 1,187,726
Investments	382,491	825,053	1,207,544	2,565,721
Accounts and other receivables	2,877,277	331,284	3,208,561	56,692
Taxes receivable	631,499	-	631,499	-
Lease receivable Prepaid expenses	2,180,083 7,058	-	2,180,083 7,058	-
Net OPEB asset	3,560,665	207,634	3,768,299	-
Notes receivable	-	56,414	56,414	-
Land	13,103,972	281,662	13,385,634	-
Construction-in-progress	2,223,596	99,930	2,323,526	-
Right-to-use lease asset, net Depreciable capital assets, net	7,241	- 41,436,743	7,241	424 705
TOTAL ASSETS	121,140,921 196,636,963	61,768,346	162,577,664 258,405,309	421,705 4,231,844
TOTALAGGETO	100,000,000	01,100,010	200, 100,000	1,201,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows relating to pension	17,459,244	2,602,770	20,062,014	-
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	3,045,043	177,566	3,222,609	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,504,287	2,780,336	23,284,623	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$ 217,141,250	\$ 64,548,682	\$ 281,689,932	\$ 4,231,844
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES		<b>.</b>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,976,037	\$ 1,257,666	\$ 4,233,703	\$ 77,217
Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable	17,527,965 1,266	450	17,527,965 1,716	1,490,973
Long-term liabilities:	1,200	400	1,7 10	
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Accumulated compensated absences	253,069	17,560	270,629	-
Claims payable	96,810	17,084	113,894	-
Lease liability Bonds payable, net	2,290 44,579	- 220,421	2,290 265,000	-
Portion due or payable after one year:	44,579	220,421	205,000	-
Lease liability	5,234	_	5,234	-
Accumulated compensated absences	759,207	52,681	811,888	-
Net pension liability	33,253,246	4,383,817	37,637,063	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	54,919,703	5,949,679	60,869,382	1,568,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows relating to pension	622,117	64,058	686,175	-
Deferred inflows of lease payments	2,082,343	· -	2,082,343	
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	21,014,039	1,225,393	22,239,432	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,718,499	1,289,451	25,007,950	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	136,423,910	41,597,914	178,021,824	421,705
Restricted for:				
Public safety	2,262,897	-	2,262,897	-
Public works Self insurance by statute	2,321,284 644,899	1,463,804	2,321,284	-
Capital projects	044,099	4,224,127	2,108,703 4,224,127	944,796
Net OPEB asset	3,560,665	207,634	3,768,299	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,710,607)	9,816,073	3,105,466	1,297,153
TOTAL NET POSITION	138,503,048	57,309,552	195,812,600	2,663,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES DECEDDED INCLOWS OF				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES. AND NET POSITION	\$ 217,141,250	\$ 64,548,682	\$ 281,689,932	\$ 4,231,844
RESCONCES, AND HELL CONTON	Ψ Δ 11 , 17 1, Δ 00	Ψ 0 <del>1</del> ,0 <del>1</del> 0,00∠	Ψ 201,000,002	\$ 4,231,844

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) R			
			Operating	Capital		Business-		
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type		Component
OOMEDNINGNITAL ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	Unit
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Administrative	\$ 4,729,344	\$ -	\$ 344,149	\$ -	\$ (4,385,195)	\$ -	\$ (4,385,195)	\$ (2,760,747)
Police and emergency services	24,941,531	- 703,515	2,294,599	φ <del>-</del>	\$ (4,385,195) (21,943,417)	φ -	(21,943,417)	\$ (2,700,747)
Codes and engineering	781,609	2,273,413	58,682	<u>-</u>	1,550,486	<u>-</u>	1,550,486	<u>-</u>
Public works	10,268,607	2,273,413	2,608,584	144,465	(7,515,558)	_	(7,515,558)	
Library	3,382,369	_	252,099	-	(3,130,270)	_	(3,130,270)	_
Parks	3.700.701	834,944	295,342	-	(2,570,415)	-	(2,570,415)	_
Community development	91,593	-	6,877	94,191	9,475	_	9,475	_
Interest expense	27,423	_	-	-	(27,423)	_	(27,423)	_
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	47,923,177	3,811,872	5,860,332	238,656	(38,012,317)		(38,012,317)	(2,760,747)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Sewer	9,175,074	8,831,349	-	-	-	(343,725)	(343,725)	-
Refuse	5,489,576	5,576,146	399,448	=	-	486,018	486,018	=
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	14,664,650	14,407,495	399,448			142,293	142,293	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 62,587,827	\$ 18,219,367	\$ 6,259,780	\$ 238,656	(38,012,317)	142,293	(37,870,024)	(2,760,747)
		GENERAL REVE	-NI IES:					
		Taxes:						
		Property taxe	es		20,613,398	_	20.613.398	_
		Transfer taxe			2,313,129	_	2,313,129	_
		Earned incon			9,806,351	=	9,806,351	-
		Business and	d mercantile taxes		8,979,173	-	8,979,173	-
		Franchise fees			1,137,629	-	1,137,629	-
		Investment earni	ngs		1,393,590	272,670	1,666,260	(467,415)
		Grants and contr	ibutions not restricte	ed				
		to specific prog	rams		34,933	=	34,933	2,592,300
		Gain on sale of c	apital assets		60,009	-	60,009	-
		Miscellaneous			917,696	45,345	963,041	44,070
		TOTAL GENERA	L REVENUES		45,255,908	318,015	45,573,923	2,168,955
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION			7,243,591	460,308	7,703,899	(591,792)
		NET POSITION,	BEGINNING OF YE	EAR, RESTATED	131,259,457	56,849,244	188,108,701	3,255,446
		NET POSITION,	END OF YEAR		\$ 138,503,048	\$ 57,309,552	\$ 195,812,600	\$ 2,663,654

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Permanent Improvement	Grant	CDBG	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	A 00 000 400	<b>A 5</b> 400 444	0 47 044 700	74.540	A 4070 075	A 50 470 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,099,400 92,593	\$ 5,106,141 113,326	\$ 17,814,780	\$ 74,513	\$ 4,378,075	\$ 50,472,909 205,919
Investments Accounts receivable, net	2,363,646	10,000	20,635	-	- 476,541	2,870,822
Taxes receivable	631,499	10,000	20,000	_	470,041	631,499
Prepaids	7,058	-	-	-	-	7,058
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,194,196	\$ 5,229,467	\$ 17,835,415	\$ 74,513	\$ 4,854,616	\$ 54,188,207
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 1,836,462	\$ -	\$ 360,836	\$ 696	\$ 189,670	\$ 2,387,664
Unearned revenues	54,479	-	17,351,490	37,356	84,640	17,527,965
Cash overdraft	-	-	-	-	512,219	512,219
Other liabilities	4 000 044	587,454	47.740.000	- 20.050	700 500	587,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,890,941	587,454	17,712,326	38,052	786,529	21,015,302
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenues - delinquent taxes	635,560	-	-	-	-	635,560
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	635,560	-	-	-	-	635,560
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable	7,058	_	-	_	-	7,058
Restricted:	.,					.,
Public works	-	-	-	-	2,321,284	2,321,284
Public safety	-	-	123,089	-	2,262,897	2,385,986
Community development	-	-	-	36,461	-	36,461
Committed:	4 457 004			-		4.047.004
Administrative	1,457,261	390,000	-	-	-	1,847,261
Community development	-	45,000	-	-	-	45,000 1,200,812
Engineering Police	-	1,200,812 702,318	-	-	-	702,318
Public works	-	702,310 781.019	_	-		702,310 781.019
Library	_	25,000	-	_	_	25,000
Parks	_	455,283	-	_	-	455,283
Assigned:		,				,
Capital projects	-	1,042,581	-	-	-	1,042,581
Unassigned	22,203,376			<u>-</u> _	(516,094)	21,687,282
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	23,667,695	4,642,013	123,089	36,461	4,068,087	32,537,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,194,196	\$ 5,229,467	\$ 17,835,415	\$ 74,513	\$ 4,854,616	\$ 54,188,207

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 32,537,345
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		136,475,730
Some assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Interest payable Compensated absences Lease Liability Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Leases receivable Bonds payable, net	\$ (1,266) (1,012,276) (7,524) 3,768,299 (33,253,246) 2,180,083 (44,579)	(28,370,509)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of self insurance for workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental or business-type activities in the statement of net position. The increase is equal to the internal service net position applicable to governmental activities.		644,899
Some of the Township's revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		429,795
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the Township's net pension liability and net OPEB asset are based on the differences between actuarially determined actual and expected investment returns and differences between actuarial expected and actual experience. These amounts will be amortized over the estimated remaining average service life of the employees.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	17,459,244 3,045,043 (21,014,039) (622,117)	(1,131,869)
Deferred inflows related to the lease receivable are revenues that will be recognized over the remaining lease term.		(2,082,343)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 138,503,048

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Permanent Improvement	Grant	CDBG	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property (including fire millage)	\$ 17,128,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,083,912	\$ 20,212,079
Transfer	2,313,129	=	-	=	-	2,313,129
Earned income tax	9,806,351	-	-	-	=	9,806,351
Business and mercantile	8,979,173	-	-	-	-	8,979,173
Fees, licenses, and permits	3,843,153	-	-	-	-	3,843,153
Fines, forfeits, and costs	233,515		-	-		233,515
Interest, dividends, and rents	1,229,608	121,249	1,679	<del>-</del>	34,383	1,386,919
Intergovernmental revenues	2,242,935	-	1,955,044	974,244	1,697,138	6,869,361
Program revenues	834,944	-			<u>-</u>	834,944
Other	598,894		170,078	5,180	63,008	837,160
TOTAL REVENUES	47,209,869	121,249	2,126,801	979,424	4,878,441	55,315,784
EXPENDITURES Current:	4 604 005	247.246	347,160			E 200 404
General government	4,694,995 24,485,331	247,246 1,219,914	572,096	-	2,331,104	5,289,401 28,608,445
Public safety	4,463,744	1,219,914 340,484	846,260	-	2,331,104 1,339,530	28,608,445 6,990,018
Highways and roads Library	2,503,101	340,484 22,523	374,778	974,242	1,339,530	3,874,644
Culture and recreation	4,273,734	22,523 265,522	3/4,//0	974,242	-	4,539,256
Debt service:	4,213,134	205,522	-	-	-	4,559,250
Principal					500,310	500,310
Interest	_			_	11,909	11,909
Capital projects	_	_	_	_	105,691	105,691
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,420,905	2,095,689	2,140,294	974,242	4,288,544	49,919,674
TO THE EXILENSITIONES	10,120,000	2,000,000	2,110,201	07 1,2 12	1,200,011	10,010,011
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,788,964	(1,974,440)	(13,493)	5,182	589,897	5,396,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	15,480	-	-	43,680	59,160
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		15,480			43,680	59,160
					.0,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,788,964	(1,958,960)	(13,493)	5,182	633,577	5,455,270
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	16,878,731	6,600,973	136,582	31,279	3,434,510	27,082,075
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 23,667,695	\$ 4,642,013	\$ 123,089	\$ 36,461	\$ 4,068,087	\$ 32,537,345

### RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,455,270
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization (\$4,973,206) exceeded capital outlays (\$1,546,731) in the current period.	(3,426,475)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	401,319
Gain or loss on capital asset disposals are reported at the fund level only to the extent of any proceeds received from the sale, while governmental activities reflect the economic impact of a gain or loss.	(59,160)
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities to the extent of services provided to governmental funds.	52,318
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	49,438
The issuance of long-term debt 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.	488,277
OPEB expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reported in the governmental funds because OPEB expenses are recognized on the statement of activities based on the Township's estimated future benefit payments and related deferred inflows and recognized in the governmental funds when a requirement to pay the benefits or to make contributions to the plan exists.	5,819,284
Pension expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reported in the governmental funds because pension expenses are recognized on the statement of activities based on the Township's estimated future benefit payments and related deferred inflows and recognized in the governmental funds when a requirement to pay the benefits or to make contributions to the plan exists.	(1,536,680)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,243,591

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 16,739,661	\$ 16,739,661	\$ 17,128,167	\$ 388,506	
Transfer taxes	1,250,000	1,250,000	2,313,129	1,063,129	
Earned income taxes	8,500,000	8,500,000	9,806,351	1,306,351	
Business and mercantile taxes	7,500,000	7,500,000	8,979,173	1,479,173	
Fees, licenses, and permits	3,030,596	3,030,596	3,843,153	812,557	
Fines, forfeits, and costs	200,000	200,000	233,515	33,515	
Interest, dividends, and rents	625,000	625,000	1,229,608	604,608	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,332,000	2,332,000	2,242,935	(89,065)	
Program revenues	710,000	710,000	834,944	124,944	
Other	819,000	819,000	598,894	(220,106)	
TOTAL REVENUES	41,706,257	41,706,257	47,209,869	5,503,612	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	4,973,266	4,973,266	4,694,995	278,271	
Public safety	24,848,340	24,848,340	24,485,331	363,009	
Highways and roads	4,772,721	4,772,721	4,463,744	308,977	
Library	2,621,202	2,621,202	2,503,101	118,101	
Culture and recreation	5,382,461	5,382,461	4,273,734	1,108,727	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,597,990	42,597,990	40,420,905	2,177,085	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(891,733)	(891,733)	6,788,964	7,680,697	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriated fund balance	891,733	891,733	-	(891,733)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	891,733	891,733		(891,733)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	6,788,964	\$ 6,788,964	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			16,878,731		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 23,667,695		

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Sewer Capital	Refuse	Total	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS		<u> </u>				
Current Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,067,553	\$ 3,515,011	\$ 2,649,546	\$ 17,232,110	\$ 1,858,986	
Investments	1,639	652.702	1,065	655.406	346,219	
Accounts receivable, net	187,813		137,270	325,083	12,656	
Total Current Assets	11,257,005	4,167,713	2,787,881	18,212,599	2,217,861	
Noncurrent Assets: Notes receivable	_	56,414	_	56,414	_	
Net OPEB asset	68,960	50,414	138,674	207,634	-	
Land	281,662	-	-	281,662	-	
Construction-in-progress	17,543	82,387		99,930	-	
Capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets	16,952,528 17,320,693	22,524,915 22,663,716	1,959,300 2,097,974	41,436,743 42,082,383		
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,320,093	22,003,710	2,097,974	42,062,363		
TOTAL ASSETS	28,577,698	26,831,429	4,885,855	60,294,982	2,217,861	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	923,563		1,679,207	2,602,770		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	58,974	-	118,592	177,566	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	982,537		1,797,799	2,780,336		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$ 29,560,235	\$ 26,831,429	\$ 6,683,654	\$ 63,075,318	\$ 2,217,861	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,042,074	\$ -	\$ 152,234	\$ 1,194,308	\$ 1,081	
Accrued salaries and benefits	24,127	-	39,069	63,196	-	
Unearned revenues Claims payable	7,686	-	-	7,686	- 113,894	
Compensated absences	9,427	-	8,133	17,560	-	
General obligation bonds payable, net	-	-	220,421	220,421	-	
Accrued interest	4 000 044		450	450	- 444.075	
Total Current Liabilities  Noncurrent Liabilities:	1,083,314		420,307	1,503,621	114,975	
Compensated absences	28,281	-	24,400	52,681	-	
Net pension liability	1,555,548		2,828,269	4,383,817		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,583,829		2,852,669	4,436,498		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,667,143	<u> </u>	3,272,976	5,940,119	114,975	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00 700		44.000	04.050		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	22,730 406,982	-	41,328 818,411	64,058	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	429,712	<del></del>	859,739	1,225,393 1,289,451	<del></del>	
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	17,251,733	22,607,302	1,738,879	41,597,914	-	
Net OPEB asset	68,960	-	138,674	207,634	-	
Capital projects	-	4,224,127	-	4,224,127	-	
Unrestricted	9,142,687	-	673,386	9,816,073	2,102,886	
TOTAL NET POSITION	26,463,380	26,831,429	2,550,939	55,845,748	2,102,886	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 29,560,235	\$ 26,831,429	\$ 6,683,654		\$ 2,217,861	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				1,463,804		
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 57,309,552		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

## TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Sewer Capital	Refuse		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
User charges	\$ 7,853,677	\$ -	\$ 5,576,146	\$ 13,429,823	\$ -
Assessments	-	36,594	-	36,594	-
Joint sewer agreements	941,078	-	-	941,078	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	70,973
Other	17,248		8,068	25,316	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,812,003	36,594	5,584,214	14,432,811	70,973
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel	1,748,221	_	3,083,861	4,832,082	_
Payments to other governments	3,994,014	12,224	-	4,006,238	-
Other services	32,897	-	896,500	929,397	-
Insurance	284,910	-	156,915	441,825	30,592
Utilities	332,977	-	21,078	354,055	-
Materials and supplies	121,499	-	-	121,499	-
Chargebacks	169,829	-	298,690	468,519	-
Equipment	179,971	-	668,971	848,942	842
Depreciation	1,229,520	1,164,278	477,457	2,871,255	1,764
Other	21,226		21,584	42,810	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,115,064	1,176,502	5,625,056	14,916,622	33,198
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	696,939	(1,139,908)	(40,842)	(483,811)	37,775
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue	165,344	15,384	91,942	272,670	23,775
Grants	-	-	399,448	399,448	-
Gain on sale of property	5,472	-	28,320	33,792	-
Intergovernmental			28,875	28,875	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	170,816	15,384	548,585	734,785	23,775
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	867,755	(1,124,524)	507,743	250,974	61,550
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,595,625	27,955,953	2,043,196		2,041,336
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$26,463,380	\$26,831,429	\$ 2,550,939		\$ 2,102,886
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities				15,049 \$ 266,023	

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Sewer Capital	Refuse		Internal
CARLLEL OWO FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers	\$ 8.796.200	\$ 36,594	\$ 5.646.697	\$ 14.479.491	\$ 422,394
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,109,929)	\$ 30,394	(3,201,414)	(5,311,343)	φ 422,394
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(4,692,921)	(12,224)	(2,208,011)	(6,913,156)	(32,117)
Cash provided for employee benefits	-		-	-	3,823
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,993,350	24,370	237,272	2,254,992	394,100
CACLLEL CIMO EDOM NONCADITAL FINANCINO ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Nonoperating grants received	_		428,323	428,323	
Transfers from (repayments to) other funds	-	-	420,323	426,323	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<del></del>	<del></del>	428,323	428,323	<del></del>
6.6	<del></del>		120,020	120,020	<del></del> -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of capital assets	(247,864)	(351,833)	(742,271)	(1,341,968)	-
Bond redemptions	(500,000)	-	(260,000)	(760,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	5,472	-	28,320	33,792	-
Interest paid	(2,740)	(051,000)	(1,956)	(4,696)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(745,132)	(351,833)	(975,907)	(2,072,872)	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of investments	(1,639)	(172,421)	(1,065)	(175,125)	(328,062)
Sale of investments	-	258,570	-	258,570	-
Decrease in notes receivable	-	14,785	-	14,785	-
Investment earnings	165,344	15,384	91,942	272,670	23,775
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	163,705	116,318	90,877	370,900	(304,287)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,411,923	(211,145)	(219,435)	981,343	89,813
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,655,630	3,726,156	2,868,981	16,250,767	1,769,173
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,067,553	\$ 3,515,011	\$ 2,649,546	\$ 17,232,110	\$ 1,858,986
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 696,939	\$ (1,139,908)	\$ (40,842)	\$ (483,811)	\$ 37,775
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,229,520	1,164,278	477,457	2.871.255	_
Decrease (Increase) in assets:	1,220,020	1,104,270	477,407	2,071,200	
Accounts receivable	(15,803)	<u>-</u>	62,483	46,680	351,421
Net pension asset	(68,960)	<u>-</u>	(138,674)	(207,634)	-
Deferred outflows	(908,076)	_	(1,687,714)	(2,595,790)	-
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable	444,402	-	(144,273)	300,129	1,081
Accrued compensated absences	(25,282)	-	(4,359)	(29,641)	-
Deferred inflows	(1,140,442)	-	(1,452,936)	(2,593,378)	-
Net OPEB liability	(131,666)	-	(196,096)	(327,762)	-
Net pension liability	1,888,591 24.127	-	3,323,157 39.069	5,211,748 63.196	3.823
Accrued expenses and other liabilities  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,993,350	\$ 24,370	\$ 237,272	\$ 2,254,992	\$ 394,100
NET CACHT ROYIDED (GOLD) BY OF LIVERING ACTIVITIES	ψ 1,350,000	Ψ 24,370	Ψ 231,212	Ψ ∠,∠,+,55∠	<del>ψ 354,100</del>

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		<b>A</b> 4007455
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Investments, at fair value:	\$ 7,525,512 185,920	\$ 1,837,155 16,904
Money market funds	23,622,826	-
Mutual funds	125,994,859_	
TOTAL ASSETS	157,329,117	1,854,059
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,294	24,268
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,294	24,268
NET POSITION Restricted for developers Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	- 157,324,823	1,829,791
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 157,324,823	\$ 1,829,791

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Member	\$ 1,279,031	\$ -		
Employer	4,258,785	-		
State aid	1,668,105	-		
Escrow receipts	<u> </u>	1,215,752		
Total contributions	7,205,921	1,215,752		
Investment income (loss):				
Net depreciation in fair value				
of investments	(34,791,124)	-		
Interest and dividends	3,465,214	-		
Investment expense	(86,678)	<u> </u>		
Net investment loss	(31,412,588)			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(24,206,667)	1,215,752		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid	10,466,251	-		
Administrative expenses	88,609	-		
Refund of member contributions	75,215	-		
Escrow disbursements	<del>-</del>	3,255,625		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,630,075	3,255,625		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(34,836,742)	(2,039,873)		
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS, AND DEVELOPERS				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	192,161,565	3,869,664		
END OF YEAR	\$ 157,324,823	\$ 1,829,791		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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 (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

### Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Township is considered to be an independent reporting entity.

### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

The Abington Township Public Library (the Library) provides informational resources to the Township residents in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. The Library is considered a discretely presented component unit because the Township exercises oversight responsibility and is financially accountable for the Library. The Library is reported in a separate column in the Township's financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township. 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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 custodial funds). Custodial 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.

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

- 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 Grant Fund is used to account for various local, state, and federal grants received by the
  department. The grant budget is used in the fund, and the expenditures are tracked by
  grant.
- The Community Development Black 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 Fire Tax Fund is used to account for real estate taxes collected for the purposes of fire services.
- 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.
- 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 nonmajor governmental funds.

In addition, the Township also maintains a nonmajor capital projects fund:

 The Park Capital Fund collects contributions and funds to maintain specific areas in the Township.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

In addition, the Township also maintains a nonmajor capital projects fund:

 The Debt Service Fund is used to maintain Township funds for the payment of debt obligations.

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

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 **Custodial Fund** is used to account for transactions that occur on behalf of other entities: an area corporation and other governments. Custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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.

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.

### Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

### 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% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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.

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. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### 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, 2022, 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 February 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount February 1 through April 1, face amount April 2 through June 1, and a 10% penalty after June 1. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

### Inventories and Prepaid Items

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.

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.

### **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 are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during 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
Right-to-use lease asset	Life of lease

### **Compensated Absences**

 Vacation Pay – Unused vacation benefits lapse at year-end and, accordingly, are not provided for in these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

- 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 500 hours. These hours will be compensated for at retirement or resignation. Amounts over 48 hours up to a maximum of 500 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.

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 of Resources and Deferred 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide statements. Certain changes to the net pension liability and net OPEB asset are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred outflows of resources on the entity-wide statement of net position.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 Township has three items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide statements. Certain changes to the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and payments relating to leases are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred inflows of resources on the entity-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are reflected as deferred inflows of resources on the general fund balance sheet and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Township or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. 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 Township resolution.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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.

In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

### 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.

### Reclassification of Fund Balance

The Township as elected to report activity in its Fire Tax fund separately from the General Fund. This decreased beginning General Fund balance \$1,456,122. The reclassification did not have any effect on the governmental activities net position.

### <u>Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases." The purpose of this statement is to increase the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for all leases, including those that previously were classified as operating leases.

### 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, Fire Service Fund, and Workers' Compensation Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 2 <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (cont'd)

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.

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 balance in 2022.

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 the 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.

### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Deposits**

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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, 2022, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$69,051,786, and the bank balance was \$69,329,519. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$69,079,519 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.

Non-Uniformed, Police Pension, and OPEB deposits are disclosed separately in Notes 10 and 11.

### Discretely Presented Component Unit

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Abington Township Public Library's deposits was \$1,187,726, and the bank balance was \$1,118,574. Of the bank balance, \$466,859 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$651,715 was exposed to custodial credit risk because, in

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (cont'd)

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.

### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2022, the Township had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years			
Government: Certificates of deposit Money market funds	\$ 658,000 549,544	\$ - 549,544	\$ 561,291 	\$ 96,709			
TOTAL	\$ 1,207,544	\$ 549,544	\$ 561,291	\$ 96,709			

Non-Uniformed, Police Pension, and OPEB investments are disclosed separately in Notes 10 and 11.

Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

**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.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – 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% of the value of the Township's assets at any given time.

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 5% of the portfolio at

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (cont'd)

market should be invested in the issues of a single issuer. For equities: no single issue should represent more than 5% at cost or 7.5% at market of the portfolio, and no more than 25% of the portfolio at market value should be invested in any one industry as defined by the appropriate benchmark. At December 31, 2022, no investment in any one organization represented 5% or more of net position available for benefits.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

As of December 30, 2022, the Library had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Less Than One Year		
Certificate of deposit	\$ 562,829	\$ 562,829		
Mutual funds	1,112,731	1,112,731		
Exchange-traded funds	397,926	397,926		
Preferred securities	45,630	45,630		
Corporate bonds	446,605	446,605		
TOTAL	\$ 2,565,721	\$ 2,565,721		

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.

### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

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

Nonmaior

	li	ermanent mprove-		Sewer	Refuse	Fiduciary	Internal Service	Govern- mental	Total
Danish salalasi	General	ment	Sewer	Capital	Fund	Funds	service	Funds	ioidi
Receivables:					_	_	_	_	_
Taxes	\$ 631,499 \$	-	\$ - \$	; -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 631,499
Accounts	2,363,646	10,000	190,218	-	139,729	185,920	12,656	476,541	3,378,710
Notes	-	-	-	56,414	-	-	-	-	56,414
Gross Receivables	2,995,145	10,000	190,218	56,414	139,729	185,920	12,656	476,541	4,066,623
Less: allowance for									
uncollectibles			(2,405)	-	(2,026)	-	-	-	(4,431)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 2,995,145 \$	10,000	\$187,813 \$	56,414	\$137,703	\$185,920	\$ 12,656	\$476,541	\$4,062,192

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:	ć 12 102 070	٨	<b>6</b>	ć 12 102 070
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 13,103,972 2,026,784	\$ - 196,812	\$ -	\$ 13,103,972 2,223,596
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/	2,020,704	170,012		2,225,570
Amortized	15,130,756	196,812	-	15,327,568
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment	12,417,238 4,920,282	218,457 412,443	-	12,635,695 5,332,725
Right-to-use lease asset	11,432	412,443	-	11,432
Vehicles	9,660,560	436,075	117,496	9,979,139
Infrastructure	211,304,366	282,944	-	211,587,310
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/				
Amortized	238,313,878	1,349,919	117,496	239,546,301
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Buildings and improvements	8.097.331	280.615		8,377,946
Machinery and equipment	3,978,779	224,005	-	4,202,784
Vehicles	7,344,478	825,208	117.496	8,052,190
Right-to-use lease asset	1,905	2,286	-	4,191
Infrastructure	94,119,936	3,641,092		97,761,028
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	113,542,429	4,973,206	117,496	118,398,139
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/				
Amortized, Net	124,771,449	(3,623,287)		121,148,162
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$139,902,205	\$ (3,426,475)	\$ -	\$136,475,730
During and Augustinian				
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 281,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,662
Construction-in-progress	1,238,426	445,528	1,584,024	99,930
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,520,088	445,528	1,584,024	381,592
•				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	38,190,752	154,169	-	38,344,921
Sewer lines Equipment/vehicles	69,487,959 10,050,001	1,584,024 742,271	72,000	71,071,983 10,720,272
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	117,728,712	2,480,464	72,000	120,137,176
loldi Gapilai Assels Bellig Beplecialea	117,720,712	2,400,404	72,000	120,107,170
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	23,410,387	810,971	-	24,221,358
Sewer lines	44,706,523	1,333,708		46,040,231
Equipment/vehicles	7,784,268	726,576	72,000	8,438,844
Total Accumulated Depreciation	75,901,178	2,871,255	72,000	78,700,433
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	41,827,534	(390,791)		41,436,743
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,347,622	\$ 54,737	\$ 1,584,024	\$ 41,818,335

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (cont'd)

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Gov	/ernm	ental	Activ	ities:

General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 168,879 334,550 4,233,505 236,272
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,973,206
Business-type Activities: Sewer Sewer capital Refuse	\$ 1,229,520 1,164,278 477,457
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 2,871,255

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Activity for the Abington Township Public Library for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Library	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Building improvements	\$ 1,049,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,049,782
Furniture and fixtures	214,510	-	-	214,510
Books and audio material	4,335,713	178,385	-	4,514,098
Total Capital Assets	5,600,005	178,385		5,778,390
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,108,979)	(247,706)		(5,356,685)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 491,026	\$ (69,321)	\$ -	\$ 421,705

# NOTE 6 LEASE AGREEMENTS

# <u>Lessee</u>

The Township leases copiers under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2026. Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding years ending December 31 are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 6 <u>LEASE AGREEMENTS</u> (cont'd)

Year Ending December 31,	Pri	incipal	In	terest	 <u>Total</u>
2023	\$	2,290	\$	218	\$ 2,508
2024		2,368		140	2,508
2025		2,449		59	2,508
2026		417		2	 419
Total	\$	7,524	\$	419	\$ 7,943

# <u>Lessor</u>

The Township rents cell tower space to service providers under leases expiring at varying times through 2046. The Township also leases space at Alverthorpe Manor to various organizations under leases expiring at varying times through 2037. The following is a summary of the minimum rental income for the remaining term at December 31, 2022:

Year Ending December 31,	Prir	ncipal	<u> </u>	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	107,504	\$	6,330	\$ 113,834
2024		98,638		6,015	104,653
2025		98,929		5,723	104,652
2026		99,224		5,429	104,653
2027		100,212		5,136	105,348
2028 - 2032		531,680		21,105	552,785
2033 - 2037		554,739		12,984	567,723
2038 - 2042		421,223		6,009	427,232
2043 - 2046		167,934		827	 168,761
	\$ 2,	180,083	\$	69,558	\$ 2,249,641

# NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 530,641	\$ -	\$ 486,062	\$ 44,579	\$ 44,579
Lease payable	9,739	-	2,215	7,524	2,290
Claims payable	110,071	-	13,261	96,810	96,810
Net pension liability	3,815,537	29,437,709	-	33,253,246	-
Net OPEB liability	3,674,218	, , , <u>-</u>	3,674,218	-	-
Compensated absences	1,061,714		49,438	1,012,276	253,069
Governmental Activities,					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 9,201,920	\$29,437,709	\$ 4,225,194	\$34,414,435	\$ 396,748
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable Claims payable Net pension liability	\$ 980,421 - -	\$ - 17,084 4,383,817	\$ 760,000 - -	\$ 220,421 17,084 4,383,817	\$ 220,421 17,084
Net OPEB liability	327,762	-	327,762	-	-
Compensated absences	91,749	<u> </u>	21,508	70,241	17,560
Business-type Activities, Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,399,932	\$ 4,400,901	\$ 1,109,270	\$ 4,691,563	\$ 255,065

The Township's long-term 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.

\$ 44,579

# **Business-type Activities:**

# **General Obligation Bonds**

Series of 2017, maturing through November 2023, bearing interest of 2.45%, interest payable annually.

220,421

**Grand Total** 

\$ 265,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

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

	Ger	neral	Busines	ss-type
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 44,579	\$ 1,266	\$ 220,421	\$ 5,401
	\$ 44,579	\$ 1,266	\$ 220,421	\$ 5,401

# NOTE 8 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 and 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 and Liability Trust The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1,119,322. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2022, there were no additional assessments due or anticipated; instead, the pool declared a dividend of which the Township's share was \$85,830.
- Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$723,711. The Township received \$44,477 as a result from a payroll audit of the 2021 coverage year. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. An audit of the 2022 payroll will be performed in 2023. At December 31, 2022, the pool declared a dividend of which the Township's share was \$24,366.
- Delaware Valley Health Trust The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$6,522,476. There were no additional assessments due or anticipated. At December 31, 2022, 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

of the losses incurred. In 2017, the Township stopped self-insuring workers' compensation and moved to the Delaware Worker's Compensation Trust for future claims as noted above.

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 \$113,894 reported in the funds at December 31, 2022 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 12/31/22		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Changes in claim estimate Claim payments	\$	110,071 25,387 (21,564)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	113,894	

# NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

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 U.S. 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 December 31, 2022. Details below are from the valuation.

As of December 31, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation, plan membership is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	162
Active plan members	245
Total membership	407

# **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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

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% 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, 2021, retiree health insurance for the retiree and spouse shall cease upon each covered individual's eligibility for Medicare. Police who retired after January 1, 1993 receive a prescription plan providing an 80% / 20% basis, which means the insured is responsible for 20% 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% of the cost for prescription drug benefits. Any cost over that is charged to the retiree.

Salaried employees – Retirees and their spouses 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.

# <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters</u>

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

At December 31, 2022, there were no individual investments that constituted more than 5% 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**

Police hired after April 20, 2006 will contribute 1% 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 1% 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 2% 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 1% 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, 2022, the employer contributions totaled \$1,778,306. There are no legal or contractual requirements for employer contributions to the plan.

# <u>Investments</u>

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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 5.00% 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the OPEB plan had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Less Than One Year
Money market funds Mutual funds - bonds Mutual funds - equity	\$ 1,114,695 5,928,006 12,508,794	\$ 1,114,695 5,928,006 12,508,794
TOTAL	\$ 19,551,495	\$ 19,551,495

## Net OPEB Liability

The Township's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>OPEB</u>	
Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	4.5% 5.0%	(including inflation) (net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 headcount-weighted combined mortality table projection: Mortality rates are projected generationally from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. There were no benefit or assumption changes since the valuation date.

# 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, 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Equity	42.00%
International Equity	23.00%
Core Fixed Income	35.00%

# <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that municipal contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. 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 available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
		Plan	Net OPEB
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Liability
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$33,691,914	\$29,689,934	\$ 4,001,980
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,072,307	-	1,072,307
Interest	1,713,110	-	1,713,110
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(1,234,867)	-	(1,234,867)
Change of assumptions	(11,074,651)	-	(11,074,651)
Benefit Payments	(1,016,443)	(1,016,443)	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,678,224	(1,678,224)
Net investment income	-	(3,429,856)	3,429,856
Administrative expense	-	(2,190)	2,190
Net Changes	(10,540,544)	(2,770,265)	(7,770,279)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$23,151,370	\$26,919,669	\$(3,768,299)
			<del></del>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

# Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
Total OPEB liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 25,411,668 (26,919,669)	\$ 23,151,370 (26,919,669)	\$ 21,197,040 (26,919,669)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,508,001)	\$ (3,768,299)	\$ (5,722,629)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Township, calculated using the valuation trend rate, as well as what the Township's net OPEB liability (asset) 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 20,942,772 (26,919,669)	\$ 23,151,370 (26,919,669)	\$ 25,742,189 (26,919,669)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (5,976,897)	\$ (3,768,299)	\$ (1,177,480)

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, 2022, the Township recognized an OPEB credit of (\$4,491,736). At December 31, 2022, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 622,183	\$ 2,714,314
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual	271,700	19,525,118
earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,328,726	
	\$ 3,222,609	\$22,239,432

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

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Proprietary Activities	Total
2023	\$ (6,508,391)	\$ (379,524)	\$ (6,887,915)
2024	(4,924,846)	(287, 183)	(5,212,029)
2025	(2,321,411)	(135,369)	(2,456,780)
2026	(1,512,826)	(88,217)	(1,601,043)
2027	(1,806,809)	(105,361)	(1,912,170)
Thereafter	(894,713)	(52,173)	(946,886)
Total	\$ (17,968,996)	\$ (1,047,827)	\$ (19,016,823)

Payable to the OPEB Plan: For the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 11 with the pension statements.

# NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

# <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

The Township sponsors two single employer defined benefit pension plans, the Employees' Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan. All full-time non-uniformed and police employees participate in the plans. Following are details of these two plans. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the Township pension plans consisted of the following:

	Non-	
	Uniformed	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	137	97
Terminated employees entitled to benefits		
but not yet receiving them	9	1
Active plan members	95	81
Total Membership	<u>241</u>	179

# Plan Description

The Township sponsors a public employee retirement system (PERS) to provide pension benefits for employees of the Township.

At January 1, 2021, the Abington Township Pension Plan consisted of the following:

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% 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 2% of the final average earnings times years and months of credited service. Final average earnings is 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% 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.

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for normal retirement may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for a period of up to 24 months. The monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the DROP. The DROP plan account balance is distributed to the member in a lump sum at the termination of DROP.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

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% 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% 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.

Neither plan issues a stand-alone financial statement.

# <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters</u>

Basis of Accounting – 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. On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries for the government's employees are recognized as revenues and expenses during the period.

Method Used to Value Investments – Pension plan equity securities are reported at market value. Fixed income securities are reported at market value, investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date. Market-related value of assets is used to determine the indicated contribution.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

At December 31, 2022, there were no individual investments that constituted more than 5% of plan net position available for benefits that were required to be reported.

Investments in mutual funds and 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.

#### 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.

## Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the pension plans had the following investments:

#### Non-Uniformed Pension

	Fair Value	Less Than One Year
Money market funds Mutual funds - bonds Mutual funds - equity	\$ 3,756,873 17,011,720 38,121,898	\$ 3,756,873 17,011,720 38,121,898
TOTAL	\$ 58,890,491	\$ 58,890,491
Police Pension	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less Than One Year
Money market funds Mutual funds - bonds Mutual funds - equity	\$ 4,229,693 19,908,102 45,596,644	\$ 4,229,693 19,908,102 45,596,644
TOTAL	\$ 69,734,439	\$ 69,734,439

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

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.

# 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, 2022.

#### Non-Uniformed Pension

TargetAllocation	Long -term Expected Real Rate of Return
42.00%	5.10%
16.00%	4.80%
7.00%	5.20%
17.50%	1.40%
8.75%	1.40%
4.38%	2.50%
4.37%	2.40%
0.00%	(0.30%)
	Allocation  42.00% 16.00% 7.00% 17.50% 8.75% 4.38% 4.37%

#### Police Pension

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	42.00%	5.10%
International equity	16.00%	4.80%
Emerging equity	7.00%	5.20%
Core fixed income	17.50%	1.40%
Intermediate Investment Grade Corporation	8.75%	1.40%
High yield	4.38%	2.50%
Emerging debt	4.37%	2.40%
Cash	0.00%	(0.30%)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the non-uniformed and police pension plans was 7.50%. 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.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. No significant events or changes in the assumption occurred between the valuation date and the end of the year.

The components of the net pension liability of the pension plans at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Non-	
	<u>Uniformed</u>	Police
Total pension liability	\$ 74,023,104	\$ 92,537,944
Fiduciary net position	(59,174,691)	(69,749,294)
Net pension liability	\$ 14,848,413	\$ 22,788,650
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	79.94%	75.37%

#### Non-Uniformed Pension

The changes in the net pension liability for the non-uniformed pension plan are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 71,814,501	\$ 74,837,506	\$ (3,023,005)
Service cost	1,002,725	-	1,002,725
Interest	5,310,164	-	5,310,164
Contributions - employer	-	732,518	(732,518)
Contributions - employee	-	394,216	(394,216)
Net investment loss	-	(12,642,442)	12,642,442
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net Changes	(4,104,286) - 2,208,603	(4,104,286) (42,821) (15,662,815)	42,821 17,871,418
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 74,023,104	\$ 59,174,691	\$ 14,848,413

# Police Pension

The changes in the net pension liability for the police pension plan are as follows:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 89,420,404	\$ 85,604,867	\$ 3,815,537
Service cost	1,583,862	-	1,583,862
Interest	6,637,391	-	6,637,391
Contributions - employer	-	3,213,603	(3,213,603)
Contributions - employee	-	591,313	(591,313)
Net investment loss	-	(14,510,988)	14,510,988
Benefit payments, including refunds		,	
of member contributions	(5,103,713)	(5,103,713)	-
Administrative expenses	· •	(45,788)	45,788
Net Changes	3,117,540	(15,855,573)	18,973,113
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 92,537,944	\$ 69,749,294	\$ 22,788,650

# <u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability of the non-uniformed and police pension plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

#### Non-Uniformed Pension

Non-ormormed rension	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Rate Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 23,005,252	\$ 14,848,413	\$ 7,872,081
Police Pension	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Rate Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 34,204,543	\$ 22,788,650	\$ 13,321,050

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

# Non-Uniformed Pension

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,836,730. At December 31, 2022, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the non-uniformed pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 441,556	\$ 658,526	
Changes in assumptions  Difference between actual and projected	201,037	-	
investment returns	8,614,796		
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 9,257,389	\$ 658,526	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities				Proprietary Activities		 Total
2023	\$	72,854	\$	30,520	\$ 103,374		
2024		1,331,020		557,589	1,888,609		
2025		2,053,333		860,180	2,913,513		
2026		2,602,944		1,090,423	 3,693,367		
Total	\$	6,060,151	\$	2,538,712	\$ 8,598,863		

## Police Pension

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township recognized pension expense of \$3,991,031. At December 31, 2022, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to the police pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 422,302	\$ -	
Difference between actual and projected			
investment returns	10,272,561	-	
Change in assumptions	109,762	27,649	
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 10,804,625	\$ 27,649	

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

# Year Ended December 31,

2023 2024 2025	\$ 997,897 2,355,482 3,247,515
2026	4,176,082
	\$ 10,776,976

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

# Money-weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense was -16.97% for the non-uniformed pension plan investments and -16.95% for the police pension plan investments. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions				
	Non-Uniformed	Police		
Valuation date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2021		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amortization	Level Dollar Amortization		
Remaining amortization period	10 years	6 years		
Actuarial assumptions:	·	•		
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%		
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%		
Projected salary increases	4.50%	4.50%		
Mortality	Based on the RP-2000	Based on the RP-2000		
•	projected to 2021 using	projected to 2021 using		
	Scale MP-2021 with	Scale MP-2021 with		
	separate rates for	separate rates for		
	males/females and	males/females and		
	annuitants/non-annuitants	annuitants/non-annuitants		

# **Pension Financial Statements**

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.

	Non- Uniformed Pension	Police Pension	Health Care Offset Fund	Defined Contribution
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 271,225 12,975	\$ - 14,855	\$ 7,254,287 118,181	\$ - 39,909
Investments, at Fair Value: Mutual funds Money market funds	55,133,618 3,756,873	65,504,746 4,229,693	3,915,235 15,636,260	1,441,260
TOTAL ASSETS	59,174,691	69,749,294	26,923,963	1,481,169

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

	Non- Uniformed Pension	Police Pension	Health Care Offset Fund	Defined Contribution
(cont'd) LIABILITIES Accounts payable	_		4,294	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	4,294	
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pensions, OPEB, and other benefits	\$ 59,174,691	\$ 69,749,294	\$ 26,919,669	\$ 14,81,169
ADDITIONS Contributions: Member contributions	\$ 394,216	\$ 591,313	\$ 91,039	\$ 202,463
Employer contributions	9 074,210	2,278,016	1,778,306	202,463
State aid	732,518	935,587		<u> </u>
Total Contributions	1,126,734	3,804,916	1,869,345	404,926
Investment income (loss):  Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(14,154,695)	(16,269,659)	(4,116,945)	(249,825)
Interest and dividends	1,549,075	1,798,050	118,090	-
Investment expense	(36,821)	(39,379)		(10,478)
Net investment income (loss)	(12,642,441)	(14,510,988)	(3,998,855)	(260,303)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(11,515,707)	(10,706,072)	(2,129,510)	144,623
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid	4,071,620	5,066,787	1,327,844	-
Administrative expenses	42,821	45,788	-	- 5 (00
Refund of member contributions TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	32,667 4,147,108	36,926 5,149,501	1,327,844	5,623 5,623
IOIAL DEDUCTIONS	4,147,100	3,149,501	1,327,044	3,023
Net Increase (Decrease)	(15,662,815)	(15,855,573)	(3,457,354)	139,000
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of Year	74,837,506	85,604,867	30,377,023	1,342,169
End of Year	\$ 59,174,691	\$ 69,749,294	\$ 26,919,669	\$ 1,481,169

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 11 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

# <u>Defined Contribution Pension Plan</u>

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, 2022, there were 67 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.

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 2022 totaled \$202,463. Participants are required to contribute 5% of their covered compensation to the plan. Employee contributions to the plan for 2022 totaled \$202,463. 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 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The Township cannot determine the amount, if any, of any claims that may be disallowed by the grantors, although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## **Capital Improvement Commitments**

As of December 31, 2022, anticipated construction commitments are as follows:

	Contract Amount	Completed at 12/31/22	Commitment
Capital projects	\$ 3,907,550	\$ 1,584,024	\$ 2,323,526

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

In accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, as discussed in Note 1, the Township has restated its December 31, 2021 net position in its governmental activities to record the right-to-use assets and lease liabilities associated with the Township's leasing arrangements. The net result of this change is an increase of \$39,610 in net position in its governmental activities.

# NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Cahnges of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,002,725 5,310,164 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2,208,603	\$ 1,241,780 5,084,384 704,388 261,496 (3,983,093) 3,308,955	\$ 1,193,454 4,903,749 - 84,092 (3,664,979) 2,516,316	\$ 1,408,835 4,930,457 (2,732,618) - (3,826,901) (220,227)	\$ 1,386,870 4,749,817 - - (3,742,507) 2,394,180	\$ 1,290,112 4,622,097 (1,136,534) - (2,596,497) 2,179,178	\$ 1,575,939 4,376,524 - - (2,188,146) 3,764,317	\$ 1,465,990 4,243,608 (1,966,705) - (1,973,120) 1,769,773	\$ 1,520,570 3,982,642 - - - (1,965,034) 3,538,178
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	71,814,501 \$74,023,104	68,505,546 \$71,814,501	65,989,230 \$68,505,546	66,209,457 \$65,989,230	63,815,277 \$66,209,457	61,636,099 \$63,815,277	57,871,782 \$61,636,099	56,102,009 \$57,871,782	52,563,831 \$56,102,009
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contirbutions Net investment income (loss) Benefit/refund payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 732,518 394,216 (12,642,442) (4,104,286) (42,820) (15,662,814)	\$ 589,632 407,752 9,517,931 (3,983,093) (57,150) 6,475,072	\$ 653,616 426,975 9,022,939 (3,664,979) (61,511) 6,377,040	\$ 518,168 454,359 10,970,091 (3,826,901) (36,610) 8,079,107	\$ 552,359 467,457 (2,907,339) (3,742,507) (25,505) (5,655,535)	\$ 672,666 495,738 8,407,254 (2,596,497) (32,991) 6,946,170	\$ 782,023 530,640 3,281,954 (2,188,146) (33,453) 2,373,018	\$ 1,139,029 472,704 (425,016) (1,973,120) (55,380) (841,783)	\$ 1,069,091 462,059 1,810,819 (1,965,034) (23,937) 1,352,998
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	74,837,506 \$59,174,692	68,362,434 \$74,837,506	61,985,394 \$68,362,434	53,906,287 \$61,985,394	59,561,822 \$53,906,287	52,615,652 \$59,561,822	50,242,634 \$52,615,652	51,084,417 \$50,242,634	49,731,419 \$51,084,417
Net pension liability (asset) [(a) - (b)]	\$14,848,412	\$ (3,023,005)	\$ 143,112	\$ 4,003,836	\$12,303,170	\$ 4,253,455	\$ 9,020,447	\$ 7,629,148	\$ 5,017,592
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	79.94%	104.21%	99.79%	93.93%	81.42%	93.33%	85.36%	86.82%	91.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,860,787	\$ 8,155,003	\$ 8,213,237	\$ 9,109,039	\$10,609,257	\$10,152,399	\$12,070,121	\$11,550,355	\$11,491,057
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	188.89%	-37.07%	1.74%	43.95%	115.97%	41.90%	74.73%	66.05%	43.67%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	7.50%	13.98%	14.60%	20.40%	-4.93%	16.10%	6.53%	-0.84%	3.41%

#### 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.

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - NON-UNIFORMED PENSION FUND

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 1,333,127	\$ 1,333,127	\$ -	\$10,996,227	12.12%
2014	1,069,091	1,069,091	-	11,491,057	9.30%
2015	1,139,029	1,139,029	-	12,070,121	9.44%
2016	782,023	782,023	-	12,070,121	6.48%
2017	672,666	672,666	-	10,152,399	6.63%
2018	5,523,359	5,523,359	-	10,609,257	52.06%
2019	518,168	518,168	-	9,109,039	5.69%
2020	653,616	653,616	-	8,213,237	7.96%
2021	589,632	589,632	-	8,155,003	7.23%
2022	732,518	732,518	-	14,848,413	4.93%

<sup>\*</sup> Not available due to biennially required Act 205 report.

# Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Amortization

Remaining amortization period N/A

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%
Discount rate 7.50%
Projected salary increases 4.50%

Mortality Based on RP-2000 projecte to 2021 using Scale MP-2021 with separate

rates for males/females and annuitants/nonannuitants

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE PENSION FUND

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,583,862 6,637,391 - - (5,103,713) 3,117,540	\$ 1,418,369 6,344,500 491,348 200,850 (4,340,783) 4,114,284	\$ 1,364,163 6,104,448 - (86,062) (4,135,072) 3,247,477	\$ 1,242,314 5,766,887 1,409,208 - (3,947,199) 4,471,210	\$ 1,222,946 5,544,596 - - - (3,770,210) 2,997,332	\$ 1,137,624 5,191,690 2,071,939 - (3,792,111) 4,609,142	\$ 1,085,262 5,013,437 - - - (3,756,615) 2,342,084	\$ 1,009,546 4,831,429 242,467 (3,708,136) 2,375,306	\$ 943,406 4,675,733 - (3,510,550) 2,108,589
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	89,420,404 \$92,537,944	85,306,120 \$89,420,404	82,058,643 \$85,306,120	77,587,433 \$82,058,643	74,590,101 \$77,587,433	69,980,959 \$74,590,101	67,638,875 \$69,980,959	65,263,569 \$67,638,875	63,154,980 \$65,263,569
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contirbutions Net investment income (loss) Benefit/refund payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 3,213,603 591,313 (14,510,989) (5,103,713) (45,788) (15,855,574)	\$ 2,813,000 607,268 10,623,657 (4,340,783) (62,838) 9,640,304	\$ 2,777,967 550,522 9,870,160 (4,135,072) (41,955) 9,021,622	\$ 1,907,290 520,887 11,702,832 (3,947,199) (37,434) 10,146,376	\$ 1,818,362 501,917 (3,121,277) (3,770,210) (25,066) (4,596,274)	\$ 1,136,244 471,816 8,772,613 (3,792,111) (33,904) 6,554,658	\$ 1,139,264 432,237 3,431,294 (3,756,615) (30,197) 1,215,983	\$ 1,057,363 414,495 (418,029) (3,708,136) (52,927) (2,707,234)	\$ 1,010,124 409,246 2,028,414 (3,510,551) (26,021) (88,788)
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	85,604,867 \$69,749,293	75,964,563 \$85,604,867	66,942,941 \$75,964,563	56,796,565 \$66,942,941	61,392,839 \$56,796,565	54,838,181 \$61,392,839	53,622,198 \$54,838,181	56,329,432 \$53,622,198	56,418,220 \$56,329,432
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$22,788,651	\$ 3,815,537	\$ 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	75.37%	95.73%	89.05%	81.58%	73.20%	82.31%	78.36%	79.28%	86.31%
Covered payroll	\$11,700,622	\$12,095,724	\$11,010,430	\$10,417,732	\$ 9,156,397	\$ 8,762,102	\$ 8,845,979	\$ 8,465,052	\$ 7,485,296
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	194.76%	31.54%	84.84%	145.10%	227.06%	150.62%	171.18%	165.58%	119.36%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	7.50%	13.99%	14.74%	20.60%	-5.09%	16.00%	6.40%	-0.76%	3.68%

#### 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.

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION FUND

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 620,926	\$ 621,497	\$ (571)	\$ 7,162,963	8.68%
2014	1,010,124	1,010,124	-	7,485,296	13.49%
2015	1,057,363	1,057,363	-	7,822,135	13.52%
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%
2021	2,813,000	2,813,000	-	12,095,724	23.26%
2022	3,213,603	3,213,603	-	11,700,622	27.47%

## Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date January 1, 2022 Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method Level Dollar Amortization Amortization method Remaining amortization period 6 years Asset valuation method Asset smoothing Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.50% Discount rate 7.50% Projected salary increases 4.50% Mortality Based on the RP-2000 projected to 2021 using Scale MP-2021 with separate rates for males/females and annuitants/non-annuitants

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB PLAN

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$ 1,072,307 1,713,110	\$ 1,025,056 1,644,020	\$ 1,303,314 1,932,003	\$ 1,368,420 1,802,728	\$ 2,304,988 2,353,036	\$ 2,248,404 2,276,858
Change in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(1,234,867) (11,074,651)	(301,938) 62,782	10,838 1,145,023 (8,713,170)	(106,737) (1,957,476)	(5,824,355) (19,107,396)	2,006,678
Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,016,443) (10,540,544)	(1,172,384) 1,257,536	(1,146,776) (5,468,768)	(1,193,852) (86,917)	(1,403,188) (21,676,915)	(1,379,872) 5,152,068
Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	33,691,914 \$ 23,151,370	32,434,378 \$ 33,691,914	37,903,146 \$ 32,434,378	37,990,063 \$ 37,903,146	59,666,978 \$ 37,990,063	54,514,910 \$ 59,666,978
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contirbutions Net investment income (loss) Benefit/refund payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 1,678,224 - (3,429,856) (1,016,443) (2,190) (2,770,265)	\$ 1,729,377 - 2,263,825 (1,172,384) (3,105) 2,817,713	\$ 1,645,118 - 2,788,252 (1,146,776) (7,964) 3,278,630	\$ 3,273,306 - 3,136,048 (1,193,852) (9,322) 5,206,180	\$ 3,453,309 194,640 (837,748) (1,403,188) (5,286) 1,401,727	\$ 3,308,932 193,672 1,915,965 (1,379,872) (4,927) 4,033,770
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	29,689,934 \$ 26,919,669	26,872,221 \$ 29,689,934	23,593,591 \$ 26,872,221	18,387,411 \$ 23,593,591	16,985,684 \$ 18,387,411	12,951,914 \$ 16,985,684
Net OPEB liability (asset) [(a) - (b)]	\$ (3,768,299)	\$ 4,001,980	\$ 5,562,157	\$ 14,309,555	\$ 19,602,652	\$ 42,681,294
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	116.28%	88.12%	82.85%	62.25%	48.40%	28.47%
Covered payroll	\$ 22,712,884	\$ 22,585,111	\$ 21,639,110	\$ 18,826,140	\$ 19,108,424	\$ 18,477,911
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-16.59%	17.72%	25.70%	76.01%	102.59%	230.99%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	7.50%	14.28%	15.59%	21.24%	-5.68%	16.73%

#### 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.

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PLAN

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Deter	arially mined ibution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contrik Defici (Exce	ency	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	_	\$ 3,308,932	\$	_	\$18,477,911	17.91%
2018	Ψ	_	3,453,309	Ψ	-	19,108,424	18.07%
2019		-	3,273,306		-	18,826,140	17.39%
2020		-	1,645,118		-	21,639,110	7.60%
2021		-	1,729,377		-	22,585,111	7.66%
2022		-	1,678,224		-	22,712,884	7.39%

# **Notes to Schedule**

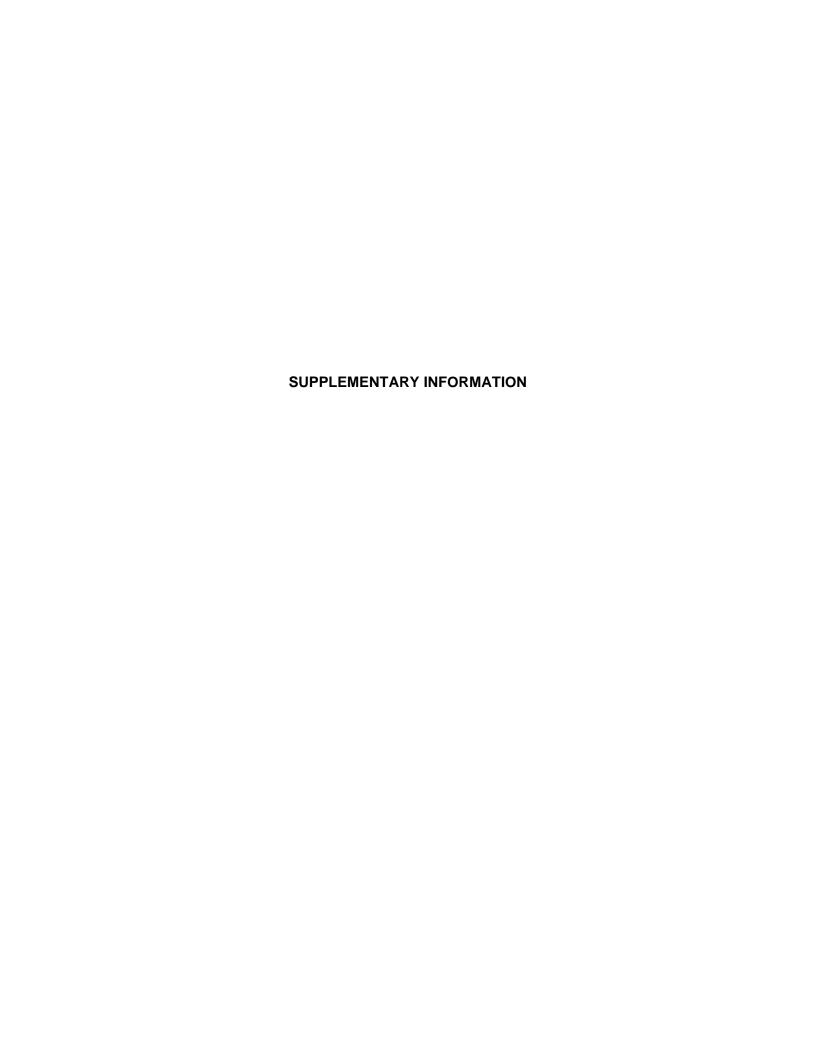
Mortality

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amortization
Remaining amortization period	0 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	5.0%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.0%
Projected salary increases	4.5%
Investment rate of return	7.5%

Based on the RP-2014 headcount-weighted combined mortality table

projected to 2021 using Scale MP-2021



# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Real estate taxes:			
2022 taxes (net)	\$ 16,714,661	\$ 16,980,301	\$ 265,640
Prior years' taxes and penalties	25,000	147,866	122,866
Total Real Estate Taxes	16,739,661	17,128,167	388,506
Earned income taxes	8,500,000	9,806,351	1,306,351
Other taxes:			
Mercantile tax	2,000,000	2,671,212	671,212
Business privilege tax	4,250,000	5,076,558	826,558
Local services tax	1,250,000	1,231,403	(18,597)
Deed transfer tax	1,250,000	2,313,129	1,063,129
Total Other Taxes	8,750,000	11,292,302	2,542,302
Total Taxes	33,989,661	38,226,820	4,237,159
Fees, licenses, and permits:			
Registration fees	11,000	52,465	41,465
Building permits	1,000,000	1,644,547	644,547
Other permits, licenses, and fees	401,041	563,751	162,710
Cable franchise fees	1,125,000	1,137,629	12,629
Public safety	482,505	432,111	(50,394)
Liquor license fees	11,050	12,650	1,600
Total Fees, Licenses, and Permits	3,030,596	3,843,153	812,557
Investment income and rent:			
Interest on investments	250,000	751,612	501,612
Rental revenue	375,000	477,996	102,996
Total Investment Income and Rent	625,000	1,229,608	604,608
Appropriated fund balance	891,733	-	(891,733)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,332,000	2,242,935	(89,065)
Fines and forfeitures	200,000	233,515	33,515
Program revenues	710,000	834,944	124,944
Other	819,000	598,894	(220,106)
Total Revenues	\$42,597,990	\$47,209,869	\$ 4,611,879

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Con aval Covernment	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government: Legislative	\$ 220,738	\$ 189,036	\$ 31,702
Executive	\$ 220,736 845,538	780,534	\$ 51,702 65,004
Financial administration	700,697	649,360	51,337
Tax collection	396,367	436,511	(40,144)
Legal services	325,000	371,796	(46,796)
Other government administration	471,447	216,128	255,319
Engineering services	608,209	513,294	94,915
General government buildings and plant	226,475	182,274	44,201
All other government expenses	1,178,795	1,356,062	(177,267)
Total General Government	4,973,266	4,694,995	278,271
Total General Government	4,973,200	4,094,995	210,211
Public Safety: Police protection: Police	22 024 720	22 602 044	447.046
Traffic safety	23,021,730	22,603,814	417,916
Animal control	731,749	746,319	(14,570)
Total Police Protection	111,580	111,978	(398)
Total Police Protection	23,865,059	23,462,111	402,948
Fire services:	-	106,001	(106,001)
Code enforcement	872,425	901,906	(29,481)
Community development and housing	110,856	15,313	95,543
Total Public Safety	24,848,340	24,485,331	469,010
Public Works: Highways and roads:			
Administration	4,425,722	4,139,762	285,960
Street lighting	346,999	323,982	23,017
Total Highways and Roads	4,772,721	4,463,744	308,977
Total Public Works	4,772,721	4,463,744	308,977
Library contributions	2,621,202	2,503,101	118,101
Culture and Recreation:			
Administration	3,146,599	2,540,011	606,588
Participant Recreation	1,914,537	1,453,464	461,073
Parks	315,325	274,265	41,060
Shade trees	6,000	5,994	6
Total Culture and Recreation	5,382,461	4,273,734	1,108,727
	0,00=,101	.,,	.,.00,.21
Total Expenditures by Program	\$ 42,597,990	\$ 40,420,905	\$ 2,283,086

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment income and rent	\$ -	\$ 121,249	\$ 121,249
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>Ψ</u> -	121,249	121,249
EXPENDITURES Capital Projects: General government	60,000	93,776	(33,776)
Information technology	110,000	-	110,000
Police	830,284	821,082	9,202
Engineering	543,233	153,470	389,763
Public works	1,309,419	340,484	968,935
Library	35,500	22,523	12,977
Culture and recreation Fire	451,045	265,522 398,832	185,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,073,521 4,413,002	2,095,689	<u>674,689</u> 2,317,313
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES	4,413,002	2,095,009	2,517,515
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,413,002)	(1,974,440)	2,438,562
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	15,480	15,480
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		15,480	15,480
		10,100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$(4,413,002)	(1,958,960)	\$ 2,454,042
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,600,973	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 4,642,013	

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

***************************************	Highway Aid	Debt Service Fund	Rental Rehabilitation Fund	Economic Development Fund	Special Investigations Fund	Fire Service Fund	Park Capital Fund	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,273,501	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 10,490 - \$ 10,490	\$ 3,710 - \$ 3,710	\$ 6,182 - \$ 6,182	\$ 1,984,302 476,541 \$ 2,460,843	\$ 99,890 - \$ 99,890	\$ 4,378,075 476,541 \$ 4,854,616
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	Ψ Σ,Σ10,001		ψ 10,+00	<del>\$\times_0,110</del>	ψ 0,10 <u>L</u>	Ψ 2,400,040	<del></del>	ψ <del>1,001,010</del>
Accounts payable and accrued wages Unearned revenue	\$ 52,107 -	\$ - -	\$ 14,365 -	\$ 1,324 2,386	\$ - -	\$ 121,874 82,254	\$ - -	\$ 189,670 84,640
Cash overdraft TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,107	512,219 512,219	14,365	3,710	<u>-</u>	204,128		512,219 786,529
FUND BALANCES Restricted:	32,101		71,000					. 30,020
Public works	2,221,394	-	-	-	-	-	99,890	2,321,284
Public safety Unrestricted (deficit)	-	- (512,219)	(3,875)	-	6,182	2,256,715	-	2,262,897 (516,094)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,221,394	(512,219)	(3,875)	-	6,182	2,256,715	99,890	4,068,087
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,273,501	\$ -	\$ 10,490	\$ 3,710	\$ 6,182	\$ 2,460,843	\$ 99,890	\$ 4,854,616

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	Highway Aid	Debt Service Fund	Rental Rehabilitation Fund	Economic Development Fund	Special Investigations Fund	Fire Service Fund	Park Capital Fund	Totals
Property (including fire millage)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,083,912	\$ -	\$ 3,083,912
Interest, dividends, and rents	34,383	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	ψ 3,003,912	Ψ -	34,383
Intergovernmental revenue	1,602,947	_	94,191	_	_	_	_	1,697,138
Other	9,023	_	-	_	_	47,385	6,600	63,008
TOTAL REVENUES	1,646,353		94,191			3,131,297	6,600	4,878,441
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	400	2,330,704	-	2,331,104
Highways and roads	1,339,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,339,530
Capital projects	-	-	105,691	-	-	-	-	105,691
Debt Service: Principal Interest	-	500,310 11,909	-	-	-	-	-	500,310 11,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,339,530	512,219	105,691		400	2,330,704		4,288,544
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	306,823	(512,219)	(11,500)		(400)	800,593	6,600	589,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from sale of capital assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	43,680 43,680	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	43,680 43,680
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	350,503	(512,219)	(11,500)	-	(400)	800,593	6,600	633,577
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	1,870,891		7,625		6,582	1,456,122	93,290	3,434,510
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$2,221,394	\$ (512,219)	\$ (3,875)	\$ -	\$ 6,182	\$ 2,256,715	\$ 99,890	\$4,068,087

## TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - HIGHWAY AID FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Interest, dividends, and rents	\$ 16,000	\$ 34,383	\$ 18,383
Grants	1,499,500	1,602,947	103,447
Miscellaneous revenue	15,000	9,023	(5,977)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,530,500	1,646,353	115,853
EXPENDITURES			
Highways and roads	2,012,283	1,339,530	672,753
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,012,283	1,339,530	672,753
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(481,783)	306,823	788,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Appropriated fund balance	481,783	-	(481,783)
Proceeds from sale of property	<u> </u>	43,680	43,680
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	481,783	43,680	(438,103)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -</u>	350,503	\$ 350,503
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,870,891	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,221,394	

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - FIRE SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<b>ሰ 2 440 207</b>	ф 2.002.040	ф (OC 275)
Taxes	\$ 3,110,287	\$ 3,083,912	\$ (26,375)
Fees, licenses, and permits TOTAL REVENUES	65,000 3,175,287	47,385 3,131,297	(17,615) (43,990)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,173,207	3,131,291	(43,990)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital	23,000	22,794	206
Chargebacks	68,575	65,615	2,960
Equipment	103,524	100,017	3,507
Insurance	406,467	292,301	114,166
Personnel	523,616	600,711	(77,095)
Services	1,124,768	992,127	132,641
Travel, training, and dues	13,740	14,373	(633)
Utilities	227,060	242,766	(15,706)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,490,750	2,330,704	206
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	684,537_	800,593	(43,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(663,521) (663,521)	<u>-</u>	663,521 663,521
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,016	800,593	\$ 619,737
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,456,122	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,256,715	

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer charges	\$ 7,697,000	\$ 7,853,677	\$ 156,677
Joint sewer agreements	970,000	941,078	(28,922)
Other	41,000	17,248	(23,752)
TOTAL REVENUES	8,708,000	8,812,003	104,003
EXPENSES			
Personnel	1,879,874	1,748,221	131,653
Payments to other governments	3,050,000	3,994,014	(944,014)
Other services	384,100	32,897	351,203
Insurance	725,195	284,910	440,285
Utilities	316,900	332,977	(16,077)
Materials and supplies	213,000	121,499	91,501
Chargebacks	174,480	169,829	4,651
Equipment	135,400	179,971	(44,571)
Depreciation	-	1,229,520	(1,229,520)
Other	187,500	21,226	166,274
TOTAL EXPENSES	7,066,449	8,115,064	54,551
OPERATING INCOME	1,641,551	696,939	158,554
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	68,000	165,344	97,344
Principal payments	(500,000)	-	500,000
Interest expense	(5,750)	-	5,750
Gain on sale of property	-	5,472	5,472
TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	(437,750)	170,816	608,566
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,203,801	867,755	\$ 767,120
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,595,625	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 26,463,380	

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - REFUSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUE C	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Refuse charges	\$ 5,287,000	\$ 5,576,146	\$ 289,146
Miscellaneous	5,000	8,068	3,068
TOTAL REVENUES	5,292,000	5,584,214	292,214
EXPENSES			
Personnel	2,659,314	3,083,861	(424,547)
Services	1,601,425	896,500	704,925
Insurance	846,327	156,915	689,412
Chargebacks	299,536	298,690	846
Equipment	84,000	668,971	(584,971)
Utilities	25,000	21,078	3,922
Other	9,000	21,584	(12,584)
Depreciation		477,457	(477,457)
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,524,602	5,625,056	(100,454)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(232,602)	(40,842)	191,760
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	32,000	91,942	59,942
State grants	556,015	399,448	(156,567)
Intergovernmental	130,000	28,875	(101,125)
Fees, licenses, and permits	26,000	20,070	(26,000)
Gain on sale of property	2,500	28,320	25,820
Capital purchases	(46,200)	-	46,200
Principal payments	(260,000)	_	260,000
Interest expense	(12,863)	_	12,863
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	427,452	548,585	121,133
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 194,850	507,743	\$ 312,893
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,043,196	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,550,939	

# TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET TO ACTUAL - WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<b>#</b> 50,000	Ф 70.070	Φ (44.070)
Charges for services	\$ 59,000	\$ 70,973	\$ (11,973)
TOTAL REVENUES	59,000	70,973	(11,973)
EXPENSES			
Benefits payments	55,000	30,592	(24,408)
Insurance expense	4,000	842	(3,158)
Miscellaneous expenses	5,000	1,764	(3,236)
TOTAL EXPENSES	64,000	33,198	(30,802)
OPERATING LOSS	(5,000)	37,775	(42,775)
	·		
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest and investment revenue	5,000	23,775	18,775
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	5,000	23,775	18,775
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ -	61,550	\$ 61,550
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,041,336	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,102,886	

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		N	on-Uniformed Pensi	ion		
	Police	Defined	Defined	Total	Health Care	
	Pension	Contribution	Benefit	Non-Uniformed	Offset Fund	Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,225	\$ 271,225	\$ 7,254,287	\$ 7,525,512
Other receivables	14,855	39,909	12,975	52,884	118,181	185,920
Investments, at fair value:  Money market funds	4,229,693	_	3,756,873	3,756,873	15,636,260	23,622,826
Mutual funds	65,504,746	1,441,260	55,133,618	56,574,878	3,915,235	125,994,859
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,749,294	\$ 1,481,169	\$ 59,174,691	\$ 60,655,860	\$ 26,923,963	\$ 157,329,117
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,294	\$ 4,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES					4,294	4,294
NET POSITION  Restricted for pension and OPEB,  benefits	\$ 69,749,294	\$ 1,481,169	\$ 59,174,691	\$ 60,655,860	\$ 26,919,669	\$ 157,324,823

### TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Non-Uniformed Pension Police Defined Defined Total Health Care Non-Uniformed Offset Fund Pension Contribution Benefit Totals **ADDITIONS** Contributions: Member contributions \$ 1,279,031 591,313 \$ 202,463 394,216 \$ 596,679 91,039 Employer 2,278,016 202,463 202,463 1,778,306 4,258,785 State aid 935,587 732,518 732,518 1,668,105 **Total Contributions** 3,804,916 404,926 1,126,734 1,531,660 1,869,345 7,205,921 Investment income (loss): Net depreciation in fair value investments (16,269,659)(249.825)(14,154,695)(14,404,520)(4.116.945)(34,791,124)Interest and dividends 1,798,050 1,549,074 1,549,074 118,090 3,465,214 Investment expense (39,379)(10.478)(36.821)(47,299)(86.678)Net Investment Income (loss) (14,510,988)(260,303)(12,642,442) (12,902,745)(3,998,855)(31,412,588)**TOTAL ADDITIONS** (10,706,072)144,623 (11,515,708)(11,371,085)(2,129,510)(24,206,667)**DEDUCTIONS** Benefits paid 5,066,787 4,071,620 4,071,620 1,327,844 10,466,251 Administrative expenses 45,788 42,821 42,821 88,609 Refund of member contributions 36,926 5,623 32,666 38,289 75,215 TOTAL DEDUCTIONS 5,149,501 5,623 4,147,107 4,152,730 1,327,844 10,630,075 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (15,855,573)139,000 (15,662,815)(15,523,815)(3,457,354)(34,836,742)NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 85,604,867 1,342,169 74,837,506 76,179,675 30,377,023 192,161,565 NET POSITION, END OF YEAR \$ 69,749,294 1,481,169 \$ 59,174,691 \$ 60,655,860 \$ 26,919,669 \$ 157,324,823



### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	20	22	 2021 <sup>1</sup>	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016 <sup>2</sup>	 2015	 2014	 2013
Governmental activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 13	36,424	\$ 139,322	\$ 140,417	\$ 132,148	\$ 131,444	\$ 132,498	\$ 129,121	\$ 126,904	\$ 125,935	\$ 129,729
Restricted		8,790	2,933	2,236	4,580	4,665	5,456	1,174	2,110	1,053	1,439
Unrestricted	(	(6,711)	(11,089)	(23,231)	(33,244)	(43,714)	(39,028)	(34,100)	(4,444)	14,092	12,935
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 13	38,503	\$ 131,166	\$ 119,422	\$ 103,484	\$ 92,395	\$ 98,926	\$ 96,195	\$ 124,570	\$ 141,080	\$ 144,103
Business-type activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4	1,598	\$ 42,649	\$ 44,788	\$ 45,093	\$ 45,897	\$ 45,014	\$ 44,069	\$ 43,231	\$ 43,058	\$ 42,545
Restricted		5,896	5,509	5,803	6,461	6,948	8,124	8,516	9,938	10,359	10,348
Unrestricted		9,816	8,691	3,260	622	481	640	 560	3,331	4,751	5,406
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 5	57,310	\$ 56,849	\$ 53,851	\$ 52,176	\$ 53,326	\$ 53,778	\$ 53,145	\$ 56,500	\$ 58,168	\$ 58,299
Primary government											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17	78,022	\$ 181,971	\$ 185,205	\$ 177,241	\$ 177,341	\$ 177,512	\$ 173,190	\$ 170,135	\$ 168,993	\$ 172,274
Restricted	1	14,686	8,442	8,039	11,041	11,613	13,580	9,690	12,048	11,412	11,787
Unrestricted		3,105	(2,398)	(19,971)	(32,622)	(43,233)	(38,388)	 (33,540)	(1,113)	18,843	18,342
Total primary government net position	\$ 19	95,813	\$ 188,015	\$ 173,273	\$ 155,660	\$ 145,721	\$ 152,704	\$ 149,340	\$ 181,070	\$ 199,248	\$ 202,403

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB #87 was implemented in 2022, net position was restated for 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities: Administration	\$ 4,729	\$ 4,219	\$ 5,036	\$ 306	\$ 1,047	\$ 5,123	\$ 5.107	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,174
Codes and Engineering	γ <del>4,723</del> 782	385	φ 3,000 502	Ψ 300 879	925	1,021	1,039	1,051	998	955
Health and Human Services	-	64		-	-		-	-	-	-
Police and Emergency Services	24,941	17,089	20,727	18,108	32,296	22,909	23,628	23,650	21,452	20,208
Public Works	10,269	9,175	7,698	7,621	9,919	6,728	10,054	11,116	10,671	9,866
Library	3,382	1,632	1,751	2,818	2,761	2,626	2,777	2,866	2,641	2,641
Parks	3,701	3,267	2,662	4,469 386	3,742	3,461	4,181	4,905	4,446	4,376
Community Development Miscellaneous	92	314	154	300	919	1,489	802	711	809	1,318 22
Interest on debt	27	62	71	113	106	135	174	219	264	215
Total governmental activities expenses	47,923	36,207	38,601	34,700	51,715	43,492	47,762	45,719	42,655	40,775
Business-type activities:					<del></del>					
Sewer	9,175	8,017	7,941	10,118	9,486	8,902	10,070	9,506	9,285	10,706
Refuse	5,490	5,367	5,016	6,256	6,187	6,165	6,417	6,325	5,821	5,844
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	14,665 \$ 62,588	13,384 \$ 49,591	12,957 \$ 51,558	16,374 \$ 51,074	15,673 \$ 67,388	15,067 \$ 58,559	16,487 \$ 64,249	15,831 \$ 61,550	15,106 \$ 57,761	16,550 \$ 57,325
Total primary government expenses	\$ 02,300	<del>\$ 49,591</del>	φ 51,556	\$ 51,074	\$ 07,366	\$ 56,559	\$ 04,249	\$ 61,550	\$ 37,701	\$ 57,325
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550	\$ 500	\$ 682	\$ 628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Codes and Engineering Police and Emergency Services	2,273 704	1,705 910	1,383 657	2,074 682	1,652 758	1,043 759	1,512 701	1,938 738	1,132 922	1,096 397
Parks	835	653	379	765	756 792	759 797	848	933	902	894
Operating grants and contributions:	000	000	515	700	102	131	040	333	302	034
Administration	344	71	70	66	423	182	81	22	23	31
Codes and engineering	59	156	205	79	42	51	58	33	34	37
Police and Emergency Services	2,295	1,423	1,235	1,612	1,199	1,056	1,066	1,171	903	782
Public Works	2,609	2,600	2,193	1,909	1,898	1,813	1,983	1,924	1,552	1,742
Library	252	110	112	85	83	102	139	88	90	103
Parks Community Development	295 7	305	132	118	126	159	147	155 22	154 27	174 51
Confidently Development Capital grants and contributions:	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	21	51
Public Works	144	_	_	_	391	530	1,044	642	122	155
Parks	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Community Development	94	337	84	225	754	1,342	655	584	682	1,100
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,911	8,271	6,450	8,165	8,618	8,516	9,313	8,250	6,543	6,562
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	8,831	8,962	8,920	9,073	9,030	9,381	8,892	9,040	9,027	9,178
Refuse Operating grants and contributions	5,576 399	5,271 347	5,215	5,204 1,223	5,188 386	5,175 613	5,158 357	5,432 305	5,109 497	4,879 263
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,806	14,580	14,135	15,500	14,604	15,169	14,407	14,777	14,633	14,320
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 24,717	\$ 22,851	\$ 20,585	\$ 23,665	\$ 23,222	\$ 23,685	\$ 23,720	\$ 23,027	\$ 21,176	\$ 20,882
Net /evenes //revenue										
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	\$ 38,012	\$ 27,936	\$ 32,151	\$ 26,535	\$ 43,097	\$ 34,976	\$ 38,448	\$ 37,467	\$ 36,112	\$ (34,213)
Business-type activities	\$ 30,012 (141)	\$ 27,936 (1,196)	\$ 32,151 (1,178)	\$ 20,535 874	\$ 43,097 1,069	\$ 34,976 (102)	\$ 36,446 2,080	\$ 37,467 1,054	\$ 30,112 474	\$ (34,213) (2,230)
Total primary government net expense	\$ 37,871	\$ 26,740	\$ 30,973	\$ 27,409	\$ 44,166	\$ 34,874	\$ 40,528	\$ 38,521	\$ 36,586	\$ (36,443)
, , , ,										

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in							<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Real Estate taxes	\$ 20,613	\$ 17,197	\$ 17,315	\$ 15,221	\$ 14,552	\$ 14,811	\$ 14,167	\$ 13,316	\$ 13,303	\$ 13,173
Transfer tax	2,313	2,215	1,643	1,417	1,499	1,407	1,291	1,104	1,342	1,153
Earned income tax	9,806	9,683	8,645	8,521	8,223	7,957	7,953	7,918	7,329	7,969
Business, Mercantile, and LST	8,979	7,485	8,042	7,824	8,034	9,092	8,342	7,804	7,382	7,338
Unrestricted grants and contributions	35	35	32	30	34	33	34	34	38	36
Investment earnings	1,394	305	511	724	455	334	247	907	757	739
Miscellaneous	2,116	2,801	2,610	3,888	3,768	4,073	3,969	2,886	2,938	3,321
Total governmental activities	45,256	39,721	38,798	37,625	36,565	37,707	36,003	33,969	33,089	33,729
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	273	132	227	466	191	204	224	289	255	343
Miscellaneous	45	1,670	270	301	426	327	381	536	87	171
Total business-type activities	318	1,802	497	767	617	531	605	825	342	514
Total primary government	\$ 45,574	\$ 41,523	\$ 39,295	\$ 38,392	\$ 37,182	\$ 38,238	\$ 36,608	\$ 34,794	\$ 33,431	\$ 34,243
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 7,244	\$ 11,784	\$ 6,647	\$ 11,089	\$ (6,531)	\$ 2,731	\$ (2,444)	\$ (3,499)	\$ (3,023)	\$ (484)
Business-type activites	460	2,998	1,675	(106)	(452)	633	(1,475)	(228)	(131)	(1,717)
Total primary government	\$ 7,704	\$ 14,782	\$ 8,322	\$ 10,983	\$ (6,983)	\$ 3,364	\$ (3,919)	\$ (3,727)	\$ (3,154)	\$ (2,201)

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Deed Transfer Tax	Earned Income Tax	Business Mercantile and Local Services Tax	Total
2013	13,173 <sup>5</sup>	1,153	7,969	7,338	29,633
2014	13,302	1,342	7,329	7,382	29,355
2015	13,316	1,104	7,918	7,840	30,178
2016	14,167 <sup>6</sup>	1,292	7,953	8,342	31,754
2017	14,811	1,407	7,957	9,092	33,267
2018	14,552	1,499	8,223	8,034	32,308
2019	15,221	1,417	8,521	7,824	32,983
2020	17,315	1,643	8,645	8,042	35,645
2021	17,197	2,215	9,683	7,485	36,580
2022	20,613 <sup>7</sup>	2,313	9,806	8,979	41,711

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Increase due to .052 millage increase for property (fire) tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Increase due to .2319 millage increase for property (.1529 general purpose and .079 fire) tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Increase due to 1.514 millage increase for property (.443 reallocate from debt and 1.071 inc for general purpose).

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund	 										
Nonspendable-prepaid items	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 357	\$ 5	\$	9	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 5	\$ 23	\$ 19
Committed	1,457	1,457	1,401	1,312		1,381	1,598	2,234	3,666	4,062	4,062
Unassigned	 22,203	 16,878	14,798	13,687		12,899	 14,437	 14,399	 12,746	 10,700	15,157
Total general fund	 23,667	 18,335	 16,556	 15,004		14,289	 16,035	 16,652	 16,417	 14,785	\$ 19,238
All Other Governmental Funds											
Restricted	4,743	2,146	1,659	4,055		4,467	5,169	865	1,298	302	1,072
Committed	3,599	4,471	5,255	1,486		1,913	1,326	1,145	1,189	1,128	1,128
Assigned	1,043	2,130	2,607	4,763		4,407	2,170	4,595	3,931	6,907	1,258
Unassigned (deficit)	 (516)	 	 (132)	 (190)	_	(42)	 (108)	 (10)	 	 	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,869	\$ 8,747	\$ 9,390	\$ 10,114	\$	10,745	\$ 8,557	\$ 6,595	\$ 6,418	\$ 8,337	\$ 3,458
Total Government Funds	\$ 32,536	\$ 27,082	\$ 25,946	\$ 25,118	\$	25,034	\$ 24,592	\$ 23,247	\$ 22,835	\$ 23,122	\$ 22,696

#### 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)

	:	2022		2021		2020	2019	 2018	2017	 2016		2015		2014	 2013
Revenues															 <u> </u>
Real estate taxes	\$	20,212	\$	17,219	\$	17,266	\$ 15,231	\$ 14,557	\$ 14,835	\$ 14,214	\$	13,296	\$	13,324	\$ 13,236
Transfer taxes		2,313		2,216		1,643	1,417	1,499	1,407	1,292		1,104		1,342	1,153
Earned income taxes		9,806		9,683		8,645	8,521	8,223	7,957	7,953		7,918		7,329	7,969
Business, Mercantile taxes and LST		8,979		7,485		8,042	7,824	8,034	9,092	8,342		7,840		7,382	7,338
Fees, licenses and permits		3,843		3,627		3,069	4,423	4,070	3,524	3,936		4,322		3,656	3,275
Investment income and rent		1,387		708		810	1,463	1,230	1,046	912		907		757	729
Grants		6,869		4,939		4,019	4,005	4,910	5,190	5,537		4,675		3,625	4,212
Fines and forfeitures		234		122		128	183	196	202	199		226		239	252
Program revenues		835		653		379	765	792	797	847		933		902	894
Other		837		1,145		1,055	1,352	1,103	1,465	1,444		916		1,029	1,254
Total Revenues		55,315		47,797		45,056	45,184	44,614	45,515	44,676		42,137		39,585	40,312
Expenditures															
General government		5,289		2,455		2,573	407	824	1,067	620		829		682	730
Public safety		28,608		25,440		24,382	24,025	23,474	21,300	21,328		20,194		19,677	18,852
Health and human services		20,000		65		24,002	24,020	20,474	21,000	21,020		20,104		10,077	10,002
Highways and roads		6,990		6,258		5,973	6,752	6,269	5,699	5,920		8,364		7,559	6,813
Culture and recreation		8,414		6,597		5,476	6,720	7,156	6,998	6,562		6,668		6,423	6,082
Miscellaneous		-		1,383		1,552	2,803	2,874	4,509	3,716		3,321		5,180	2,769
Debt Service:				1,000		1,002	2,000	2,07	1,000	0,1 10		0,021		0,100	2,700
Principal		500		1,927		1,927	1,839	1,895	1,865	1,665		1,585		1,075	1,570
Interest		12		71		122	199	194	231	270		333		160	219
Capital projects		106		2,467		3,384	2,964	2,525	3,291	5,119		1,192		778	1,263
Total Expenditures		49,919	-	46,663		45,389	 45,709	 45,211	 44,960	 45,200		42,486		41,534	 38,298
·					-			 	 	 	-		-		 
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues															
over expenditures		5,396		1,134		(333)	(525)	(597)	361	(524)		(349)		(1,949)	2,014
Other Financing Sources (uses)															
Issuance of debt		-		-		1,081	600	1,000	718	363		-		4,150	-
Payment to refund bond escrow agent		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		588	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		59		2		80	9	38	71	59		47		(1,833)	65
Transfers in		-		664		664	664	2,715	2,553	1,303		467		6,996	500
Transfers out		-		(664)		(664)	(664)	(2,715)	(2,553)	(1,303)		(467)		(6,996)	(500)
Unrealized loss on investments		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	(22)
Total other financing sources (uses)		59		2		1,161	609	1,038	789	422		47		2,905	43
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	5,455	\$	1,136	\$	828	\$ 84	\$ 441	\$ 1,344	\$ (102)	\$	(302)	\$	956	\$ 2,057
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		1.06%		4.48%		4.85%	4.61%	4.97%	5.12%	4.74%		4.95%		3.16%	4.95%

# 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				
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				
2021	17,197	2,216	9,683	7,485				
2022	20,212	2,313	9,806	8,979				

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

Real Property Residential Property <sup>3</sup>	Commercial Property <sup>3</sup>	Total Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Exempted Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value <sup>2</sup>	Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value <sup>2</sup>
N/A	N/A	3,972,186	590,548	3,381,638	3.971	5,891,356	57.4%
N/A	N/A	3,977,120	594,333	3,382,787	3.971	6,019,194	56.2%
N/A	N/A	3,987,218	593,733	3,393,485	3.971	6,048,993	56.1%
N/A	N/A	3,989,005	594,577	3,394,428	4.203	6,050,674	56.1%
N/A	N/A	4,001,072	595,266	3,405,806	4.203	6,691,171	50.9%
N/A	N/A	4,069,384	598,558	3,470,826	4.203	7,040,215	49.3%
N/A	N/A	4,075,376	619,104	3,456,272	4.443	7,369,450	46.9%
N/A	N/A	4,075,140	621,927	3,453,213	4.851	7,725,309	44.7%
N/A	N/A	4,061,652	621,799	3,439,853	4.851	8,686,497	39.6%
N/A	N/A	4,058,499	624,750	3,433,749	5.922	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A⁴
	Residential Property <sup>3</sup> N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	Residential Property <sup>3</sup> N/A	Residential Property³         Commercial Property³         Assessed Value¹           N/A         N/A         3,972,186           N/A         N/A         3,977,120           N/A         N/A         3,987,218           N/A         N/A         3,989,005           N/A         N/A         4,001,072           N/A         N/A         4,069,384           N/A         N/A         4,075,376           N/A         N/A         4,075,140           N/A         N/A         4,061,652	Residential Property³         Commercial Property³         Assessed Value¹         Real Property           N/A         N/A         3,972,186         590,548           N/A         N/A         3,977,120         594,333           N/A         N/A         3,987,218         593,733           N/A         N/A         3,989,005         594,577           N/A         N/A         4,001,072         595,266           N/A         N/A         4,069,384         598,558           N/A         N/A         4,075,376         619,104           N/A         N/A         4,075,140         621,927           N/A         N/A         4,061,652         621,799	Real Property Residential Property³         Commercial Property³         Total Assessed Value¹         Exempted Real Property         Taxable Assessed Value           N/A         N/A         3,972,186         590,548         3,381,638           N/A         N/A         3,977,120         594,333         3,382,787           N/A         N/A         3,987,218         593,733         3,393,485           N/A         N/A         3,989,005         594,577         3,394,428           N/A         N/A         4,001,072         595,266         3,405,806           N/A         N/A         4,069,384         598,558         3,470,826           N/A         N/A         4,075,376         619,104         3,456,272           N/A         N/A         4,075,140         621,927         3,453,213           N/A         N/A         4,061,652         621,799         3,439,853	Real Property Residential Property³         Commercial Property³         Total Assessed Value¹         Exempted Real Property         Taxable Assessed Value         Direct Tax Tax Tax Property           N/A         N/A         3,972,186         590,548         3,381,638         3.971           N/A         N/A         3,977,120         594,333         3,382,787         3.971           N/A         N/A         3,987,218         593,733         3,393,485         3.971           N/A         N/A         3,989,005         594,577         3,394,428         4.203           N/A         N/A         4,001,072         595,266         3,405,806         4.203           N/A         N/A         4,069,384         598,558         3,470,826         4.203           N/A         N/A         4,075,376         619,104         3,456,272         4.443           N/A         N/A         4,075,140         621,927         3,453,213         4.851           N/A         N/A         4,061,652         621,799         3,439,853         4.851	Real Property Residential Property³         Commercial Property³         Assessed Value¹         Exempted Real Property         Taxable Value         Direct Assessed Value²         Actual Taxable Value²           N/A         N/A         3,972,186         590,548         3,381,638         3.971         5,891,356           N/A         N/A         3,977,120         594,333         3,382,787         3.971         6,019,194           N/A         N/A         3,987,218         593,733         3,393,485         3.971         6,048,993           N/A         N/A         3,989,005         594,577         3,394,428         4.203         6,050,674           N/A         N/A         4,001,072         595,266         3,405,806         4.203         6,691,171           N/A         N/A         4,069,384         598,558         3,470,826         4.203         7,040,215           N/A         N/A         4,075,376         619,104         3,456,272         4.443         7,369,450           N/A         N/A         4,075,140         621,927         3,453,213         4.851         7,725,309           N/A         N/A         4,061,652         621,799         3,439,853         4.851         8,686,497

#### Data sources

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: County assessment tax duplicate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Source: State Tax Equalization Board Common Level Ratio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>County Assessor's Office does not provide this information as of 2011 forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>State 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

	Tov	vnship of Abi	ngton	Mor	ntgomery Co	unty	Abing	istrict	_ Total		
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Township Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage <sup>1</sup>	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage <sup>2</sup>	Total School Millage	Direct and Overlapping Rates	
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	
2021	4.253	0.598	4.851	4.313	-	4.313	30.212	2.510	32.720	41.884	
2022	5.767	0.155	5.922	4.313	-	4.313	33.830	-	33.830	44.065	

Data sources

Beginning with 2009 Montgomery County does not breakout millage for debt service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Montgomery County Finance Office

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Abington School District

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

				2022	}		2013	•
	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
14236404	WG Park L P <sup>3</sup>	Shopping Mall	\$ 100,980		2.94%	\$ 48,090		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%	23.087	3	0.68%
66636006	Baederwood Fairway LLC <sup>4</sup>	Shopping Center	20,016	4	0.58%	12,312	10	0.36%
49664004	Pavilion Unit Acquisition LP <sup>5</sup>	Office Building	18,434	5	0.54%	19,140	4	0.57%
49232004	Old York LLC <sup>6</sup>	Apartments	14,861	6	0.43%			
49660008	Plaza Unit Acquisition LP	High-rise Apartment	14,618	7	0.43%	14,618	5	0.43%
14236602	WG Park Anchor B LP	Retail Store	14,000	8	0.41%	14,000	6	0.41%
70660005	Washington York 2021 LLC <sup>7</sup>	Apartments	13,507	9	0.39%			
28936005	Abington Hospital	Multi-story Office Bldg	12,822	10	0.37%	12,822	8	0.38%
14236008	WG Park LP <sup>8</sup>	Department Store				13,554	7	0.40%
49808004	Abington Hospital	Medical/Dental Center				12,797	9	0.38%
	Total:	Totals	\$ 263,361		7.67%	\$ 201,456		5.96%

#### Data sources

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Abington Township Tax Duplicate/Montgomery County Property Records

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>2012 Township of Abington Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Reassessment effective 1/1/2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Assessed value in 2013 was 12,312,080

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Assessment appeal effective 8/1/2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Reassessment effective 1/1/2018 from 11,663,620

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Reassessment effective 1/1/2018 from \$9,724,280

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Reassessment effective 1/1/2021 for \$7,072,500

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

### Collected within the

		Fiscal	Year of the Levy		Total Collections 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			
2013	13,429	13,250	98.7%	174	13,424	100.0%			
2014	13,433	13,302	99.0%	131	13,433	100.0%			
2015	13,476	13,330	98.9%	142	13,472	100.0%			
2016	14,267	14,133	99.1%	134	14,267	100.0%			
2017	14,315	14,185	99.1%	131	14,316	100.0%			
2018	14,588	14,439	99.0%	142	14,581	100.0%			
2019	15,356	15,230	99.2%	120	15,350	100.0%			
2020	16,752	16,619	99.2%	121	16,740	99.9%			
2021	16,687	16,566	99.3%	69	16,635	99.7%			
2022	20,335	20,195	99.3%						

### Township of Abington Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Governi	mental Activi	ties	<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds <sup>3</sup>	Leases	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds <sup>3</sup>	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita¹
2013	8,290	-	_	16,800	25,090	1.17%	456
2014	9,454	-	-	14,435	23,889	1.09%	434
2015	8,817	-	-	12,584	21,401	0.94%	389
2016	6,660	-	290	9,782	16,732	0.68%	304
2017	5,422	-	289	8,792	14,503	0.60%	264
2018	4,580	-	145	6,351	11,076	0.44%	201
2019	3,323	-	72	3,685	7,080	0.27%	129
2020	2,458	-	-	1,717	4,175	0.15%	76
2021	531	-	-	980	1,511	0.05%	27
2022	45	8	_	220	273	0.01%	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Population information is only available each 10 years from the U.S. Census

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 106 for personal income and population data.

<sup>2021</sup> and 2022 Personal Income Data not available therefore percentage is an estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Presented net of debt issuance premiums

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

	General	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Value <sup>1</sup> of	Per
Year	Bonds	Property	Capita <sup>2</sup>
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	0.05%	76
2021	1,511	0.02%	27
2022	265	N/A <sup>3</sup>	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 98 for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 106.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>State Tax Equalization Board's Common Level Ratio is not available until after July 1.

## Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt tstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt				
Direct:								
Township of Abington	\$	44,579	100.00%	\$	44,579			
Overlapping:								
Montgomery County <sup>2</sup>	į	585,102,775	5.80%		33,935,961			
Abington School District <sup>3</sup>	•	145,630,000	96.75%	•	140,897,025			
Sub Total Overlapping Debt					174,832,986			
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 7	730,777,354		\$	174,877,565			

#### Data sources:

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Board of Assessment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Montgomery County Finance Director

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Abington School District Period Ending June 30, 2022 Audited Financial Statements.

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

	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Debt limit	\$ 161,136	\$ 154,100	\$ 152,069	\$ 153,344	\$ 150,823	\$ 148,775	\$ 141,689	\$ 137,787	\$ 140,001	\$ 133,702
Total net debt applicable to limit	265	 1,511	 4,175	7,008	 10,931	 13,898	 15,925	19,525	 23,980	 25,090
Legal debt margin	\$ 160,871	\$ 152,589	\$ 147,894	\$ 146,336	\$ 139,892	\$ 134,877	\$ 125,764	\$ 118,262	\$ 116,021	\$ 108,612
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.16%	0.98%	2.75%	4.57%	7.25%	9.34%	11.24%	14.17%	17.13%	18.77%

#### Debt Limit Formula for Fiscal Year 2022

 Total net revenues (2020-2022)
 \$193,363,209

 Three year average (borrowing base)
 \$ 64,454,403

 Multiplier
 250%

 Total nonelectoral debt limit
 \$161,136,007

Note: The Local Government Unit Debt Act (Act 52 of 1978, reenacting and amending Act 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 <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup> (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age <sup>1</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup>
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	2,610,063	47,190	42.8	8,515	3.4%
2020	55,310	2,797,881	50,585	42.8	8,364	6.1%
2021	58,502	N/A	N/A	42.4	8,292	3.3%
2022	58,502	N/A	N/A	42.4	8,540	3.0%

#### Data Sources:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>2000, 2010 and 2020 Offical U.S. Census

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Pennsylvania 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. 2021 and 2022 data not yet available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Abington School District

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry: Center for Workforce Information and Analysis.

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

		2022		2013				
			Percentage of Total Township			Percentage of Total Township		
Employer	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Employment	Employees <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Employment		
Abington Memorial Hospital (Hospital)	4,129	1	18.26%	4,053	1	17.63%		
Holy Redeemer Health System (Hospital)	2,084	2	8.14%	2,062	2	8.97%		
Willow Grove Mall	1,797	3	7.02%	2,037	3	8.86%		
Sarah Care (Adult Day Care Services Center)	1,149	4	4.49%					
Abington School District (Public School District)	1,140	5	4.45%	1,078	4	4.69%		
The Pennsylvania State University (College)	696	6	2.72%	681	7	2.96%		
SPS Technologies (Manufacturer)	574	7	2.24%	793	5	3.45%		
Abington Township (Municipal Government)	538	8	2.10%	621	8	2.70%		
Giant (Food Market-2)	469	9	1.83%	388	9	1.69%		
Philadelphia Presbyterian Home	369	10	1.44%					
Federated Department Stores (Macy's & Bloomingdale's)				721	6	3.14%		
Target (Department Store)				352	10	1.53%		
Totals	12,945		52.68%	12,786		55.63%		

Data Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>2021- Local Service Tax Records

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>2012 Township of Abington ACFR

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function							·			
Administration	12	11	11	12	12	15	16	16	16	16
Code Enforcement	7	7	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Engineering	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Sanitation	27	25	25	26	25	25	26	26	26	28
Highways and Streets	31	30	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30
Vehicle Maintenance	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Parks and Recreation	25	23	19	23	25	25	25	25	25	26
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Civilians	18	18	18	20	20	20	21	23	23	22
Fire	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Library	22	23	20	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
WasteWater	17	17	15	16	17	16	16	16	16	18
Total	266	260	250	261	264	268	270	273	273	276

Source: Township payroll department

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function <sup>1</sup>										<u> </u>
Code Enforcement										
Permits Issued (Building, Electrical and Fire)	3,877	3,786	3,483	3,759	3,218	3,034	3,299	3,276	3,326	2,439
Police										
Physical Arrests	1,204	723	1,062	1,499	1,909	2,280	1,685	1,681	1,986	1,722
Total Crimes (Part I and II)	3,032	2,624	2,510	3,112	3,004	3,501	3,464	3,383	3,416	3,212
Traffic and Parking Citations	4,211	4,161	3,381	8,399	8,880	9,799	9,602	10,458	10,718	9,772
Highways and Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	22.50	4.10	4.00	17.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	15.30	14.20	8.06
Sanitation										
Tons of Commingled Recyclables	2,296	3,259	3,415	2,628	2,891	3,292	2,815	2,927	3,211	3,040
Tons of Single-Stream Recyclables	535									
Tons of Paper	3,271	3,157	3,354	3,136	3,287	3,392	3,435	3,543	3,756	4,198
Tons of Refuse	18,141	18,587	19,217	16,534	16,992	17,900	17,155	17,208	17,575	17,583
Parks and Recreation										
Park Attendance	182,277	98,591	50,734	192,637	192,587	186,402	184,073	208,800	208,809	204,964
Pool Memberships	5,433	4,033	1,117	4,877	4,547	5,831	5,068	5,288	5,241	5,789
Wastewater										
Miles of sanitary sewers	260	260	260	260	260	216	216	216	216	216
Miles of storm sewers	125.1	124.5	124.1	123.6	120	119	119	119	119	119
Number of equivalent dwelling units connected	12,083	12,079	12,072	12,063	12,055	12,046	12,006	12,002	12,001	11,988
Daily average treatment in gallons (millions)	3.12	3.27	3.45	3.76	3.48	2.72	2.71	2.50	2.90	2.66
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
Facilities and services not included in primary government:										
Library <sup>2</sup>										
Circulation					474,907	441,939	458,109	459,806	472,830	491,824
Physical Items	361,016	136,957	147,268	454,619						
Digital Items <sup>4</sup>	178,930	116,000	162,564	27,719						
Volumes					150,787	153,686	157,063	160,074	172,689	172,843
Physical Items	141,520	148,523	129,108	143,326	,	,	,	,	,	,
Digital Items <sup>3,4</sup>	79,959	47,679	67,530	376,047						
Fire	,	,	,							
Calls	1,703	1,713	1,712	1,663	1,683	1,576	1,581	1,823	1,846	1,498
Inspections	857	862	1,576	1,608	723	451	910	1,349	1,127	1,138
Second Alarmers Rescue Squad			,	,				,	, -	, , , , ,
Emergency Rescue Calls	6,567	6,062	5,249	5,701	5,391	5,646	5,466	5,493	5,407	5,476
• •	,	*			*	*		,	•	

#### Data Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Various Township Departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Beginning in 2019, Library circulation and volumes are broken down between physical and digital items as required by the Office of Commonwealth Libraries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In 2020, the Library increased its digital circulation; however, total volumes decreased due to the changes in the State instituted to count digital volumes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The State changed the calculation of digital circulation and volumes for 2021.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function <sup>1</sup>										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)										
County	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
State	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
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	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf Courses (Par-3 and Mini)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks (17 Active, 14 Passive)	31	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	13	13	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Basketball Courts <sup>2</sup>	11									
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	23	23	25	24	24	24	24	23
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 and services not included in primary government:										
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	239	230	230	218	218	220	233	222	229	241

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: Various Township Departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Not reported prior to 2022