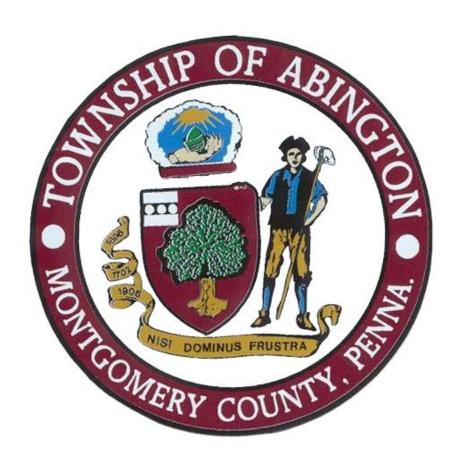
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended December 31, 2015

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared by the Abington Township Finance Department Under the Direction of

Michael LeFevre Township Manager Kevin S. Barron Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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

On behalf of the staff of the finance department and our entire management team, we are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Township of Abington ("the Township") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data contained in this report and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures in the notes to financial statements, rests with the Township's management.

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, 2015. 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.

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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Profile of Government

The Township of Abington is one of Pennsylvania's oldest communities; it was incorporated in 1784 and granted first-class status in 1906. It is located in the southeastern part of both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Montgomery County. The Township encompasses approximately 15 square miles, or 9,520 acres of land. More than 20,000 parcels of land make up the Township.

The 2010 Census indicates the Township's population is 55,310. The Township is the second most populous municipality in Montgomery County and comprises seven percent of the County's total 2010 population. The latest census reported a reduction of 793 persons since the 2000 Census. The Township's change in population is reflective of an increased vacancy rate (which rose from three percent of total units in 2000 to 4.4 percent in 2010), and a decrease in group quarters population. As a point of reference, this rate still compares favorably to our Route 611 neighbors whose vacancy rates ranged from 5.4 percent to 6.1 percent in 2010.

The Township operates under a Commissioner/Manager form of government. Fifteen elected Commissioners, one from each ward, serve a four-year term with elections occurring in odd-numbered years. District boundaries (ward configurations) are reevaluated following a decennial census.

The Board of Commissioners, in governing the Township, provides policy direction for all local services, as designated by State law. The Board levies taxes and user fees to support the activities of the various departments including Police, Fire, Code Enforcement, Library, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Wastewater Treatment, Refuse, Finance, Tax, and Administration. It appoints committees of elected Commissioners to formulate policy and to conduct the affairs designated to each committee. The Board also hires a professional Township Manager who coordinates the affairs of the Township and carries out the decisions of the Board.

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

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

Local Economy

The 2015 Township business year continued to be stable as compared to 2014. When looking at business and mercantile revenues, the Township saw a modest increase of 3.3 percent in reported business tax revenues.

Retail market sectors related to clothing and food continued to flourish in 2015 amid a stream of renewed consumer interest in spending and life enjoyment. Resurgence in customer activity has been experienced not only at the Willow Grove Park Mall but also at the Baederwood Shopping Center ("BSC") and the Abington Shopping Center ("ASC"), where new retail and service businesses have generated a flurry of consumer activity. Some of the shopping downturn a few years back at the BSC was related to leasing changes by the owners, but it is particularly encouraging to know that with just a few cosmetic changes in the site, new businesses filled vacancies and are enjoying excellent success from customer support. Whole Foods Market is the major anchor at the BSC. Other top businesses include Panera Bread, Moe's, Fusion Sushi, Wink Eye Glasses, and Planet Fitness. Currently, the former PNC bank building is vacant.

The ASC is one of the most-well located shopping centers in the Township, with excellent access and visibility from Old York Road and London Road. The property contains 75,000 square feet of space and is anchored by a variety of national tenants, and sits directly across form a Target Store and a TJ Maxx. The population in a five-mile radius of the property includes over 317,000 people with an average household income of \$83,465 per year. The ASC also has new stores and restaurants, and there are others that plan to open in the near future. These changes have turned the ASC viable thanks to all of the positive changes that have been made to the shopping center. The hope is that the ASC will turn into a focal point as it is the first main trade area outside and closest to Philadelphia. The ASC has excellent exposure to Old York Road, with a traffic count over 30,000. Sports Authority and Corner Bakery both opened in 2015. Señor Salsa, Mexican Fare, located south of ASC, also opened in 2015.

The retail resurgence has also been experienced by more traditional small business entities such as those located in our Keswick Village district, where renewed faith in Main Street stores sales has been experienced with the "First Friday" Shopping Program, underway since 2011. Quaint stores frame the village, a barbeque restaurant, tavern, along with the historic Keswick Theater. Franklin Residential, now owners of Keswick Commons, have filled the retail vacancies in Keswick Village. Listening to the local community, the biggest request was to bring in new food establishments. With the creation of their new restaurant row on Keswick Avenue, they have achieved that goal. Restaurant tenants include: Taste of Philly – Pretzel Shop, The Village Diner, The Soda Fountain – 1950's style soda fountain and ice cream shop, Dino's Backstage & Cabaret – A deluxe restaurant bar & cabaret, Queen Sushi & Chinese – will be undergoing future renovation, Humpty's Dumplings – American Fusion, and Lily of the Valley Cup Cakery. Bernie's Restaurant, located just outside of Keswick Village, opened at the end of 2015. The additional restaurants are a positive turn for the village, as this is a lore to bring customers in to shop and to enjoy a place to eat.

The Huntingdon Valley Shopping Center is a grocery-anchored, neighborhood shopping center containing approximately 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area. The property is anchored by Giant Supermarket and Rite Aid and is also undergoing a façade improvement with new stores and restaurants. The Rite Aid building was renovated, and now has a drive-thru and is open 24 hours. Some additional future plans consist of a Starbucks, Iron Hill Brewery, and Pet Valu.

Willow Grove Park Mall ("WGPM") – PREIT is one of four premier malls and consists of four anchor stores, allowing for a profitability and tenant mix. Business sales at WGPM are above average as compared to other shopping centers and regular malls. The vacancy rate is low, with 95 percent being leased. The 2015 holiday season brought an overall disappointment to the retail businesses, but WGPM management emphasizes that the internet is not killing the bigger malls.

Zips dry cleaners replaced the old Wawa site on Old York Road in 2015.

The vehicle sales market in the Township has six dealerships; five showed an average increase in sales of 19 percent where one had decrease of 1.4 percent.

Given all of the more positive indicators cited in this summary of the local economic climate, the Township is particularly pleased to emphasize how it's economic revitalization and planning effort has and continues to be rewarding in the economic landscape. The Township has continually invested in its business infrastructure and has created a true sense of "place," with many businesses viewing change as a step forward and a sign that good business times and the expectation of growth and redevelopment is grounded in a viable strategy.

The Economic Development Office will continue to develop a close working relationship with various small business districts, and present a stronger effort to encourage and support seasonal activities and district events which promote local shopping and increased opportunity for casual and recreational spending.

The Township was the recipient of a Multimodal Grant for the Noble section of the Township. The future plans are to work closely with SEPTA at the Noble Train Station and the property owners to fulfill the Noble Transit Oriented Development Plan.

During the coming year, the Economic Development Office looks forward to working with two entities to encourage continued, positive change along our Old York Road central corridor. Penn State Abington has purchased a four-acre site along Old York Road formerly occupied by a Saturn dealership, which will be a student housing facility. This will be a major step in defining our central Abington district with a college-town image. The 40-acre campus is located several blocks off the central corridor, and the new presence along the highway will serve to integrate the campus with our town commercial environment. The Economic Development Office also looks forward to partnership with the Rydal Civic Association, which has launched a major residential effort to define how commerce and lifestyle in the Township should change to better prepare the town for life in the 21st century. In conducting this analysis, the Association also supports the emergence of a college-town environment along the central corridor, and all three entities plan on working together in reshaping a new town center image for the Township. Commercial response to this effort should be economically invigorating for the town center area.

The local economy appears to be trending in the right direction. The Township seems to have successfully weathered the economic downturn of the last several years. The success is no doubt brought on by its great diversity in business activity and its diverse residential community, which

has a broad employment base. Our current tax-to-service cost ratios are being balanced by a generally healthy business community. Maintaining that balance is a strategy the Township intends to continue.

The Montgomery County Planning Commission reports the median sale price for a single-family detached dwelling in the Township increased from \$249,900 in 2014 to \$255,000 in 2015, or two percent. In 2014, there were 554 units sold, as compared to 558 units for 2015 (single-family detached). As a point of comparison, home values in 2008 were reported at \$260,000 for single-family. The predominant housing type in the Township is single-family detached; in fact, this type constitutes 70 percent of the housing available.

Another important measure of the local economy is reflected in the strength of the Township's bond rating. The Township issued a General Obligation Bond in 2014 for \$10.325 million. The issue included an advance refunding the 2009 outstanding debt and \$3.0 million for various stormwater sewer and drainage-related capital projects. Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of Aa1 for the 2014 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.

Not only does the Township government strive for excellence, but the community as a whole has received several national recognition awards from Money Magazine and America's Promise. The most recent award, Money Magazine August 2012, ranked Abington as 47th on the list of 100 best small cities to live.

Major Initiatives

The Abington Township Police Department was the first law enforcement agency in Pennsylvania to receive professional accreditation under a statewide program ("PLEAC"). Striving to meet even higher standards, the Police Department attained an accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies ("CALEA"), an international organization that fosters professionalism among police organizations. Recertification is required, and has been attained, every three years.

The Abington Township Police Department's detective division initiated and continues to host the Eastern Montgomery County and Philadelphia Crime Sharing Conference. Crime trends and information is shared with law enforcement professionals as well as larger corporations who operate banks and retail stores. Over 1,000 members represent an area covering from New York state to southern Virginia. They receive an email list of crime sharing information in addition to the monthly conference. By developing and identifying suspects responsible for crimes spanning multiple jurisdictions, criminals are finding it difficult to avoid apprehension.

The police department training center continues to be the mainstay for all police training encompassing annual training for all department personnel and training of outside law enforcement. When outside trainers are utilizing the center, the police department is able to send two or three officers to the session for free, thus helping to reduce the cost of training.

The department is proactive in community policing and in 2013 was awarded one of the most prestigious awards in law enforcement – IACP CISCO Community Policing Award. The department was one of only four winners worldwide.

The police department depends on a network of volunteer support for many community projects. Citizens And Police Together ("C.A.P.T") is one such group offering financial and volunteer support. They work with youth and adults to reduce crime and strengthen the community through organized events geared towards education and awareness programs.

Another important volunteer group is Abington's Town Watch. The Township is fortunate to have a well-established program of volunteers who report suspicious behavior helping to make the neighborhoods safer.

Abington Township Police Department partners with Township residents (Citizen's Police Academy – CPA) offering an eight-week course in modern policing. The classes are taught by the department's officers. Topics include criminal and traffic law, the role of police in the judicial process, equipment, resources, and limitations of the department. The citizens graduate with a new understanding of law enforcement, and the classes help to build communication with the community. Class alumni often become future volunteers.

The Code Enforcement office has many new and upcoming projects in the works. Some of these projects include the new Subdivision and Land Development of eight new homes on Rhoads Road, also known as Molly Court. There are also five new single family dwellings being constructed throughout the Township. The Willow Grove Park Mall has added quite a few new stores, and Primark is now occupying the second and third floors of Sears. The Baederwood, Abington, and Huntingdon Valley shopping centers, along with Keswick Village, are also making exciting changes, including some great new little shops and restaurants.

The Commission on Fire Accreditation International ("CFAI") has put the Abington Township Fire Department ("ATFD") on the map of highly-acclaimed emergency service providers. Representatives of the fire department accepted the commission's accredited agency status for quality services and programs on March 11, 2014. 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.

The Township's all-volunteer fire department, with 225 trained firefighters, is unified with a common mission, vision, and values. The ATFD is the only volunteer fire department in Pennsylvania to receive this prestigious accreditation. In total, the Township will join a list of

over 200 renowned fire department and emergency providers. As an accredited emergency services provider, the ATFD will be able to improve its services by addressing the recommendations that were identified by a Peer Assessment Team from the Commission on Fire Accreditation International.

In order to maintain accreditation, the ATFD is required to submit Annual Compliance Reports explaining how recommendations made by the team are being met in a fiscally responsible way.

The ATFD was awarded a FEMA – FY 2013 Assistance to Firefighters Grant in the amount of \$440,000 which will be used in 2016 to purchase Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus ("SCBA") that are compliant to the NFPA 1981-2013 Standard.

Twenty-one years ago, the Township negotiated "in-lieu-of-tax" agreements with three major tax-exempt entities. These agreements require a sum of money equal to the assessed value on the tax-exempt parcel multiplied by the Township's general, fire, and ambulance service millage to be paid for services available to those entities. The Board has made a commitment to use these funds (\$495,000 annually) for parks improvements and economic development projects improving semi-public landscape and streetscape in nine business districts. In 2015, "in-lieu-of-tax" funds were used for technology improvement, maintenance of formerly-improved business areas, parks improvements including building repair, and equipment.

The Wastewater Utilities Department's mission is to protect public health by providing uninterrupted conveyance and proper treatment of sanitary wastewater at a reasonable cost to the residents of the Township. Wastewater generated in the Township is treated by the Abington Wastewater Treatment Facility (58 percent of connections) and the Philadelphia Water Department Northeast Wastewater Treatment Facility (42 percent of connections). The Township receives wastewater for conveyance from Rockledge Borough and Lower Moreland Township for treatment at the Philadelphia Water Department's Northeast Treatment Facility. The Township receives wastewater for conveyance and treatment at the Township's Wastewater Treatment Facility from Upper Dublin Township (owned and operated by Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority), Upper Moreland Township, Springfield Township, Cheltenham Township, and a small portion of Jenkintown Borough.

The wastewater treatment plant was in compliance with all PADEP effluent limitations during 2015. Design engineering was completed and a contract issued for the furnishing and installation of a new dewatering centrifuge at the wastewater treatment plant. The project was completed in May 2015.

Approximately 3,900 feet of sanitary sewer was rehabilitated utilizing cured-in-place ("CIP") liner installation through a contract that was issued in 2013, which was completed in 2015. The work was required in connection with a Corrective Action Plan for the Tookany Basin Drainage Area, which flows from the Township, through the Cheltenham Township interceptor system to the Philadelphia Water Department's Northeast Treatment Facility. An Act 537 Sewage

Facilities Plan was prepared by Cheltenham Township along with separate intergovernmental sanitary sewer service agreements, which were adopted by the Township and Jenkintown Borough in late 2014.

The Township contracted with Sewer Specialty Services Corporation, Inc. to conduct sanitary sewer internal pipe and manhole inspections, along with completing pipe repairs utilizing several types of remote, in-pipe methods. Approximately 30,000 feet of sewers have been televised and inspected, 12,000 pipe joints have been sealed, and 327 laterals have been cleaned of roots and grease during 2015.

Several training programs were completed in 2015, including confined space entry and rescue, electrical arc flash safety awareness and prevention, work zone traffic safety, and employee harassment and drug awareness and reporting.

Over the last 17 years, the Township has placed great emphasis on flood control projects throughout various flood zones. The Township has received over \$9 million in grant funds used to purchase 38 homes under the FEMA flood mitigation program. The homes were demolished, and the land will be kept as open space. In addition to federal monies, the Township has invested over \$41 million of Township funds in flood control measures such as storm sewers and detention basins.

The Engineering Department provides engineering and construction management of Township, State, sanitary sewer, stormwater management in conjunction with land development plans, and HUD projects, including storm sewer drainage, bridge replacement, pedestrian safety, and street reconstruction. During 2014-2015, 40 capital projects were completed. There are 17 new projects scheduled to be completed in 2016. In conjunction with PennDOT, the Township is paying 20 percent of total costs for the Edge Hill Road/Tyson Avenue drainage and street reconstruction project scheduled to begin in 2017. The Township is waiting to hear on the status of grant applications submitted to FEMA for five projects – three property acquisitions, Tague Avenue/Jenkintown Road/Easton Road detention system, and Keswick Avenue/Mt. Carmel Avenue storm sewer project, Anzac Avenue/Roslyn Park storm sewer project, Pershing Avenue storm sewer project and Thunderhead/Blue Jay/Norman Roads storm sewer projects.

The combination of structural Best Management Practices ("BMPs") that have been constructed, coupled with the proposed BMPs to be constructed, are projected to remove 355,229 pounds per year of sediment. With the addition of a newly dedicated street sweeping program, it is projected that the Township will be able to achieve the required reduction in sediment pollution that is required by the Township's NPDES MS4 Permit No. PAG-130012.

The Township has three watersheds within its borders. They are the Tookany/Tacony-Frankford ("TTF") Watershed, the Pennypack Watershed, and the Wissahickon ("Sandy Run") Watershed. Stormwater management plans developed specifically for the TTF and the Pennypack Watersheds have been approved by the Township and the Pennsylvania Department of

Environmental Protection. As part of this process, the Township was required to enact a new Stormwater Management Ordinance that provides reasonable regulations of development activities to control accelerated runoff and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public as well as works to improve water quality. The ultimate goal of the Township's stormwater program is to reduce flooding due to excessive runoff and improve the water quality of our local streams.

A new stormwater ordinance was approved by the Commissioners in January 2016, and the Engineering Department has been tasked with the implementation of the new requirements. Requirements for development are set on a watershed-specific basis, depending where the proposed development is located.

New construction or improvements which result in the increase in impervious area on a homeowner's property must be reviewed by the Engineering Department and appropriate, stormwater control practices must be included in the project. A typical plan would include methods for controlling increased runoff, such as a rain barrel, seepage pit, or rain garden. Of course, larger developments would require more complex BMPs to meet the new requirements.

Since the Wissahickon Creek total maximum daily load ("TMDL") final report was finalized in October 2013, the Township has constructed numerous control measures (BMPs) in the Sandy Run Watershed that control runoff to the mainstream body and reduce the amount of sediment that is discharged into the stream. These BMPs include the Susquehanna Woods Stormwater Retention Basin/Dam; three additional basins in Susquehanna Woods, the Hamel Avenue Infiltration Basin, the Roslyn Park Rain Garden, the Woodland Road Stream Bank Stabilization; and the Avondale Avenue Stream Bank Stabilization project.

Another major initiative spanning several years is how the Township handles refuse collection for the residents. An automated variable rate system has provided incentives for increased recycling and reduced costs. Savings have been realized from the diversion rate (removal of waste from disposal stream), reduction in manpower and workers' injuries, while an increase in the sale of recyclables have offset costs even further. For the first time, residents were given an option of choosing the size trash can appropriate for their household. In 2009, the Board established a pricing system tied to the size can. All rates have decreased annually from 2008-2012 inclusive with no change in rates in 2013. There was a slight increase of \$10 in all cans in 2014. The Board of Commissioners set the residential refuse fee for 2015 at \$275 for 95 gallon trash containers, \$248 for 65 gallon trash containers, and \$220 for 35 gallon trash containers annually per dwelling unit. This fee was increased \$23 from the 2014 rates.

Effective April 2013, a new five-day collection program allowing for single-day, once per week collection of all trash, paper, commingle, and yard waste was implemented. Different trucks collect the four types of material so they are not picked up at the same time, just on the same day. Paper does not have to be held.

With the new program, the Township uses seven less trucks and 13 less employees. The new program will also benefit residents by only having to place their carts and yard waste at the curb one day a week. Carbon emissions and missed collections are reduced. The collection routes are better balanced, resulting in more efficient service, cost savings, and overall stabilization of solid waste fees.

GPS systems were installed in all refuse vehicles, and automated daily inspections of the refuse fleet were initiated.

Since 1976, the Township has been a direct federal entitlement, receiving funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"), using the exception criteria. For 2015, the Township's allotment was increased slightly from \$705,000 in 2014 to \$706,000 in 2015. These funds have been utilized in a variety of approved projects, such as affordable housing (new and rehabilitation), street and storm sewer work, planning, community policing initiatives, and ADA accessibility modifications to structures and infrastructure. In 2014, HUD funds were utilized for the Grovania Avenue storm sewer project and in 2015, a portion of our HUD funds were utilized for the North Hills and Tennis Avenue storm sewer projects.

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

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 begins in July with each department preparing budget requests and justifications for those requests for the forthcoming year. In early October, the Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners a preliminary five-year capital improvement plan. During the same time frame, the Manager presents to the Board a proposed operating 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. Public workshops are held during October and November, as needed, to arrive at the preliminary budget.

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

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

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

Relevant Financial Policies

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

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

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

Fund balance has provided the Township with a significant source of revenues each year. In the past, the Board has drawn upon this balance for capital projects, used it in case of an emergency or an unforeseen event to balance its budget as required by law, and has avoided borrowing a Tax Anticipation Note ("TAN") for operations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The 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 ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This was the 12th 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 CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Michael LeFevre Township Manager

June 9, 2016

Township of Abington, Pennsylvania

Kevin S. Barron Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

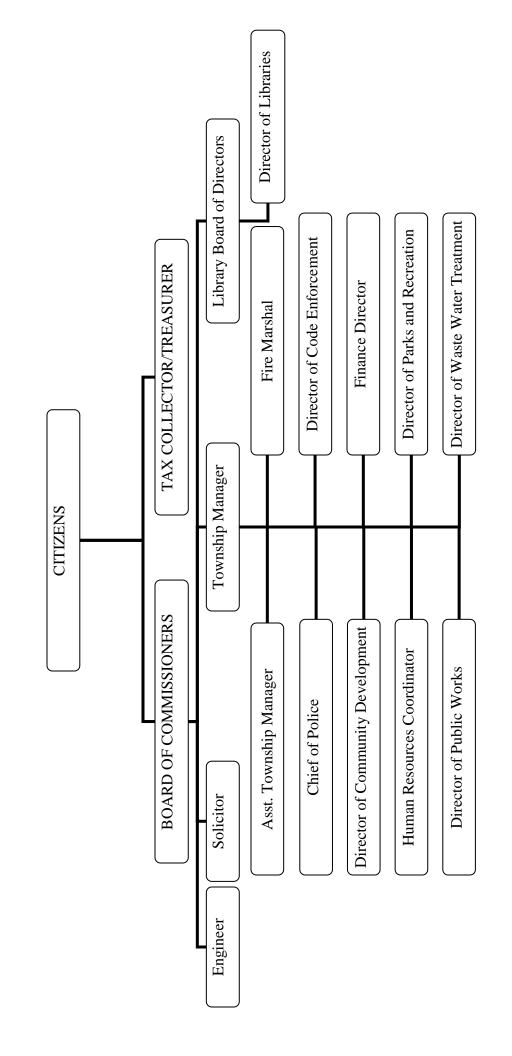
Township of Abington Pennsylvania

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

Township of Abington Organizational Chart



Township of Abington Montgomery County, Pennsylvania List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2015

Elected Officials

Commissioner – Ward 1	Steven N. Kline
Commissioner – Ward 2	Michael Markman
Commissioner – Ward 3	Drew Rothman
Commissioner – Ward 4	Jimmy DiPlacido
Commissioner – Ward 5	Wayne C. Luker
Commissioner – Ward 6	Stephen J. Kalinoski
Commissioner – Ward 7	Benjamin V. Sanchez
Commissioner – Ward 8	Peggy Myers
Commissioner – Ward 9	Dennis C. Zappone
Commissioner – Ward 10	Thomas Hecker
Commissioner – Ward 11	John L. Spiegelman
Commissioner – Ward 12	Thomas J. Farren, Sr.
Commissioner – Ward 13	Carol E. Gillespie
Commissioner – Ward 14	Lori A. Schreiber
Commissioner – Ward 15	Thomas Bowman
Treasurer	Jay W. Blumenthal

Appointed Officials

Township Manager
Township Engineer
Chief of Police
Solicitor
Michael LeFevre
Michael E. Powers
William J. Kelly
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



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 10, 2016

Board of Commissioners Township of Abington Abington, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Abington (the "Township"), Abington, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Abington Township Public Library, a discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Township's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of



Board of Commissioners Township of Abington

the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Abington as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 14 to the financial statements, the Township has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." These statements modify the accounting for the Township's pensions. As a result, the beginning governmental activities, business-type activities, sewer fund, and refuse fund net position have been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 22; the schedule of changes in net pension liability, related ratios, and investment returns - pension funds; schedule of employer contributions - pension funds; notes to the required supplementary information; and post-employment benefit schedule of funding progress on pages 68 through 72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Commissioners Township of Abington

Other Information

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, budgetary schedules, introductory, and statistical sections 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 the 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2016 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 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 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, 2015. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, which begin on page 23, and notes which follow in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Township's financial condition at December 31, 2015.

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 resources of the Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on a government-wide basis by \$181,069,803 (net position) at December 31, 2015.

The Township's total net position decreased from 2014 by \$3,727,111, or two percent.

Unrestricted net position decreased by \$5.43 million to (\$1.1) million, as compared to the prior year.

Net investment in capital assets was \$170 million at year end, an increase of \$1.1 compared to the prior year.

Taxes and other revenues of the Township's governmental activities amounted to \$42.2 million, and expenses equaled \$45.7 million for 2015. This compares to 2014 activity of \$39.6 million in revenues and expenses of \$42.7 million.

Business-type activities for 2015 ended the year with revenues of \$15.6 million and expenses of \$15.8 million. This compares to 2014 revenues of \$15.0 million and expenses of \$15.1 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 \$23,348,939, a decrease of \$301,889 in comparison with the prior year.

The total fund balance of the General Fund at December 31, 2015 was \$16,417,325. The unassigned portion of the fund balance was \$12,746,095, which is approximately 33 percent of General Fund revenues for 2015. The unassigned General Fund balance increased by \$2,179,304 from 2014 to 2015.

General Financial Highlights

The Township's total tax levy of 3.9711 mills was the same rate as 2014.

The Board of Commissioners set the residential refuse fee for 2015 at \$275 for 95 gallon trash containers; \$248 for 65 gallon trash containers; and \$220 for 35 gallon trash containers annually per dwelling unit. These fees were each increased \$23 from the 2014 rates.

Sewer rental rates for 2015 were not increased over the prior year.

The Board authorized the use of \$3.067 million in fund balance for:

•	Fronting reimbursable costs - Edge Hill PennDOT project	1,741,337
•	Fronting reimbursable costs for condemnation - 1180 Easton Road	540,908
•	Township match - Edge Hill PennDOT project	459,564
•	2014 Capital Sump Pumps	10,200
•	Alverthorpe Boiler Repair	813
•	Street Repairs	100,000
•	Salt Replacement	89,000
•	CDBG program Fund Reimbursement	125,130

Taxable assessment valuation increased from 2014 levels by \$35,609, or .0031 percent.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

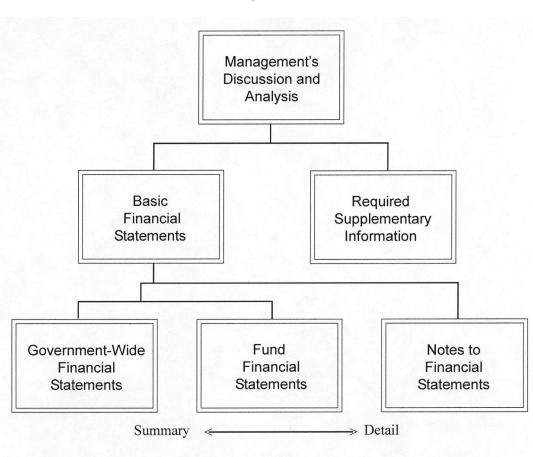


Figure A-1

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

			Fund Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary 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	Activities the of the Municipality operates similar to private business such as sewer and refuse	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 Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance Budget to actual 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	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 deferrals, and liabilities and deferrals, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Municipality's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when 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, except fiduciary funds. 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. 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

-8-

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

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

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 healthcare 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 healthcare. 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.

Implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71

During the year, the Township implemented Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." The purpose of these statements is to improve the transparency, consistency, and comparability of the pension information reported by state and local governments.

The adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 have had, and will continue to have, a profound effect on the financial statements and net position of governments not only in Pennsylvania, but across the nation. By recognizing the impact of any unfunded liability faced by defined benefit pension plans, plan administrators (at the direction of elected officials) and participants will be required to evaluate the cost of providing these benefits as compared to the benefit to be derived through providing for certain retirement benefits to the work force.

The net pension liability is the difference between the market value of pension fund assets and the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments at the measurement date. Included in the calculation are projected employer and employee contributions as well as the expectation that the assets will grow at the long-term assumed rate of return on plan investments.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The Township's net position at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are presented on the next page.

Table 1 Statements of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 26,275	\$ 27,144	\$ 18,126	\$ 18,355	\$ 44,401	\$ 45,499
Capital assets	135,320	136,015	55,312	57,652	190,632	193,667
Total Assets	161,595	163,159	73,438	76,007	235,033	239,166
Deferred outflows of resources	6,029		945	84	6,974	84
Current liabilities	3,892	3,776	3,598	3,861	7,490	7,637
Noncurrent liabilities	37,966	31,275	13,858	15,502	51,824	46,777
Total Liabilities	41,858	35,051	17,456	19,363	59,314	54,414
Deferred inflows of resources	1,196	9	427		1,623	9
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	126,904	125,926	43,231	43,141	170,135	169,067
Restricted	2,110	1,054	9,938	10,360	12,048	11,414
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,444)	1,089	3,331	3,227	(1,113)	4,316
Total Net Position	\$124,570	\$128,069	\$ 56,500	\$ 56,728	\$181,070	\$184,797

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 decreased slightly from the previous year by \$3.7 million (two percent) to \$181.1 million.

Governmental Activities – Of the \$124.6 million in total net position, \$126.9 million represents the investment in capital assets; \$2.1 million represents restricted net position which is comprised of \$1.3 million restricted for capital projects; and the remainder is restricted for grant projects, workers' compensation reserves, and state liquid fuels funds for maintenance of highways and streets. In addition, there was an unrestricted net deficit of (\$4.4) million. This deficit is due to recognizing the Township's net pension liability as a result of the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71.

Business-type Activities – Of the \$56.5 million in total net position, \$43.2 million represents the net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position of \$9.9 million is primarily comprised of undetermined sewer capital projects (\$8.8 million) and \$1.1 in workers' compensation reserves. Unrestricted net position of \$3.3 million is split between sewer fund (\$3.1 million) and refuse operations (\$0.200 million), and may be used for future spending.

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, 2015 and 2014:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,609	\$ 2,956	\$ 14,472	\$ 14,136	\$ 18,081	\$ 17,092
Operating grants and contributions	3,415	2,783	305	498	3,720	3,281
Capital grants and contributions	1,226	804	-	-	1,226	804
General revenues:						
Property taxes	13,316	13,303	-	-	13,316	13,303
Other taxes	16,863	16,052	-	-	16,863	16,052
Investment income	907	757	289	256	1,196	1,013
Other	2,883	2,977	537	86	3,420	3,063
Total Revenues	42,219	39,632	15,603	14,976	57,822	54,608
EXPENSES						
Administrative	1,200	1,375	-	-	1,200	1,375
Code and engineering	1,051	998	-	-	1,051	998
Police and emergency services	23,650	21,452	-	-	23,650	21,452
Public works	11,116	10,671	-	-	11,116	10,671
Refuse	-	-	6,325	5,822	6,325	5,822
Sewer	-	-	9,506	9,285	9,506	9,285
Library	2,866	2,642	-	-	2,866	2,642
Parks	4,905	4,446	-	-	4,905	4,446
Community development	711	809	-	-	711	809
Interest expense	219	264	-	-	219	264
Total Expenses	45,718	42,657	15,831	15,107	61,549	57,764
Change in Net Position	(3,499)	(3,025)	(228)	(131)	(3,727)	(3,156)
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated	128,069	131,094	56,728	56,859	184,797	187,953
Net Position End of Year	\$ 124,570	\$ 128,069	\$ 56,500	\$ 56,728	\$ 181,070	\$ 184,797

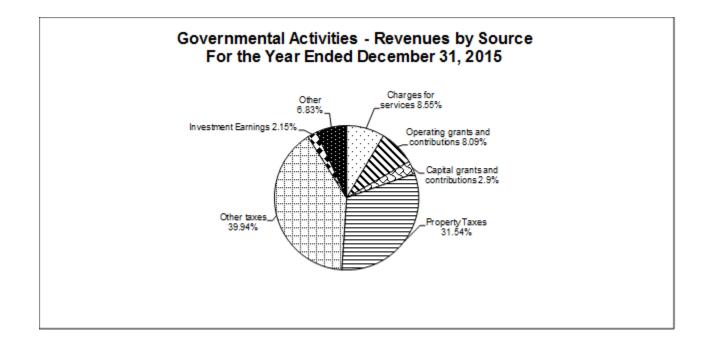
Total government-wide ending net position of \$181.1 million represents a decrease of approximately \$3.7 million from the previous year. Total government-wide revenues of \$57.8 million were \$3.2 million more than the prior year and were largely derived from charges for services, earned income taxes, business and property taxes. Total expenses in 2015 were \$61.5 million, which is \$3.8 million more than the previous year. This is traced in part to an increase in depreciation expense along with an increase in payroll and medical benefits.

Governmental Activities:

Revenue Sources

Total governmental activities revenues of \$42.2 million were primarily derived from earned income, transfer, and business taxes (39.9 percent) and property taxes (31.5 percent). Total revenues were higher than the previous year by \$2.6 million primarily due to an increase in earned income tax (eight percent) and increase in fees, licenses and permits. There was also an increase in capital grants and contributions in 2015.

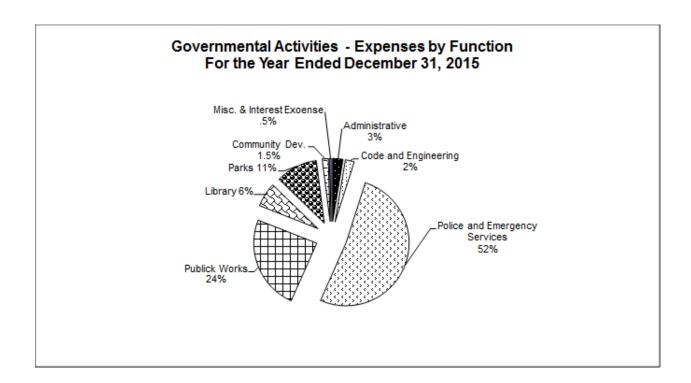
The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide sources of revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015:



Program Expenses:

The cost of all governmental activities for 2015 is \$45.7 million, up \$3.1 million (seven percent) from the prior year. As the chart below indicates, police and emergency service is the largest program (52 percent), totaling \$23.6 million. The second largest program expense is public works (24 percent), totaling \$11.1 million. The third largest program area was parks at \$4.9 million (11 percent).

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015:



Business-type Activities:

Revenue Sources

Total business-type activities revenues of \$15.6 million were largely derived from charges for service for sewer rents and refuse collection. These charges account for 93 percent of total revenues and were higher than the prior year by \$.62 million.

Program Expenses:

The total business-type activities expenses of \$15.8 million were \$.72 million more than the 2014 fiscal period. The variance between the current and prior year is mainly due to an increase in disposal and collections, and also wages and benefit increases.

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

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

	 Total Cos	t of Se	Net Cost (Rew of Services of (from) Services			•	ŕ	
	 2015		2014		2015		2014	
Governmental Activities								
Administrative	\$ 1,200	\$	1,375	\$	1,178	\$	1,351	
Codes and engineering	1,051		998		(920)		(167)	
Police and emergency services	23,650		21,452		21,741		19,627	
Public works	11,116		10,671		8,549		8,997	
Library	2,866		2,642		2,777		2,552	
Parks	4,905		4,446		3,818		3,390	
Community development	711		809		105		99	
Interest expense	219		264		219		264	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,718	\$	42,657	\$	37,467	\$	36,113	
Business-type Activities								
Sewer	\$ 9,506	\$	9,285	\$	466	\$	258	
Refuse	6,325		5,822		588		215	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 15,831	\$	15,107	\$	1,054	\$	473	

NET PROGRAM EXPENSES/REVENUES:

Net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Total police and emergency services required the largest amount of general revenue support, totaling \$21.7 million in 2015. Within police and emergency services are fire programs supported by a direct levy of real estate tax millage.

The administrative area called for \$1.2 million. Public works required \$8.5 million in general revenues for support, while library required \$2.8 million. Parks needed \$3.8 million while code and engineering did not require any general revenue support as revenues exceeded expenses by approximately \$.920 million, primarily because of additional revenue collections for engineering permits.

For business-type activities, the net cost of services totaled \$.466 million for the sewer fund and \$.588 million for the refuse fund. The sewer fund and refuse fund both had an increase in depreciation expense in 2015.

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 \$23.3 million, which is \$.300 million less than last year's total of \$23.6 million. Of the \$23.3 million, \$10.6 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 \$3.3 million of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance is internally reserved for emergencies and contingencies per the Board's policy (8.5 percent of General Fund revenues). Of the total governmental fund's balance, 55 percent (\$12.7 million after removal of reserve) represents the unassigned fund balance, or resources available for appropriation.

Overall, fund balance for all governmental funds decreased by \$.300 million. This decrease was nearly all attributable to an increase in spending in the Permanent Improvement Fund with revenues comparable to last year.

General Fund

The Township revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. During the course of 2015, the Township amended its General Fund budget to accommodate prior years' capital project balances in order to carry forward funding. Differences between the General Fund's original budget (\$36.6 million) and final budget (\$39.8 million) were \$3.2 million and can be summarized as commitment of fund balance for capital projects (\$3.2 million). For ongoing projects, approximately \$1.7 million will be reimbursed by federal/state/county grants upon project completion.

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 realized \$.642 million in reimbursable cost from federal/state capital projects. The Board intended these funds to be returned to fund balance.

Expenditures:

In total, General Fund expenditure, compared to budget, ended the year under budget by \$2.8 million. Of the difference, \$2 million was for capital projects which will be carried forward to 2016 to be spent. Nearly each department also contributed toward expenditure savings. Below highlights the majority of budget savings:

- Capital Projects An amount of \$3.1 million was budgeted, and \$1.0 million was spent. In 2015, \$2 million was not spent. However, \$2.0 million will be brought forward to 2016 to complete projects.
- Wages and Benefits It is the Township's practice to budget for 100 percent of staffing positions. The majority of savings are attributable to salary full-time and part-time positions and benefits. Approximately \$443,000 (or 1.5 percent of wage/benefit budget) was unspent at year end.
- General Insurance Savings of \$35,000 were realized from lower-claim deductible payouts for general insurance and a lower premium than expected.
- Utilities Savings of \$11,700 were derived from electric/gas.
- Gasoline due to the decrease in prices, there was a savings of \$266,000.

Revenues:

Revenues exceeded budget by \$2.98 million for 2015. Positive variances more than offset three areas of shortfall.

A positive variance was seen in earned income taxes (\$.518 million). Collections during 2015 were inflated by prior year collections and faster processing.

Grants exceeded budget (\$.642 million) mainly due to reimbursements from the state on capital projects where the Township fronts 100 percent of cost and receives 80 percent back from the state.

Fees, licenses, and permits exceeded estimates by \$1.01 million mainly due from increases in building permits, plumbing and license permits, engineering permits, franchise fees, police reports, and video arraignment.

Deed transfer tax exceeded estimates by \$.104. The real estate market in the Township improved over the prior year.

On the negative side, fines and forfeitures and costs missed budget projections by \$11 thousand mainly due to lower receipts in fines and parking violation collections.

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 \$2.2 million and is at 33 percent of actual General Fund revenues.

Other Major Fund

Permanent Improvement Fund

Expenditures:

The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for the majority of the capital projects of the Township. In 2015, \$3.1 million was spent on various projects. Street and stormwater projects continue to be the main expenditures, with \$2.3 million of the total expenditures of the fund spent on these projects. Other expenditures included park improvements, public works equipment, economic development, police, fire, building improvements, and equipment purchases.

Revenues:

The primary sources of revenue for this fund were a transfer from the General Fund (\$467,000 in 2015) and net payments (after distribution of fire company percentage) received in-lieu-of-taxes totaling approximately \$617,000.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. At the end of 2015, on a government-wide basis, the Township had \$190,632,280 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 \$3 million. The governmental activities net capital assets decreased by \$.695 million, and business-type activities decreased \$2.3 million from the prior year. For both governmental activities and business-type activities, depreciation expense exceeded current year additions.

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in capital assets, which is presented in detail on pages 48 through 50 of the notes to the financial statements.

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

	E	Beginning Net Balance Additions/ 12/31/14 Deletions		ditions/	Ending Balance 12/31/15	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Non-depreciable Assets						
Land	\$	13,026	\$	-	\$	13,026
Construction-in-progress		2,791		2,378		5,169
Other Capital Assets		407.000		745		400.007
Infrastructure		197,382		715		198,097
Buildings and improvements		10,101		15		10,116
Machinery and equipment Vehicles		11,158		159		11,317
		9,083		247		9,330
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets		(407 506)		(4.200)		(444 705)
Totals		(107,526)		(4,209)		(111,735)
Totals		136,015		(695)		135,320
BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS						
Non-depreciable Assets						
Land		282		_		282
Construction-in-progress		1,029		(42)		987
Other Capital Assets		1,020		(:-)		00.
Buildings and improvements		38,221		_		38,221
Sewer lines		67,674		728		68,402
Equipment/Vehicles		9,496		313		9,809
Accumulated depreciation on		,				•
capital assets		(59,050)		(3,339)		(62,389)
Totals		57,652		(2,340)		55,312
Total Government-wide	\$	193,667	\$	(3,035)	\$	190,632

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 15.5 percent of total debt capacity permitted as non-electoral debt. At year-end, the Township had \$19.525 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$23.350 million last year.

The following is a summary of the Township's outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2015, which is presented in detail in Note 8 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End
December 31, 2015

Year of Issue	Original Issue	Average Interest Rate	Final Maturities	Outstanding 1/1/15	New Debt	Refundings/ Retirements	Outstanding 12/31/15
2010 2012 2013 2014	13,285,000 3,000,000 8,325,000 10,325,000	2% - 2.62% 1% - 1.25% 2% - 4% 5%	2017 2018 2022 2020	\$ 2,985,000 2,410,000 7,630,000 10,325,000 \$ 23,350,000	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 145,000 200,000 720,000 2,760,000 \$ 3,825,000	\$ 2,840,000 2,210,000 6,910,000 7,565,000 \$ 19,525,000
	al activities rprise Fund - Busin orise Fund - Busin	, i		Outstanding 1/1/15 \$ 9,545,000 970,000 12,835,000	Additions -	Refundings/ Retirements \$ 1,585,000 315,000 1,925,000	Outstanding 12/31/15 \$ 7,960,000 655,000 10,910,000
·		··		\$ 23,350,000	\$ -	\$ 3,825,000	\$ 19,525,000

Trust and Agency Operations

Pension Trust Funds

All Township full-time employees must participate in either the Non-Uniformed Employees Pension Plan or Police Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The Township's actuary calculates benefit payments which are then paid by the trustee. During 2015, there was a decrease of \$2.7 million in the Police Defined Benefit Pension Plan's net position (\$53.6 million), and the Non-Uniformed Employees Pension Plan's net position (\$50.2 million) decreased by \$.8 million due to investment performance.

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 healthcare, 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 Board Statement No. 43 and No. 45, the Township Board obtained an actuarial valuation in 2014 of its post-employment benefits other than pensions to determine the Township's liability. In 2015, the Township paid out \$1.2 million for current year retirees' healthcare benefits and deposited into the healthcare offset fiduciary fund \$2.3 million in total contributions. As of December 31 2015, there was a recorded unfunded net OPEB obligation of \$12.1 million in the government-wide statements. Net position of the healthcare offset fiduciary fund at year-end was \$10.97 million. The Township intends to annually budget resources to be contributed to the healthcare offset fiduciary fund to partially address the liability. Please see Note 11 for more detail.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The elected officials of the Township considered many factors when setting the calendar year 2016 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 2015, the county unemployment rate was 4.3 percent, 0.5 percent below the state level of 4.8 percent. This statistic reflects a decrease at the county level over 2014 of 2.2 percent and a 2.7 percent decrease at the state level.

The Township did see an improvement in real estate transfers in 2015 along with a small increase in interest earnings. Business tax and earned income tax exceeded expectations in 2015, and positive adjustments of \$.330 million overall were made to the 2016 revenue budget. The total tax levy for 2016 was increased (4.203 mills). The Board approved the use of \$69,416 from fund balance to balance 2016 revenues and expenditures.

The 2016 final adopted budget for General Fund capital projects is \$1,333,000. The budget included a General Fund transfer of \$85,000. The Board approved a reallocation of \$69,000 from completed prior year's projects and continued utilization of \$495,000 in-lieu-of-tax for parks and economic development endeavors.

Sewer rental rates remained the same for 2016. The capital budget for sewer projects was \$1.9 million 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 2016. The 2016 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 \$534,000 for equipment purchases from refuse retained earnings.

The Township negotiated with the Per Diem Union to discontinue the practice of offering other postemployment benefits for newly-hired union members after January 1, 2015. Management has implemented the same change for newly-hired salaried full-time employees effective January 1, 2014.

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.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Primary Governmen	t	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
ACCETS AND DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDED	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,716,893	\$ 12,756,037	\$ 33,472,930	\$ 1,249,967
Restricted cash	349,689	-	349,689	-
Investments	1,538,354	4,546,437	6,084,791	1,237,845
Accounts and other receivables	3,368,620	470,462	3,839,082	-
Taxes receivable	293,977	-	293,977	-
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	1,276 5,522	-	1,276 5,522	-
Notes receivable	3,322	353,334	353,334	_
Land	13,025,612	281,662	13,307,274	_
Construction-in-progress	5,169,681	986,548	6,156,229	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	117,124,940	54,043,837	171,168,777	590,904
TOTAL ASSETS	161,594,564	73,438,317	235,032,881	3,078,716
DEFENDED OF ITEL OWIG OF DECOMPOSE				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension expenses	6,029,410	876,738	6,906,148	_
Deferred loss on bond refunding	0,029,410	68,639	68,639	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,029,410	945,377	6,974,787	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	£407.000.074	Ф 7 4 000 004	C 0 40 007 000	₾ 0.070.740
OF RESOURCES	\$167,623,974	\$ 74,383,694	\$ 242,007,668	\$ 3,078,716
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,199,473	\$ 974,379	\$ 2,173,852	\$ 90,916
Deposits payable	349,689	-	349,689	-
Unearned revenue	27,700	-	27,700	702,852
Accrued interest payable	77,739	129,200	206,939	-
Long-term liabilities				
Portion due or payable within one year: Accumulated compensated absences	130,923	5,852	136,775	
Claims payable	340,000	60,000	400,000	-
Bonds payable, net	1,766,476	2,429,160	4,195,636	_
Portion due or payable after one year:	1,700,170	2, 120, 100	1,100,000	
Bonds payable, net	6,649,587	9,720,859	16,370,446	-
Claims payable	414,902	73,218	488,120	-
Other post-employment benefits	10,086,446	2,002,591	12,089,037	-
Accumulated compensated absences	1,178,307	52,664	1,230,971	-
Net pension liability	19,636,925	2,008,900	21,645,825	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,858,167	17,456,823	59,314,990	793,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension expenses	1,195,541	427,334	1,622,875	_
Zoromou pomorom oxponesso				
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	126,904,170	43,230,667	170,134,837	590,904
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,297,452	-	1,297,452	652,316
Community development projects	7,625	-	7,625	-
Public safety	140,526	-	140,526	-
Public works Self insurance by statute	365,308 299,651	- 1,150,540	365,308 1,450,191	-
Capital projects	299,001	8,787,257	8,787,257	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,444,466)	3,331,073	(1,113,393)	1,041,728
TOTAL NET POSITION	124,570,266	56,499,537	181,069,803	2,284,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	.			
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$167,623,974	\$ 74,383,694	\$ 242,007,668	\$ 3,078,716
		-		

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	s in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Totals	Component Unit
GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES Administrative Police and emergency services Codes and engineering Public works Library Parks Community development Interest expense TOTAL GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,200,597 23,650,289 1,050,557 11,115,633 2,865,662 4,905,466 710,816 218,694	\$ 738,426 1,937,799 - 933,062 - 933,062 - 3,609,287	\$ 22,378 1,170,701 32,773 1,923,503 88,307 154,847 22,175	\$ 642,664 - 583,679 - 1,226,343	\$ (1,178,219) (21,741,162) 920,015 (8,549,466) (2,777,355) (3,817,557) (104,962) (218,694) (37,467,400)	ь	\$ (1,178,219) (21,741,162) 920,015 (8,549,466) (2,777,355) (3,817,557) (104,962) (218,694) (37,467,400)	\$ (2,499,994)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer Refuse TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	9,505,720 6,325,180 15,830,900	9,039,992 5,431,550 14,471,542	305,268	1 1 1		(465,728) (588,362) (1,054,090)	(465,728) (588,362) (1,054,090)	[.]
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 61,548,614	\$ 18,080,829	\$ 3,719,952	\$ 1,226,343	(37,467,400)	(1,054,090)	(38,521,490)	(2,499,994)
		GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes: Property taxes Transfer taxes Earned income taxes Business and mercantile taxe Franchise fees Investment earnings Grants and contributions not rest to specific programs Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNING O	GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes: Property taxes Transfer taxes Transfer taxes Earned income taxes Business and mercantile taxes Franchise fees Investment earnings Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	R, RESTATED	13,315,866 1,104,366 7,918,305 7,840,087 1,253,829 907,205 34,181 1,594,876 33,968,715 (3,498,685) 128,068,951 \$124,570,266	289,181 289,181 536,483 825,664 (228,426) 56,727,963 \$ 56,499,537	13,315,866 1,104,366 7,918,305 7,840,087 1,253,829 1,196,386 34,181 2,131,359 34,794,379 (3,727,111) 184,796,914 \$181,069,803	7,783 2,526,001 10,269 2,544,053 44,059 2,240,889

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

ACCETO	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,266,136	\$ 6,635,944	\$ 673,262	\$20,575,342
Investments	727,063	248,332	-	975,395
Accounts receivable, net	3,335,794	-	31,856	3,367,650
Taxes receivable	293,977	-	-	293,977
Prepaids	5,522	-	-	5,522
Due from other governments	1,276			1,276
TOTAL ASSETS	\$17,629,768	\$ 6,884,276	\$ 705,118	\$25,219,162
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:				
Accounts payable and accrued wages	\$ 898,471	\$ 116,432	\$ 64,937	\$ 1,079,840
Deposits payable Unearned revenues	19,995	349,689	7,705	349,689 27,700
Other liabilities	10,000	- -	119,017	119,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES	918,466	466,121	191,659	1,576,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unvailable revenues - delinquent taxes	293,977			293,977
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	293,977			293,977
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	5,522	-	-	5,522
Restricted:				
Public works	-	1,123,081	365,308	1,488,389
Public safety	-	174,371	140,526	314,897
Community development Committed:	-	-	7,625	7,625
Administrative	1,727,229	223,611	_	1,950,840
Police	-,: =: ,====	153,088	-	153,088
Public works	1,938,479	638,497	-	2,576,976
Library	-	28,770	-	28,770
Parks	-	145,431	-	145,431
Assigned:		0.004.000		0.004.000
Capital projects	-	3,931,306	-	3,931,306
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	12,746,095 16,417,325	6,418,155	513,459	<u>12,746,095</u> <u>23,348,939</u>
TOTAL FUND DALANCES	10,417,325	0,410,100	<u>513,459</u>	23,340,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$17,629,768	\$ 6,884,276	\$ 705,118	\$25,219,162

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 23,348,939
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.		135,320,233
Some 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 Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability Bonds payable, net	\$ (77,739) (1,309,230) (10,086,446) (19,636,925) (8,416,063)	(39,526,403)
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.		299,651
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.		293,977
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the Township's net pension liability 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 inflows of resources - pensions	6,029,410 (1,195,541)	4,833,869
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 124,570,266

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property (including fire millage)	\$13,295,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,295,525
Transfer	1,104,366	-	-	1,104,366
Earned income tax	7,918,305	-	-	7,918,305
Business and mercantile	7,840,087	<u>-</u>	-	7,840,087
Fees, licenses, and permits	3,704,075	617,285	-	4,321,360
Fines, forfeits, and costs	225,979	-	- 0.000	225,979
Interest, dividends, and rents	847,726	55,857	3,622	907,205
Intergovernmental revenues	2,541,333	-	2,133,874	4,675,207
Program revenues	933,062	25.000	404.000	933,062
Other TOTAL REVENUES	689,914 39,100,372	35,000 708,142	191,098 2,328,594	916,012 42,137,108
TOTAL REVENUES	39,100,372	700,142	2,320,394	42,137,100
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	440.004	400.444	0.40.000	000 007
General government	413,394	166,144	249,269	828,807
Public safety	19,573,592	377,562	242,356	20,193,510
Highways and roads Culture and recreation	4,373,398	2,359,455 212,087	1,631,222 72,887	8,364,075
Insurance and employee benefits	6,382,807 3,321,047	212,007	12,001	6,667,781 3,321,047
Debt service:	3,321,047	-	-	3,321,047
Principal	1,585,000	_	_	1,585,000
Interest	333,554	_	_	333,554
Capital projects	1,018,343	_	173,632	1,191,975
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,001,135	3,115,248	2,369,366	42,485,749
TOTAL EAR ENGINEERS	01,001,100	0,110,210	2,000,000	12, 100,7 10
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,099,237	(2,407,106)	(40,772)	(348,641)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	466,790	-	466,790
Transfers out	(466,790)	-	-	(466,790)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		20,832	25,920	46,752
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(466,790)	487,622	25,920	46,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,632,447	(1,919,484)	(14,852)	(301,889)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,784,878	8,337,639	528,311	23,650,828
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$16,417,325	\$ 6,418,155	\$ 513,459	\$23,348,939

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (301,889)
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 expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$4,401,002) exceeded capital outlays (\$3,754,004) in the current period.		(646,998)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		20,341
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.		(47,601)
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities to the extent of services provided to governmental funds.		70,395
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items.		1,672,499
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Net pension liability Accrued interest payable	\$ (263,408) (1,856,830) 6,029,410 (1,195,541) (7,006,424) 27,361	 4,265,432 <u>)</u>

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

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (3,498,685)

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Variance with
	Dudantad	I A maunta	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	l Amounts Final	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	<u> </u>	(OAAI Dasis)	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$13,215,000	\$13,215,000	\$ 13,295,525	\$ 80,525
Transfer taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,104,366	104,366
Earned income taxes	7,400,000	7,400,000	7,918,305	518,305
Business and mercantile taxes	7,470,000	7,470,000	7,840,087	370,087
Fees, licenses, and permits	2,689,900	2,689,900	3,704,075	1,014,175
Fines, forfeits, and costs	237,000	237,000	225,979	(11,021)
Interest, dividends, and rents	862,500	862,500	847,726	(14,774)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,566,443	1,566,443	2,541,333	974,890
Program revenues	916,004	916,004	933,062	17,058
Other	768,000	768,000	689,914	(78,086)
TOTAL REVENUES	36,124,847	36,124,847	39,100,372	2,975,525
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	447,845	529,166	413,394	115,772
Public safety	20,191,583	20,191,583	19,573,592	617,991
Highways and roads	4,411,675	4,418,264	4,373,398	44,866
Culture and recreation	6,476,283	6,476,283	6,382,807	93,476
Insurance and employee benefits	3,199,388	3,191,478	3,321,047	(129,569)
Debt service	1,920,005	1,920,005	1,918,554	1,451
Capital projects		3,066,953	1,018,343	2,048,610
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,646,779	39,793,732	37,001,135	2,792,597
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(521,932)	(3,668,885)	2,099,237	5,768,122
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriated fund balance	521,932	521,932	- (400 700)	(521,932)
Transfers out	-	- -	(466,790)	(466,790)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	521,932	521,932	(466,790)	(988,722)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (3,146,953)	1,632,447	\$ 4,779,400
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			14,784,878	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 16,417,325	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Sewer Capital	Refuse	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS		<u> </u>	1101000	10101	COLVIDO I GIIG
Current Assets:	A 4 000 740	# 5 000 000	A. 4.004.000	040.040.004	# 4 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,828,718 594,168	\$ 5,300,366 3,168,179	\$ 1,884,900 243,208	\$12,013,984 4,005,555	\$ 1,233,293 1,103,841
Accounts receivable, net	260,324	-	209,206	469,530	1,902
Total Current Assets	5,683,210	8,468,545	2,337,314	16,489,069	2,339,036
Noncurrent Assets: Notes receivable	_	353,334	_	353,334	_
Land	281,662	-	-	281,662	-
Construction-in-progress	802,585	183,963	- 0.000.007	986,548	-
Capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets	25,655,520 26,739,767	26,151,510 26,688,807	2,236,807 2,236,807	54,043,837 55,665,381	
TOTAL ASSETS	32,422,977	35,157,352	4,574,121	72,154,450	2,339,036
	02,122,011	00,101,002	1,071,121	72,101,100	2,000,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	366,268		510,470	876,738	
Deferred pension Deferred loss on bond refunding	63,635	-	5,004	68,639	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	429,903		515,474	945,377	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	\$32,852,880	\$35,157,352	\$ 5,089,595	\$73,099,827	\$ 2,339,036
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 699,322	\$ 34,622	\$ 132,837	\$ 866,781	\$ 725
Accrued salaries and benefits	41,432	-	66,057	107,489	
Claims payable Compensated absences	- 4,044	-	- 1,808	- 5,852	400,000
General obligation bonds payable, net	2,090,351	-	338,809	2,429,160	-
Accrued interest	125,925		3,275	129,200	- 400 705
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,961,074	34,622	542,786	3,538,482	400,725
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	488,120
Compensated absences	36,392	-	16,272	52,664	-
OPEB liability General obligation bonds payable, net	932,188 9,385,859	-	1,070,403 335,000	2,002,591 9,720,859	-
Net pension liability	839,243		1,169,657	2,008,900	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,193,682		2,591,332	13,785,014	488,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,154,756	34,622	3,134,118	17,323,496	888,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pension expense	178,524	-	248,810	427,334	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	15,327,192	26,335,473	1,568,002	43,230,667	-
Capital projects	-	8,787,257	-	8,787,257	-
Unrestricted	3,192,408	-	138,665	3,331,073	1,450,191
TOTAL NET POSITION	18,519,600	35,122,730	1,706,667	55,348,997	1,450,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$32,852,880	\$35,157,352	\$ 5,089,595		\$ 2,339,036
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				1,150,540	
Net position of business-type activities				\$56,499,537	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Sewer Capital	Refuse		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES					
User charges	\$ 7,798,968	\$ -	\$ 5,431,550	\$13,230,518	\$ -
Assessments	-	61,748	-	61,748	-
Joint sewer agreements	1,179,276	-	-	1,179,276	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	568,500
Other	35,495	-	490,121	525,616	30,912
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,013,739	61,748	5,921,671	14,997,158	599,412
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations	2,432,774	-	1,591,814	4,024,588	-
Disposal and collections	1,214,145	193,189	3,729,905	5,137,239	-
Joint sewer agreements	2,470,183	-	-	2,470,183	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	566,461
Insurance premiums	274,176	-	273,847	548,023	8,405
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	10,819
Depreciation	1,635,543	991,836	711,674	3,339,053	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,026,821	1,185,025	6,307,240	15,519,086	585,685
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	986,918	(1,123,277)	(385,569)	(521,928)	13,727
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue	64,489	199,862	24,830	289,181	41,534
Grants	-	· -	305,268	305,268	· -
Interest expense	(256,481)	-	(15,889)	(272,370)	-
Unrealized loss on investments	(11,392)	-	(2,051)	(13,443)	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)	(203,384)	199,862	312,158	308,636	41,534
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	783,534	(923,415)	(73,411)	(213,292)	55,261
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	17,736,066	36,046,145	1,780,078		1,394,930
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$18,519,600	\$35,122,730	\$ 1,706,667		\$ 1,450,191
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Change in net position of business-type activities				(15,134) \$ (228,426)	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Sewer	Enterprise Funds Sewer Capital	Refuse		Internal
CASH ELOW'S EROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Fund
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 8,945,029	\$ 61,748	\$ 5,678,731	\$ 14,685,508	\$ 575,182
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,132,192)		(1,550,500)	(2,682,692)	- 0.0,62
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services Cash paid for employee hanefits	(5,388,485)	(183,817)	(3,644,400)	(9,216,702)	(19,204)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,459,847	(122,069)	973,952	3,311,730	(309,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			1		
Nonoperaing grants received NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			305,268	305,268	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(223 633)	(474 825)	(300 733)	(600 404)	,
Pulchases of capital assets Bond reprint	(1,925,000) (1,925,000)	(550,474)	(315,000)	(2,240,000) (407,464)	
IIIEESS PAIG NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,614,869)	(474,825)	(50,929)	(3,736,352)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of investments Sale of investments	331,051	3,389,467	(1,312)	(1,312) 3,720,518	667,467
Decrease in notes receivable Investment earnings	64.489	165,262 199,862	24.830	165,262	41.534
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	395,540	3,754,591	23,518	4,173,649	709,001
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	240,518	3,157,697	080'999	4,054,295	399,756
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,588,200	2,142,669	1,228,820	7,959,689	833,537
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,828,718	\$ 5,300,366	\$ 1,884,900	\$ 12,013,984	\$ 1,233,293
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 986,918	\$ (1,123,277)	(385,569)	\$ (521,928)	\$ 13,727
Depreciation Decrease In assets:	1,635,543	991,836	711,674	3,339,053	•
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows - pension	(33,215) (366,268)		247,181 (510,470)	213,966 (876,738)	4,780
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	(332,343)	9,372	90,382	(232,589)	(8,385)
Accrued compensated absences Deferred inflows - pension	16,796 178,524		8,681 248,810	25,477 427,334	
Net pension liability	287,283		400,389	687,672	- (190 010)
Accided expenses and other inspinities NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2.459.847	\$ (122,069)	\$ 973,952	\$ 3.311.730	(319,307) \$ (309,245)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Amortization of bond premium (component of interest expense) Amortization of deferred lose on refunding (component of interest expense)	\$ 185,351	€9 6	\$ 18,809	<i>⊌</i> 9	<i>₩</i>
Alliouzauori of deferred loss of refunding (component of interest expense)		9		9	9

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Pension and Other	
	Employee Benefit Trust Plans	Agency Funds
ASSETS	<u> </u>	1 41143
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,509,186	\$ 2,395
Contributions receivable	4,666	-
Other receivables	91	18,174
Investments, at fair value:		
Money market funds	2,146,198	
Mutual funds	111,314,657	
TOTAL ASSETS	114,974,798	20,569
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	33,325	20,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,325	20,569
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pension,		
OPEB, and pool participants	\$ 114,941,473	\$ -

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Plans
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	4
Member	\$ 1,030,097
Employer	2,984,938
State aid	1,344,846
Total contributions	5,359,881
Investment income (loss):	
Net depreciation in fair value	
of investments	(2,366,597)
Interest and dividends	1,655,251
Investment expense	(69,592)
Net investment loss	(780,938)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	4,578,943
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	6,911,671
Administrative expenses	108,307
Refund of member contributions	17,792
Miscellaneous	32,820
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,070,590
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,491,647)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS, OPEB, AND OTHER BENEFITS	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	117,433,120
END OF YEAR	\$ 114,941,473

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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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 agency funds). Agency 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.

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

- The **Highway Aid Fund** is used to account for state liquid fuels tax monies rebated to the Township. This special fund is required by state law.
- The Grant Fund is used to account for the various local, state, and federal grants received by departments. The grant budget is used in the fund, and the expenditures are tracked by grant.
- The Rental Rehabilitation Fund is used to account for grant monies received from the HOME program. The HOME program is a federal grant program.
- The **Economic Development Fund** is used to account for activities related to community enhancement. Funds are received from local and state agencies, area businesses, and individuals to rehabilitate or improve areas of the community.
- 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.
- The Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund is used to account for federal monies received from Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development program. CDBG monies are used in areas of the community deemed to be eligible for improvement due to certain financial criteria, such as low to moderate income families, etc.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

- The Police Pension Fund and the Non-Uniformed Pension Fund account for activities of the Police and Non-Uniformed Pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
- The Health Care Offset Fund (OPEB Trust) was established as a result of a 1992 settlement with the Police Benevolent Association. It is used to account for funds set aside to help defray the health costs for all retired Township employees.
- The Tuition Reimbursement Fund was established to cover costs of employee education reimbursements.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

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

The **Agency Fund** is used to account for transactions that occur on behalf of other entities: an area corporation and other governments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 percent of a bank's total capital surplus or 20 percent of a savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The Township may also invest in shares of registered investment companies, provided that investments of the company are authorized investments, as noted above.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, 2015, 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 two percent discount February 1 through April 1, face amount April 2 through June 1, and a 10 percent penalty after June 1. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Compensated Absences

- Vacation Pay Unused vacation benefits lapse at year-end and, accordingly, are not provided for in these financial statements.
- Sick Pay Unused sick pay accumulates at different dates for the various classes of Township employees. All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- Holiday Pay Each police officer can carry over 48 holiday hours in any calendar year up to a maximum of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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/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. The deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, and this amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Also, certain changes to the net pension liability 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.

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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category on the government-wide statements. Certain changes to the net pension liability 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 District 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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

During the current year, the Township implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, with the objective of improving the accounting and financial reporting of state and local governments for pensions. It requires that state and local governments recognize and record the actuarially determined net pension liability, or, for multi-employer cost sharing plans, the entity's share of the net pension liability, in the entity's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 amends GASB Statement No. 68 and addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions in the year of implementation. It requires that in the year of implementation, the state or local government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of contributions for its pension contributions made after the date of measurement.

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, and Workers' Compensation Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The General Fund budget is presented in the basic financial statements. Budgets for the other funds are shown in supplemental information.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd)

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 2015.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2015, expenditures over appropriations for the General Fund were as follows:

Insurance and employee benefits

\$ 129,569

The over expenditures were covered through revenues in excess of budget and expenditures under budget in other areas.

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$35,334,200, and the bank balance was \$36,088,414. Of the bank balance, \$386,902 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$35,554,251 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. At December 31, 2015, \$147,261 of the Township's cash deposits are in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like money market mutual funds in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

Police and Non-Uniformed Pension deposits are disclosed separately in Note 12.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the Abington Township Public Library's deposits was \$1,249,967, and the bank balance was \$1,259,825. Of the bank balance, \$927,623 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$332,202 was exposed to custodial credit risk because, in accordance with Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it was uninsured and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the Library's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2015, the Township had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Less Than	One to	Six to	More Than	
Investment Type	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years	
Government:						
Certificates of deposit	\$ 6,027,088	\$ 1,462,066	\$ 1,586,568	\$ 2,036,325	\$ 942,129	
Mutual funds						
International equity	663,284	663,284	-	-	-	
Domestic equity	5,592,164	5,592,164	-	-	-	
Fixed income	3,302,335	3,302,335	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania Local Government						
Investment Trust (PLGIT)	17,618	17,618	-	-	-	
Money market funds	62,481	62,481				
TOTAL	\$15,664,970	\$11,099,948	\$ 1,586,568	\$ 2,036,325	\$ 942,129	

Police and Non-Uniformed Pension investments are disclosed separately in Note 12.

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 percent of the value of the Township's assets at any given time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

Concentration of Credit Risk. For fixed income securities: except for issues of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, no more than five percent of the portfolio at market should be invested in the issues of a single issuer. For equities: no single issue should represent more than five percent at cost or 7.5 percent at market of the portfolio, and no more than 25 percent of the portfolio at market value should be invested in any one industry as defined by the appropriate benchmark. At December 31, 2015, no investment in any one organization represented five percent or more of net position available for benefits.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

As of December 30, 2015, the Library had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Less Than One Year		
Mutual funds Preferred securities Corporate bonds	\$ 940,755 170,505 126,585	\$ 940,755 170,505 126,585		
TOTAL	\$ 1,237,845	\$ 1,237,845		

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:

							l	Nonmajor	
	Pe	ermanent						Govern-	
	lı lı	mprove-		Sewer	Refuse 1	Fiduciary	Internal	mental	
	General	ment	Sewer	Capital	Fund	Funds	Service	Funds	Total
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$ 293,977 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$) - :	\$ -:	\$ -	\$ 293,977
Accounts	3,335,794	29,939	263,259	-	211,516	91	1,902	31,856	3,874,357
Due from other									
governments	1,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,276
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	4,666	-	-	4,666
Notes		-	-	353,334	-	-	-	-	353,334
Gross Receivables	3,631,047	29,939	263,259	353,334	211,516	4,757	1,902	31,856	4,527,610
Less: allowance									
for uncollectibles	-	(29,939)	(2,935)	-	(2,310)	-	-	-	(35,184)
Net Total									
Receivables	\$ 3,631,047 \$	-	\$260,324	\$353,334	\$209,206	\$ 4,757	\$ 1,902	\$ 31,856	\$4,492,426

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,025,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,025,612
Construction-in-progress	2,791,497	2,378,184	-	5,169,681
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	15,817,109	2,378,184		18,195,293
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,100,709	15,794	-	10,116,503
Machinery and equipment	11,158,039	158,794	-	11,316,833
Vehicles	9,083,059	486,452	239,565	9,329,946
Infrastructure	197,382,504	714,780	-	198,097,284
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	227,724,311	1,375,820	239,565	228,860,566
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,510,543	201,807	-	6,712,350
Machinery and equipment	9,159,025	262,882	-	9,421,907
Vehicles	7,160,206	371,566	191,964	7,339,808
Infrastructure	84,696,814	3,564,747	-	88,261,561
Total Accumulated Depreciation	107,526,588	4,401,002	191,964	111,735,626
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	120,197,723	(3,025,182)	47,601	117,124,940
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 136,014,832	\$ (646,998)	\$ 47,601	\$ 135,320,233
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 281,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,662
Construction-in-progress	1,028,984	386,683	429,119	986,548
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,310,646	386,683	429,119	1,268,210
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	38,220,911	-	-	38,220,911
Sewer lines	67,674,329	728,220	_	68,402,549
Equipment/vehicles	9,496,747	313,407	_	9,810,154
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	115,391,987	1,041,627		116,433,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	17,123,874	1,234,471	-	18,358,345
Sewer lines	35,536,304	1,285,795	-	36,822,099
Equipment/vehicles	6,390,546	818,787	-	7,209,333
Total Accumulated Depreciation	59,050,724	3,339,053		62,389,777
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	56,341,263	(2,297,426)		54,043,837
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57,651,909	\$ (1,910,743)	\$ 429,119	\$ 55,312,047

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 106,235
Public safety	350,147
Public works	3,841,161
Parks	68,481
Library	 34,978
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,401,002
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,635,543
Sewer capital	991,836
Refuse	 711,674
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 3,339,053

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the Abington Township Public Library for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Library	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Building improvements	\$ 595,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595,878
Furniture and fixtures	262,567	-	-	262,567
Books and audio material	3,386,885	182,265	-	3,569,150
Total Capital Assets	4,245,330	182,265		4,427,595
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,658,722)	(177,969)		(3,836,691)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 586,608	\$ 4,296	\$ -	\$ 590,904

Commitments

The Township has active construction projects as of December 31, 2015. The projects include street construction and sewer projects. At year-end, the Township's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Contract	Completed at	Balance to	
	Amount	12/31/2015	Complete	
Capital projects	\$ 5,681,616	\$ 4,383,109	\$ 1,298,507	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In addition, the Township has incurred costs in the amount of \$1,773,120 related to construction projects not under a formal commitment as of December 31, 2015.

NOTE 6 INTERNAL BALANCES

The Township reports interfund balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities. There were no interfund balances at December 31, 2015.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ - 466,790	\$ 466,790
Total	\$ 466,790	\$ 466,790

These transfers are initiated in the normal course of operation to address individual fund needs throughout the year.

NOTE 7 OPERATING LEASES

Operating Leases

The Township leases equipment under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2017. Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding years ending December 31 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 ernmental ctivities
2016 2017	\$ 17,373 5,661
Total lease payments	\$ 23,034

For the year ended December 31, 2015, rental expenditures totaled \$22,792.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 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, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due in
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 9,545,000	\$ -	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 7,960,000	\$ 1,665,000
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	534,619		78,556	456,063	101,476
Total bonds payable	10,079,619	-	1,663,556	8,416,063	1,766,476
Claims payable	1,038,439	-	283,537	754,902	340,000
Net pension liability	12,630,501	7,006,424	-	19,636,925	-
Net OPEB obligation	8,229,616	1,856,830	-	10,086,446	-
Compensated absences	1,045,822	563,110	299,702	1,309,230	130,923
Governmental Activities,					
Long-term Liabilities	\$33,023,997	\$ 9,426,364	\$ 2,246,795	\$40,203,566	\$ 2,237,399
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$13,805,000	\$ -	\$ 2,240,000	\$11,565,000	\$ 2,225,000
Deferred amounts:	. , ,		. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
For issuance premiums	789,179	-	204,160	585,019	204,160
Total bonds payable	14,594,179		2,444,160	12,150,019	2,429,160
Claims payable	169,048	-	35,830	133,218	60,000
Net pension liability	1,321,228	687,672	-	2,008,900	-
Net OPEB obligation	1,768,806	233,785	-	2,002,591	-
Compensated absences	33,039	34,373	8,896	58,516	5,852
Business-type Activities,					
Long-term Liabilities	\$17,866,300	\$ 955,830	\$ 2,488,886	\$16,353,244	\$ 2,495,012

The Township's long-term debt consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Bonds

Series of 2010, maturing through November 2017, bearing interest ranging from 2.00% to 2.62%, interest payable semi-annually in May and November.

\$ 2,840,000

Series of 2012, maturing through June 2018, bearing interest ranging from 1.00% to 1.25%, interest payable semi-annually in June and December.

2,210,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

2,910,000
7,960,000
6,910,000
4,655,000

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

Grand Total

11,565,000

\$ 19,525,000

	General		Busine	ss-type
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 241,700	\$ 2,225,000	\$ 397,935
2017	1,705,000	204,138	2,335,000	293,485
2018	1,750,000	156,000	2,095,000	190,985
2019	1,765,000	142,000	2,315,000	77,035
2020	1,075,000	53,750	1,610,000	37,785
2021-2022		_ _	985,000	22,343
	\$ 7,960,000	\$ 797,588	\$11,565,000	\$ 1,019,568

Advance Refunding

Certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the Township have been defeased by placing the proceeds of refunding bonds into an irrevocable escrow account held and managed by bank trustees and invested in U.S. Treasury obligations, the principal and interest on which would provide

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the defeased bonds in accordance with the schedule of remaining payments due. Accordingly, the escrow account and the defeased bonds are not included in the Township's financial statements. At December 31, 2015, \$3,970,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government participates in the Delaware Valley Insurance Trust pool. 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.

The Delaware Valley Insurance Trust is a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of approximately 33 municipalities. 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. The insurance expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$648,079. The government paid \$24,318 in deductibles for the year as well. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2015, there were no additional assessments due or anticipated; instead, the pool declared a dividend of which the Township's share was \$171,420.

The government established a self-insured risk management program for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid into the workers' compensation fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The amount of expense is charged back to the General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Refuse Fund based on their respective share of the losses incurred.

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 \$888,120 reported in the Funds at December 31, 2015 is based on

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 10, which requires 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 12/31/15	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Changes in claim estimate Claim payments	\$	1,207,487 (209,869) (109,498)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	888,120

NOTE 10 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.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Township sponsors a single-employer post-employment benefit plan. By contract, employees receive continuance of their health insurance upon retirement. The amount paid by per diem retirees is the ratio of their insurance payment to their total salary at retirement applied to the insurance payment. The amount that the Township pays is limited to 150 percent of the amount of premium paid by the Township in the final year of their employment.

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

All per diem and salaried employees hired in a full-time capacity after January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2009 will contribute one percent of wages (wages and longevity) to the Township via a payroll deduction to help offset the cost of post-retirement benefits. Per diem employees hired after January 1, 2010 contribute two percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

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

There is a provision under both plans 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.

In 2008, the Township established an irrevocable trust to provide for funding the plan. As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, plan membership is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	154
Active plan members	272
·	
Total membership	426

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting. 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. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. 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.

At December 31, 2015, there were no individual investments that constituted more than five percent of plan net position available for benefits that were required to be reported.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Township's annual other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

The following table shows the components of the Township's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Township's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 4,287,913 499,921
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(420,930)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	4,366,904 (2,276,289)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,090,615
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	9,998,422
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 12,089,037

Three-year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual Pension Cost ("APC")	Percentage of APC Contributed	OPEB Obligation
2013	\$ 3,866,488	41%	\$ 9,894,894
2014	4,138,981	97%	9,998,422
2015	4,366,904	52%	12,089,037

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress of OPEB is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
1/1/2014	\$6,940,700	\$44,379,615	\$37,438,915	16%	\$19,134,465	195.7%
1/1/2012	\$5,701,082	\$40,476,626	\$34,775,544	14%	\$18,746,838	185.5%
1/1/2010	\$4,443,123	\$36,354,851	\$31,911,725	12%	\$18,367,063	173.7%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information but included in the notes to financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 30-year open period. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 23 years.

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

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Township sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans, the Employees' Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan. All full-time police and non-uniformed employees participate in the plans. Following are details of these two plans. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2015. Details below are from the valuation.

Non-	
Uniformed	Police
97	86
12	2
181	83
290	171
	<u>Uniformed</u> 97 12 181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

Plan Description

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

At January 1, 2015, 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 percent after five years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 65, or after their age plus service equals 85, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to two percent of the final average earnings times years and months of credited service. Final average earnings 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 4.0 percent of their salary to the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before five years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related interest earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs are included in the calculation of the Township contribution and, thus, are financed by the Township.

Description of the Police Pension Plan

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

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

If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 12 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions of the Police Pension Plan (not the Association) plus related interest earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

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.

At December 31, 2015, there were no individual investments that constituted more than five percent of plan net position available for benefits that were required to be reported.

Investments in mutual funds 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, 2015, the pension plans had the following investments:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

Non-Uniformed Pension	Fair Value	Less Than One Year
International equity mutual funds Domestic equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds Money market funds	\$ 3,142,118 27,325,050 18,749,013 1,031,723	\$ 3,142,118 27,325,050 18,749,013 1,031,723
TOTAL	\$ 50,247,904	\$ 50,247,904
Police Pension	Fair Value	Less Than One Year
International equity mutual funds Domestic equity mutual funds Fixed income mutual funds Money market funds	\$ 3,341,426 29,196,244 20,003,023 	\$ 3,341,426 29,196,244 20,003,023 1,092,079
TOTAL	\$ 53,632,772	\$ 53,632,772

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.

<u>Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>

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, 2015.

Non-Uniformed Pension

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks large cap	30%	4.4%
Domestic stocks mid/small cap	11%	4.9%
International stocks	19%	4.9%
Bonds	40%	1.2%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

Police Pension

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic stocks large cap	30%	4.4%		
Domestic stocks mid/small cap	11%	4.9%		
International stocks	19%	4.9%		
Bonds	40%	1.2%		

Discount Rate

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. 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, 2015 is as follows:

	Non-	
	Uniformed	Police
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 57,871,783 (50,242,635) \$ 7,629,148	\$ 67,638,875 (53,622,198) \$ 14,016,677
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.82%	79.28%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

Non-Uniformed Pension

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

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2014 Service cost	\$ 56,102,010 1,465,990	\$ 51,084,418 -	\$ 5,017,592 1,465,990
Interest	4,243,608	-	4,243,608
Changes in experience	(1,966,705)	-	(1,966,705)
Contributions - employer	· •	1,139,029	(1,139,029)
Contributions - employee	-	472,704	(472,704)
Net investment loss Benefit payments, including refunds	-	(425,016)	425,016
of member contributions	(1,973,120)	(1,973,120)	-
Administrative expenses	· •	(55,380)	55,380
Net Changes	1,769,773	(841,783)	2,611,556
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 57,871,783	\$ 50,242,635	\$ 7,629,148

Police Pension

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

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 65,263,569	\$ 56,329,432	\$ 8,934,137
Service cost	1,009,546	-	1,009,546
Interest Changes in experience Contributions - employer	4,831,429	-	4,831,429
	242,467	-	242,467
	-	1,057,363	(1,057,363)
Contributions - employee		414,495	(414,495)
Net investment loss		(418,029)	418,029
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	(3,708,136)	(3,708,136) (52,927)	- 52,927
Net Changes	2,375,306	(2,707,234)	5,082,540
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 67,638,875	\$ 53,622,198	\$ 14,016,677

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Non-Uniformed Pension

Non-onlicimed rension	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,533,486	\$ 7,692,148	\$ 1,782,772
Police Pension	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Net pension liability	\$ 22,195,889	\$ 14,016,677	\$ 7,173,822

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, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$2,043,895. At December 31, 2015, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the non-uniformed pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between actual and expected experience Difference between actual and projected	\$ -	\$1,622,875
investment returns	3,329,565	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 3,329,565	\$1,622,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

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

Year Ended December 31,

2016	\$ 488,562
2017	488,562
2018	488,562
2019	488,562
2020	(247,558)
	\$ 1,706,690

Police Pension

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$2,563,320. At December 31, 2015, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to the police pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 162,180
Difference between actual and projected investment returns	3,414,403
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows	\$ 3,576,583

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

Year Ended December 31,

2016	\$ 933,888
2017	933,888
2018	855,206
2019	853,601
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\$ 3,576,583

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

Money-weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense was -0.84 percent for the non-uniformed pension plan investments and -0.76 percent 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, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

, toldallar i	/letnoas and Significant Assump	
	Non-Uniformed	Police
Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Actuarial assumptions:	January 1, 2015 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Amortization N/A	January 1, 2015 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Amortization 7 years
Investment rate of return Discount rate Projected salary increases Mortality	7.50% 7.50% 4.50% Based on the RP-2000 IRS PPA@2015 Non- Annuitant/Annuitant Tables for Males and Females Mortality Table.	7.50% 7.50% 4.50% Based on the RP-2000 IRS PPA@2015 Non- Annuitant/Annuitant Tables for Males and Females Mortality Table.

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.

	Police Non-Uniforme Pension Pension			Health Care Offset Fund		
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,401,561
Contributions receivable		-		4,666		-
Other receivables		47		44		-
Investments, at Fair Value						
Mutual funds	52,54	10,693	49	,216,181		9,557,783
Money market funds	1,09	22,079	1	,031,723		22,396
TOTAL ASSETS	53,63	32,819	50),252,614		10,981,740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS</u> (cont'd)

LIADULTIES	Police	Non-Uniformed	Health Care
	Pension	Pension	Offset Fund
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	10,621	9,979	8,571
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,621	9,979	8,571
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for pensions, OPEB, and other benefits	\$ 53,622,198	\$ 50,242,635	\$ 10,973,169
ADDITIONS Contributions Member contributions Employer contributions State aid Total Contributions	\$ 414,495	\$ 472,704	\$ 142,898
	422,188	429,358	2,133,392
	635,175	709,671	-
	1,471,858	1,611,733	2,276,290
Investment income (loss) Net depreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Net investment income (loss)	(1,168,124)	(1,127,489)	(127,329)
	750,095	702,473	193,885
	(418,029)	(425,016)	66,556
Total Additions	1,053,829	1,186,717	2,342,846
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid Administrative expenses Refund of member contributions Total Deductions	3,698,427	1,965,037	1,248,207
	52,927	55,380	-
	9,709	8,083	-
	3,761,063	2,028,500	1,248,207
Net Increase (Decrease)	(2,707,234)	(841,783)	1,094,639
Net Position: Beginning of Year End of Year	56,329,432	51,084,418	9,878,530
	\$ 53,622,198	\$ 50,242,635	\$ 10,973,169

NOTE 13 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS

The Township recognizes as revenue and expenses contributions made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Township's Police and Non-Uniformed Pension Plans on behalf of the Township's employees. In fiscal year 2015, the State made contributions of \$1,344,846 for the Police and Non-Uniformed Pension Plans, these contributions are recorded in the General Fund as revenues and expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The Township has restated its January 1, 2015 net position in its governmental activities, business-type activities, sewer fund, and refuse fund to record the net pension liability in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71. The net result of this change is a decrease of \$13,010,437 in governmental activities net position; a decrease of \$1,438,889 in business-type activities net position; a decrease of \$599,342 in sewer fund net position; and a decrease of \$840,547 in refuse fund net position.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated all subsequent events through June 10, 2016, 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

	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,465,990 4,243,608 (1,966,705) (1,973,120) 1,769,773	\$ 1,520,570 3,982,643 - (1,965,034) 3,538,179
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	56,102,010 \$57,871,783	52,563,831 \$56,102,010
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions State aid Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit/refund payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 429,358 709,671 472,704 (425,016) (1,973,120) (55,380) (841,783)	\$ 375,881 693,210 462,059 1,810,820 (1,965,034) (23,937) 1,352,999
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	51,084,418 \$50,242,635	49,731,419 \$51,084,418
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$ 7,629,148	\$ 5,017,592
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.82%	91.06%
Covered payroll	\$12,070,121	\$11,491,057
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	63.21%	43.67%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	-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 CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - POLICE PENSION FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 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)	65,263,569 \$67,638,875	63,154,980 \$65,263,569
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions State aid Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit/refund payments Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 422,188 635,175 414,495 (418,029) (3,708,136) (52,927) (2,707,234)	\$ 390,495 619,629 409,246 2,028,414 (3,510,551) (26,021) (88,788)
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	56,329,432 \$53,622,198	56,418,220 \$56,329,432
Net pension liability [(a) - (b)]	\$14,016,677	\$ 8,934,137
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.28%	86.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,822,135	\$ 7,485,296
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	179.19%	119.36%
Annual money weighted return, net of investment expenses	-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 - 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
2006	\$ 445,372	\$ 559,023	\$ (113,651)	*	*
2007	498,663	498,663	-	9,311,108	5.36%
2008	562,379	583,098	(20,719)	*	*
2009	615,626	615,626	-	10,105,957	6.09%
2010	552,346	588,741	(36,395)	*	*
2011	1,014,432	1,014,432	-	10,711,284	9.47%
2012	1,269,508	1,269,508	-	*	*
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%

^{*} Not available due to biennially required Act 205 report.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

January 1, 2013

Entry Age Normal

Level Dollar Amortization

4 years

Asset smoothing

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return7.50%Discount rate7.50%Projected salary increases4.50%

Mortality Based on the RP-2000 IRS PPA@2013 Non-Annuitant/Annuitant Tables

for Males and Females Mortality Table.

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	E	Actual mployer ntribution	Defic	bution iency ess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2006	\$	562,111	\$	562,111	\$	-	*	*
2007		739,867		739,867		-	6,991,445	10.58%
2008		773,115		773,115		-	*	*
2009		902,811		902,811		-	7,068,175	12.77%
2010		870,713		870,713		-	*	*
2011		1,226,787		1,226,787		-	7,255,105	16.91%
2012		602,907		602,907		-	*	*
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%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Valuation date January 1, 2013 Actuarial cost method **Entry Age Normal** Level Dollar Amortization Amortization method Remaining amortization period 6 years Asset valuation method Asset smoothing Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.5% Discount rate 7.5% Projected salary increases 4.5% Mortality

Based on the RP-2000 IRS PPA@2013 Non-Annuitant/Annuitant Tables

for Males and Females Mortality Table.

^{*} Not available due to biennially required Act 205 report.

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

The historical trend information required to be disclosed is below. The January 1, 2008 valuation was the first time a valuation for the plan was required.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Calendar Year	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Percentage Funded (1)/(2)	Unfunded (assets in excess of) Accrued Liability (2)-(1)	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded (assets in excess of) Accrued Liability as a % of Payroll (4)/(5)
1/1/08	\$ -	\$39,408,928	1	\$39,408,928	\$16,888,998	233.3%
1/1/10	4,443,123	36,354,851	12.0%	31,911,728	18,367,063	173.7%
1/1/12	5,701,082	40,476,626	14.0%	34,775,544	18,746,838	185.5%
1/1/14	6,940,700	44,379,615	16.0%	37,438,915	19,134,465	195.7%



TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Real estate taxes			
2015 taxes (net)	\$ 13,036,000	\$ 13,156,093	\$ 120,093
Prior years' taxes and penalties	179,000	139,432	(39,568)
Total Real Estate Taxes	13,215,000	13,295,525	80,525
Earned income taxes	7,400,000	7,918,305	518,305
Other taxes			
Mercantile tax	2,000,000	2,096,943	96,943
Business privilege tax	4,260,000	4,279,875	19,875
Local services tax	1,210,000	1,463,269	253,269
Deed transfer tax	1,000,000	1,104,366	104,366
Total Other Taxes	8,470,000	8,944,453	474,453
Total Taxes	29,085,000	30,158,283	1,073,283
Fees, licenses, and permits:			
Registration fees	25,000	24,375	(625)
Building permits	750,000	1,413,996	663,996
Other permits, licenses, and fees	238,000	488,128	250,128
Cable franchise fees	1,234,000	1,253,829	19,829
Public safety	430,000	512,447	82,447
Liquor license fees	12,900	11,300	(1,600)
Total Fees, Licenses, and Permits	2,689,900	3,704,075	1,014,175
Investment income and rent:			
Interest on investments	147,500	171,702	24,202
Rental revenue	715,000	676,024	(38,976)
Total Investment Income and Rent	862,500	847,726	(14,774)
Appropriated fund balance	521,932	-	(521,932)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,566,443	2,541,333	974,890
Fines and forfeitures	237,000	225,979	(11,021)
Program revenues	916,004	933,062	17,058
Other	768,000	689,914	(78,086)
Total Revenues	\$ 36,646,779	\$ 39,100,372	\$ 2,453,593

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government	Φ 040.000	Ф 457.775	ф 04.004
General management	\$ 242,066	\$ 157,775	\$ 84,291
Legal services Total General Government	287,100	255,619 413,394	31,481
Total General Government	529,166	413,394	115,772
Public Safety			
Police protection:			
Administration	5,871,886	5,675,292	196,594
Investigations	1,506,694	1,481,269	25,425
Traffic safety	680,194	655,488	24,706
Crime prevention	108,594	107,013	1,581
Animal control	91,212	89,172	2,040
Field service	8,349,748	8,182,124	167,624
Emergency management	125,498	124,051	1,447
Public safety training facility	115,191	109,510	5,681
Training Total Police Protection	79,713	73,183	6,530
Total Police Protection	16,928,730	16,497,102	431,628
Code enforcement	956,880	896,406	60,474
Emergency services	2,305,973	2,180,084	125,889
Total Public Safety	20,191,583	19,573,592	617,991
Public Works Highways and roads:			
Street light maintenance	378,979	376,047	2,932
Public works	3,562,633	3,494,745	67,888
Engineering	476,652	502,606	(25,954)
Total Highways and Roads	4,418,264	4,373,398	44,866
Total Public Works	4,418,264	4,373,398	44,866
Culture and Recreation:			
Library operations	2,440,847	2,406,674	34,173
Recreation management	2,633,798	2,595,936	37,862
Alverthorpe Park	216,532	210,062	6,470
Ardsley Community Center	241,845	237,237	4,608
Cresmont Pool	142,317	140,107	2,210
Penbryn Pool	130,791	130,395	396
Briar Bush Nature Center	670,153	662,396	7,757
Total Culture and Recreation	6,476,283	6,382,807	93,476
Insurance and employee benefits	3,191,478	3,321,047	(129,569)
Debt service	1,920,005	1,918,554	1,451
Capital projects	3,066,953	1,018,343	2,048,610
Transfers	<u> </u>	466,790	(466,790)
Total Expenditures by Program	\$39,793,732	\$37,467,925	\$ 2,325,807

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

DEVENIUS	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fees, licenses, and permits	\$ -	\$ 617,285	\$ 617,285
Investment income and rent	Ψ _	55,857	φ 017,203 55,857
Other	<u>-</u>	35,000	35,000
TOTAL REVENUES	-	708,142	708,142
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Projects			
Administration	344,281	166,144	(178,137)
Public safety	405,427	77,653	(327,774)
Engineering	3,061,793	1,508,755	(1,553,038)
Public works	965,025	850,700	(114,325)
Emergency services	411,251	299,909	(111,342)
Library	42,429	8,659	(33,770)
Parks and recreation	357,913	203,428	(154,485)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,588,119	3,115,248	(2,472,871)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER			
EXPENDITURES	(5,588,119)	(2,407,106)	3,181,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	20,832	20,832
Operating transfer in	<u> </u>	466,790	466,790
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	487,622	487,622
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$(5,588,119)	(1,919,484)	\$ 3,668,635
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,337,639	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 6,418,155	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Higway Aid	Grant Fund	Rental Rehabilitation Fund	Economic Development Fund	Special Investigations Fund	CDBG Fund	Park Capital Fund	Totals
nevervoces Interest, dividends, and rents Intergovernmental revenue Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,614 1,320,400 15,022 1,339,036	\$ 229,795 151,981 381,776	\$ 87,850 - - 87,850	₩	\$ 8 - 6,151 6,159	\$ 495,829 17,944 513,773		\$ 3,622 2,133,874 191,098 2,328,594
EXPENDITURES Current: General government		32,534		•		216,735		249,269
Public safety	•	242,356	•	•		•	•	242,356
Highways and roads	1,379,883	52,309	ı	1	. 000	199,030	- 20	1,631,222
Culture and recreation Capital projects		20,403	87,850	. '	, 500,4 C80,4	85,782	600,00	72,667 173,632
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,379,883	347,608	87,850	1	4,893	513,773	35,359	2,369,366
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(40,847)	34,168	•		1,266		(35,359)	(40,772)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from sale of capital assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	25,920 25,920		1 1			' '	' '	25,920 25,920
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,927)	34,168		ı	1,266		(35,359)	(14,852)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	234,268	67,934	7,625	1	37,158	1	181,326	528,311
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 219,341	\$ 102,102	\$ 7,625	↔	\$ 38,424	· ↔	\$ 145,967	\$ 513,459

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - HIGHWAY AID FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Interest, dividends, and rents Grants Miscellaneous revenue TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,000 1,203,273 4,000 1,212,273	\$ 3,614 1,320,400 15,022 1,339,036	\$ (1,386) 117,127 11,022 126,763
EXPENDITURES Highways and roads TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,263,528 1,263,528	1,379,883 1,379,883	(116,355) (116,355)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(51,255)	(40,847)	10,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from sale of property TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	8,000 8,000	25,920 25,920	17,920 17,920
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (43,255)	(14,927)	\$ 28,328
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		234,268	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 219,341	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer charges	\$ 7,913,000	\$ 7,798,968	\$ (114,032)
Joint sewer agreements	912,803	1,179,276	266,473
Other	26,000	35,495	9,495
TOTAL REVENUES	8,851,803	9,013,739	161,936
EXPENSES			
Sewer operations	2,351,260	2,432,774	(81,514)
Sewage disposal and collections	1,332,556	1,214,145	118,411
Joint sewer agreements	2,524,500	2,470,183	54,317
Depreciation	-	1,635,543	(1,635,543)
Insurance premiums	315,329	274,176	41,153
TOTAL EXPENSES	6,523,645	8,026,821	(1,503,176)
OPERATING INCOME	2,328,158	986,918	(1,341,240)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	65,000	64,489	(511)
Capital purchases	(2,248,476)	-	2,248,476
Principal payments	(1,926,921)	-	1,926,921
Interest expense	(466,237)	(256,481)	209,756
Unrealized loss on investments		(11,392)	(11,392)
TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	(4,576,634)	(203,384)	4,373,250
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (2,248,476)	783,534	\$ 3,032,010
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		17,736,066	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 18,519,600	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - REFUSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Refuse charges	\$ 5,559,194	\$ 5,431,550	\$ (127,644)
Miscellaneous	5,000	490,121	485,121
TOTAL REVENUES	5,564,194	5,921,671	357,477
EXPENSES	4 000 500	4 504 044	(202.025)
Operations	1,383,529	1,591,814	(208,285)
Disposal and collections	3,850,993	3,729,905	121,088
Depreciation	-	711,674	(711,674)
Insurance premiums	277,747	273,847	3,900
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,512,269	6,307,240	(794,971)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	51,925	(385,569)	(437,494)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	24,000	24,830	830
State grants	250,000	305,268	55,268
Gain on sale of property	20,000	, -	(20,000)
Capital purchases	(653,000)	-	653,000
Principal payments	(315,000)	-	315,000
Interest expense	(30,925)	(15,889)	15,036
Unrealized loss on investments	-	(2,051)	(2,051)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(704,925)	312,158	1,017,083
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (653,000)	(73,411)	\$ 579,589
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		1,780,078	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,706,667	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET TO ACTUAL - WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for services	\$ 558,500	\$ 568,500	\$ (10,000)
Miscellaneous		30,912	30,912
TOTAL REVENUES	558,500	599,412	20,912
EXPENSES			
Benefits payments	1,087,486	566,461	(521,025)
Insurance expense	8,405	8,405	-
Miscellaneous expenses	19,595	10,819	(8,776)
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,115,486	585,685	(529,801)
OPERATING LOSS	(556,986)	13,727	(570,713)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest and investment revenue	53,000	41,534	(11,466)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	53,000	41,534	(11,466)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (503,986)	55,261	\$ 559,247
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,394,930	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,450,191	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total	\$ 1,509,186 4,666 91	2,146,198	\$114,974,798	\$ 33,325	33,325	\$114,941,473
Tuition Reimbursement Fund	\$ 107,625		\$ 107,625	\$ 4,154	4,154	\$ 103,471
Health Care Offset Fund	\$ 1,401,561	22,396 9,557,783	\$ 10,981,740	\$ 8,571	8,571	\$ 10,973,169
Non-Uniformed Pension	\$ - 4,666 44	1,031,723 49,216,181	\$ 50,252,614	8,979	6,979	\$ 50,242,635
Police Pension	47	1,092,079 52,540,693	\$ 53,632,819	\$ 10,621	10,621	\$ 53,622,198
	ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable Other receivables	Investments, at fair value: Money market funds Mutual funds	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Accounts payable	TOTAL LIABILITIES	NET POSITION Restricted for pensions, OPEB, and other benefits

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Totals	\$ 1,030,097 2,984,938 1,344,846 5,359,881	(2,366,597) 1,655,251 (69,592) (780,938)	4,578,943	6,911,671 108,307 17,792 32,820	7,070,590	(2,491,647)	117,433,120	\$ 114,941,473
Tuition Reimbursement Fund	φ	(13,247) 8,798 - (4,449)	(4,449)	32,820	32,820	(37,269)	140,740	\$ 103,471
Health Care Offset Fund	\$ 142,898 2,133,392 - 2,276,290	(127,329) 193,885 - 66,556	2,342,846	1,248,207	1,248,207	1,094,639	9,878,530	\$ 10,973,169
Non-Uniformed Pension	\$ 472,704 429,358 709,671 1,611,733	(1,093,887) 702,473 (33,602) (425,016)	1,186,717	1,965,037 55,380 8,083	2,028,500	(841,783)	51,084,418	\$ 50,242,635
Police Pension	\$ 414,495 422,188 635,175 1,471,858	(1,132,134) 750,095 (35,990) (418,029)	1,053,829	3,698,427 52,927 9,709	3,761,063	(2,707,234)	56,329,432	\$ 53,622,198
SNOTTION	Contributions: Member contributions Employer State aid Total Contributions	Investment income (loss): Net depreciation in fair value investments Interest and dividends Investment expense Net Investment Income (loss)	TOTAL ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid Administrative expenses Refund of member contributions Miscellaneous	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TUITION REIMBURSEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

ADDITIONS	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment income (loss)			
Interest and dividends	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,798	\$ 3,798
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	-	(13,247)	(13,247)
Net Investment Income (loss)	5,000	(4,449)	(9,449)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,000	(4,449)	(9,449)
DEDUCTIONS			
Miscellaneous	15,000	32,820	(17,820)
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	15,000	32,820	(17,820)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (10,000)	(37,269)	\$ (27,269)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		140,740	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 103,471	

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - CLEARING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Balance 1/1/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/15
ASSETS: Cash	\$ 2,873	\$ 75,345	\$ 75,823	\$ 2,395
Other receivables	19,238	18,174	19,238	18,174
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,111	\$ 93,519	\$ 95,061	\$ 20,569
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 22,111	\$ 87,253	\$ 88,795	\$ 20,569



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Township's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Township's most significant local revenue source – the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Township's current levels of outstanding debt and the Township's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Township's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Township's financial report relates to the services the Township provides and the activities it performs.

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

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 126,904	\$ 125,926	\$ 129,729	\$ 130,011	\$ 130,420	\$ 129,445	\$ 130,374	\$ 131,104	\$ 127,626	\$ 124,536
	2,110	1,054	1,440	1,160	1,109	6,048	4,391	5,663	5,955	5,216
	(4,444)	1,089	12,935	13,417	13,320	10,952	12,944	12,296	12,335	15,083
	\$ 124,570	\$ 128,069	\$ 144,104	\$ 144,588	\$ 144,849	\$ 146,445	\$ 147,709	\$ 149,063	\$ 145,916	\$ 144,835
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 43,231	\$ 43,141	\$ 42,545	\$ 45,329	\$ 45,605	\$ 44,184	\$ 43,346	\$ 43,231	\$ 31,636	\$ 35,270
	9,938	10,360	10,348	8,801	7,599	8,142	7,889	8,180	15,245	8,667
	3,331	3,227	5,406	5,886	5,295	5,863	5,506	4,046	5,879	5,267
	\$ 56,500	\$ 56,728	\$ 58,299	\$ 60,016	\$ 58,499	\$ 58,189	\$ 56,741	\$ 55,457	\$ 52,760	\$ 49,204
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total primary government net position	\$ 170,135	\$ 169,067	\$ 172,274	\$ 175,340	\$ 176,025	\$ 173,629	\$ 173,720	\$ 174,335	\$ 159,262	\$ 159,807
	12,048	11,414	11,788	9,961	8,709	14,190	12,279	13,843	21,200	13,882
	(1,113)	4,316	18,341	19,303	18,614	16,815	18,450	16,342	18,214	20,350
	\$ 181,070	\$ 184,797	\$ 202,403	\$ 204,604	\$ 203,348	\$ 204,634	\$ 204,449	\$ 204,520	\$ 198,676	\$ 194,039

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
Administration	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,174	\$ 5,423	\$ 5,699	\$ 4,157	\$ 5,196	\$ 1,201	\$ 2,869	\$ 2,808
Codes and Engineering	1,051	866	922	801	793	755	783	800	879	837
Police and Emergency Services	23,650	21,452	20,208	17,228	17,286	16,911	17,128	16,691	15,963	14,864
Public Works	11,116	10,671	9,866	8,898	9,237	8,562	8,693	8,272	9,524	7,770
Refuse ¹	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5,925
Library	2,866	2,642	2,641	2,200	2,211	2,173	2,109	2,042	2,006	1,999
Parks	4,905	4,446	4,376	3,987	4,029	4,503	4,018	4,327	3,924	3,851
Community Development	711	808	1,319	1,148	1,136	286	1,133	1,061	829	924
Economic Development	•	•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous	•	•	22	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest on debt	219		214	293	248	339	448	375	326	
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 45,718	\$ 42,657	\$ 40,775	\$ 39,981	\$ 40,639	\$ 38,387	\$ 39,508	\$ 34,769	\$ 36,169	\$ 39,441
Business-type activities:	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Sewer	906,8	9,285	10,706	8,700	8,285	8,893	9,366	7,835	009'/	7,932
Refuse	6,325	5,822	5,844	5,639	5,609	5,319	5,420	5,576	5,661	•
Total business-type activities expenses			16,550		14,894	14,212		13,411	13,261	7
l otal primary government expenses	\$ 61,549	\$ 57,764	\$ 57,325	\$ 54,320	\$ 55,533	\$ 52,589	\$ 54,294	\$ 48,180	\$ 49,430	\$ 47,373
Program Kevenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Order and engineers:	4000	4 100		4	4 062	4 210	4 427	4	4	4
Codes and engineering		4	4,090 1,090	1,101	700,1	017,1	1,42/	,000 ,040		
Pulce and Emergency Services Public Works	967	376	166	10	33	- '	500	ο 2 α	400	19
Pofise				•	3		,	,	1	7 7 7
Darke	- 033	- 00	, LO	. a/a	י טאמ	86.4	- 808	- 60	- 882	0,419
rarks	933	305	488	840	820	824	808	778	88/	55,
Community Development	•	•	•	82	•	89	200	12	70	E
Administration	c	ć	č							
Adrill Istiation	7 6	3 6	2 0	•	•	•		•	•	•
Codes allu eligireelirig	3 7	, c	100	' 6	' 0	' 6	' '	' 6	' (1	' 6
Police and Emergency Services	1/1,1	903	787	981	308	308	C50	07	740	730
Public Works	1,924	1,552	1,742	2,556	1,811	1,451	1,243	1,287	1,554	1,481
Library	88	06	103		•	•		•	•	•
Parks	155	154	174			•	208	208	208	208
Community Development	22	27	51	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital grants and contributions:										
Administration	•	•	•	354	22	292	•	•	•	•
Police and Emergency Services		•	•	4	195	2	102	_	26	44
Public Works	642	122	156	46	282	920		•	466	306
Parks	•	•	•	168	80	29	•	1,600	009	
Community Development	584	682	1,100	1,073	1,118	923	1,207	1,049	925	1,191
Economic Development		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,250	6,543	6,563	7,216	6,543	6,626	6,620	7,005	7,358	11,449

Continued on next page.

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

2006	6,459 - 161 6,620 \$ 18,069	\$ (27,178) (489) \$ (27,667)	\$ 11,883 1,790 6,210 6,124 1,167 2,010 2,010 - 30,141 - 724 20 - - - 30,141 \$ 234 \$ 2,963 \$ 2,963 \$ 3,197
2007	7,287	\$ (27,993) (646) \$ (28,639)	\$ 11,858 1,657 1,657 5,738 1,249 1,249 1,249 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,097 854 243 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854
2008	8,259 5,766 14,025 \$ 21,030	\$ (28,810) 764 \$ (28,046)	\$ 11,883 1,228 6,000 5,882 1,292 1,292 1,292 1,292 1,328 1,328 1,328 1,328 891 891 87 8,35,684 \$3,556 \$3,566 \$3,56
2009	8,844 5,543 14,387 \$ 21,007	\$ (27,764) 977 \$ (26,787)	\$ 11,968 1,086 6,677 6,987 1,224 1,224 617 2,351 2,351 1,721 890 669 162 1,721 5 3,146 2,688 8 3,146 8
2010	9,165 5,122 815 15,102 \$ 21,728	\$ (32,889) 316 \$ (32,573)	\$ 12,216 8,711 6,515 7,064 1,215 274 3,236 - 3,236 - 31,391 1,354 62 - 1,354 62 - 1,354 8 (1,497) 8 (1,497) 8 (1,497) 1,669 8 (1,497)
2011	8,842 5,113 265 14,220 \$ 20,763	\$ (31,762) 8 \$ (31,754)	\$ 12,496 811 6,312 6,401 1,151 245 3,082 3,082 - 30,498 430 69 - 1,441 1,444 \$ 31,939 \$ 1,264 \$ 1,464 \$ 31,939 \$ 1,854
2012	9,339 5,062 - 14,401 \$ 21,617	\$ (34,097) (493) \$ (34,590)	\$ 12,460 724 6,675 7,019 1,911 3,508 3,508 - 32,501 - 32,501 - 32,501 - 3,133 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 8
2013	10,092 4,935 182 15,209 \$ 21,772	\$ (32,764) 869 \$ (31,895)	\$ 12,982 1,248 6,980 7,012 1,260 1,260 2,890 2,890 2,570 250 362 198 1,679 \$ 33,380 \$ (194) \$ 1,679 \$ 1,485
2014	9,027 5,109 498 14,634 \$ 21,177	\$ (36,114) (473) \$ (36,587)	\$ 13,303 1,342 7,329 7,381 37 757 2,940 - 33,089 - 33,089 - 33,089 - 33,089 - (131) \$ (3,025) \$ (3,025) \$ (3,025) \$ (131) \$ \$ (131)
2015	9,040 5,432 305 14,777 \$ 23,027	\$ (37,468) (1,054) \$ (38,522)	\$ 13,316 1,105 7,918 7,840 907 2,849 - 33,969 - 33,727 - 33,727
Business true activities	Charges for services: Sewer Refuse¹ Operating grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Real Estate taxes Transfer tax Earned income tax Business and mercantile Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total pusiness-type activitiess Total business-type activitiess Total business-type activities Total business-type activities Governmental activities Business-type activities Governmental activities Business-type activities

¹Refuse Operation moved to enterprise fund January 1, 2007.

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 Occupational Privilege Tax	Total
2006	\$ 11,858	\$ 1,657	\$ 5,432	\$ 5,738	\$ 26,007
2007	11,883 ¹	1,228	6,000	5,882	24,685
2008	11,968	1,086	6,677	6,987 ²	24,993
2009	12,216 ³	871	6,515	7,065	26,718
2010	12,496 ⁴	811	6,312	6,402	26,667
2011	12,460 ⁵	724	6,675	7,019	26,021
2012	12,982 ⁶	1,248	6,980	7,012	26,878
2013	13,173 ⁷	1,153	7,969	7,338	28,222
2014	13,303 ⁸	1,342	7,329	7,382	29,226
2015	13,316	1,104	7,918	7,840	29,356

¹Increase due to .057 millage increase for property (fire) tax.

²Increase due to implementation of Local Service Tax instead of Occupational Privilege Tax.

³Increase due to .04 millage increase for property (fire) tax.

⁴Increase due to .0841 millage increase for property tax(.0621 general purpose - .022 fire tax)

⁵Decrease due to change in taxable assessed valuation.

⁶Increase due to .198 millage increase for property (general purpose) tax.

⁷Increase due to .052 millage increase for property (fire) tax.

⁸Increase due to change in taxable assessed valuation.

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 ²	20101	2009	2008	20071	2006
General Fund Reserved	6	€	ب	6	6	& 4	6	\$	რ რ	€9
Unreserved, undesignated						5,274	6,305	1,473		3,095
Unassigned	•	•	•	•	•	8,252	7,558	11,050	10,874	12,010
Nonspendable - prepaid items	2	23	19	_	က	•	•	•	•	
Committed	3,666	4,195	4,062	4,166	6,723	•	•	•	•	
Unassigned	12,746	10,567	15,157	12,289	7,798	•	•	•		•
Total general fund	\$ 16,417	\$ 14,785	\$ 19,238	\$ 16,456	\$ 14,524	\$ 13,530	\$ 13,863	\$ 12,576	\$ 12,569	\$ 15,105
All other governmental funds										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	ج	ا ج	, \$, \$, \$	\$ 633	\$ 636	\$ 497	\$ 486	\$ 718
Capital projects funds	1	1	1	•	1	5,042	3,431	2,977	4,354	3,162
Restricted	1,811	824	1,072	926	832	1	1	•	1	•
Committed	1,190	1,604	1,128	2,193	2,698	•	•	•	•	•
Assigned	3,931	6,438	1,258	1,063	326	•	•	•	•	•
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,932	\$ 8,866	\$ 3,458	\$ 4,182	\$ 3,856	\$ 5,675	\$ 4,067	\$ 3,474	\$ 4,840	\$ 3,880

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

²New Fund Balance Classifications per GASB #54

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues										
Real estate taxes	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,324	\$ 13,236	\$ 12,988	\$ 12,435	\$ 12,514	\$ 12,209	\$ 11,983	\$ 12,023	\$ 11,888
Transfer taxes	1,105	1,342	1,153	1,248	724	811	871	1,087	1,228	1,657
Earned income taxes	7,918	7,329	7,969	6,980	6,675	6,312	6,516	6,677	6,000	5,432
Business and mercantile taxes	7,840	7,382	7,338	7,012	7,019	6,402	7,065	6,987	5,882	5,738
Fees, licenses, and permits ¹	4,321	3,656	3,275	3,230	3,100	2,959	3,209	2,703	2,663	7,826
Investment income and rent	907	757	729	720	676	685	725	1,003	1,798	1,733
Grants	4,675	3,625	4,212	5,466	5,740	5,134	4,680	5,557	5,858	4,862
Fines and forfeitures	226	239	252	288	298	291	289	319	301	284
Program revenues	933	902	894	846	850	854	808	823	789	733
Other	916	1,029	1,254	1,072	1,555	1,180	1,675	900	1,594	1,056
Total revenue	42,137	39,585	40,312	39,850	39,072	37,142	38,047	38,039	38,136	41,209
Expenditures										
General government	829	682	730	778	795	1,040	494	1,041	834	462
Public safety	20,193	19,677	18,852	17,544	17,944	17,368	17,482	16,994	16,303	15,458
Health and welfare ¹	20,130	13,011	10,002	17,044	17,544	17,500	17,402	10,554	10,000	5,726
Highways and roads	8,364	7,559	6,813	5,378	5,897	6,379	6,000	5,445	5,897	5,311
Culture and recreation	6,668	6,423	6,082	5,804	5,894	5,778	5,788	5,756	5,551	5,689
Miscellaneous	3,321	5,180	2,769	2,503	2,767	1,839	1,835	1,108	2,067	1,625
Debt Service :	0,021	0,100	2,700	2,000	2,707	1,000	1,000	1,100	2,007	1,020
Principal	1,586	1,075	1,570	1,550	1,309	1,009	4,760	1,126	1,243	1,315
Interest	333	160	219	295	253	277	691	379	438	436
Capital projects	1,192	778	1,263	6,315	4,747	4,923	2,866	7,305	6,251	6,191
Total Expenditures	42,486	41,534	38,298	40,167	39,606	38,613	39,916	39,154	38,584	42,213
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(349)	(1,949)	2,014	(317)	(534)	(1,471)	(1,869)	(1,115)	(448)	(1,003)
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	4,150	-	3,000	-	6,115	4,000	-	-	1,000
Payment to refund bonds	-	(1,895)	-	-	-	(3,080)	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bond issued		588		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	47	62	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	467	6,996	500	3,194	500	3,515	804	2,159	4,050	2,047
Transfers out	(467)	(6,996)	(500)	(3,619)	(790)	(3,805)	(1,054)	(2,402)	(5,179)	(2,488)
Unrealized loss on investments	47	2.005	(22)	2.575	(200)	2.745	2.750	(2.42)	(4.420)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (302)	2,905 \$ 956	\$ 2,057	2,575	(290) \$ (824)	2,745 \$ 1,274	3,750 \$ 1.881	(243) \$ (1,358)	(1,129)	559 (445)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (302)	ф 900	\$ 2,057	\$ 2,258	\$ (824)	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,881	\$ (1,358)	\$ (1,577)	\$ (445)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	4.95%	3.16%	4.95%	5.30%	4.48%	3.82%	14.71%	4.73%	5.20%	4.86%

¹Refuse operation moved to enterprise fund January 1, 2007.

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)

Business, Deed **Earned** Mercantile and **Fiscal Property Transfer** Income **Occupational** Year Tax Tax Tax Privilege Tax 2006 \$ 11,888 \$ 1,657 \$ 5,432 \$ 5,738 2007 12,023 1,228 6,000 5,882 2008 11,983 1,087 6,677 6,9871 12,209 6,516 2009 871 7,065 2010 12,514 811 6,312 6,402 724 2011 12,435 6,675 7,019

1,248

1,153

1,342

1,104

6,980

7,969

7,329

7,918

7,012

7,338

7,382

7,840

12,988

13,236

13,303

13,295

2012

2013

2014

2015

¹Occupational Privilege Tax @ \$10.00 p/person changed to Local Service Tax @ \$52.00 p/person for income > \$12,000

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

Ratio of Total Taxable Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value ²	20.7%	20.8%	54.0%	56.1%	28.0%	62.0%	63.4%	57.4%	56.2%	N/A^4
Estimated Actual Taxable Value ²	\$6,654,039	6,645,724	6,267,776	6,046,266	5,847,293	5,461,125	5,333,839	5,891,356	6,019,194	N/A ⁴
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$ 3.540	3.597	3.597	3.637	3.721	3.721	3.919	3.971	3.971	3.971
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 3,373,598	3,376,028	3,384,599	3,391,955	3,391,430	3,385,897	3,381,654	3,381,638	3,382,787	3,393,485
Exempted Real Property	\$ 561,906	577,260	576,786	587,797	588,557	589,120	588,352	590,548	594,333	593,733
Total Assessed Value ¹	\$ 3,935,504	3,953,287	3,961,385	3,979,752	3,979,987	3,975,017	3,970,006	3,972,186	3,977,120	3,987,218
Commercial Property³	\$ 1,073,288	1,092,302	1,091,714	1,090,452	1,108,001	A/N	A/N	A/A	A/N	N/A
Real Property Residential Property³	\$ 2,862,216	2,860,985	2,869,670	2,889,300	2,871,985	A/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/A
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Source: County assessment tax duplicate.

²Source: State Tax Equalization Board Common Level Ratio.

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

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

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

Total	Direct and Overlapping Rates	31.820	33.057	33.582	33.422	34.216	33.295	34.871	34.923	36.129	37.013
<u> Jistrict</u>	Total School Millage	25.390	26.620	27.290	27.090	27.800	26.879	27.800	27.800	29.006	29.890
Abington School District	Debt Service Millage ²	2.540	2.600	2.550	2.545	2.321	2.373	2.513	2.574	1.760	1.869
Abing	Operating Millage	22.850	24.020	24.740	24.545	25.479	24.506	25.287	25.226	27.246	28.021
<u>ınty</u>	Total County Millage	2.890	2.840	2.695	2.695	2.695	2.695	3.152	3.152	3.152	3.152
Montgomery County	Debt Service Millage ¹	0.413	0.495	0.570	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	•
Ø W	Operating Millage	2.478	2.345	2.125	2.695	2.695	2.695	3.152	3.152	3.152	3.152
ington	Total Township Millage	3.540	3.597	3.597	3.637	3.721	3.721	3.919	3.971	3.971	3.971
Fownship of Abington	Debt Service Millage	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.530	0.520	0.520	0.520
Tov	Operating Millage	3.140	3.197	3.200	3.237	3.321	3.321	3.389	3.451	3.451	3.451
	Fiscal	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

¹Montgomery County Finance Office

²Abington School District

Beginning with 2009, County does not break out millage for debt service.

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

			2015			2006	
		Taxable		Percentage of	Taxable		Percentage of
		Assessed		Total Assessed	Assessed		Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Preit 108 Willow Grove Park	Shopping Mall	\$ 48,090	~	1.21%	\$ 48,090	-	1.43%
Pleasantville Garden Associates	Apartments	31,036	7	0.78%	31,036	7	0.92%
Phila Presbytery Homes, Inc.	Retirement Community	23,087	က	0.58%	21,193	က	0.63%
Pavilion Unit Acquisition LP	Office Building	18,434	4	0.46%	20,808	4	0.62%
DDR Noble TC Trust	Misc/Varied Commercial	18,164	2	0.46%	1		0.00%
Plaza Unit Acquisition LP	High-rise Apartment	14,618	9	0.37%	14,619	2	0.43%
Preit 108 Willow Grove Park	Retail Store	14,000	7	0.35%	14,000	9	0.41%
Willow Grove Park-Macy's	Retail Store	13,554	80	0.34%	13,554	∞	0.40%
Abington Hospital	Multi-story Office Bldg	12,822	6	0.32%	12,822	10	0.38%
Abington Hospital	Medical/Dental Center	12,797	10	0.32%	1		%00.0
Bloomingdales	Retail Store	1		0.00%	13,686		0.41%
Nobletown Center	Major Strip	1		0.00%	13,143	o	0.39%
Total:	Totals	\$ 206,602		5.18%	\$ 202,951		6.02%

Abington Township Tax Duplicate

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

			ပိ	Collected within the			
			Fisc	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Colle	Total Collections to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax				Collections in		
Ended	Levy for	,	¥ • •	Percentage of	Subsequent	•	Percentage of
December 31	FISCAL Tea	 _	Amount	Levy	rears	Amount	Levy
2006	\$ 11,94	53	\$ 11,783	98.7%	157	\$ 11,940	100.0%
2007	12,14	4	11,959	98.5%	182	12,141	100.0%
2008	12,175	75	11,939	98.1%	230	12,169	100.0%
2009	12,33	37	12,139	98.4%	191	12,330	%6.66
2010	12,62	0.	12,456	98.7%	151	12,607	%6.66
2011	12,56	66	12,453	98.8%	128	12,581	%6.66
2012	13,25	53	13,097	98.8%	123	13,220	%8'66
2013	13,42	6	13,266	98.8%	107	13,373	%9.66
2014	13,43	33	13,302	%0.66	75	13,377	%9.66
2015	13,47	9.	13,331	98.9%			

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

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Business-type Governmental Activities Activities General General **Total** Percentage **Fiscal Obligation** Capital **Obligation Primary** of Personal Per **Bonds** Leases **Bonds** Government Income² Capita¹ Year \$ 2006 \$ 11,070 \$ \$ 17,319 \$ 28,389 1.72% 507 2007 9,719 48 26,094 35,861 2.00% 640 2008 8,593 32 24,106 32,731 1.76% 584 2009 7,628 17 22,430 30,075 1.65% 537 9,719 20,600 30,360 552 2010 41 1.57% 2011 8,409 18,270 26,679 1.37% 485 9,860 16,105 25,965 472 2012 1.22% 2013 8,290 16,800 25,090 N/A 456 10,080 14,594 449 2014 24,674 N/A 2015 8,416 12,150 20,566 N/A 374

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

²See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 101 for personal income and population data.

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estmated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
	Φ 00 000	0.400/	507
2006	\$ 28,389	0.43%	507
2007	35,814	0.54%	640
2008	32,699	0.52%	584
2009	30,058	0.50%	537
2010	30,319	0.52%	551
2011	26,679	0.49%	485
2012	25,965	0.49%	472
2013	25,090	0.47%	456
2014	24,674	0.45%	449
2015	20,566	N/A³	374

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

¹See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 93 for property value data.

²Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 101.

³State 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, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
Township of Abington	\$ 20,566,082	100%	\$ 20,566,082
Overlapping:			
Montgomery County ²	385,000,000	5.80%	22,330,000
Abington School District ³	97,175,000	96.70%	93,968,225
Subtotal Overlapping Debt			116,298,225
Total Direct and Overlapping	502,741,082		136,864,307

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.

¹Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Board of Assessment.

²Montgomery County Finance Director

³Abington School District Controller

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

		2015		2014		2013		2012	,,	2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006
Debt limit	↔	137,787 \$ 140,001	↔	140,001	€	133,702	↔	129,539	↔	125,984	↔	117,285	↔	127,089	↔	124,568	↔	122,904	↔	122,002
Total net debt applicable to limit		19,525		23,980		25,090		25,965		26,679		30,319		30,058		32,699		35,814		28,389
Legal debt margin	↔	\$ 118,262 \$ 116,021	↔	116,021	↔	\$ 108,612	↔	103,574	↔	99,305	↔	86,966	↔	97,031	s	91,869	↔	87,090	s	93,613
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		14.17%		17.13%		18.77%		20.04%		21.18%		25.85%		23.65%		26.25%		29.14%		23.27%
													Debi	: Limit Form	iula fo	Debt Limit Formula for Fiscal Year 2015	r 2015			
													⊢⊢≥́⊢́	Total net revenues (2013-2015) Three-year average (borrowing t Multiplier Total nonelectoral debt limit	nues (rerage toral de	Total net revenues (2013-2015) Three-year average (borrowing base) Multiplier Total nonelectoral debt limit	ase)		\$165 \$ 55 \$137	\$165,344,636 \$ 55,114,879 250% \$137,787,197

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ² (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age ¹	School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2006	56,103	\$ 1,650,626	\$ 29,421	40.6		3.5%
2007	56,103	1,789,351	31,894	40.6	7,444	3.4%
2008	56,103	1,864,341	33,231	40.6	7,421	4.4%
2009	56,103	1,826,454	32,555	40.6	7,436	9.7%
2010	55,310	1,928,643	34,870	42.8	7,465	7.1%
2011	55,310	1,948,344	35,226	42.8	7,434	%2'9
2012	55,310	2,122,088	38,367	42.8	7,601	%8.9
2013	55,310	2,145,434	38,789	42.8	7,639	6.3%
2014	55,310	√Z	A/N	42.8	7,677	4.6%
2015	55,310	N/A	A/N	42.8	7,816	4.1%

12000 and 2010 Offical U.S. Census

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

Rockledge; therefore, the percentage of Rockledge's population as compared to Abington's ²Pennsylvania Department of Education. Information received includes both Abington and

was used to calculate Abington's portion.

³Abington School District

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

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

		2015			2006	
			Percentage of Total Township			Percentage of Total Township
Employer	Employees ¹	Rank	Employment	Employees ²	Rank	Employment
Abington Memorial Hospital (Hospital)	3597	~	15.15%	4,304	_	14.76%
Willow Grove Mall	2287	2	%69.6	•	•	%00'0
Holy Redeemer Health System (Hospital)	2077	က	8.75%	2,234	7	%99'.
Sarah Care (Adult Day Care Services Center)	1342	4	2.65%	•	•	%00'0
Abington School District (Public School District)	1057	2	4.45%	1,267	က	4.34%
SPS Technologies (Manufacturer)	854	9	3.60%	1,027	4	3.52%
US Security Associates (Security Guard Services)	929	7	2.85%	•	•	%00'0
The Pennsylvania State University (College)	675	∞	2.84%	288	9	2.02%
Federated Department Stores (Macy's & Bloomingdale's)	495	6	2.08%	•	•	%00'0
Giant (Food Market)	391	10	1.65%	•	•	%00'0
Abington Township (Municipal Government)	•	•	%00.0	999	2	2.28%
Genuardi Markets (Retail Grocery Stores)	•	•	%00.0	470	7	1.61%
Hecht's/Strawbridges (Department Store)	•		%00:0	454	∞	1.56%
Rydal Park Presbyterian Home	•	•	%00.0	440	6	1.51%
Target (Department Store)	1	•	0.00%	300	10	1.03%
Totals	13,451		56.64%	11,750		40.29%

Data Sources: 12015 - Estimated Employer's Information

 $^{^2}$ 2006 Township of Abington CAFR

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

Function	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Administration	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Code enforcement	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation	26	26	28	26	26	25	24	23	22	24
Highways and streets	30	30	30	31	29	31	29	28	29	31
Vehicle maintenance	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks and recreation	25	25	26	26	24	25	25	26	26	24
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	92	92	92	92	87	88	91	91	06	88
Civilians	23	23	22	20	23	26	26	27	28	23
Fire	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	က
Library	23	23	23	24	24	23	23	24	23	23
Wastewater	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16
Total	273	273	276	273	268	273	273	274	274	266

Source: Township payroll department

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Function ¹										
Code Enforcement										
Permits issued (building, electrical, and fire)	3,276	3,326	2,439	2,168	1,862	1,973	1,763	1,859	2,111	1,880
	7		1	1]	1			0	
Physical arrests	1,681	1,986	7,77	1,766	7,69,1	1,753	1,734	2,165	2,086	1,898
Total crimes (part I and II)	3,383	3,416	3,212	3,337	3,307	3,191	3,235	3,535	3,452	3,416
Traffic and parking citations	10,458	10,718	9,772	11,289	11,823	12,974	11,580	9,779	11,071	9,187
Highways and Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	15.30	14.20	8.06	4.70	7.10	7.34	7.26	11.80	10.00	11.60
Sanitation										
Tons of commingled recyclables	2,927	3,211	3,040	2,740	2,778	2,681	2,575	2,614	2,375	2,190
Tons of paper	3,543	3,756	4,198	4,426	4,793	4,797	5,017	5,474	5,150	4,612
Tons of refuse	17,208	17,575	17,583	17,805	18,328	17,583	18,409	19,059	21,550	24,053
Parks and Recreation										
Park attendance	208,800	208,809	204,964	147,498	142,509	150,166	151,307	150,716	147,652	136,208
Pool memberships	5,288	5,241	5,789	6,107	6,927	5,964	5,864	11,123	8,710	7,542
Wastewater										
Miles of sanitary sewers	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	215
Miles of storm sewers	119	119	119	119	119	119	116	114	114	110
Number of equivalent dwelling units connected	12,002	12,001	11,988	11,966	11,951	11,944	11,934	11,931	12,038	12,033
Daily average treatment in gallons (millions)	2.50	2.90	2.66	2.58	3.38	2.40	2.67	2.50	2.85	3.15
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										
Circulation	459,806	472,830	491,824	492,701	502,424	494,324	506,055	458,401	432,644	422,489
Volumes	160,074	172,689	172,843	172,361	165,893	164,983	163,226	161,226	161,670	159,580
Fire										
Calls	1,823	1,846	1,498	1,789	1,849	1,705	1,735	1,761	1,765	1,770
Inspections	1,349	1,127	1,138	1,127	1,099	940	966	908	789	1,053
Emergency Rescue Calls	5,493	5,407	5,476	5,664	5,462	4,824	5,335	5,388	5,026	4,598

Data Sources: ¹Various Township Departments

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Function ¹										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)										
County	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Municipal ²	184	184	184	184	227	227	227	227	227	227
State ²	18	18	18	18	27	27	27	27	27	27
Street lights	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	4,800	3,900
Traffic signals	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	75
Parks and recreation										
Ball fields	27	27	27	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Community centers	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	19	19	18
Swimming pools	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	ဗ	က
Tennis courts	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Public Safety										
Police										
Station	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Training Center	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sworn Officers	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	91
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	19	23	19
Sewer										
Treatment plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pump stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17
Facilities and services not included in primary government:	n primary gov	ernment:								
Library										
Branches	2	5	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	2
Fire Services	U	Ų	Ļ	Ļ	U	Ļ	L	Ų	L	L
Stations	222	220	241	ე ევგ	ე ეეგ	ე ევგ	220	2 235	5 250	250
Voldingers	777	077	- +	7	777	200	744	7	7	7

 $^{^1 \!} Source$: Various Township Departments $^2 \! Municipal$ and State miles corrected per engineering department as of 2012