

TOWNSHIP OF
— MIDDLETOWN —
BUCKS COUNTY
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



• 2023 BUDGET •



Elected & Appointed Officials

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

Mike Ksiazek, Chairperson
Anna Payne, Vice Chairperson
Dawn Quirple, Secretary
Bernadette Hannah
Dana Kane

Tax Collector

Ray Chapman

Elected Auditors

Hannah Stackawitz, Chairperson
Linda Pascali, Vice Chairperson
Mathew Tharakan, Secretary

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Executive Officials

Stephanie Teoli Kuhls, Township Manager
Nick Valla, Assistant Township Manager
Joseph Bartorilla, Chief of Police
Christina Bernhardt, Special Projects Manager
Mega Bhandary, Director of Finance
Ashley Casey, Executive Assistant
Jim Ennis, Director of Building & Zoning
Eric Gartenmayer, Public Works Superintendent
Don Harris, Interim Director of Fire & Emergency Services
Paul Kopera, Director of Parks and Recreation

Professional Consultants

Jim Esposito, Esq., Curtin & Heefner, Township Solicitor
Isaac Kessler, P.E., Remington & Vernick, Township Engineer
Phil Wursta, P.E., Traffic Planning & Design

Board of Supervisors

- About Us -

Mike Ksiazek, Chairperson



Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2017, Mr. Ksiazek was appointed Chairperson in 2022 after previously serving as Chairperson in 2020 and Vice Chairperson in 2018 and 2019. In addition to his community activism, Mr. Ksiazek is an attorney for Stark & Stark in Yardley. He resides in Langhorne with his wife Chrissy and their children Cole, Caylie, and Caden. Mr. Ksiazek's term expires in 2023.

Anna Payne, Vice Chairperson

A lifelong resident of Middletown Township, Ms. Payne was elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2019 and appointed Vice Chairperson in 2021. Prior to serving on the Board of Supervisors, Ms. Payne was elected Auditor in 2017. Ms. Payne is also the Vice Chair of the Pennsylvania Rare Disease Advisory Council and volunteers for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. She resides in Langhorne with her dogs Roman and Geoffery. Ms. Payne's term expires December 2025.



Dawn Quirple, Secretary



Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2019 and appointed Secretary in 2021, Ms. Quirple is a Legislative Assistant for Representative Tina Davis (PA-141). She resides in Levittown with her husband Danny and their children, Drew and Brie. Ms. Quirple's term expires in December 2025.

Bernadette Hannah

Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2021, Ms. Hannah serves as an Assistant Principal in the Bristol Township School District. Prior to her role as a Supervisor, Ms. Hannah was the inaugural chairperson of the Middletown Township Human Relations Commission. She resides with her daughters in Levittown. Ms. Hannah's term expires in 2027.



Dana Kane



Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2021, Ms. Kane is the Director of Trend & Forecasting at Clover Health. In her free time, she volunteers with the Actuaries Club of Philadelphia. She resides with her husband Michael and their children Carlyn, Alexander, and Sean, and black lab Libby in Langhorne. Ms. Kane's term expires in 2027.

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Middletown Township, Bucks County
Pennsylvania**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

Awards & Accreditations



*Distinguished
Budget
Award*

P R E S E N T A T I O N

GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award (2022)

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) establishes nationally-recognized standards for governmental budgeting. Middletown Township received this award for the fourth time in 2022. **Middletown Township is among fewer than 1% of governmental bodies in Pennsylvania to earn this achievement.**



*Certificate
of Achievement*
FOR EXCELLENCE IN
Financial Reporting

GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (2020)

First awarded in 1996, Middletown Township is an **eighteen-time recipient** of the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Township has earned this award for the last nine consecutive years. This award recognizes governmental bodies for preparing their annual audited financial report in accordance with nationally-recognized standards for financial reporting. The award status is pending for the 2021 submission.

MOODY'S Aaa Bond Rating

Aaa Bond Rating by Moody's (2022)

In 2021, Middletown Township earned its second consecutive triple-A credit rating by Moody's, the highest possible credit rating issued by the agency. Moody's reaffirmed Middletown's credit rating in November 2022 and cited the Township's financial outlook as stable. Moody's issued the Township a triple-A credit rating for its strong management, financial health, and vibrant local economy.



Certified Platinum Sustainable Community (2022)

Middletown Township became the tenth Certified Platinum Sustainable Community through the Sustainable Pennsylvania Community Certification program in 2022, the highest possible honor. This program indicates the Township deploys sustainable practices within its organization and throughout the community. Middletown Township is proud to be one of only two municipalities in Southeastern Pennsylvania to earn this achievement.



Pennsylvania Police Chief's Association Accredited Law Enforcement Agency (2020)

Middletown Township became the 47th law enforcement agency to earn accreditation by the Pennsylvania Police Chief's Association, and the second in Bucks County in 2008. Reaccredited for the fourth time in 2020, Middletown Township is one of 134 law enforcement agencies in Pennsylvania and one of 17 in Bucks County to earn and maintain this achievement. This accreditation adds authority and legitimacy to the Middletown Township Police Department when working with other local, state, and federal law enforcement authorities.

Middletown Township is the proud recipient of the
Pennsylvania Governor's Award
for Excellence in Local Government
for Innovative Planning & Sound Land Use Practices

April 13, 2022



Pictured, left to right: **Richard Vilello**, Deputy Secretary of Community Affairs and Development, Pennsylvania Department of Community & Economic Development; **Mike Ksiazek**, Chairperson, Middletown Township Board of Supervisors; **Anna Payne**, Vice Chairperson, Middletown Township Board of Supervisors; **Stephanie Teoli Kuhls**, Township Manager, Middletown Township; **Nick Valla**, Assistant Township Manager, Middletown Township; **C. Kim Bracey**, Executive Director of the Center for Local Government Services, Pennsylvania Department of Community & Economic Development.

Boards and Commissions

In addition to the Board of Supervisors, Middletown Township has nine standing boards and commissions with membership appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Each board and commission serves a unique role advising the Board of Supervisors on key issues and interest areas. A staff member typically acts as a liaison between the board and the administration. Some boards convene consistently while others convene as topics arise. Please check the [Township website](#) for meeting dates.

Citizens Traffic Commission

The Citizens Traffic Commission advises the Board of Supervisors on transportation, pedestrian, and other traffic issues on Township roads. The Citizens' Traffic Commission consists of five resident members and several Township staff, led by the Assistant Township Manager. The Commission works with the Township Traffic Engineer and Police Department to prioritize resident concerns and recommend solutions to the Board of Supervisors.

Environmental Advisory Council

The Environmental Advisory Council advises the Board of Supervisors on matters concerning the conservation and preservation of natural resources (i.e. wetlands, flood plain areas) located in the Township. The Environmental Advisory Council consists of seven members, led by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

69 Residents



Serving on Boards & Commissions

Financial Advisory Committee

The Financial Advisory Committee makes recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on the management of the Township's Investment Fund. The Financial Advisory Committee consists of seven members, led by the Director of Finance.

Historic Preservation Commission

The Historic Preservation Commission identifies and encourages preservation of historically significant structures in the Township. Requests can be made to have a property designated as historically significant by the Township. The Historic Preservation Commission consists of nine members, led by the Township Manager.

Human Relations Commission

Formerly known as the Disabled Persons Advisory Board and established in 2020, the Human Relations Commission acts as a local subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission and is charged with reviewing and mediating allegations of discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodation, and access to education within the Township. The Commission also provides a forum for the public to address the problems and concerns of the disabled in the community. The Human Relations Commission consists of seven members, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, led by the Township Manager.

Parks & Recreation Board

The Park and Recreation Board is responsible for advising the equipping, supervision, and maintenance of the Townships' parks, establishing and conducting a variety of recreation activities, and planning for recreation opportunities in the Township. The Parks and Recreation Board consists of seven members, led by the Director of Parks and Recreation.

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission reviews subdivision and land development applications that have been submitted to the Township. The Commission acts as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors regarding all planning and zoning issues. The Planning Commission consists of seven members, led by the Director of Building and Zoning.

Youth Aid Panel

The Youth Aid Panel provides an alternative to the juvenile court system in dealing with first time summary and misdemeanor offenders. The Panel works to prevent juvenile offenders from becoming more involved in delinquent activities and also makes the juvenile offender responsible for his/her actions through a specific service to the victim and the community. The Youth Aid Panel consists of seven members, and is led by a Civilian Coordinator and liaison from the Police Department.

Zoning Hearing Board

The Zoning Hearing Board serves as an appellate board for those seeking relief from decisions of the Zoning Officer and is empowered by state law to grant variances and special exceptions from requirements of the zoning ordinance. The Zoning Hearing Board consists of five members, guided by the Zoning Officer and the Zoning Hearing Board Solicitor.

Meet Our Management Team

Stephanie Teoli Kuhls, Township Manager



Appointed in 2012, Ms. Teoli Kuhls brings more than 25 years of local government experience to her role as Township Manager. She previously served as manager in Upper Makefield Township, Hatfield Township and Hatfield Borough. Ms. Teoli Kuhls earned a Bachelor's degree from Elizabethtown College and a Master of Public Administration from the Pennsylvania State University. She has been an active advocate for professional municipal management throughout her career, serving as past president of the Association for Pennsylvania Municipal Management (APMM) and as adjunct faculty at Villanova University. Ms. Teoli Kuhls represents the Township as a member of the Executive Committee of the Delaware Valley Works Compensation Trust and as a member of the Executive Board of TMA Bucks County.

Nick Valla, Assistant Township Manager

Mr. Valla was appointed as the Assistant Township Manager in January 2021 after beginning with the Township in June 2018 as a Management Intern and as the Management Analyst. Originally from Central California, Mr. Valla earned his Bachelor's degree in Political Science from Fresno Pacific University and his Master of Public Administration from Villanova University. In his spare time, Mr. Valla serves as the Executive Director for the Middletown Community Foundation and as a member of the Assistant City Manager Committee for the International City/County Management Association (ICMA).



Joseph Bartorilla, Chief of Police



Chief Bartorilla was appointed Chief of the Middletown Township Police Department in 2014. Prior to Middletown, he worked in the Philadelphia Police Department and Philadelphia Housing Police Department for a combined 23 years. Chief Bartorilla has his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from Fairleigh-Dickinson University, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy, Northwestern SPSC, and PERF's Senior Management Institute. Chief Bartorilla currently serves on the Bucks County Police Chiefs Association executive board as the second vice president.

Mega Bhandary, Director of Finance

Appointed in 2019, Ms. Bhandary is responsible for overseeing the effective and efficient management of the Township's financial resources. Ms. Bhandary has more than 14 years of experience in Finance and Business Operations. She comes from the private sector working for large corporations including General Electric and Aramark. She holds a Master of Business Administration in Finance and Marketing from La Salle University and a Bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin.



Jim Ennis, Director of Building & Zoning



Jim Ennis joined Middletown Township in 2022 as the Director of Building & Zoning after working in similar roles for several years in Upper Dublin Township and New Hope Borough. Prior to his tenure in municipal government, Mr. Ennis worked for the Montgomery County Planning Commission and a third-party inspection agency. He has a Master in Community and Regional Planning from Temple University and a bachelor's degree in geography from Kutztown University. Mr. Ennis holds a certification from the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP).

Eric Gartenmayer, Superintendent of Public Works

Eric Gartenmayer began working for the Middletown Township Department of Public Works as an equipment operator in 2006. Prior to Middletown Township, he worked for the Upper Southampton Municipal Authority and the Neshaminy School District for a combined 20 years. Since being appointed Superintendent in 2018, Mr. Gartenmayer has been instrumental in working with other departments on various infrastructure projects.



Paul Kopera, Director of Parks & Recreation



Paul Kopera has been the Director of Parks & Recreation for Middletown Township since March 2018. Mr. Kopera started in the Department of Parks & Recreation in 2006 and is a 31-year resident of Middletown Township. Paul's two children were very active in the community, familiarizing him with the township's parks and other amenities. Being active with his children fueled his desire to become a parks & recreation professional. In the last few years, he has doubled the department's program revenue and has overseen several major capital improvement projects. Mr. Kopera earned his bachelor's degree in economics from Fordham University in 1982.

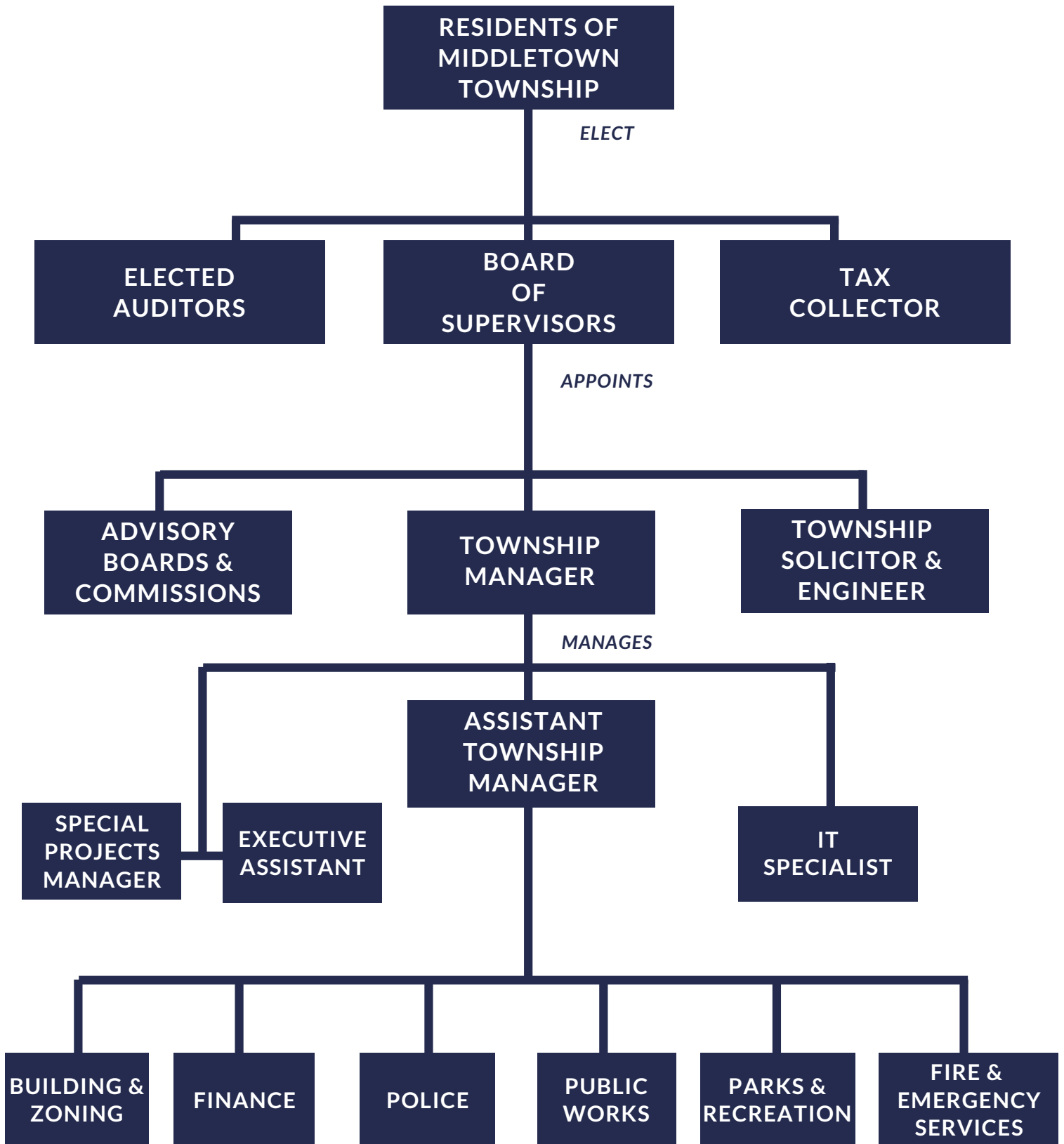
Don Harris, Interim Dir. of Fire & Emergency Services

Don Harris is an Army veteran who served in the Vietnam War. Mr. Harris started his fire service career at Nottingham Fire Company in Bensalem in 1966, serving as Chief from 1979–1998. Mr. Harris worked as an emergency dispatcher, fire inspector, and instructor for various agencies before taking the role of Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Coordinator for Newtown Township in 1987. He received an Associate's Degree in Fire Science from Mercer County Community College in 1998. He retired from Newtown Township in 2013 and has since worked for Bucks County Technical High School and Keystone Municipal Services. Mr. Harris was appointed the Interim Director of Fire and Emergency Services for Middletown Township in August 2021.



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Organization Chart



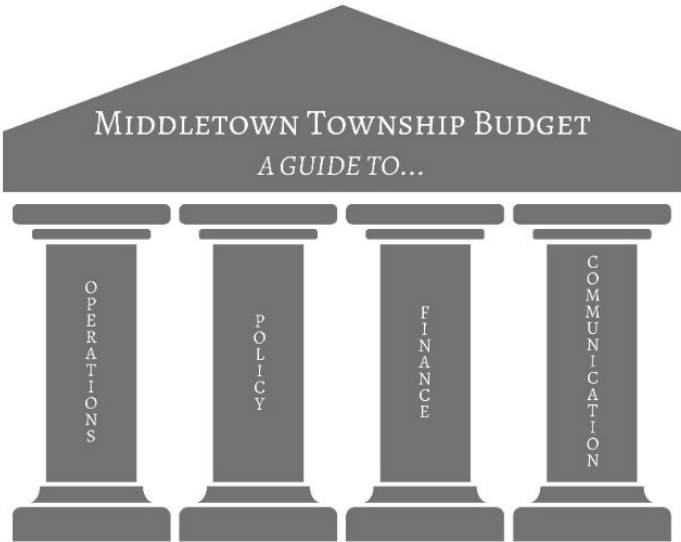
Budget Purpose & Reader’s Guide

Budget Purpose

The purpose of Middletown Township’s budget is for the Board of Supervisors, the Township’s governing body, to establish its priorities for the disbursement of funds to accomplish its goals. It is also the legal authorization for a Township government to spend money during a fiscal year for specific purposes. The budget is a financial, operations, communications, and policy guide which reflects the allocation of limited resources among competing uses and community needs. Additionally, it serves as an ongoing guide to staff about how funds are to be expended in accordance with the public’s needs. To the public, the budget describes and details how the Township accumulates and dispenses its resources.

Reader’s Guide

This reader’s guide outlines the Township’s budget process, clarifies format and content, and helps navigate this document. Middletown Township prepares its budget and associated contextual information in accordance with Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award standards, empowering all stakeholders—the Board of Supervisors, Township staff, taxpayers, business owners, patrons, and neighbors—to be more informed and make more informed decisions.



Readers are encouraged to take advantage of the table of contents and hyperlinks used throughout the document to find additional information related to the Middletown Township annual budget.

It is suggested that first-time readers of the annual budget review the Township Manager’s Budget Message, located in the Executive Summary. The budget message includes a high-level overview of the Township’s finances, services, and the various factors impacting both. It also identifies how the Township’s finances are allocated to support the goals established by the Board of Supervisors.

Beyond the budget message is the line-item budget, which contains past, present, and planned revenues and expenditures across all areas of the Township, organized by fund. Here, individual expenses are organized into common categories, making it easier for decision-makers to monitor changes from year to year. This is followed by a long-range financial forecast, which shows

anticipated changes in the Township's financial transactions beyond the current fiscal year. This is commonly used to anticipate future trends and concerns so that decision-makers can plan accordingly to mitigate or plan for these changes.

Following the line-item budget is an analysis of revenues and expenditures, organized by type. Each section dissects individual revenue sources and expenditures, showing trends over time and the underlying factors driving those trends. In some cases, a comparative analysis to similar or nearby communities is included. Following this section is an overview of the Township's debts.

The next section includes a summary of the Township's organizational and financial goals, goals for each Township department, and a thorough analysis of the Township's performance management, followed by a comprehensive five-year Capital Improvement Plan, with detailed descriptions for 2023 projects. The budget document concludes with an appendix containing contextual statistics and community information, and a glossary of terms.

Reading the Line-Item Budget

**MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP
2023 BUDGET**

1 **GENERAL FUND**

2 **EXPENDITURES**

3 ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	4 2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	5 2022 BUDGET	6 2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
7 BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS							
01-409-220	Operating Supplies	\$ 24,752	\$ 16,601	\$ 22,718	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 18,000
01-409-236	Building Supplies 8	4,198	4,805	5,651	5,000	8,000	5,000
01-409-260	Minor Equipment	245	-	-	2,000	161	2,000
01-409-320	Communications	6,069	1,188	-	-	-	-
01-409-360	Utilities	118,566	128,545	101,576	130,000	160,000	172,200
01-409-450	Contracted Services	111,282	91,238	94,479	135,000	120,000	105,000
9 10 11		12 \$ 265,112	\$ 242,378	\$ 224,424	\$ 290,000	\$ 307,161	\$ 302,200

1. **Fund name.** Each of the Township’s funds has its own line-item budget.
2. **Section of budget.** This label will read either “revenues,” “expenditures,” or “summary.”
3. **Account number.** These numbers allow Township funds to be categorized in the correct fund and fund category.
4. **Prior years’ numbers.** These numbers show money actually collected/spent in the given year. Providing actual numbers from prior years helps show growth and decline within individual accounts over time after adjustments are made.
5. **Budgeted Funds.** This is the amount of money budgeted by Township staff to be collected/spent for each fiscal year.
6. **2022 Projection.** This is the amount of money Township staff estimates will actually be collected/spent by the end of 2022.
7. **Fund department.** Within each fund, there are several categories of revenues and expenditures. These departments summarize related line items.
8. **Account description.** Each account number has an associated account description which describes the activity of the associated account number.
9. **Fund number.** The first two digits of the account number correspond to each fund. Because this fund above is considered Fund 01, the first two numbers are “01.”
10. **Fund department number.** The middle three numbers correspond to the fund department, each of which aligns with the Commonwealth’s Chart of Accounts. Generally, department numbers beginning with a “3” refer to revenue items, and department numbers beginning with a “4” refer to expenditure items.
11. **Fund category number.** The final three digits correspond to each line item. Matching line items in different fund categories will have the same final three digits. This number indicates where transactions occur.
12. **Department Total.** Total for each department when adding individual lines above it. Totals will always be below a line.

For more information, review the [Pennsylvania Chart of Accounts](#).

November 14, 2022

The 2023 Middletown Township Budget is respectfully submitted to the Board of Supervisors and citizens of Middletown Township. As presented, this spending plan will allow Middletown Township to continue to provide outstanding municipal services and programs to its residents and businesses with **no proposed tax increase**.

Middletown Township finances have been significantly impacted by the global COVID-19 pandemic over the past two years – initially with significant revenue losses in 2020, followed by the unanticipated influx of more than \$4.7 million in 2021 and 2022 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). In 2022, Middletown Township experienced a strong revenue rebound that can be attributed to higher resident wages and increased development activity in the community -- with Earned Income Tax, Real Estate Transfer Tax and Permit Fees all tracking higher than anticipated.

Even with this strong revenue experience, the cost of providing municipal services continues to climb, and although the Township will enter 2023 on solid financial footing, expenses are expected to outpace revenues, creating a structural deficit in the General Fund that will require the use of approximately \$1 million in fund balance. In 2023, it will be critically important to monitor this possible structural deficit and prepare for the impact of inflation and economic uncertainty on Township finances.

Budget Overview

The overall 2023 budget is balanced and includes \$38,856,018 in operational expenditures and \$9,074,950 in capital expenditures:

FUND	2023 EXPENDITURES
General	\$ 25,142,967
Street Lighting Tax	498,100
Fire Protection Tax	804,00
Parks and Recreation	1,676,150
Ambulance and Rescue	233,000
Road Machinery Tax	510,000
Fire Hydrant Tax	62,000
Sanitation	5,062,307
Middletown Country Club	50,000
Farm	11,968
Debt Service	2,813,225
Investment	46,500
Highway Aid	1,945,800
TOTAL	\$ 38,856,018
Capital	\$ 9,074,950

Maintenance of a balanced General Fund has been a critical priority in recent years as forecasts show that contractual obligations will begin to outpace anticipated revenues. Notably, as shown on the chart on the next page, costs for salaries, benefits, and pension for Township personnel currently account for more than 88% of General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Expenditure Categories - 2023

EXPENDITURES	BUDGET	%	
Salaries	\$13,543,800	53.87%	\$22,182,107 88.27%
Medical Insurance Cost	3,314,500	13.18%	
Other Benefits	1,863,700	7.41%	
Pension	3,460,107	13.76%	
Borrowing and Fees	5,000	0.02%	
Communications	129,500	0.52%	
Contracted Services	658,700	2.62%	
Engineering	120,000	0.48%	
Equipment	527,950	2.10%	
Interfund Transfers	30,000	0.12%	
Legal	220,000	0.87%	
Memberships and Training	169,000	0.67%	
Operating Supplies	218,000	0.87%	
Other	25,000	0.10%	
Property and Liability	400,000	1.59%	
Software	285,510	1.14%	
Utilities	172,200	0.68%	
Total	\$25,142,967	100.00%	

The Board of Supervisors and staff should continue to closely monitor revenues and expenditures on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis. Ongoing efforts to create efficiencies in providing services and restraining spending will help to keep the General Fund stable.

Fund Balance

One of the key aspects of Middletown’s current financial status is the growth in fund balances that was made possible by the implementation of the Earned Income Tax (EIT) in 2014. During the initial years of EIT collection (2014-2018), effort was made to increase the fund balances in the General Fund and the Capital Fund through transfer of EIT revenue. These transfers have been critical in funding infrastructure improvements and capital expenditures as the Capital Fund does not have a dedicated revenue source.

Across all funds, Middletown Township is beginning 2023 with more than \$59 million in fund balance. Some of this money is earmarked for specific purposes or has restrictions on it, as indicated by the fund in which it resides. In 2022, Middletown Township received the second appropriation from the federal government through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The total \$4.7 million allocation is currently accounted for in the General Fund balance.

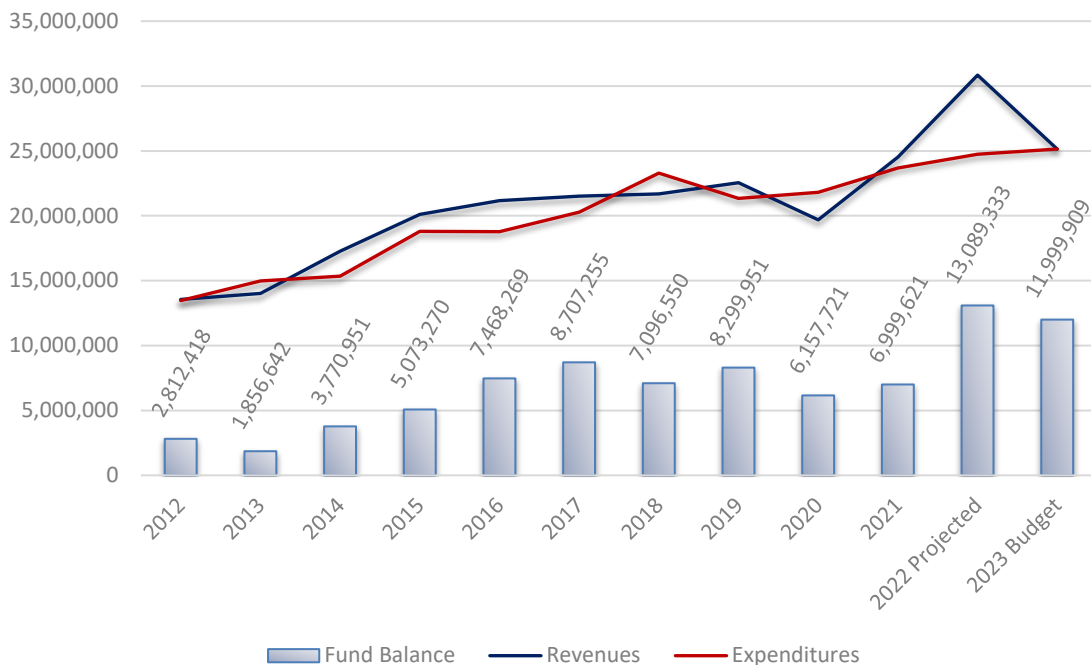
Some funds are allowed to accumulate a fund balance over time to allow for it to be spent in a singular, larger effort, or as the demand arises. For example, in 2023, there are capital improvements scheduled in the Highway Aid Fund and Road Machinery Fund.

The table on the next page shows the projected beginning balance of each fund as well as the projected ending balance, and the dollar and percentage changes in each. Additional information as to budgeted impacts to the fund balance are detailed ahead of each fund’s budget later in this document.

2023 Changes in Fund Balance by Fund				
Fund	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	\$ Change	% Change
General	\$ 13,089,333	\$ 11,999,909	\$(1,089,424)	-8.3%
Street Lighting	681,901	604,401	(77,500)	-11.4%
Fire Protection	682,878	1,071,278	388,400	56.9%
Parks & Recreation	358,471	195,681	(162,790)	-45.4%
Ambulance & Rescue	18,695	18,195	(500)	-2.7%
Road Machinery	586,226	234,926	(351,300)	-59.9%
Fire Hydrant	1,557	10,607	9,050	581.2%
Sanitation	635,152	486,245	(148,907)	-23.4%
Middletown Country Club	157,820	146,076	(11,744)	-7.4%
Farm Fund	(10,760)	51,672	62,432	380.2%
Debt Service	463,160	458,435	(4,725)	-1.0%
Capital Reserve	2,638,346	(5,851,243)	(8,489,589)	-321.8%
Investment	40,260,852	41,115,352	854,500	2.1%
Highway Aid	862,762	178,491	(684,271)	-79.3%

The chart below illustrates how the cash reserve in the General Fund has grown over the years in the context of increased revenues from the implementation of the Earned Income Tax. Of note are three items: the drop in fund balance in 2020 and 2021 as a result of the pandemic, the increase in fund balance in 2022 due to ARPA revenue, and the convergence of revenue and expenditure lines projected for 2023.

Comparison of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance



Critical Budgeting Details and Assumptions

Many variables and assumptions are relevant in developing any budget. The 2023 Middletown Budget accounts for key revenue and expenditure factors.

Grants

- Middletown Township has a long history of aggressively seeking grant revenue. Nearly \$10,000,000 has been received from various grant programs since 2011.
- In 2022, Middletown received \$80,065 in federal/state grant funds for COVID-related expenditures and \$2,353,278 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. Total ARPA funding that must be allocated to specific expenditures in the next two years is \$4,721,437.
- Other grants received in 2022 include: \$10,000 PECO Green Region Grant, \$368,612 Bucks County Redevelopment Authority Grants for Township vehicles, \$150,000 Community Development Block Grant for accessible curb ramps and \$150,814 Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Recycling Performance Grant.
- Awarded grant programs that are reflected in 2023 Budget include: \$76,660 from Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency for body-worn cameras for police officers, \$132,713 from DEP for residential recycling bins, \$80,000 from Pennsylvania Department of Community and Natural Resources for a Parks and Trails Master Plan, \$80,000 from Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission for a Multimodal Improvement Plan and \$215,000 from Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant (AFIG) program for Level-3 Electric Charging Stations.

Notable Financial Recognitions and Policies

- Middletown Township was awarded the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the fourth year in a row in 2022 and received the GFOA *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for the 18th time for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- In 2022, Moody's affirmed Middletown Township's "Aaa" credit rating and "stable" outlook. This significant accomplishment reflects the Township's sound fiscal position and the expectation that finances will remain stable in the near term.
- The Township's Fund Balance Policy requires that a minimum of three months or 25% of the most recent Fiscal Year total revenue be held in both the General Fund and the Parks and Recreation Fund.

Insurance Coverages

- Middletown Township participates in two separate municipal insurance pools, the Delaware Valley Health Insurance Trust (DVHT) and Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust (DVWCT). Municipal insurance pooling has been critical to stabilizing insurance costs in these two categories. The 2023 renewal from DVHT for health insurance is 4.57%, a fraction of the typical renewal rates experienced by the Township in the commercial market. The DVWCT 2023 renewal will be impacted by an increased frequency in Workers' Compensation claims over the past year. Increased rates will be mitigated using Rate Stabilization Funds that are part of the Delaware Valley Trust membership rewards program.
- Property and Liability Insurance is currently out to market. It is anticipated that costs for cyber liability coverage will impact annual costs.

Infrastructure and Equipment

- 2022 marked the ninth year of the Fifteen-Year Road Improvement Program and included the paving of nearly four miles of Township roadways. More than 74 miles of Township roads have been paved since this program began. The 2023 Proposed Budget provides for the continuation of the Road Improvement Program with \$1 million dedicated to road paving.
- The 2023 Capital Improvement Plan details priority physical improvements to the community in the coming five years. The Capital Fund budget reflects these priorities.
- The Township's vehicle and equipment replacement needs have been consistently met by the Bucks County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) Grant Program with supplemental funding from the Capital Fund and the Road Machinery Fund. Vehicle replacement has been streamlined through strategic oversight and implementation of departmental vehicle replacement plans, reflected in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Township Staff

- Township employees are represented by four separate collective bargaining units : Police Benevolent Association (PBA), Independent Association of the Department of Public Works (DPW), Teamsters Local 107, and Crossing Guard Association. All four collective bargain agreements include 3.5% wage increases for 2023.
- The 2023 proposed budget includes the addition of one full-time employee in the Department of Fire and Emergency Services and contemplates filling all vacant positions across the organization.

Fire Services

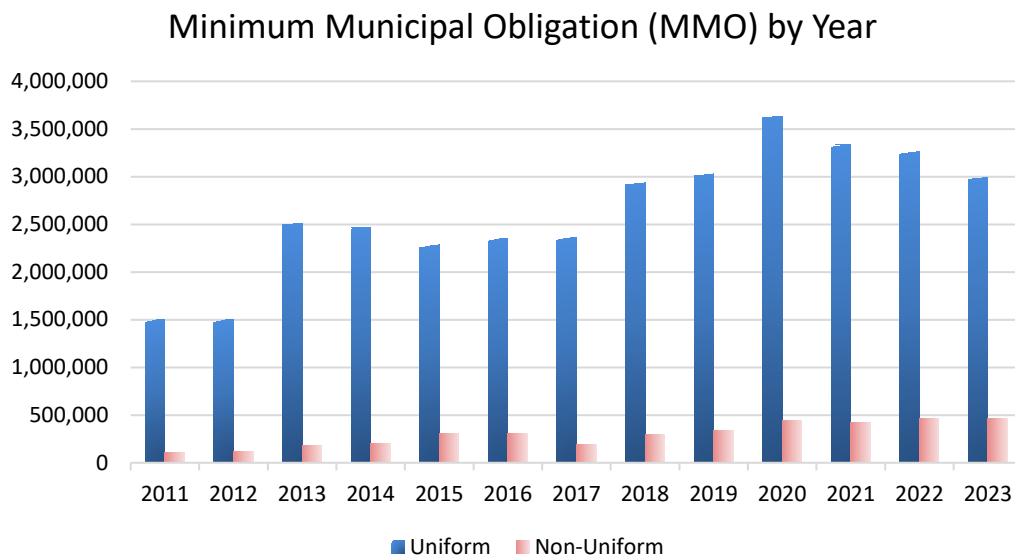
- Middletown Township is served by four volunteer fire companies. Dedicated volunteers from each of the four fire companies provide fire suppression response during evening and weekend hours while firefighters from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services provide daytime response. In 2022, Middletown Township, in cooperation with the fire companies, developed a Strategic Plan to implement recommendations from the 2021 Fire Services Study.
- The Township and the fire companies will continue to work to implement the Strategic Plan in 2023 with the goal of creating a true "combination" department in Middletown Township. Maintaining the viability of the four volunteer fire companies is critical to avoiding the potential cost of a fully paid department.
- The Board of Supervisors agreed in 2022 to begin to cover Middletown Township's portion of Workers' Compensation Insurance annually for each company. An allocation of \$80,000 is included in the Fire Protection Fund to cover this cost.
- Recruitment for a Chief of Fire and Emergency Services is underway. It is anticipated that this new department director will be on board by the end of the first quarter in 2023.

Sustainability Efforts

- Middletown Township was recognized for its Climate Action Plan in 2022, receiving a Pennsylvania Governor’s Award for Excellence in Local Government for Innovative Planning & Sound Land Use Practices. Middletown Township was the first municipality in Bucks County and one of the first in suburban Philadelphia to adopt a Climate Action Plan in 2021.
- The Board of Supervisors authorized an electric supply contract in 2022 with 100% renewable energy to take effect in May 2023.
- Middletown Township has been a leader in installation of public electric vehicle charging stations. In 2022, two additional EV stations were installed at Styers Market. In 2023, the Township will implement an AFIG grant that will bring four Level-3 DC-Fast electric vehicle charging stations to the Municipal Center.

Pension

- The Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) for 2023 was certified to the Board of Supervisors in September at \$2,966,190 for the Police Pension Plan and \$463,917 for the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. Please see the chart below for historical reference on the Township’s pension obligation over the past decade.

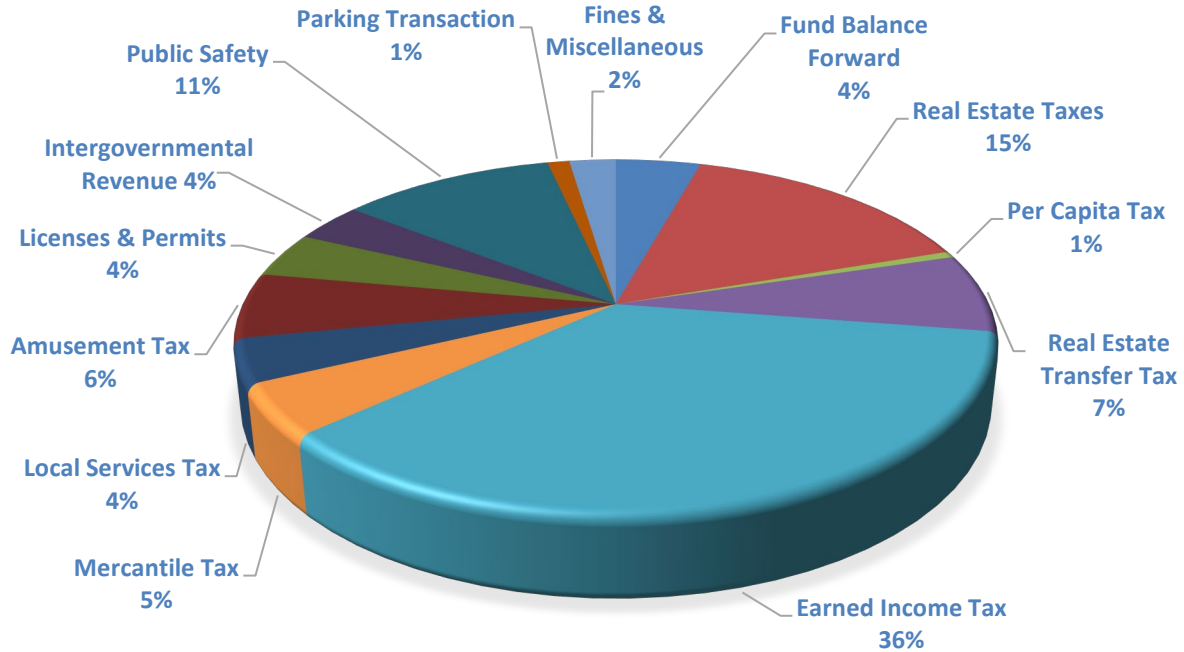


General Fund Highlights

General Fund Revenues - \$25,142,968

The Earned Income Tax is the largest source of revenue in the General Fund at \$9,000,000 (36%), followed by Real Estate Taxes at \$3,875,000 (15%). Other major tax categories include the Amusement Tax at \$1,500,000 (6%), Real Estate Transfer Tax \$1,800,000 (7%) and Mercantile Tax at \$1,175,000 (5%).

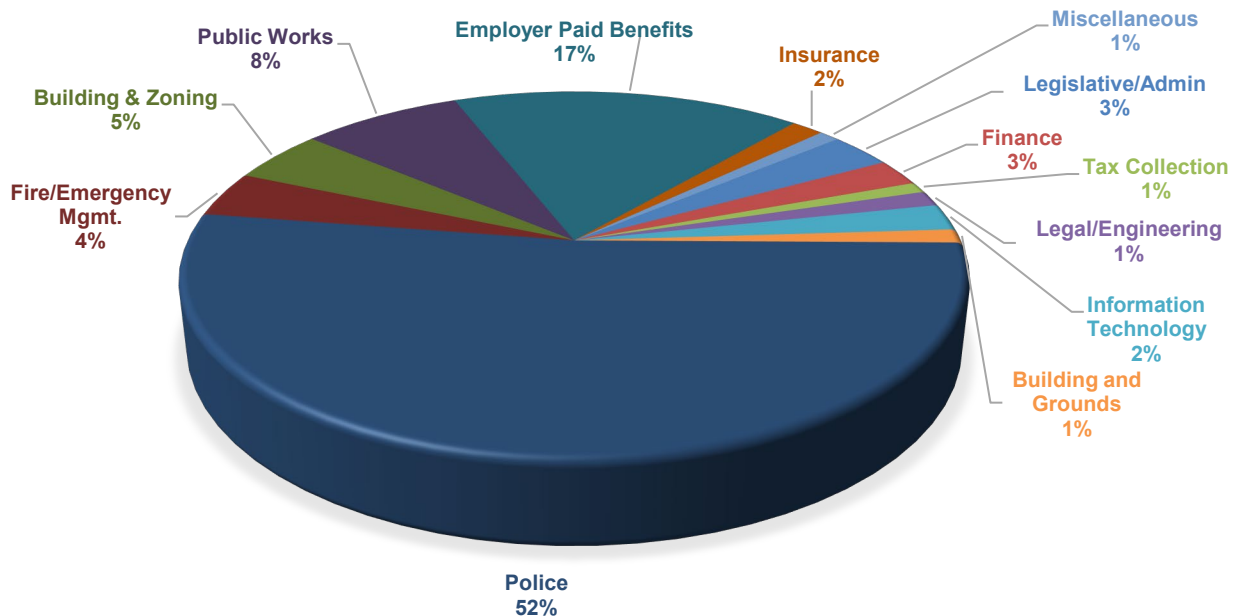
2023 General Fund Revenues



General Fund Expenditures - \$25,142,967

The primary expenditure category in the General Fund is Police Protection at \$13,139,500 or 52% of expenditures. This category is significantly impacted by salary and benefit costs for the Township’s police force. Other significant expenditure categories in the 2023 General Fund include Employer Paid Benefits and Pension at \$4,334,107 (17%), Public Works at \$1,988,700 (8%), Building and Zoning at \$1,176,200 (5%) and Fire Protection/Emergency Management at \$1,012,500 (4%).

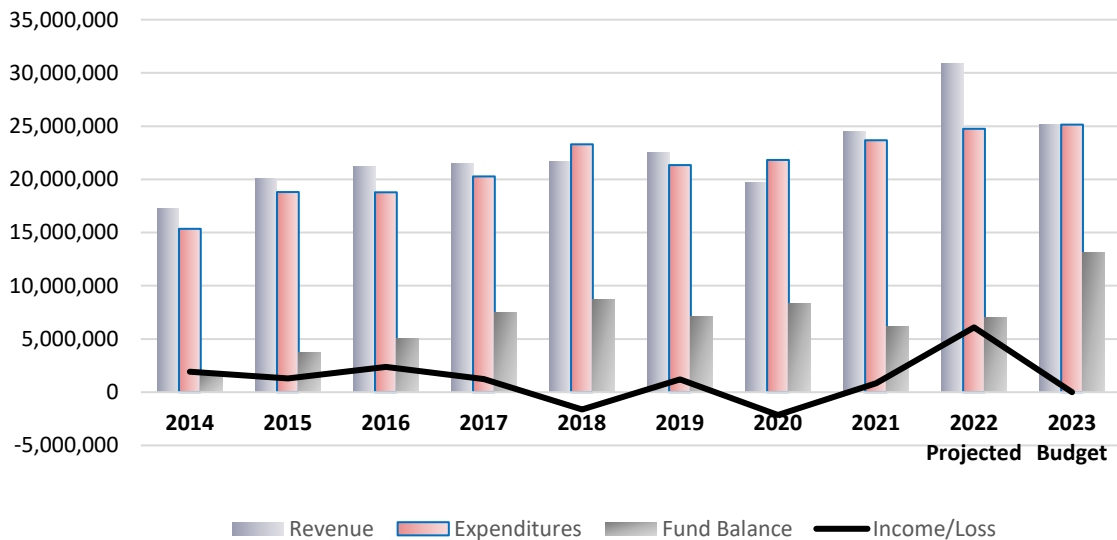
2023 General Fund Expenditures



Budgetary Trends

Middletown Township’s financial situation can best be understood by looking at General Fund revenues and expenditures as well as Capital Fund revenues and expenditures over the past ten years. The following graphs show these trends.

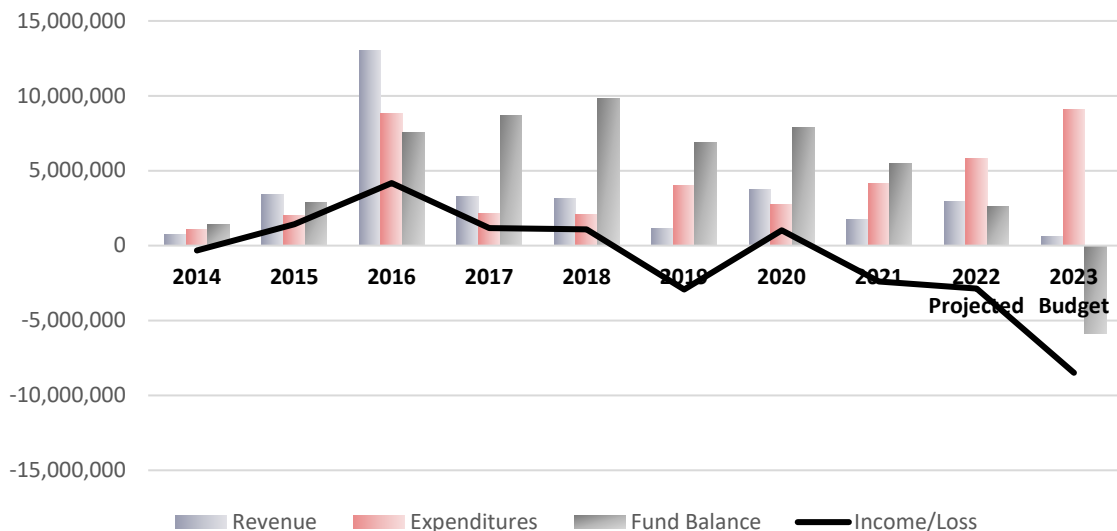
General Fund Revenues and Expenditures with Fund Balance



As noted previously, General Fund revenues have increased steadily since 2014, due to Earned Income Tax revenue. This has allowed the Township to grow the unassigned fund balance to exceed GFOA recommended levels as well as the Township’s own Fund Balance Policy. The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted revenues in 2020, ultimately causing a reduction in the fund balance in 2021. Revenues rebounded in 2021 and 2022 due to ARPA funding. In addition, 2022 revenues benefited from higher Earned Income Tax revenue and increased permitting and fees from land development.

Expenditures in the General Fund continue to increase steadily due to contractual salary increases for Township staff. Economic conditions are expected to impact General Fund expenses in 2023.

Capital Fund Revenues and Expenditures with Fund Balance



The Township's Capital Improvement Plan for 2023 is ambitious with nearly \$10 million in projects programmed. The Capital Fund budget reflects the allocations for prioritized projects. It is important to note that the Township consistently underspends its planned capital investments each year.

Capital Fund expenditures peaked in 2016 due to the issuance of a General Obligation Bond in the amount of \$9,490,000 which was used toward infrastructure improvements. Prior to 2016, proceeds from debt issuances were accounted for in a separate Bond Fund, which has been since been made inactive. A General Obligation Bond was issued in 2020 to refund prior debt and fund \$3 million in capital projects in 2021 and 2022.

Fund Fluctuations

Budgets steadily change from year to year reflecting changes in inflation, assessed property values, the cost of goods, pay increases, shifting priorities, and the local economy. The Township's finances have recovered well from the COVID-19 pandemic, and in many cases outperformed expectations. While most funds in the 2023 Budget reflect marginal increases or decreases from 2022 projected revenues and expenditures, there are a few fluctuations in excess of 10% worth identifying and explaining.

The following funds fluctuated greater than 10% between the 2022 Projected Budget and the 2023 Budget:

Revenues

- *General Fund (-18.5%)*. As previously mentioned, several revenue sources in the General Fund outperformed expectations in 2022, many of which were driven by short-term influencing factors such as ARPA. While revenue is expected to be up compared to past years, revenues are budgeted far more conservatively in the General Fund.
- *Fire Protection Tax Fund (-38.7%)*. A one-time \$750,000 transfer from the Investment Fund was made in 2022 for implementation of the Fire Services Study. This transfer is not planned again in 2023.
- *Fire Hydrant Fund (+26.8%)*. A small amount of Real Estate Tax millage was shifted from the Debt Service Fund to the Fire Hydrant Fund beginning in 2023. Given that this is a small fund, this shift is showing as a sizable increase in revenue.
- *Investment Fund (+142.9%)*. An unstable investment market and rising interest rates resulted in investment losses in the Investment Fund. Modifications to the investment strategy are expected to result in positive performance in 2023.
- *Capital Fund (-80.2%)*. Revenue for 2023 does not include any possible grants, whereas 2022's projection includes revenues with actual grants received. Grants are not added to the budget until awarded.

Expenditures

- *Street Lighting Fund (+12.2%)*. A new electric supply contract will be taking effect in 2023 which is expected to have a modest impact on the utility costs for streetlighting.
- *Fire Protection Fund (-37.3%)*. A portion of the revenue in this fund usually transferred to the volunteer fire companies for the purchase of apparatus is being retained by the Township beginning in 2023. The decrease in expenses from this fund in 2023 reflects the decrease in funds transferred to the volunteer fire companies.

- *Road Machinery Fund (+5,000%)*. This fund is utilized every two to three years to purchase vehicles used by the Department of Public Works. In 2022, no purchases were made, while \$500,000 is planned to be used toward vehicles in 2023, causing a large shift in the span of one year.
- *Farm Fund (-88.5%)*. Necessary capital improvements were made to the Styer Farm Market at the Styer Orchard property following the execution of a new lease in 2021. No further improvements are necessary, resulting in a dramatic decrease in expenses in 2023.
- *Investment Fund (-97.4%)*. Transfers of \$1,000,000 to the Capital Fund and \$750,000 to the Fire Protection Tax Fund were made in 2022. No transfers are budgeted in 2023.
- *Capital Fund (+55.8%)*. The Capital Fund often underspends what is budgeted for capital projects each year. Additionally, more than \$9 million in priority 1 capital projects are planned in 2023. This shift results in a significant increase in expenditures, though the difference from year to year is usually far less than is typically projected. Projects may be cancelled or deferred to another year, further driving down future expenses.
- *Highway Aid Fund (+61.5%)*. The Highway Aid Fund will be carrying approximately \$400,000 of the planned Road Improvement Plan expenses in 2023. Since no funds were spent toward the Road Improvement Plan in 2022, a large shift will occur.

Township Long-Term Financial Goals

Establishing and achieving goals allows the Township to combat stagnation and to constantly improve services provided to residents. For 2023, the Township will prioritize the following long-term objectives:

- Continue to seek out a permanent, stable revenue source to fund capital improvement projects.
- Work to stabilize expenditures in the coming years to better match anticipated revenues.
- Continue strategic planning initiatives and practices in 2023.
- Continue implementing performance management systems and practices to determine changes more accurately in service levels and growth opportunities in 2023 and beyond.
- Maintain the General Fund Balance at levels recommended by the GFOA, and as outlined in the Fund Balance Policy.
- Pursue economic development initiatives to attract and retain businesses in the community.

These goals reflect new and continued efforts to improve the financial and organizational health of the Township.

Budget Process and Calendar

The budget process is a year-round effort as the Board of Supervisors, Township Manager, Assistant Manager, and department directors monitor revenues and expenditures as compared to budget on a monthly basis. The formal process for development of the 2023 Proposed Budget started in September with submission of departmental budget requests to the Township Manager and Finance Director. After thorough evaluation and significant revision during September and October, a draft budget was developed and presented to the Board of Supervisors during two public Budget Workshops on October 17th and 24th.

These meetings included review of the proposed budget and discussion of long-range goals and capital improvement planning. The 2023 capital planning process also included a special public meeting focused specifically on the presentation of proposed capital expenditures by department directors.

Public input into the budget process is welcomed and encouraged. The Board of Supervisors is required by the Second Class Township Code to adopt the annual budget by December 31st each year. Opportunities for input and discussion of the 2023 Budget are available during the November 14th and December 12th Board of Supervisors meetings.

Copies of the budget are available for inspection at the Municipal Center and through the Township website: www.middletonbucks.org/2023Budget.

The proposed preparation and adoption schedule for the 2023 Budget is as follows:

- **August 29, 2022**- Capital Planning Meeting
- **October 17, 2022**- Public Budget Workshop 1 (Operating Budget)
- **October 24, 2022**- Public Budget Workshop 2 (Capital Improvement Plan)
- **November 14, 2022** - Presentation of 2023 Budget to Board of Supervisors and citizens of Middletown Township; authorization to advertise Preliminary Budget
- **November 18, 2022** - Advertisement for public inspection
- **December 12, 2022** – First scheduled opportunity for Board of Supervisors to officially adopt the Final 2023 Budget
- **December 31, 2022**- Final possible day for 2023 Budget to be approved

Conclusion

The preparation of this budget is the culmination of a collaborative process and involved the efforts of many people – the Board of Supervisors, department directors and Township staff.

I am grateful for the dedicated work of the entire Township team of employees for their daily efforts in providing outstanding services to the citizens of Middletown Township. This document reflects the hard work of many employees from all levels of the organization. Special recognition should be given to Assistant Manager Nick Valla and Finance Director Mega Bhandary for their exhaustive efforts in developing the budget document. I would also like to express my appreciation to the Board of Supervisors for the many hours that they have dedicated to the budget process. **The annual budget document is the single most important policy document adopted by the Board each year.**

This budget should be a valuable tool in making the important decisions that will impact Middletown citizens and Township government during the next year. I am honored to serve the Board of Supervisors and citizens in the Middletown community and look forward to the challenges and opportunities ahead in 2023.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephanie Teoli Kuhls
Township Manager

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**2023 BUDGET
FUND OVERVIEW**

REVENUE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
General	\$ 22,542,765	\$ 19,678,300	\$ 24,515,264	\$ 24,301,778	\$ 30,839,719	\$ 25,142,968
Street Lighting	529,387	524,111	417,242	419,600	426,252	420,600
Fire Protection	1,167,829	1,158,303	1,123,309	1,874,900	1,944,491	1,192,400
Parks and Recreation	1,500,061	1,173,650	1,305,342	1,359,000	1,444,769	1,513,360
Ambulance and Rescue	230,994	227,755	228,895	232,500	232,800	232,500
Road Machinery	160,095	157,009	157,548	158,200	162,500	158,700
Fire Hydrant	56,596	55,633	55,892	56,050	56,050	71,050
Sanitation	4,196,132	4,902,057	4,970,848	4,674,466	4,941,086	4,913,400
Middletown Country Club	39,703	49,855	37,167	38,256	38,756	38,256
Farm	50,416	86,958	30,982	69,200	67,700	74,400
Debt Service	2,843,002	2,796,818	2,811,924	2,821,600	2,835,600	2,808,500
Investment	1,720,562	1,411,457	(324,673)	901,000	(2,099,800)	901,000
Highway Aid	1,381,606	1,338,747	1,244,289	1,227,126	1,257,374	1,261,529
	<u>\$ 36,419,146</u>	<u>\$ 33,560,655</u>	<u>\$ 36,574,029</u>	<u>\$ 38,133,676</u>	<u>\$ 42,147,298</u>	<u>\$ 38,728,663</u>
Capital Fund	\$ 1,122,105	\$ 3,760,481	\$ 1,770,829	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,957,881	\$ 585,361

EXPENDITURES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
General	\$ 21,339,366	\$ 21,820,488	\$ 23,673,383	\$ 23,973,400	\$ 24,750,008	\$ 25,142,967
Street Lighting	398,858	407,577	712,621	455,300	443,800	498,100
Fire Protection	1,136,497	1,146,750	1,151,831	1,873,500	1,282,137	804,000
Parks and Recreation	1,440,923	1,192,851	1,465,936	1,473,650	1,589,503	1,676,150
Ambulance and Rescue	228,405	232,018	228,486	233,000	233,000	233,000
Road Machinery	-	159,774	-	10,000	10,000	510,000
Fire Hydrant	55,848	61,764	61,850	55,000	62,000	62,000
Sanitation	4,491,733	4,640,470	4,763,868	4,914,250	4,907,350	5,062,307
Middletown Country Club	88,129	188,924	48,049	53,000	50,000	50,000
Farm	12,928	16,074	62,558	3,600	103,650	11,968
Debt Service	2,872,511	2,822,220	2,545,177	2,809,825	2,809,825	2,813,225
Investment	39,151	42,815	45,096	1,790,000	1,795,924	46,500
Highway Aid	1,237,347	755,848	1,361,625	1,455,800	1,204,500	1,945,800
	<u>\$ 33,341,697</u>	<u>\$ 33,487,573</u>	<u>\$ 36,120,478</u>	<u>\$ 39,100,325</u>	<u>\$ 39,241,698</u>	<u>\$ 38,856,018</u>
Capital Fund	\$ 4,043,049	\$ 2,734,115	\$ 4,164,608	\$ 8,448,500	\$ 5,825,562	\$ 9,074,950

General Fund

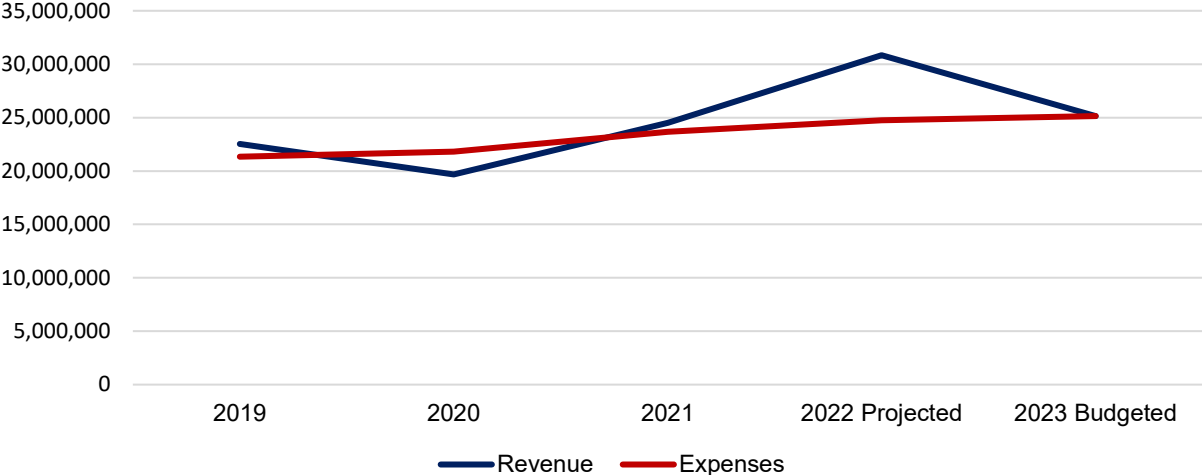
Fund Overview

The General Fund is the largest Township fund. In nearly all governments, the General Fund is a flexible account where non-restricted revenues can be spent on expenditures. The General Fund covers nearly all aspects and needs of the Township that do not have their own fund or need supplementary funds. Most personnel costs and day-to-day operating expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund. The General Fund is an appropriated governmental fund.

The primary revenues of Middletown Township’s General Fund come from taxes, permits, charges for service and intergovernmental revenue. The Earned Income Tax is the largest source of revenue in the General Fund. The Earned Income Tax, coupled with strong Real Estate Transfer Tax and permit revenues resulted in the General Fund experiencing all-time high revenues in 2022. The Earned Income Tax has grown as a result of increasing wages. The Real Estate Transfer Tax, while slightly lower than the record year of 2021, was still bolstered by several large commercial real estate transfers and a robust residential housing market. Permit and inspection revenues in 2022 were carried largely by the apartment development at the Oxford Valley Mall, coupled with a strong year for residential permitting.

Another major revenue factor to note is that the Township received a total of \$4,721,437 in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The first half of this funding was distributed in 2021, with the balance distributed to the Township in 2022. To date, none of this funding has been spent, but is planned to be spent on capital improvements in 2023. Revenues are expected to be fully stable and strong into in 2023, in line with pre-pandemic years. Additional analysis and discussion of General Fund revenues is in the “Revenues” section of this document.

General Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



The largest expense categories in the General Fund are Police (salaries, equipment, etc.), Employer-Paid Benefits (pension contributions and insurances), and Public Works (salaries, equipment, supplies). Administrative costs are also charged to the General Fund. Additional analysis and discussion of General Fund expenditures is in the “Expenditures” section of this document. A \$1,000,000 transfer in 2022 to the Capital Fund was completed for planned capital projects. A small transfer to the Fire Protection Fund to support the Volunteer Firefighter Incentive Program will remain in 2023. Including transfers, the 2023 General Fund budget is \$25,142,967.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is a term that refers to the money remaining in a given fund that is carried forward from year to year. The beginning fund balance is the amount of money in a fund at the beginning of a fiscal year, and the ending fund balance is the amount of money in a fund at the end of the year.

The fund balance of a government’s General Fund is widely regarded in government finance as a “rainy-day fund.” This means if for any reason all revenues were to come to a complete stop, this would be the money available to finance day-to-day operations for a brief period of time. The best practice recommended by the Government Finance Officers’ Association is to have two (2) months of expenditures in the fund balance. For Middletown Township, this would equate to \$3.5 to \$4 million.

In the General Fund, the fund balance going into 2023 is very strong—just over \$13 million. As previously mentioned, the proceeds from ARPA are currently residing in the General Fund fund balance and have not yet been spent. When removing ARPA funding as a factor, the General Fund 2023 beginning fund balance is nearly \$8.4 million.

Strong revenues experienced in 2023 have supplemented the already strong fund balance of the General Fund. As expenses continue to rise and revenues are expected to remain flat in the General Fund, a structural deficit is beginning to emerge. Approximately \$1 million of fund balance is budgeted to be expended in 2023 in order to balance the General Fund budget. This amount may be reduced if General Fund expenditures fall short of budgeted values as is often the case, and if revenues again outperform budget expectations in 2023.

In 2023, the General Fund has a beginning fund balance of \$8,367,896, net of ARPA proceeds. The ending fund balance is projected to be \$7,278,472.

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Fund Balance Forward	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,424
Real Property Taxes	3,766,379	3,688,273	3,870,991	3,850,500	3,856,500	3,875,000
Local Enabling Act Taxes	13,632,897	11,852,503	15,663,854	13,662,000	14,862,000	14,662,000
Business Licenses and Permits	1,113,055	1,054,477	1,064,782	1,036,000	1,038,500	1,033,000
Fines	118,540	117,897	109,993	117,000	98,000	109,000
Interest Earnings	70,010	20,783	35,497	35,000	200,000	205,000
Rents and Royalties	107,778	112,616	116,562	114,000	120,000	122,000
Federal Entitlements to Governmental Units	-	-	-	2,353,278	4,721,437	-
State Operating & Capital Grant	337,819	208,045	222,888	160,000	321,751	130,000
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	786,783	760,586	734,517	717,500	755,511	768,044
Charges for Services	79,822	137,057	112,331	80,000	121,000	110,000
Public Safety	2,235,803	1,487,196	2,485,416	2,170,500	4,729,283	3,033,500
Contributions from Private Sources	2,150	55,000	72,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Other	291,729	183,867	26,435	5,000	13,737	5,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 22,542,765	\$ 19,678,300	\$ 24,515,264	\$ 24,301,778	\$ 30,839,719	\$ 25,142,968

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Legislative Body	\$ 48,408	\$ 39,324	\$ 46,803	\$ 56,800	\$ 58,530	\$ 57,800
Executive	596,973	526,270	679,270	726,800	698,776	722,850
Financial Administration	556,674	560,213	513,199	541,500	539,556	599,500
Tax Collection	411,971	216,133	241,774	236,000	242,492	236,000
Legal Services	174,949	182,267	234,989	200,000	200,000	220,000
Information Technology	340,992	402,241	456,991	531,600	513,027	583,110
Engineering	89,304	66,382	150,146	110,000	112,000	120,000
Building and Grounds	265,112	242,378	224,424	290,000	307,161	302,200
Police Services	11,005,306	10,721,641	11,527,698	12,358,500	12,257,880	13,139,500
Fire Protection Services	633,228	724,036	705,476	847,000	756,800	1,003,000
Emergency Management	29,354	27,173	31,689	24,500	4,920	9,500
Building and Zoning	743,147	800,558	926,435	1,012,100	852,800	1,088,200
Planning Commission	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Emergency Services	-	299,920	60,765	-	-	-
Zoning Hearing Board	55,086	66,841	80,297	63,500	94,500	86,500
School Crossing Guards	171,004	139,419	174,685	188,500	188,160	195,500
Public Works	1,497,133	1,378,800	1,454,808	1,467,600	1,533,090	1,497,200
Fleet Maintenance Services	364,054	331,753	391,995	390,000	492,900	491,500
Civil Celebrations	10,136	-	-	5,000	2,500	5,000
Other Miscellaneous	18,809	18,809	62,444	-	-	-
Employer Paid Benefits	4,094,801	4,677,046	4,360,022	4,442,500	4,463,916	4,334,107
Insurance	336,995	331,910	298,853	400,000	400,000	400,000
Other Financing Sources	8,299	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 21,451,736	\$ 21,753,113	\$ 22,622,764	\$ 23,893,400	\$ 23,719,008	\$ 25,092,967
Interfund Transfers	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 30,000
Bad Debt	(142,370)	37,374	20,618	50,000	1,000	20,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,339,366	\$ 21,820,488	\$ 23,673,383	\$ 23,973,400	\$ 24,750,008	\$ 25,142,967
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,203,400	\$ (2,142,188)	\$ 841,882	\$ 328,378	\$ 6,089,712	\$ 0
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 6,999,621	\$ 11,999,909
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 13,089,333	\$ 11,999,909

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

REVENUE

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
Fund Balance Forward		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,424.00
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
01-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 3,730,317	\$ 3,656,449	\$ 3,831,491	\$ 3,800,500	\$ 3,828,500	\$ 3,825,000
01-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	36,062	31,823	39,500	50,000	28,000	50,000
		\$ 3,766,379	\$ 3,688,273	\$ 3,870,991	\$ 3,850,500	\$ 3,856,500	\$ 3,875,000
LOCAL TAX ENABLING ACT 511 TAXES							
01-310-001	Per Capita Taxes - Current YR	\$ 127,335	\$ 121,224	\$ 122,068	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000
01-310-003	Per Capita Taxes - Delinquent	20,111	20,593	27,194	20,000	20,000	20,000
01-310-100	Real Estate Transfer Tax	1,346,119	1,361,075	2,591,620	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,800,000
01-310-210	Earned Income Taxes	8,415,147	8,116,977	9,082,305	8,400,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
01-310-310	Mercantile Taxes	1,154,769	861,211	1,265,203	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000
01-310-500	Local Services Tax	1,059,490	1,036,728	1,019,829	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
01-310-600	Amusement Tax	1,460,447	282,161	1,509,645	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
01-310-710	Mechanical Device Tax	49,480	52,535	45,990	45,000	45,000	45,000
		\$ 13,632,897	\$ 11,852,503	\$ 15,663,854	\$ 13,662,000	\$ 14,862,000	\$ 14,662,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
01-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 4,647	\$ 3,957	\$ 5,362	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
		\$ 4,647	\$ 3,957	\$ 5,362	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
BUSINESS LICENSES & PERMITS							
01-321-340	Towing Licenses	\$ 3,950	\$ 3,310	\$ 4,210	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
01-321-400	Beverage License Revenue	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
01-321-600	Contractors License	39,445	30,240	38,640	37,000	37,000	37,000
01-321-610	Solicitor Permits	3,303	500	4,200	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-321-800	Cable Television Franchise Fee	1,029,332	980,622	958,482	950,000	950,000	940,000
01-321-900	Sign Registration	26,425	30,235	32,090	30,000	32,500	32,000
01-322-820	Road Encroachment Permits	10,600	4,570	22,160	5,000	10,000	10,000
		\$ 1,113,055	\$ 1,054,477	\$ 1,064,782	\$ 1,036,000	\$ 1,038,500	\$ 1,033,000
FINES							
01-331-110	Vehicle Code Violations	\$ 71,123	\$ 74,144	\$ 67,030	\$ 73,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 65,000
01-331-130	State Police Fines	45,423	42,983	41,623	43,000	43,000	43,000
01-331-140	Parking Violation Fines	1,335	300	555	500	500	500
01-331-300	Other Fines	659	470	785	500	4,500	500
		\$ 118,540	\$ 117,897	\$ 109,993	\$ 117,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 109,000
INTEREST EARNINGS							
01-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 65,364	\$ 16,826	\$ 30,135	\$ 30,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 200,000
		\$ 65,364	\$ 16,826	\$ 30,135	\$ 30,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 200,000
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
01-342-200	Rent	\$ 107,778	\$ 112,616	\$ 116,562	\$ 114,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 122,000
		\$ 107,778	\$ 112,616	\$ 116,562	\$ 114,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 122,000
FEDERAL SHARED REVENUE AND ENTITLEMENTS							
01-352-053	Federal Entitlements to Governmental Units	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,353,278	\$ 4,721,437	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,353,278	\$ 4,721,437	\$ -
STATE CAPITAL AND OPERATING GRANTS							
01-354-010	General Government	\$ -	\$ 77,808	\$ 222,888	\$ 60,000	\$ 170,937	\$ -
01-354-150	Recycling/Act101	337,819	130,236	-	100,000	150,815	130,000
		\$ 337,819	\$ 208,045	\$ 222,888	\$ 160,000	\$ 321,751	\$ 130,000
STATE SHARED REVENUE AND ENTITLEMENTS							
01-355-005	Pension System State Aid	\$ 747,593	\$ 728,727	\$ 705,201	\$ 689,500	\$ 730,444	\$ 730,444
01-355-010	Public Utility Realty Taxes	21,090	24,059	20,916	20,000	24,167	22,000
01-355-040	Beverage License	18,100	7,800	8,400	8,000	900	15,600
		\$ 786,783	\$ 760,586	\$ 734,517	\$ 717,500	\$ 755,511	\$ 768,044
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
01-361-310	Land Development Fees	\$ 8,454	\$ 73,363	\$ 8,835	\$ 12,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 20,000
01-361-340	Zoning Hearing Board Fees	24,240	24,900	43,600	25,000	28,000	25,000
01-361-400	Plan Review Fees	27,628	17,695	26,962	23,000	31,000	25,000
01-361-800	Other Services	19,500	21,099	32,933	20,000	40,000	40,000
		\$ 79,822	\$ 137,057	\$ 112,331	\$ 80,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 110,000

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

REVENUE

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
PUBLIC SAFETY							
01-362-100	Special Police Services	\$ 472,218	\$ 321,709	\$ 381,091	\$ 379,000	\$ 379,000	\$ 380,000
01-362-120	Livescan Reimbursement	48,496	36,126	43,826	40,000	37,449	63,000
01-362-130	Police Reports	16,275	11,475	13,740	11,000	11,000	11,000
01-362-140	Crossing Guard Reimbursement	82,409	64,356	90,532	82,000	95,000	100,000
01-362-200	Fire Protection Permits	143,993	141,030	165,939	140,000	308,000	200,000
01-362-210	Fire Protection Inspections	418,304	66,358	332,088	400,000	400,000	400,000
01-362-220	Fire Reports	495	995	370	500	500	500
01-362-410	Building Permits	332,312	253,500	748,496	500,000	2,200,000	900,000
01-362-420	Electrical Permits	159,801	142,110	201,061	160,000	460,000	300,000
01-362-430	Plumbing Permits	97,444	65,695	103,399	90,000	330,000	200,000
01-362-470	Zoning Permits	30,750	40,603	42,437	34,000	38,000	38,000
01-362-480	Other Services	8,612	15,037	9,939	10,000	10,000	10,000
01-362-490	Inspection of Rental Unit	72,425	36,360	70,475	73,000	160,000	150,000
01-363-200	Parking Transaction Fee	320,961	55,343	278,048	250,000	296,334	280,000
01-363-600	Highway and Streets - Services	(9,405)	-	-	-	-	-
01-380-100	Miscellaneous Revenue	40,714	236,500	3,978	1,000	4,000	1,000
		\$ 2,235,803	\$ 1,487,196	\$ 2,485,416	\$ 2,170,500	\$ 4,729,283	\$ 3,033,500
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES							
01-387-100	Contributions and Donations	\$ 2,150	\$ 55,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
		\$ 2,150	\$ 55,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
OTHER							
01-391-100	Sales of General Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 609	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
01-395-000	Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	291,729	183,867	25,826	-	8,737	-
		\$ 291,729	\$ 183,867	\$ 26,435	\$ 5,000	\$ 13,737	\$ 5,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 22,542,765	\$ 19,678,300	\$ 24,515,264	\$ 24,301,778	\$ 30,839,719	\$ 25,142,968

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
LEGISLATIVE BODY							
01-400-105	Salaries and Wages	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
01-400-192	FICA/Medicare	1,530	1,530	1,530	2,000	1,530	2,000
01-400-210	Office Supplies	664	21	195	100	100	100
01-400-340	Advertising & Printing	15,672	10,047	12,828	14,000	14,000	14,000
01-400-420	Subscriptions & Memberships	116	3,269	5,282	3,000	3,000	3,000
01-400-450	Contracted Services	10,101	4,008	6,968	15,700	15,700	15,700
01-400-460	Trainings & Meetings	324	449	-	2,000	4,200	3,000
		\$ 48,408	\$ 39,324	\$ 46,803	\$ 56,800	\$ 58,530	\$ 57,800
EXECUTIVE							
01-401-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 383,766	\$ 366,676	\$ 482,427	\$ 488,000	\$ 484,000	\$ 495,000
01-401-180	Overtime Salaries	-	-	11	-	-	-
01-401-192	FICA/Medicare	24,861	23,828	31,351	36,000	34,000	38,000
01-401-196	Medical Insurance	124,331	86,795	106,316	133,500	110,000	119,500
01-401-198	Disability Insurance	1,541	1,736	1,942	2,100	2,206	2,500
01-401-199	Group Life Insurance	911	536	545	1,000	720	1,000
01-401-210	Office Supplies	6,108	4,491	6,138	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-401-215	Postage	10,427	7,849	7,722	11,000	11,000	11,000
01-401-220	Operating Supplies	2,029	2,002	4,770	2,000	4,000	4,000
01-401-260	Minor Equipment	-	228	102	-	-	-
01-401-320	Communications	3,669	3,226	4,782	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-401-340	Advertising and Printing	2,701	1,950	3,439	2,500	8,000	5,000
01-401-374	Equipment Maintenance	5,749	3,504	3,414	7,500	3,500	5,000
01-401-384	Equipment Leasing	8,141	6,518	8,946	8,200	8,850	8,850
01-401-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	7,691	8,077	9,853	10,000	10,000	10,000
01-401-450	Contracted Services	6,343	5,570	3,643	9,000	4,500	5,000
01-401-460	Trainings and Meetings	8,706	3,286	3,868	6,000	8,000	8,000
		\$ 596,973	\$ 526,270	\$ 679,270	\$ 726,800	\$ 698,776	\$ 722,850

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION							
01-402-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 355,649	\$ 375,385	\$ 347,233	\$ 372,000	\$ 372,000	\$ 420,000
01-402-180	Overtime Salaries	4,124	10,471	3,532	5,000	4,000	5,000
01-402-192	FICA/Medicare	28,442	30,945	27,565	29,000	29,000	33,000
01-402-196	Medical Insurance	113,302	94,503	88,926	85,500	85,500	87,500
01-402-198	Disability Insurance	1,456	2,520	2,113	2,500	2,500	3,000
01-402-199	Group Life Insurance	880	755	571	1,000	820	1,000
01-402-210	Office Supplies	2,262	2,203	1,977	1,500	1,500	1,500
01-402-220	Operating Supplies	1,083	-	635	-	436	-
01-402-310	Professional Services	28,840	32,235	29,900	30,000	28,500	30,000
01-402-320	Communications	400	2,240	1,880	2,500	2,500	2,500
01-402-390	Bank Service Charges/Fees	7,075	4,198	4,351	4,000	5,300	5,000
01-402-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	2,374	3,164	2,214	3,000	2,500	3,000
01-402-450	Contracted Services	200	-	290	500	-	500
01-402-460	Trainings and Meetings	10,587	1,594	2,011	5,000	5,000	7,500
		<u>\$ 556,674</u>	<u>\$ 560,213</u>	<u>\$ 513,199</u>	<u>\$ 541,500</u>	<u>\$ 539,556</u>	<u>\$ 599,500</u>
TAX COLLECTION							
01-403-105	Salaries and Wages	\$ 56,405	\$ 56,559	\$ 56,714	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000
01-403-160	Commission	157,752	145,819	158,574	160,000	160,000	160,000
01-403-192	FICA/Medicare	4,303	4,303	4,303	5,000	4,300	5,000
01-403-220	Operating Supplies	19,392	7,641	19,766	14,000	14,000	14,000
01-403-490	Refund on Taxes	174,119	1,811	2,418	-	7,192	-
		<u>\$ 411,971</u>	<u>\$ 216,133</u>	<u>\$ 241,774</u>	<u>\$ 236,000</u>	<u>\$ 242,492</u>	<u>\$ 236,000</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
01-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 133,494	\$ 160,046	\$ 160,075	\$ 140,000	\$ 162,000	\$ 160,000
01-404-314	Special Legal Services	41,455	22,221	74,914	60,000	38,000	60,000
		<u>\$ 174,949</u>	<u>\$ 182,267</u>	<u>\$ 234,989</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 220,000</u>
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
01-407-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 42,027	\$ 69,641	\$ 74,878	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 85,000
01-407-180	Overtime Salaries	11,186	19,014	17,685	21,000	18,000	22,000
01-407-192	FICA/Medicare	3,887	6,715	6,934	8,000	7,200	9,000
01-407-196	Medical Insurance	7,712	26,486	34,969	37,000	36,000	38,000
01-407-198	Disability Insurance	-	479	514	1,000	618	1,000
01-407-199	Group Life Insurance	3	134	146	200	200	200
01-407-220	Office Supplies	466	617	608	400	600	400
01-407-260	Minor Equipment	22,188	20,333	22,546	18,000	23,000	25,000
01-407-318	Software License Fees	146,220	150,481	191,459	233,000	233,000	285,510
01-407-320	Communications	7,399	25,884	26,887	33,000	33,000	33,000
01-407-340	Advertising and Printing	338	-	-	-	-	-
01-407-374	Equipment Maintenance	5,684	246	562	1,000	270	1,000
01-407-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	6,318	995	-	2,000	500	1,000
01-407-450	Contracted Services	86,823	81,411	79,360	95,000	80,000	80,000
01-407-460	Trainings and Meetings	740	(194)	444	2,000	639	2,000
		<u>\$ 340,992</u>	<u>\$ 402,241</u>	<u>\$ 456,991</u>	<u>\$ 531,600</u>	<u>\$ 513,027</u>	<u>\$ 583,110</u>
ENGINEERING							
01-408-313	General Engineering	\$ 63,233	\$ 43,003	\$ 93,541	\$ 80,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
01-408-317	Traffic Engineering	26,071	23,379	56,604	30,000	12,000	20,000
		<u>\$ 89,304</u>	<u>\$ 66,382</u>	<u>\$ 150,146</u>	<u>\$ 110,000</u>	<u>\$ 112,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS							
01-409-220	Operating Supplies	\$ 24,752	\$ 16,601	\$ 22,718	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 18,000
01-409-236	Building Supplies	4,198	4,805	5,651	5,000	8,000	5,000
01-409-260	Minor Equipment	245	-	-	2,000	161	2,000
01-409-320	Communications	6,069	1,188	-	-	-	-
01-409-360	Utilities	118,566	128,545	101,576	130,000	160,000	172,200
01-409-450	Contracted Services	111,282	91,238	94,479	135,000	120,000	105,000
		<u>\$ 265,112</u>	<u>\$ 242,378</u>	<u>\$ 224,424</u>	<u>\$ 290,000</u>	<u>\$ 307,161</u>	<u>\$ 302,200</u>

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
POLICE SERVICES							
01-410-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,945,172	\$ 6,932,418	\$ 7,443,667	\$ 7,820,300	\$ 7,820,000	\$ 8,391,800
01-410-149	Holiday Pay	318,063	336,461	372,962	368,700	368,700	415,200
01-410-180	Overtime Salaries	1,134,082	1,207,645	1,182,398	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
01-410-181	Court Overtime Pay	236,813	193,036	228,911	275,000	275,000	275,000
01-410-182	Shift Differential	82,805	96,229	94,837	96,000	96,000	100,000
01-410-186	Clothing Allowance	43,006	41,867	36,934	50,000	48,000	50,000
01-410-192	FICA/Medicare	144,320	152,058	159,759	172,000	172,000	190,000
01-410-196	Medical Insurance	1,708,142	1,445,894	1,670,177	1,921,000	1,800,000	2,034,500
01-410-198	Disability Insurance	14,576	22,882	23,444	39,000	28,000	31,000
01-410-199	Group Life Insurance	11,587	8,416	8,200	11,500	10,880	15,500
01-410-210	Office Supplies	8,927	8,478	7,695	10,000	10,000	15,000
01-410-215	Postage	1,877	1,402	1,468	3,000	3,300	4,000
01-410-220	Operating Supplies	27,763	51,325	31,441	50,000	58,000	55,000
01-410-221	K9	13,514	9,477	19,295	-	24,000	20,000
01-410-238	Clothing and Uniforms	18,865	14,330	21,005	30,000	34,000	30,000
01-410-260	Minor Equipment	70,101	30,879	19,261	50,000	50,000	50,000
01-410-310	Professional Services	4,907	9,768	9,795	6,000	7,500	10,000
01-410-320	Communications	47,197	51,765	43,449	46,000	46,000	46,000
01-410-340	Advertising and Printing	725	913	939	1,500	8,000	5,000
01-410-374	Equipment Maintenance	2,721	8,167	1,476	10,000	2,000	5,000
01-410-384	Equipment Leasing	3,908	2,887	3,974	6,000	4,000	4,000
01-410-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	14,704	18,361	14,190	15,000	15,000	15,000
01-410-450	Contracted Services	64,239	53,690	71,454	92,500	92,500	92,500
01-410-460	Trainings and Meetings	87,291	23,295	60,965	85,000	85,000	85,000
		<u>\$ 11,005,306</u>	<u>\$ 10,721,641</u>	<u>\$ 11,527,698</u>	<u>\$ 12,358,500</u>	<u>\$ 12,257,880</u>	<u>\$ 13,139,500</u>
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
01-411-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 391,369	\$ 433,757	\$ 381,737	\$ 490,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 610,000
01-411-180	Overtime Salaries	23,805	72,097	54,501	34,000	34,000	40,000
01-411-192	FICA/Medicare	34,140	37,389	37,664	40,000	40,000	49,000
01-411-196	Medical Insurance	94,496	107,189	157,031	209,500	160,000	219,500
01-411-198	Disability Insurance	968	1,935	2,747	3,500	3,500	4,000
01-411-199	Group Life Insurance	842	618	768	1,500	3,800	6,500
01-411-210	Office Supplies	4,046	3,142	2,884	3,000	2,500	3,000
01-411-220	Operating Supplies	7,789	8,701	4,705	7,000	7,000	7,000
01-411-238	Clothing and Uniforms	16,748	11,635	8,249	13,000	6,000	13,000
01-411-260	Minor Equipment	23,301	16,572	12,950	13,000	13,000	13,000
01-411-320	Communications	10,286	10,579	7,778	11,000	8,000	15,000
01-411-340	Advertising and Printing	4,131	3,674	3,866	4,000	4,000	4,000
01-411-374	Equipment Maintenance	5,663	5,277	5,398	6,000	6,200	6,000
01-411-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	2,421	1,844	2,036	2,000	2,000	2,500
01-411-450	Contracted Services	5,385	1,189	18,451	1,500	13,300	2,500
01-411-460	Training and Meetings	7,838	8,439	4,712	8,000	3,500	8,000
		<u>\$ 633,228</u>	<u>\$ 724,036</u>	<u>\$ 705,476</u>	<u>\$ 847,000</u>	<u>\$ 756,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,000</u>
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT							
01-412-210	Office Supplies	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ 198	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
01-412-220	Operating Supplies	6,043	8,310	4,535	5,500	-	1,000
01-412-238	Clothing and Uniforms	3,969	2,405	70	1,000	-	-
01-412-260	Minor Equipment	8,153	7,577	4,456	5,500	-	500
01-412-320	Communications	317	2,741	1,401	1,500	-	1,500
01-412-374	Equipment Maintenance	2,653	1,959	651	1,500	-	500
01-412-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	120	-	97	500	-	500
01-412-450	Contracted Services	2,168	200	15,506	1,500	3,920	1,000
01-412-460	Trainings and Meetings	5,868	3,980	4,777	7,000	1,000	4,000
		<u>\$ 29,354</u>	<u>\$ 27,173</u>	<u>\$ 31,689</u>	<u>\$ 24,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,920</u>	<u>\$ 9,500</u>

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
BUILDING & ZONING							
01-413-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 403,463	\$ 492,658	\$ 490,314	\$ 546,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 595,000
01-413-180	Overtime Salaries	4,453	2,741	4,841	5,000	3,000	5,000
01-413-192	FICA/Medicare	31,913	40,147	38,212	42,000	36,000	46,000
01-413-196	Medical Insurance	139,260	136,789	180,976	250,500	192,000	250,000
01-413-198	Disability Insurance	1,844	3,010	2,951	3,500	3,700	4,500
01-413-199	Group Life Insurance	1,432	1,154	1,106	2,000	1,500	2,500
01-413-210	Office Supplies	2,658	4,306	3,232	4,000	5,500	4,000
01-413-238	Clothing and Uniforms	446	510	1,048	600	600	600
01-413-260	Minor Equipment	-	469	702	1,000	-	1,000
01-413-320	Communications	3,949	5,086	4,619	6,500	4,800	6,500
01-413-340	Advertising and Printing	1,513	1,801	1,292	2,000	1,000	2,000
01-413-374	Equipment Maintenance	539	942	1,314	1,000	1,600	1,600
01-413-384	Equipment Leasing	1,824	1,456	3,069	4,000	3,100	3,500
01-413-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	425	225	299	1,000	1,000	1,000
01-413-450	Contracted Services	148,452	107,836	184,495	140,000	145,000	160,000
01-413-460	Training and Meetings	975	1,429	7,964	3,000	4,000	5,000
		<u>\$ 743,147</u>	<u>\$ 800,558</u>	<u>\$ 926,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,100</u>	<u>\$ 852,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,200</u>
PLANNING COMMISSION							
01-414-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
01-414-192	FICA/Medicare	-	-	-	500	-	500
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
EMERGENCY SERVICES							
01-415-220	COVID Expenses	\$ -	\$ 299,920	\$ 60,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 299,920</u>	<u>\$ 60,765</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
ZONING HEARING BOARD							
01-417-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,950	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
01-417-192	FICA/Medicare	459	455	451	500	500	500
01-417-220	Operating Supplies	-	-	219	-	-	-
01-417-310	Professional Services	30,736	39,284	47,596	35,000	60,000	50,000
01-417-340	Advertising and Printing	12,828	14,353	16,641	15,000	18,000	20,000
01-417-450	Contracted Services	5,063	6,799	9,490	7,000	10,000	10,000
		<u>\$ 55,086</u>	<u>\$ 66,841</u>	<u>\$ 80,297</u>	<u>\$ 63,500</u>	<u>\$ 94,500</u>	<u>\$ 86,500</u>
SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS							
01-418-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 158,787	\$ 129,326	\$ 162,300	\$ 173,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 180,000
01-418-192	FICA/Medicare	12,141	9,824	12,322	14,000	14,000	14,000
01-418-199	Group Life Insurance	77	55	49	500	160	500
01-418-220	Operating Supplies	54	215	-	500	500	500
01-418-238	Clothing and Uniforms	(54)	-	15	500	500	500
		<u>\$ 171,004</u>	<u>\$ 139,419</u>	<u>\$ 174,685</u>	<u>\$ 188,500</u>	<u>\$ 188,160</u>	<u>\$ 195,500</u>
PUBLIC WORKS							
01-430-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 657,278	\$ 685,345	\$ 660,543	\$ 598,000	\$ 694,500	\$ 644,000
01-430-180	Overtime Salaries	136,342	60,532	79,130	65,000	90,000	65,000
01-430-192	FICA/Medicare	63,921	58,622	57,820	55,000	65,850	60,000
01-430-196	Medical Insurance	524,788	456,727	537,247	581,500	540,000	565,500
01-430-198	Disability Insurance	6,886	11,153	11,465	12,500	12,400	13,500
01-430-199	Group Life Insurance	4,335	3,162	3,123	5,000	3,900	5,500
01-430-210	Office Supplies	1,770	1,380	1,395	1,500	1,800	1,500
01-430-220	Operating Supplies	24,335	19,382	34,274	41,000	33,000	40,000
01-430-238	Clothing and Uniforms	12,000	12,000	12,600	12,600	13,040	13,200
01-430-260	Minor Equipment	8,746	4,423	6,960	13,500	12,500	13,000
01-430-320	Communications	18,497	17,940	18,355	20,000	20,000	20,000
01-430-340	Advertising and Printing	-	467	357	500	100	500
01-430-374	Equipment Maintenance	10,142	3,231	3,439	15,000	9,000	9,000
01-430-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	1,596	1,706	2,223	3,000	2,500	3,000
01-430-450	Contracted Services	22,290	41,453	24,417	36,000	28,500	36,000
01-430-460	Trainings and Meetings	4,206	1,278	1,459	7,500	6,000	7,500
		<u>\$ 1,497,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,200</u>

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
01-437-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 78,852	\$ 77,407	\$ 84,550	\$ 85,000	\$ 76,000	\$ 87,000
01-437-192	FICA/Medicare	5,872	5,982	6,157	8,000	5,900	8,000
01-437-220	Operating Supplies	4,538	4,865	7,106	5,500	8,000	7,500
01-437-231	Gasoline	131,766	92,465	136,338	130,500	180,000	180,000
01-437-232	Diesel	31,491	15,781	27,640	42,000	80,000	80,000
01-437-235	Oils and Lubricants	3,920	2,645	2,045	4,000	3,500	5,500
01-437-251	Vehicle Parts	151	1,717	2,500	3,000	21,500	4,500
01-437-254	Police Services	49,243	49,126	52,482	55,500	55,500	55,500
01-437-255	Fire Marshal	37,253	73,132	60,222	35,000	42,000	40,000
01-437-256	Building and Zoning	1,886	342	2,190	2,500	1,500	2,500
01-437-257	Public Works	-	-	-	-	1,000	5,000
01-437-260	Minor Equipment	3,273	2,038	3,314	6,000	7,000	6,000
01-437-450	Contracted Services	15,807	6,254	7,451	13,000	11,000	10,000
		\$ 364,054	\$ 331,753	\$ 391,995	\$ 390,000	\$ 492,900	\$ 491,500
CIVIL CELEBRATIONS							
01-457-490	Township Sponsored Events	\$ 10,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000
		\$ 10,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS							
01-471-000	Debt Principal	\$ 18,590	\$ 15,254	\$ 16,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
01-472-000	Debt Interest	219	3,556	2,735	-	-	-
01-482-907	Other Expenditures	-	-	43,635	-	-	-
		\$ 18,809	\$ 18,809	\$ 62,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
01-483-191	Police - Post Retirement Medical	\$ 185,472	\$ 160,965	\$ 199,525	\$ 250,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 343,000
01-483-192	Police - Retirement Costs	-	-	-	-	64,000	65,000
01-483-194	Unemployment Compensation	164	42,516	(12,038)	1,000	1,000	1,000
01-483-195	Workers' Compensation	522,601	374,330	355,560	422,000	400,000	400,000
01-483-197	Police Pension Plan	3,032,284	3,635,165	3,333,680	3,266,500	3,266,198	2,996,190
01-483-198	Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	343,120	440,348	421,759	463,000	462,118	463,917
01-483-199	Educational Incentive Benefits	11,160	23,721	61,535	40,000	58,000	60,000
01-483-460	Training and Meetings	-	-	-	-	2,600	5,000
		\$ 4,094,801	\$ 4,677,046	\$ 4,360,022	\$ 4,442,500	\$ 4,463,916	\$ 4,334,107
INSURANCE							
01-486-350	Property and Liability	\$ 336,995	\$ 331,910	\$ 298,853	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
		\$ 336,995	\$ 331,910	\$ 298,853	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
OTHER FINANCING USES							
01-491-510	Resolution #18-12R Appropriation	\$ 8,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 8,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 21,451,736	\$ 21,753,113	\$ 22,622,764	\$ 23,893,400	\$ 23,719,008	\$ 25,092,967
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
01-492-003	Transfer to Fire Protection Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
01-492-952	Transfer to Capital Fund	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
		\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 30,000
BAD DEBT EXPENSE							
01-493-915	Bad Debt Expense	\$ (142,370)	\$ 37,374	\$ 20,618	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 20,000
		\$ (142,370)	\$ 37,374	\$ 20,618	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 20,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES WITH TRANSFERS	\$ 21,339,366	\$ 21,820,488	\$ 23,673,383	\$ 23,973,400	\$ 24,750,008	\$ 25,142,967

Street Lighting Fund

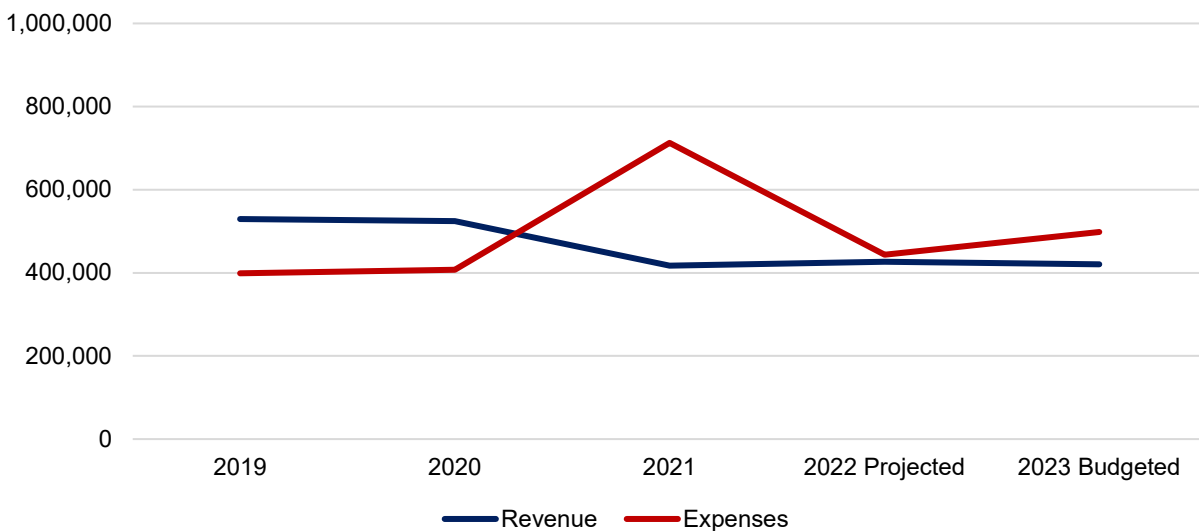
Fund Overview

The Street Lighting Fund is funded by a .788 mill (.0788%) Real Estate Tax. This is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund used to maintain and repair streetlights on Township-owned roads throughout the Township. Lower operating costs in this fund long term led to a shift 2021 of 0.20 mills of Real Estate Tax from the Street Lighting Fund to the General Fund. Additionally, this fund also pays for lighting on all Township-owned property, such as parks. Expenses peaked in 2021 in the Street Lighting Fund as some funds were used to pay for an LED field lighting project at Twin Oaks Park.

In 2017, the Township implemented the LED Street Lighting Program, which converted thousands of Township-owned streetlights to more energy-efficient LEDs. As a result, maintenance and operating costs have significantly decreased and funds are planned to be used on park lighting updates. The Township experiences an average of \$150,000 in utility and maintenance savings each year from this conversion.

Transfers from the Street Lighting Fund to the Debt Service Fund are made annually for the repayment of the Municipal Note used to finance the LED Street Lighting Program. Including transfers, the Street Lighting Fund budget is \$498,100 for 2023.

Street Lighting Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The Street Lighting Fund has a healthy fund balance, with a 2023 beginning balance of \$681,901 and a 2023 ending balance of \$604,401.

**2023 BUDGET
STREET LIGHTING FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 517,696	\$ 514,895	\$ 409,322	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000
Interest Earnings	\$ 12,244	\$ 4,517	\$ 3,428	\$ 4,600	\$ 10,100	\$ 5,600
Miscellaneous Revenue	(552)	4,700	4,492	-	1,152	-
Total Revenue	\$ 529,387	\$ 524,111	\$ 417,242	\$ 419,600	\$ 426,252	\$ 420,600

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Engineering	\$ 2,560	\$ 480	\$ 720	\$ 2,000	\$ 800	\$ 2,000
Street Lighting	258,265	270,204	272,634	311,200	303,300	351,200
Fleet Maintenance Services	1,366	254	2,611	7,500	4,700	8,000
Employer Paid Benefits	7,068	6,854	7,156	7,000	7,400	7,400
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 269,258	\$ 277,792	\$ 283,121	\$ 327,700	\$ 316,200	\$ 368,600
Interfund Transfers	\$ 129,600	\$ 127,200	\$ 429,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500
Bad Debt	-	2,585	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 398,858	\$ 407,577	\$ 712,621	\$ 455,300	\$ 443,800	\$ 498,100
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 130,529	\$ 116,534	\$ (295,379)	\$ (35,700)	\$ (17,548)	\$ (77,500)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 699,449	\$ 681,901
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 681,901	\$ 604,401

**2023 BUDGET
STREET LIGHTING FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
02-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 512,755	\$ 506,763	\$ 405,078	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000
02-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	<u>4,941</u>	<u>8,132</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
		\$ 517,696	\$ 514,895	\$ 409,322	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
02-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Tax	\$ 644	\$ 548	\$ 563	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
		\$ 644	\$ 548	\$ 563	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
INTEREST EARNINGS							
02-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 11,600	\$ 3,968	\$ 2,866	\$ 4,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 5,000
		\$ 11,600	\$ 3,968	\$ 2,866	\$ 4,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 5,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE							
02-389-100	Miscellaneous	\$ (552)	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,492	\$ -	\$ 1,152	\$ -
		\$ (552)	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,492	\$ -	\$ 1,152	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 529,387	\$ 524,111	\$ 417,242	\$ 419,600	\$ 426,252	\$ 420,600

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
ENGINEERING							
02-408-319	Street Lighting Engineering	\$ 2,560	\$ 480	\$ 720	\$ 2,000	\$ 800	\$ 2,000
		\$ 2,560	\$ 480	\$ 720	\$ 2,000	\$ 800	\$ 2,000
STREET LIGHTING							
02-434-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 14,739	\$ 24,235	\$ 14,993	\$ 36,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 23,000
02-434-180	Overtime Salaries	1,943	274	2,266	4,000	600	3,000
02-434-192	FICA/Medicare	1,381	2,085	1,390	4,000	1,600	3,000
02-434-196	Medical Insurance	7,733	-	-	-	-	-
02-434-210	Office Supplies	-	195	122	500	250	500
02-434-220	Operating Supplies	31,537	26,539	6,314	30,000	15,000	25,000
02-434-260	Minor Equipment	901	352	184	1,200	850	1,200
02-434-320	Communications	-	-	-	500	-	500
02-434-360	Utilities	200,030	213,524	247,364	220,000	265,000	280,000
02-434-450	Contracted Services	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
02-434-700	Capital Purchases	-	3,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
		\$ 258,265	\$ 270,204	\$ 272,634	\$ 311,200	\$ 303,300	\$ 351,200
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
02-437-220	Operating Supplies	\$ 866	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000
02-437-235	Oils and Lubricants	43	29	22	2,000	1,000	2,000
02-437-450	Contracted Services	<u>456</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>2,580</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>4,000</u>
		\$ 1,366	\$ 254	\$ 2,611	\$ 7,500	\$ 4,700	\$ 8,000
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
02-483-194	Unemployment Compensation	\$ 7,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02-483-195	Workers' Compensation	-	6,854	7,156	7,000	7,400	7,400
		\$ 7,068	\$ 6,854	\$ 7,156	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,400
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 269,258	\$ 277,792	\$ 283,121	\$ 327,700	\$ 316,200	\$ 368,600
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
02-492-023	Transfer to Debt Fund	\$ 129,600	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500
02-492-030	Transfer to Capital Fund	-	-	300,000	-	-	-
		\$ 129,600	\$ 127,200	\$ 429,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500
BAD DEBT EXPENSE							
02-493-915	Bad Debt Expense	\$ -	\$ 2,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ 2,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 398,858	\$ 407,577	\$ 712,621	\$ 455,300	\$ 443,800	\$ 498,100

Fire Protection Fund

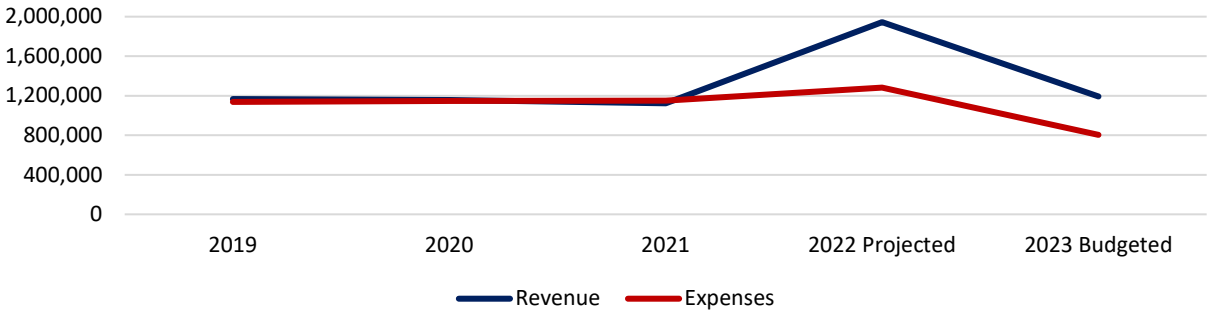
Fund Overview

The Fire Protection Fund is funded by a 1.545 mill (.1545%) Real Estate Tax: 0.92 mills for fire suppression operations and 0.625 mills for fire apparatus. This is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund which supports the delivery of fire protection services to the community. This fund also receives the proceeds from a state-implemented tax levied on fire insurance policies, known as the Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax.

This fund provides revenue to the four volunteer fire companies that serve Middletown Township: Langhorne-Middletown Fire Company, Parkland Fire Company, Penndel Fire Company, and William Penn Fire Company. The Department of Fire & Emergency Services supplements the fire companies with their Daytime Response Program, although this service is paid out of the General Fund. Because approximately 97% of fire departments in Pennsylvania are volunteer-based, municipalities collect a tax from residents and disperse it to the fire companies servicing the area to provide fire protection services.

As outcomes of the strategic plan developed in 2022 with the volunteer fire companies, two notable changes will occur in this fund beginning in 2023. First, the apparatus portion of the Real Estate Tax that has been transferred to the volunteer fire companies in the past will now be retained by the Township. Second, Middletown Township will be assuming its share of volunteer fire company workers' compensation insurance costs, which are budgeted. In 2022, \$750,000 was transferred from the Investment Fund to the Fire Protection Fund to prepare for implementation of the 2022 strategic plan. The 2023 Fire Protection Fund budget is \$804,000.

Fire Protection Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The Fire Protection Fund maintains a low fund balance since funds are transferred to the contracted fire companies serving the Township. The 2023 beginning balance is projected to be \$682,878. The ending fund balance is projected to be \$1,071,278. The increase in fund balance will be the beginning of an accumulation of apparatus funds to be used in a future year.

**2023 BUDGET
FIRE PROTECTION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 809,565	\$ 799,452	\$ 803,112	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500
Interest Earnings	607	1,161	1,633	1,400	3,100	1,900
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	327,657	327,690	288,565	288,000	355,891	355,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,137,829	\$ 1,128,303	\$ 1,093,309	\$ 1,094,900	\$ 1,164,491	\$ 1,162,400
Interfund Transfers	30,000	30,000	30,000	780,000	780,000	30,000
Total Revenue	\$ 1,167,829	\$ 1,158,303	\$ 1,123,309	\$ 1,874,900	\$ 1,944,491	\$ 1,192,400

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ 1,136,497	\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,873,500	\$ 1,282,137	\$ 804,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,136,497	\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,873,500	\$ 1,282,137	\$ 804,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 31,332	\$ 11,553	\$ (28,521)	\$ 1,400	\$ 662,354	\$ 388,400
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 20,524	\$ 682,878
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 682,878	\$ 1,071,278

**2023 BUDGET
FIRE PROTECTION FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
03-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 801,838	\$ 792,606	\$ 794,785	\$ 798,000	\$ 798,000	\$ 798,000
03-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	7,727	6,846	8,326	7,500	7,500	7,500
		\$ 809,565	\$ 799,452	\$ 803,112	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
03-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 1,007	\$ 858	\$ 1,104	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ 900
		\$ 1,007	\$ 858	\$ 1,104	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ 900
INTEREST EARNINGS							
03-341-100	Interest Income	\$ (401)	\$ 304	\$ 528	\$ 500	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,000
		\$ (401)	\$ 304	\$ 528	\$ 500	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,000
STATE SHARED REVENUE AND ENTITLEMENTS							
03-355-007	Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$ 327,657	\$ 327,690	\$ 288,565	\$ 288,000	\$ 355,891	\$ 355,000
		\$ 327,657	\$ 327,690	\$ 288,565	\$ 288,000	\$ 355,891	\$ 355,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 1,137,829	\$ 1,128,303	\$ 1,093,309	\$ 1,094,900	\$ 1,164,491	\$ 1,162,400
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
03-392-001	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
03-392-003	Transfer from Investment Fund	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	-
		\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 30,000
	TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS	\$ 1,167,829	\$ 1,158,303	\$ 1,123,309	\$ 1,874,900	\$ 1,944,491	\$ 1,192,400

EXPENDITURES

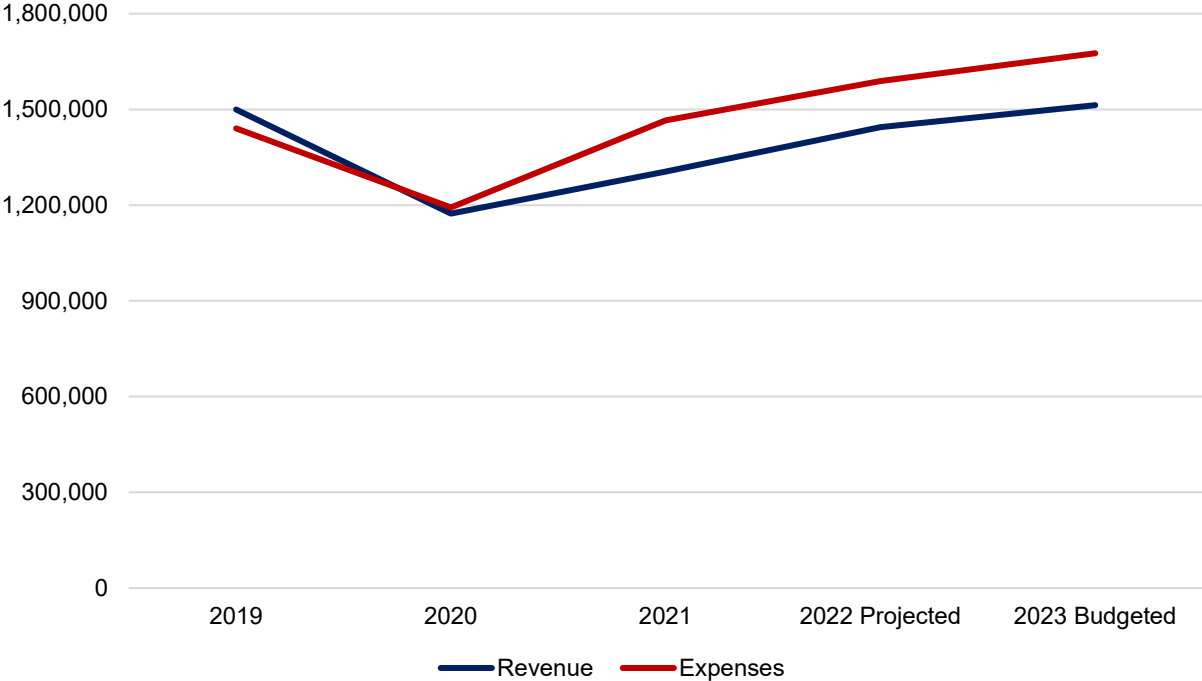
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
03-411-373	Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 1,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
03-411-493	Fire Study Implementation	-	-	-	750,000	-	-
03-411-540	Contribution To Fire Company	1,110,947	1,120,000	1,128,081	1,091,500	1,172,137	692,000
03-411-550	Incentive Contribution	24,250	26,750	23,750	30,000	30,000	30,000
03-483-195	Workers' Compensation	-	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
		\$ 1,136,497	\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,873,500	\$ 1,282,137	\$ 804,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,136,497	\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,873,500	\$ 1,282,137	\$ 804,000

Parks and Recreation Fund

Fund Overview

Revenue in the Parks and Recreation Fund is derived from the 1.92 mill (0.192%) Real Estate Tax and fees paid by program participants for the Township’s various recreation programs. This is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund used to maintain the Township’s 20 parks and provide recreation programming. In 2022, recreation program revenue rebounded as programming ramped up to pre-pandemic levels. Additional recreation program revenue is anticipated in 2023 due to an anticipated increase to fees that will be implemented in the coming year. The 2023 Parks & Recreation Fund budget is \$1,676,150.

Parks and Recreation Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balances

The Parks and Recreation Fund has built a healthy fund balance due to several years of strong recreation programming revenue and stable expenditures. The Parks and Recreation Fund beginning fund balance is projected to be \$358,471 in 2023. The ending balance is expected to be \$195,681.

**2023 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,006,105	\$ 994,086	\$ 998,636	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000
Interest Earnings	11,786	4,153	3,552	4,000	9,200	9,000
Rents and Royalties	11,786	7,400	9,001	14,500	15,082	14,500
Charges for Services	462,703	156,961	287,752	333,500	413,000	482,860
Contributions and Donations	7,681	11,050	6,400	5,000	5,487	5,000
Total Revenue	\$ 1,500,061	\$ 1,173,650	\$ 1,305,342	\$ 1,359,000	\$ 1,444,769	\$ 1,513,360

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 138	\$ 68	\$ 1,581	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
Fleet Maintenance Services	14,587	7,520	15,054	16,500	15,361	16,500
Recreation Administration	221,819	203,384	215,507	216,450	195,968	248,550
Participant Recreation	448,835	242,257	352,303	427,600	491,624	528,600
Building and Facility Maintenance	720,206	705,352	845,710	776,600	849,000	845,100
Civil Celebrations	-	-	-	-	650	-
Employer Paid Benefits	35,340	34,270	35,781	36,000	36,900	36,900
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,440,923	\$ 1,192,851	\$ 1,465,936	\$ 1,473,650	\$ 1,589,503	\$ 1,676,150
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 59,138	\$ (19,201)	\$ (160,594)	\$ (114,650)	\$ (144,734)	\$ (162,790)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 503,205	\$ 358,471
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 358,471	\$ 195,681

**2023 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
04-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 996,498	\$ 985,573	\$ 988,283	\$ 992,000	\$ 992,000	\$ 992,000
04-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	9,608	8,512	10,353	10,000	10,000	10,000
		\$ 1,006,105	\$ 994,086	\$ 998,636	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
04-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,067	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
		\$ 1,253	\$ 1,067	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
INTEREST EARNINGS							
04-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 10,533	\$ 3,087	\$ 2,179	\$ 3,000	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,000
		\$ 10,533	\$ 3,087	\$ 2,179	\$ 3,000	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,000
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
04-342-200	Rent of Buildings	\$ 11,786	\$ 7,400	\$ 9,001	\$ 14,500	\$ 15,082	\$ 14,500
		\$ 11,786	\$ 7,400	\$ 9,001	\$ 14,500	\$ 15,082	\$ 14,500
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
04-367-140	Facility Rental	\$ 43,391	\$ 22,460	\$ 20,877	\$ 26,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 34,000
04-367-200	Recreation Program Fees	409,347	127,382	265,716	300,000	360,000	438,000
04-367-270	Discount Ticket Sales	(1,199)	(420)	1,159	1,500	-	1,500
04-367-280	Advertising Revenue	11,164	3,619	-	6,000	6,000	9,360
04-367-300	Miscellaneous Other	-	3,921	-	-	-	-
		\$ 462,703	\$ 156,961	\$ 287,752	\$ 333,500	\$ 413,000	\$ 482,860
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE							
04-387-100	Contributions and Donations	\$ 7,681	\$ 11,050	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,000
		\$ 7,681	\$ 11,050	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 1,500,061	\$ 1,173,650	\$ 1,305,342	\$ 1,359,000	\$ 1,444,769	\$ 1,513,360

**2023 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND**

EXPENDITURES

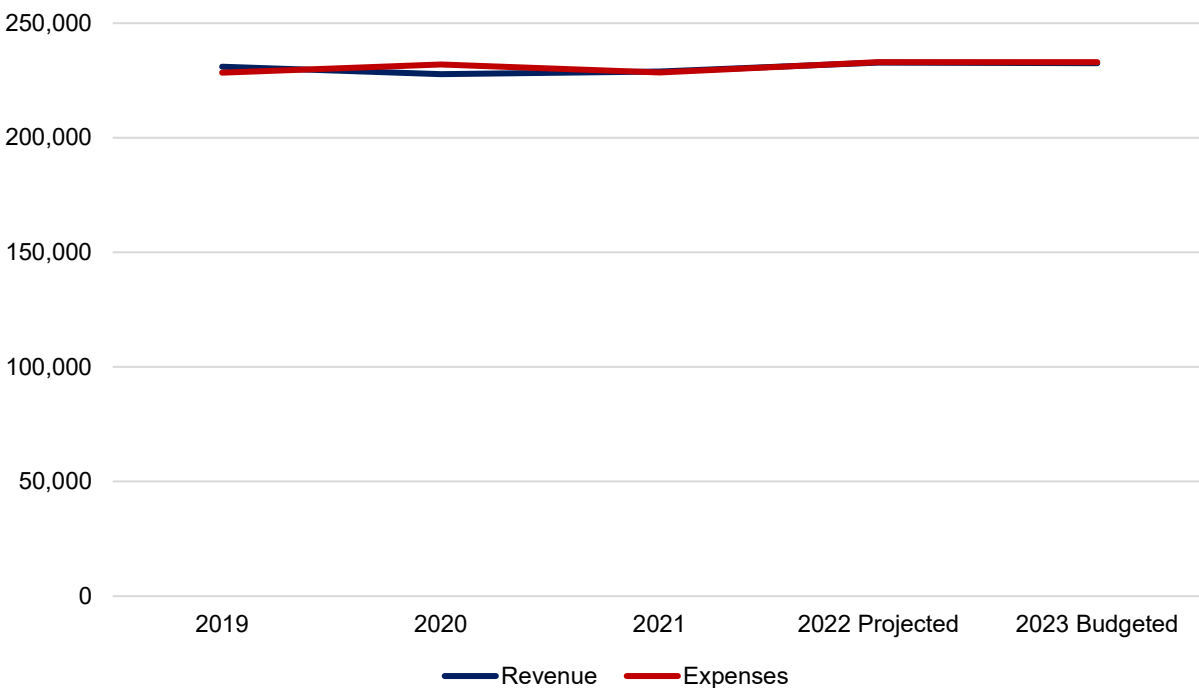
ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 BUDGET	2022 PROJECTION	2023 BUDGET
LEGAL SERVICES							
04-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 138	\$ 68	\$ 1,581	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
		\$ 138	\$ 68	\$ 1,581	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
04-437-231	Gasoline	\$ 8,901	\$ 4,614	\$ 8,261	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,000
04-437-232	Diesel	3,318	1,867	2,812	2,000	5,400	2,500
04-437-235	Oils and Lubricants	129	87	67	2,000	107	1,500
04-437-257	Parks and Recreation Department	1,614	951	2,974	3,000	654	3,000
04-437-450	Contracted Services	625	-	940	500	-	500
		\$ 14,587	\$ 7,520	\$ 15,054	\$ 16,500	\$ 15,361	\$ 16,500
RECREATION ADMINISTRATION							
04-451-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 111,677	\$ 110,612	\$ 119,518	\$ 120,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 130,000
04-451-180	Overtime Salaries	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
04-451-192	FICA/Medicare	9,637	9,359	9,999	10,000	10,000	10,000
04-451-196	Medical Insurance	89,542	77,891	73,458	67,000	67,000	86,000
04-451-198	Disability Insurance	978	1,749	1,790	2,000	2,068	3,000
04-451-199	Group Life Insurance	828	604	583	1,500	750	1,000
04-451-210	Office Supplies	482	277	306	1,000	1,500	1,000
04-451-215	Postage	356	120	138	500	200	500
04-451-220	Operating Supplies	159	-	1,530	2,000	1,250	2,000
04-451-340	Advertising and Printing	1,501	144	761	500	300	500
04-451-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	867	1,027	1,621	1,200	1,900	1,300
04-451-450	Contracted Services	331	-	2,917	1,000	-	1,000
04-451-460	Trainings and Meetings	5,462	1,602	2,885	6,750	6,000	9,250
		\$ 221,819	\$ 203,384	\$ 215,507	\$ 216,450	\$ 195,968	\$ 248,550
PARTICIPANT RECREATION							
04-452-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 217,510	\$ 134,119	\$ 198,345	\$ 203,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 289,000
04-452-180	Overtime Salaries	4,818	7,627	4,983	5,000	13,000	16,000
04-452-192	FICA/Medicare	17,830	11,675	17,406	16,000	22,200	24,000
04-452-215	Postage	10,000	3,400	-	10,000	7,300	11,000
04-452-220	Operating Supplies	12,813	14,504	15,006	14,500	14,500	14,500
04-452-260	Minor Equipment	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
04-452-320	Communication	1,545	3,001	2,921	3,600	3,600	3,600
04-452-340	Advertising & Printing	14,679	-	-	15,000	12,024	15,000
04-452-390	Bank Service Charges/Fees	8,529	5,798	3,231	9,000	9,000	9,000
04-452-450	Contracted Services	161,110	62,134	110,412	150,000	150,000	145,000
		\$ 448,835	\$ 242,257	\$ 352,303	\$ 427,600	\$ 491,624	\$ 528,600
BUILDINGS AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE							
04-454-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 419,735	\$ 432,113	\$ 504,913	\$ 471,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
04-454-180	Overtime Salaries	10,559	18,099	21,835	20,000	20,000	24,000
04-454-192	FICA/Medicare	33,536	35,185	39,577	40,000	40,000	50,000
04-454-220	Operating Supplies	33,744	11,923	12,058	19,500	30,000	25,000
04-454-235	Oils and Lubricants	215	145	112	500	-	500
04-454-260	Minor Equipment	1,570	1,378	9,766	4,000	4,000	4,000
04-454-320	Communications	6,291	4,843	3,640	9,600	3,000	9,600
04-454-360	Utilities	97,073	82,223	97,212	110,000	110,000	110,000
04-454-370	Repairs and Maintenance	19,054	18,764	29,039	20,000	20,000	20,000
04-454-374	Equipment Maintenance	122	312	-	2,000	-	2,000
04-454-450	Contracted Services	98,306	100,368	127,558	80,000	122,000	100,000
		\$ 720,206	\$ 705,352	\$ 845,710	\$ 776,600	\$ 849,000	\$ 845,100
CIVIL CELEBRATIONS							
04-457-490	Township Sponsored Events	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
04-483-195	Workers' Compensation	\$ 35,340	\$ 34,270	\$ 35,781	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,900	\$ 36,900
		\$ 35,340	\$ 34,270	\$ 35,781	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,900	\$ 36,900
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,440,923	\$ 1,192,851	\$ 1,465,936	\$ 1,473,650	\$ 1,589,503	\$ 1,676,150

Ambulance and Rescue Fund

Fund Overview

Middletown Township levies a .440 mill (0.044%) Real Estate Tax that is dedicated to emergency medical services. This is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund. Revenues from this fund are transferred to the Penn-del-Middletown Emergency Squad (PMES). PMES serves Middletown Township, the four surrounding boroughs, and other parts of lower Bucks County. A small amount of tax revenue is withheld to cover the cost of workers' compensation insurance on PMES' behalf. For 2023, the Ambulance and Rescue Fund budget is \$233,000.

Ambulance and Rescue Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

Like the Fire Protection Fund, the Ambulance and Rescue Fund serves as a pass-through account as funds received are transferred to PMES. The projected 2023 beginning balance of the Ambulance and Rescue Fund is \$18,695 and is not expected to change significantly.

**2023 BUDGET
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 230,534	\$ 227,375	\$ 228,416	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000
Interest Earnings	460	380	479	500	800	500
<i>Total Revenue</i>	\$ 230,994	\$ 227,755	\$ 228,895	\$ 232,500	\$ 232,800	\$ 232,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Ambulance and Rescue	\$ 228,405	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	\$ 228,405	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000
<i>Income/(Loss) from Operations</i>	\$ 2,588	\$ (4,263)	\$ 410	\$ (500)	\$ (200)	\$ (500)
<i>Fund Balance - Beginning</i>					\$ 18,895	\$ 18,695
<i>Fund Balance - Ending</i>					\$ 18,695	\$ 18,195

**2023 BUDGET
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
05-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 228,336	\$ 225,428	\$ 226,048	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000
05-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	2,198	1,947	2,368	2,000	2,000	2,000
		\$ 230,534	\$ 227,375	\$ 228,416	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
05-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 287	\$ 244	\$ 314	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300
		\$ 287	\$ 244	\$ 314	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300
INTEREST EARNINGS							
05-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 173	\$ 136	\$ 165	\$ 200	\$ 500	\$ 200
		\$ 173	\$ 136	\$ 165	\$ 200	\$ 500	\$ 200
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 230,994	\$ 227,755	\$ 228,895	\$ 232,500	\$ 232,800	\$ 232,500

EXPENDITURES

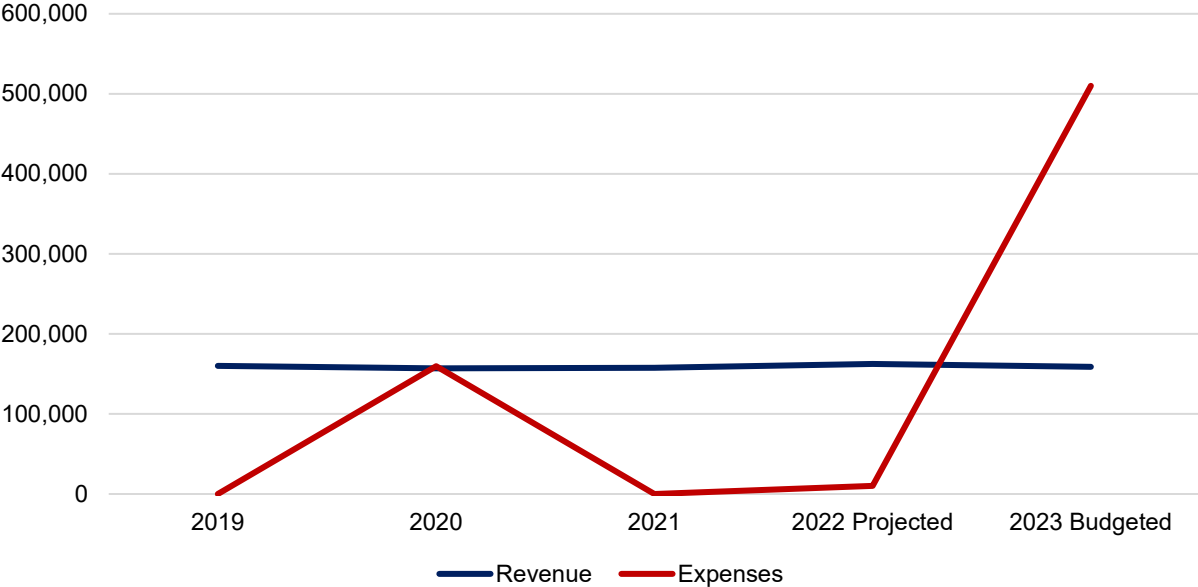
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE							
05-412-540	Contribution To Ambulance	\$ 227,905	\$ 230,000	\$ 226,243	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000
05-483-195	Workers' Compensation	500	2,018	2,243	3,000	3,000	3,000
		\$ 228,405	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 228,405	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000

Road Machinery Fund

Fund Overview

The Road Machinery Fund is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund designed to provide a consistent pool of funding to replace vehicles in the Department of Public Works. The Road Machinery Fund is funded by a .3 mill (0.03%) Real Estate Tax. These vehicles are used to transport staff and equipment to repair and maintain Township property to ensure quality of life to residents. These vehicles often double as snow plows in the winter. This fund is generally used every two to three years, allowing ample time for the fund balance to grow enough to support a purchase. In 2023 the Township plans to utilize \$500,000 to purchase additional equipment, detailed in the Capital Improvement Plan section of this document. For 2023, the Road Machinery Fund budget is \$510,000.

Road Machinery Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

Expenditures to the Road Machinery Fund fluctuated based upon road machinery needs and earned grants. The Road Machinery Fund is projected to have a 2023 beginning balance of \$586,226. With \$500,000 in equipment purchases planned in 2023, a significant portion of the fund balance will be used in 2023, with an expected ending fund balance of \$234,926.

**2023 BUDGET
ROAD MACHINERY FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 157,152	\$ 155,591	\$ 156,237	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500
Interest Earnings	2,943	1,418	1,311	1,700	6,000	2,200
Total Revenue	\$ 160,095	\$ 157,009	\$ 157,548	\$ 158,200	\$ 162,500	\$ 158,700

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ -	\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 510,000
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 510,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 160,095	\$ (2,765)	\$ 157,548	\$ 148,200	\$ 152,500	\$ (351,300)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 433,726	\$ 586,226
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 586,226	\$ 234,926

**2023 BUDGET
ROAD MACHINERY FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
06-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 155,716	\$ 154,193	\$ 154,617	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000
06-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	1,436	1,398	1,620	1,500	1,500	1,500
		\$ 157,152	\$ 155,591	\$ 156,237	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
06-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 254	\$ 109	\$ 215	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
		\$ 254	\$ 109	\$ 215	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
INTEREST EARNINGS							
06-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 2,689	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,500	\$ 5,800	\$ 2,000
		\$ 2,689	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,500	\$ 5,800	\$ 2,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 160,095	\$ 157,009	\$ 157,548	\$ 158,200	\$ 162,500	\$ 158,700

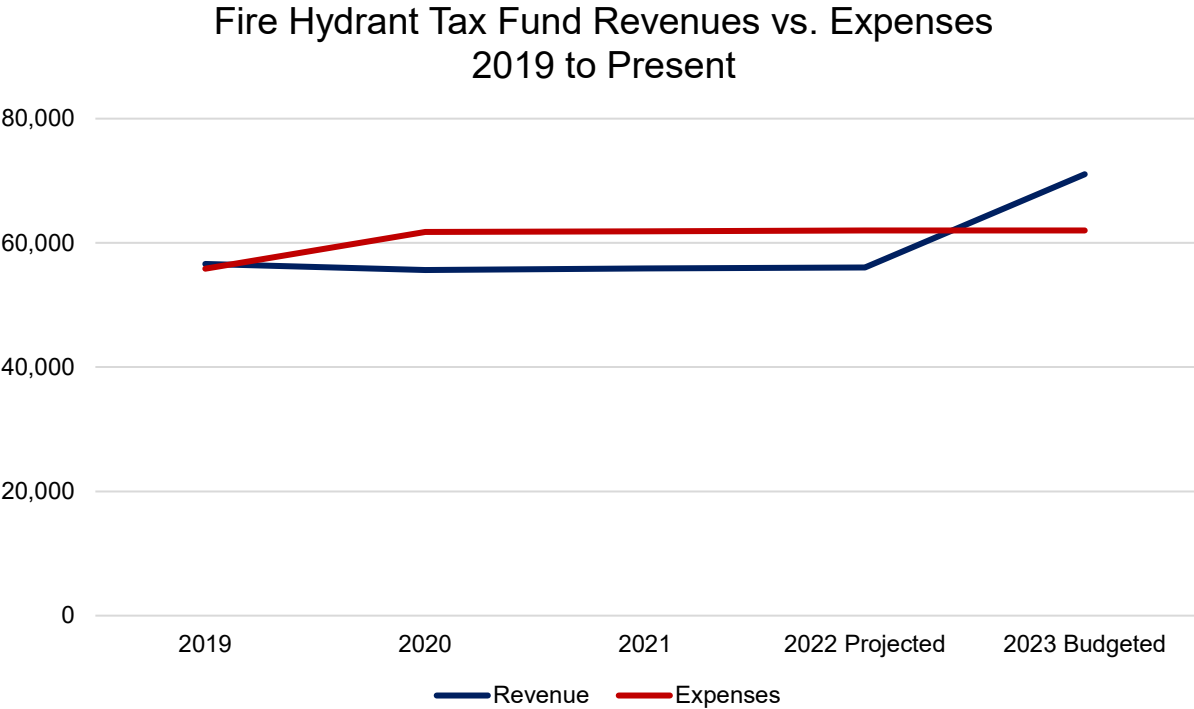
EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
PUBLIC WORKS							
06-430-260	Minor Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
06-430-700	Capital Purchases	-	159,774	-	-	-	500,000
		\$ -	\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 510,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ -	\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 510,000

Fire Hydrant Fund

Fund Overview

The Fire Hydrant Fund is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund used to finance fire hydrant service throughout the Township. The Fire Hydrant Fund is funded by a .137 mill (0.0137%) Real Estate Tax. In 2023, 0.03 mills will be shifted from the Debt Service Fund to the Fire Hydrant Fund to address increased fire hydrant service costs. For 2023, the Fire Hydrant Fund budget is \$62,000.



Fund Balance

Typically, the Fire Hydrant Fund expenditures consistently reflect the revenues brought in. The shift in Real Estate Tax millage in 2023 will assist in rebuilding the fund balance of this fund. This increase in revenue will slowly rebuild the fund balance that was diminished in the last few years. The projected 2023 beginning balance will be \$1,557 and is expected to increase to \$10,607.

**2023 BUDGET
FIRE HYDRANT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 56,086	\$ 55,469	\$ 55,734	\$ 55,500	\$ 55,500	\$ 70,500
Interest Earnings	510	164	158	550	550	550
Total Revenue	\$ 56,596	\$ 55,633	\$ 55,892	\$ 56,050	\$ 56,050	\$ 71,050

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ 55,848	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,848	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 748	\$ (6,131)	\$ (5,958)	\$ 1,050	\$ (5,950)	\$ 9,050
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 7,507	\$ 1,557
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 1,557	\$ 10,607

**2023 BUDGET
FIRE HYDRANT FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
07-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 55,539	\$ 55,005	\$ 55,156	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 70,000
07-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	547	464	578	500	500	500
		\$ 56,086	\$ 55,469	\$ 55,734	\$ 55,500	\$ 55,500	\$ 70,500
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
07-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 77	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
		\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 77	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
INTEREST EARNINGS							
07-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 440	\$ 105	\$ 82	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
		\$ 440	\$ 105	\$ 82	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 56,596	\$ 55,633	\$ 55,892	\$ 56,050	\$ 56,050	\$ 71,050

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
07-411-363	Hydrant Service	\$ 55,848	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
		\$ 55,848	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 55,848	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000

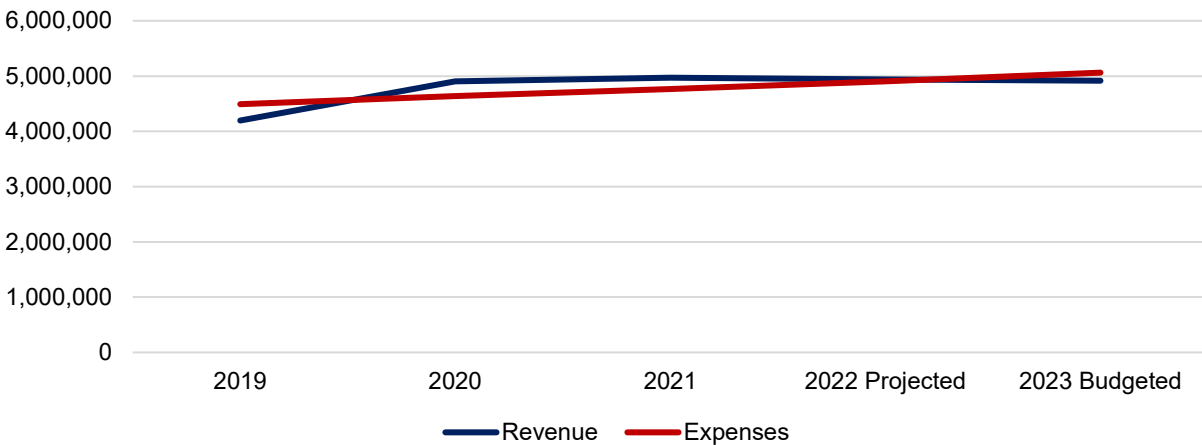
Sanitation Fund

Fund Overview

Revenues in the Sanitation Fund are made up of fees charged to residents for solid waste and recycling services. This is an appropriated general governmental fund. In 2023, Middletown Township will begin year four of a five-year single-hauler contract with Waste Management, Inc. The Township pays approximately \$5 million for trash collection per year. Residents pay a Solid Waste and Recycling Fee of \$401 per year to support the cost of this service. The cost of trash collection services from Waste Management increases each year of the contract, but residents are charged a flat amount during the contract period to provide financial predictability. For 2023, the Sanitation Fund budget is \$50,062,307.

In the Township's annual audited financial statements, the Sanitation Fund is combined with the General Fund and does not appear as a standalone fund.

Sanitation Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

Since residents are charged an averaged amount for solid waste and recycling services over the life of a contract between the Township and the collector, revenue generally remains flat while the service cost of the contract increases each year. This means in the latter years of a contract (as seen in 2019), expenditures outpace revenues as the fund balance is used. The projected 2023 beginning balance is expected to be \$635,152. This fund balance will reduce to \$486,245 by the end of 2023. The fund balance will again decrease in 2024 during the most expensive year of the contract with Waste Management.

**2023 BUDGET
SANITATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 16,022	\$ 2,901	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 6,000
Sanitation	4,180,111	4,899,156	4,965,811	4,669,466	4,913,086	4,907,400
Total Revenue	\$ 4,196,132	\$ 4,902,057	\$ 4,970,848	\$ 4,674,466	\$ 4,941,086	\$ 4,913,400

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,081	\$ (239)	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,000
Sanitation	4,490,224	4,638,899	4,763,596	4,911,750	4,905,422	5,059,707
Employer Paid Benefits	505	490	511	500	528	600
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,491,733	\$ 4,640,470	\$ 4,763,868	\$ 4,914,250	\$ 4,907,350	\$ 5,062,307
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (295,600)	\$ 261,587	\$ 206,980	\$ (239,784)	\$ 33,736	\$ (148,907)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 601,416	\$ 635,152
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 635,152	\$ 486,245

**2023 BUDGET
SANITATION FUND**

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
09-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 16,022	\$ 2,901	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 6,000
		\$ 16,022	\$ 2,901	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 6,000
SANITATION							
09-364-300	Solid Waste Collection Charges	\$ 4,166,431	\$ 4,890,624	\$ 4,941,518	\$ 4,662,066	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 4,900,000
09-364-310	Penalties and Interest	10,548	7,084	21,900	6,000	6,000	6,000
09-364-510	Recycling Revenue	3,133	1,448	2,393	1,400	7,086	1,400
		\$ 4,180,111	\$ 4,899,156	\$ 4,965,811	\$ 4,669,466	\$ 4,913,086	\$ 4,907,400
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 4,196,132	\$ 4,902,057	\$ 4,970,848	\$ 4,674,466	\$ 4,941,086	\$ 4,913,400

EXPENDITURES

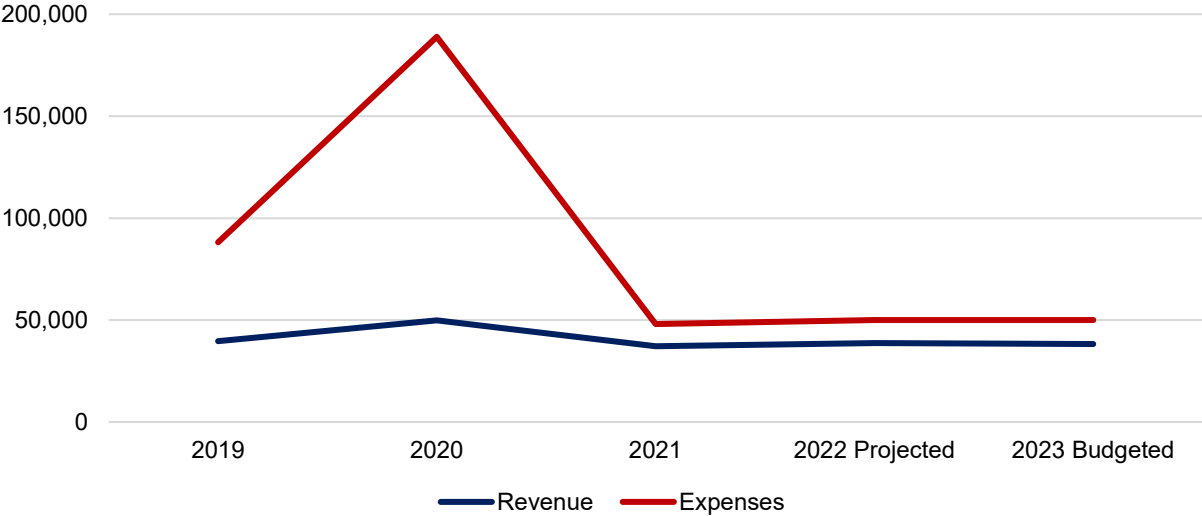
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
09-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,081	\$ (239)	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,000
		\$ 1,004	\$ 1,081	\$ (239)	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,000
SANITATION							
09-427-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 26,641	\$ 31,533	\$ 29,836	\$ 29,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 32,000
09-427-180	Overtime Salaries	1,380	(1,380)	-	-	422	-
09-427-192	FICA/Medicare	2,127	2,245	2,277	4,000	2,000	3,000
09-427-196	Medical Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-427-198	Disability Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-427-199	Group Life Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-427-340	Advertising and Printing	-	9,658	-	13,400	7,000	13,400
09-427-367	Garbage - Refuse Removal	4,459,987	4,596,740	4,731,483	4,865,250	4,872,000	5,011,207
09-427-450	Contracted Services	89	104	-	100	-	100
		\$ 4,490,224	\$ 4,638,899	\$ 4,763,596	\$ 4,911,750	\$ 4,905,422	\$ 5,059,707
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
09-483-195	Workers' Compensation	\$ 505	\$ 490	\$ 511	\$ 500	\$ 528	\$ 600
		\$ 505	\$ 490	\$ 511	\$ 500	\$ 528	\$ 600
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,491,733	\$ 4,640,470	\$ 4,763,868	\$ 4,914,250	\$ 4,907,350	\$ 5,062,307

Middletown Country Club Fund

Fund Overview

The Middletown Country Club Fund is an appropriated enterprise fund with revenues generated from the contract between Middletown Township and lessee Agro Golf. Built in 1941, the Country Club was purchased by the Township in 1986 to preserve the property as a recreational asset to the community. While the Township owns the Country Club, the daily operation and management of the facility is handled by Agro Golf. In 2020, the Township spent \$140,000 to restore two greens on the golf course. For 2023, the Middletown Country Club budget will be \$50,000, which is entirely made up of depreciation expense.

Middletown Country Club Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The projected 2023 beginning balance is expected to be \$157,820. Since the only budgeted item in 2023 is depreciation expense, the fund balance will remain relatively unchanged.

**2023 BUDGET
MIDDLETOWN COUNTRY CLUB FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 2,947	\$ 849	\$ 411	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500
Rents and Royalties	36,756	49,006	36,756	36,756	36,756	36,756
Total Revenue	\$ 39,703	\$ 49,855	\$ 37,167	\$ 38,256	\$ 38,756	\$ 38,256

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ -	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Participant Recreation	36,347	140,050	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	51,781	48,466	48,049	53,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 88,129	\$ 188,924	\$ 48,049	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (48,426)	\$ (139,069)	\$ (10,882)	\$ (14,744)	\$ (11,244)	\$ (11,744)
Cash Balance - Beginning					\$ 169,064	\$ 157,820
Cash Balance - Ending					\$ 157,820	\$ 146,076

**2023 BUDGET
MIDDLETOWN COUNTRY CLUB**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
10-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 2,947	\$ 849	\$ 411	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500
		\$ 2,947	\$ 849	\$ 411	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
10-342-510	Rent - Other	\$ 36,756	\$ 49,006	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756
		\$ 36,756	\$ 49,006	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 39,703	\$ 49,855	\$ 37,167	\$ 38,256	\$ 38,756	\$ 38,256

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
10-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ -	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PARTICIPANT RECREATION							
10-452-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-452-192	FICA/Medicare	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-452-700	Capital Construction	36,347	140,050	-	-	-	-
		\$ 36,347	\$ 140,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE							
10-493-800	Depreciation Expense	\$ 51,781	\$ 48,466	\$ 48,049	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
		\$ 51,781	\$ 48,466	\$ 48,049	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 88,129	\$ 188,924	\$ 48,049	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

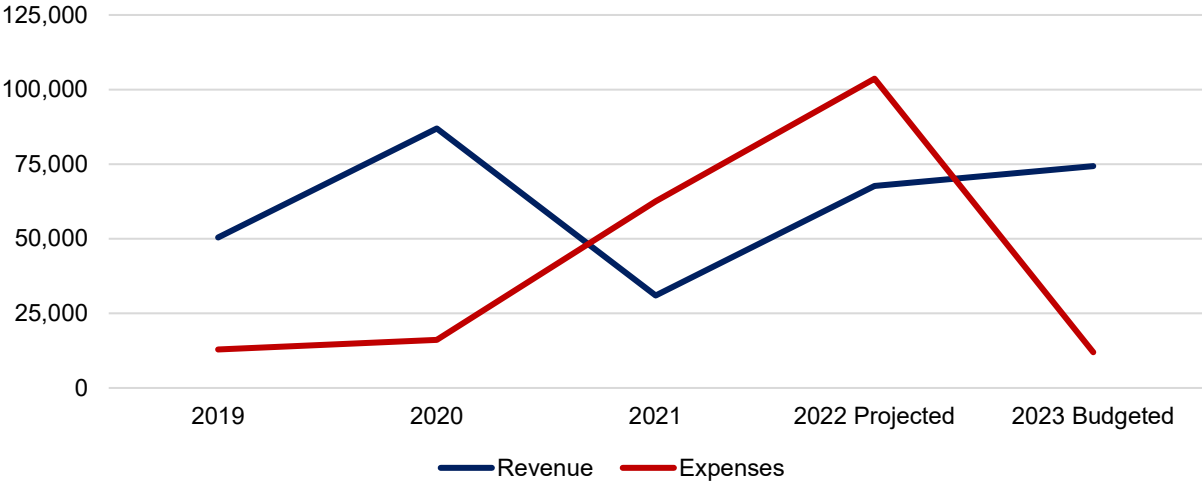
Farm Fund

Fund Overview

The Farm Fund is an appropriated enterprise fund dealing with the operation of the Township-owned Styer Orchard and Styer Farm Market on the property. The orchard and market were purchased from the Styer family in 1997 to preserve the property as an agricultural and cultural asset to the community. The Township had leased operations of the orchard and farm market to two separate private parties from the early 2000s to 2020. Wanting to preserve the local gem for the next generation, the Board of Supervisors envisioned running the property as Pop Styer originally did—a single operation. A new lease agreement for the entire orchard and market property was signed with one operator in 2021. The market was renovated and reopened in late 2021, with some expenses extending into 2022.

Farm Fund revenue, comprised primarily of rent from both elements of the property, was lower in 2021 due to the temporary vacancy of the farm market. Similarly, expenditures are higher due to necessary improvements made to the farm market, which was in an extreme state of disrepair. Rent payments are significantly higher in 2022, and are structured to increase over the life of the long-term lease. In 2023, revenues will fully outpace expenses once again.

Farm Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

Revenues from the Farm Fund typically go straight to the fund balance. The one-time improvements made in 2021 and 2022 were financed entirely by the existing fund balance, which consisted of past proceeds from the property. The projected 2023 beginning fund balance is expected to be -\$10,760. The ending fund balance will be \$51,672.

**2023 BUDGET
FARM FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 2,016	\$ 855	\$ 449	\$ 1,000	\$ (500)	\$ 200
Rents and Royalties	48,400	48,400	30,533	68,200	68,200	74,200
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	37,703	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenue</i>	\$ 50,416	\$ 86,958	\$ 30,982	\$ 69,200	\$ 67,700	\$ 74,400

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 3,036	\$ 6,231	\$ 17,395	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Buildings and Facilities Maintenance	9,892	9,843	45,163	2,600	102,650	10,968
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	\$ 12,928	\$ 16,074	\$ 62,558	\$ 3,600	\$ 103,650	\$ 11,968
<i>Income/(Loss) from Operations</i>	\$ 37,488	\$ 70,884	\$ (31,575)	\$ 65,600	\$ (35,950)	\$ 62,432
<i>Cash Balance - Beginning</i>					\$ 25,190	\$ (10,760)
<i>Cash Balance - Ending</i>					\$ (10,760)	\$ 51,672

**2023 BUDGET
FARM FUND
REVENUE**

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
11-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 2,016	\$ 855	\$ 449	\$ 1,000	\$ (500)	\$ 200
		\$ 2,016	\$ 855	\$ 449	\$ 1,000	\$ (500)	\$ 200
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
11-342-500	Rent	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400
11-342-510	Rent	40,000	40,000	22,133	59,800	59,800	65,800
		\$ 48,400	\$ 48,400	\$ 30,533	\$ 68,200	\$ 68,200	\$ 74,200
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE							
11-389-100	Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 37,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ 37,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 50,416	\$ 86,958	\$ 30,982	\$ 69,200	\$ 67,700	\$ 74,400

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
11-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 3,036	\$ 6,231	\$ 17,395	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
		\$ 3,036	\$ 6,231	\$ 17,395	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
BUILDINGS AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE							
11-454-220	Operating Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,774	\$ -	\$ -	-
11-454-360	Utilities	575	575	5,437	600	(318)	-
11-454-370	Repair and Maintenance	49	-	25,977	1,000	14,000	1,000
11-454-450	Contracted Services	300	300	3,006	1,000	80,000	1,000
11-493-800	Depreciation Expense	8,968	8,968	8,968	-	8,968	8,968
		\$ 9,892	\$ 9,843	\$ 45,163	\$ 2,600	\$ 102,650	\$ 10,968
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,928	\$ 16,074	\$ 62,558	\$ 3,600	\$ 103,650	\$ 11,968

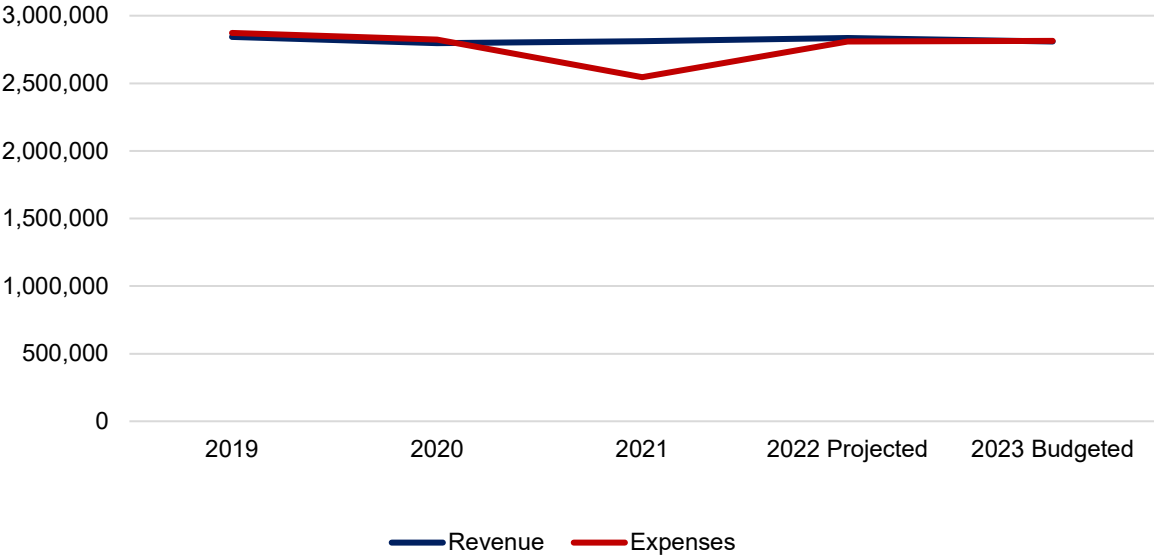
Debt Service Fund

Fund Overview

The Debt Service Fund pays off the Township’s debt, including principal (the original amount of the loan) plus interest, funded by a 5.115 mill (0.5115%) Real Estate Tax. This is an appropriated major special revenue governmental fund. Debt is incurred whenever the Township needs additional funding to offset major capital projects (such as road improvements), or to refinance existing debts, as was done in 2021. In 2023, 0.03 mills will be shifted out of the Debt Service Fund into the Fire Hydrant Fund.

The most common form of debt is through issuance of bonds. The Series of 2020 General Obligation Bond was issued in the amount of \$13,895,000, refunded \$10 million of debt and issued additional debt for infrastructure improvements. The Township issued the Series of 2021 General Obligation Bond in the amount of \$6,260,000 to refinance a Series of 2016 bond. Detailed debt service schedules are available under the “Debt” section of this document.

Debt Service Fund Revenue vs Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The projected 2023 beginning balance is expected to be \$463,160 and is not expected to change significantly.

**2023 BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,696,055	\$ 2,663,931	\$ 2,675,211	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,668,000
Interest Earnings	17,347	5,687	7,212	11,000	25,000	11,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 2,713,402	\$ 2,669,618	\$ 2,682,424	\$ 2,694,000	\$ 2,708,000	\$ 2,679,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 129,600	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500
Total Revenue	\$ 2,843,002	\$ 2,796,818	\$ 2,811,924	\$ 2,821,600	\$ 2,835,600	\$ 2,808,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Public Safety	\$ 780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Principal	2,309,993	2,217,174	1,882,158	2,063,350	2,063,350	2,166,600
Debt Interest	560,178	604,266	662,239	743,975	743,975	644,125
Fiscal Agent Fees	1,560	780	780	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,872,511	\$ 2,822,220	\$ 2,545,177	\$ 2,809,825	\$ 2,809,825	\$ 2,813,225
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (29,510)	\$ (25,402)	\$ 266,746	\$ 11,775	\$ 25,775	\$ (4,725)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 437,385	\$ 463,160
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 463,160	\$ 458,435

**2023 BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
23-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 2,670,308	\$ 2,641,120	\$ 2,647,476	\$ 2,658,000	\$ 2,658,000	\$ 2,643,000
23-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	<u>25,747</u>	<u>22,811</u>	<u>27,735</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
		\$ 2,696,055	\$ 2,663,931	\$ 2,675,211	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,668,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
23-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,858	\$ 3,678	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
		\$ 3,356	\$ 2,858	\$ 3,678	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
INTEREST EARNINGS							
23-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 13,991	\$ 2,829	\$ 3,534	\$ 8,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 8,000
		\$ 13,991	\$ 2,829	\$ 3,534	\$ 8,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 8,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 2,713,402	\$ 2,669,618	\$ 2,682,424	\$ 2,694,000	\$ 2,708,000	\$ 2,679,000
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
23-392-002	Transfer from Street Lighting Fund	\$ 129,600	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500
		\$ 129,600	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500
TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 2,843,002	\$ 2,796,818	\$ 2,811,924	\$ 2,821,600	\$ 2,835,600	\$ 2,808,500

EXPENDITURES

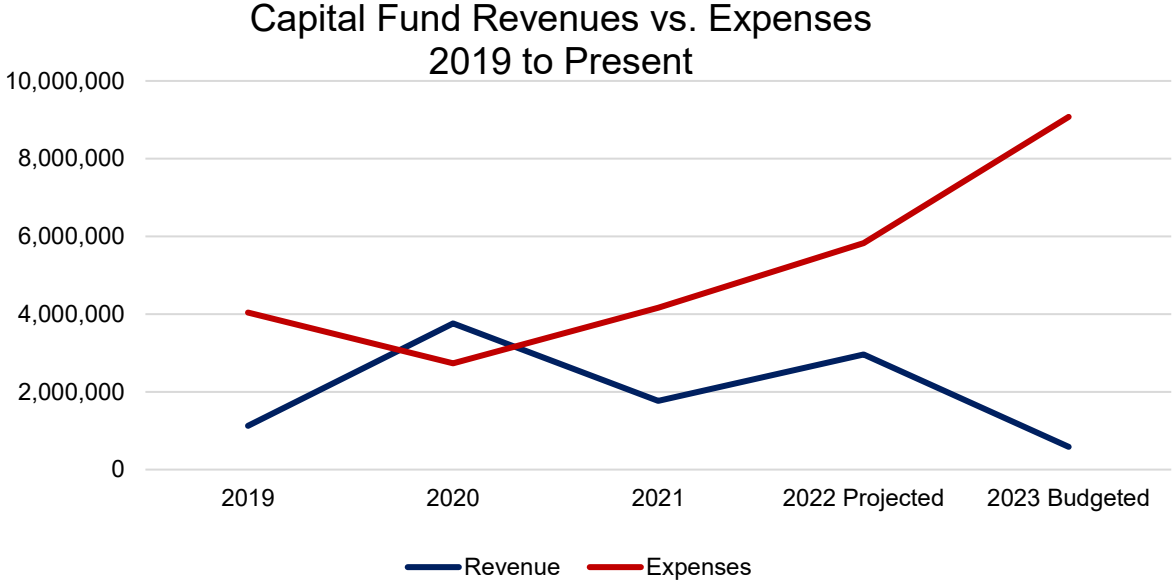
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY							
23-418-480	Miscellaneous	\$ 780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEBT PRINCIPLE							
23-471-100	General Obligation Bond	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 1,776,929	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 2,055,000
23-471-400	General Obligation Notes	<u>139,993</u>	<u>102,174</u>	<u>105,229</u>	<u>108,350</u>	<u>108,350</u>	<u>111,600</u>
		\$ 2,309,993	\$ 2,217,174	\$ 1,882,158	\$ 2,063,350	\$ 2,063,350	\$ 2,166,600
DEBT INTEREST							
23-472-100	General Obligation Bond	\$ 527,630	\$ 577,032	\$ 638,061	\$ 724,725	\$ 724,725	\$ 626,225
23-472-400	General Obligation Notes	<u>32,548</u>	<u>27,234</u>	<u>24,178</u>	<u>19,250</u>	<u>19,250</u>	<u>17,900</u>
		\$ 560,178	\$ 604,266	\$ 662,239	\$ 743,975	\$ 743,975	\$ 644,125
FISCAL AGENT FEES							
23-475-000	Fiscal Agent Fees	\$ 1,560	\$ 780	\$ 780	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
		\$ 1,560	\$ 780	\$ 780	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 2,872,511	\$ 2,822,220	\$ 2,545,177	\$ 2,809,825	\$ 2,809,825	\$ 2,813,225

Capital Fund

Fund Overview

The Capital Fund proposes \$9,074,950 in capital projects for 2023. This is an appropriated major special revenue governmental fund. A schedule of specific projects proposed with detailed descriptions can be found at the “Capital Improvement Plan” section of this document. This plan provides estimated capital needs and associated cost projections for the coming five years, with greater detail for upcoming projects.

The Capital Fund does not have a dedicated revenue source and is funded year to year by interfund transfers, debt, and grant revenues. As of November 2022, nearly \$500,000 has been earned to offset 2023 capital projects. An additional \$4.2 million in grant applications have been submitted and are awaiting response. Grants are not added to the budget until they are awarded. The Township also plans on utilizing the American Rescue Act Plan Funding of \$4,721,437 in 2023 for many of their projects.



Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Capital Fund fluctuated significantly based upon interfund transfers and earned grant revenue. The graph reflects a significant amount of the fund balance being used in 2023 since unearned potential grant revenue has not been accounted for. The projected 2023 beginning fund balance is expected to be \$2,638,346. Potential grant revenue and ARPA funding currently residing in the General Fund will also support capital spending in 2023.

**2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Local Enabling Act Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,102	\$ -	1,920	\$ -
Interest Earnings	109,227	36,903	11,703	40,000	40,000	40,000
State Operating and Capital Grants	59,651	32,617	(510)	-	51,623	347,713
Local Operating and Capital Grants	931,187	654,128	162,436	275,000	519,655	182,648
Contributions from Private Sources	22,040	18,848	17,549	-	16,403	15,000
All Other	-	41,967	163,317	-	328,280	-
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 1,122,105	\$ 784,462	\$ 364,597	\$ 315,000	\$ 957,881	\$ 585,361
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Other Financing Sources	-	2,976,019	106,232	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 1,122,105	\$ 3,760,481	\$ 1,770,829	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,957,881	\$ 585,361

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Executive	\$ 79,642	\$ 65,359	\$ 75,236	\$ 40,000	\$ 44,109	\$ 40,000
Information Technology	168,162	208,061	193,044	187,500	166,532	75,000
Engineering Services	52,341	32,148	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Grounds	30,069	186,103	301,480	1,552,000	331,718	774,250
Police Services	406,630	385,469	152,021	262,500	245,361	650,000
Fire Protection Services	285,268	58,549	129,631	16,000	63,565	1,151,700
Building and Zoning	29,998	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Emergency Services	-	7,500	-	-	-	-
Public Works	2,007,440	1,502,462	2,468,741	5,682,500	4,059,653	5,858,000
Recreation Administration	969,889	275,989	712,284	668,000	914,623	486,000
All Other	13,610	12,475	132,171	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,043,049	\$ 2,734,115	\$ 4,164,608	\$ 8,448,500	\$ 5,825,562	\$ 9,074,950
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (2,920,945)	\$ 1,026,366	\$ (2,393,778)	\$ (7,133,500)	\$ (2,867,680)	\$ (8,489,589)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 5,506,026	\$ 2,638,346
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 2,638,346	\$ (5,851,243)

**2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
LOCAL TAX ENABLING ACT 511 TAXES							
30-310-800	Non-Res Bldg Permit Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,102	\$ -	\$ 1,920	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,102	\$ -	\$ 1,920	\$ -
INTEREST EARNINGS							
30-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 109,227	\$ 36,903	\$ 11,703	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
		\$ 109,227	\$ 36,903	\$ 11,703	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
STATE OPERATING & CAPITAL GRANTS							
30-354-010	General Government	\$ 59,651	\$ 32,617	\$ (510)	\$ -	\$ 51,623	\$ 347,713
		\$ 59,651	\$ 32,617	\$ (510)	\$ -	\$ 51,623	\$ 347,713
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL AND OPERATING GRANTS							
30-357-010	General Government	\$ 484,157	\$ 271,859	\$ 42,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
30-357-020	Public Safety	149,031	238,593	119,647	-	128,536	76,660
30-357-030	Highway and Streets	-	101,436	-	275,000	343,534	50,988
30-357-040	Fire Protection Services	297,999	42,240	-	-	47,585	-
		\$ 931,187	\$ 654,128	\$ 162,436	\$ 275,000	\$ 519,655	\$ 182,648
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES							
30-387-100	Contributions and Donations	\$ 22,040	\$ 18,848	\$ 17,549	\$ -	\$ 16,403	\$ 15,000
		\$ 22,040	\$ 18,848	\$ 17,549	\$ -	\$ 16,403	\$ 15,000
ALL OTHER							
30-361-100	General Government	\$ -	\$ 40,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -
30-383-200	Fee in Lieu of	-	-	-	-	79,980	-
30-389-100	Miscellaneous	-	1,132	163,317	-	-	-
30-391-100	Sales of General Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	73,300	-
		\$ -	\$ 41,967	\$ 163,317	\$ -	\$ 328,280	\$ -
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 1,122,105	\$ 784,462	\$ 364,597	\$ 315,000	\$ 957,881	\$ 585,361
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
30-392-001	Transfer from General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
30-392-002	Transfer from Street Lighting Tax Fund	-	-	300,000	-	-	-
30-392-030	Transfer from Investment Fund	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
30-393-100	G.O. Bond and Note Proceeds	\$ -	\$ 2,976,019	\$ 106,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
30-393-200	G.O. Bond and Note Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
		\$ -	\$ 2,976,019	\$ 106,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS	\$ 1,122,105	\$ 3,760,481	\$ 1,770,829	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,957,881	\$ 585,361

**2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

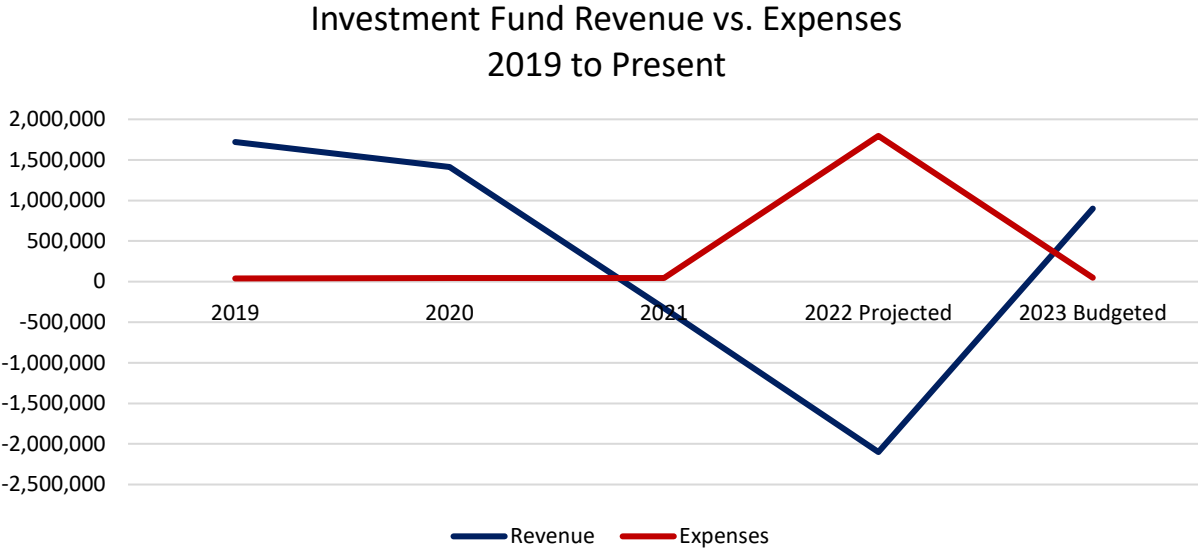
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
EXECUTIVE							
30-401-450	Contracted Services	\$ 37,800	\$ 34,650	\$ 40,950	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
30-401-700	Capital Purchases	<u>41,842</u>	<u>30,709</u>	<u>34,286</u>	-	<u>4,109</u>	-
		\$ 79,642	\$ 65,359	\$ 75,236	\$ 40,000	\$ 44,109	\$ 40,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
30-407-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 168,162</u>	<u>\$ 208,061</u>	<u>\$ 193,044</u>	<u>\$ 187,500</u>	<u>\$ 166,532</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
		\$ 168,162	\$ 208,061	\$ 193,044	\$ 187,500	\$ 166,532	\$ 75,000
ENGINEERING SERVICES							
30-408-313	General Engineering	<u>\$ 52,341</u>	<u>\$ 32,148</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
		\$ 52,341	\$ 32,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS							
30-409-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 30,069</u>	<u>\$ 186,103</u>	<u>\$ 301,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,000</u>	<u>\$ 331,718</u>	<u>\$ 774,250</u>
		\$ 30,069	\$ 186,103	\$ 301,480	\$ 1,552,000	\$ 331,718	\$ 774,250
POLICE SERVICES							
30-410-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 406,630</u>	<u>\$ 385,469</u>	<u>\$ 152,021</u>	<u>\$ 262,500</u>	<u>\$ 245,361</u>	<u>\$ 650,000</u>
		\$ 406,630	\$ 385,469	\$ 152,021	\$ 262,500	\$ 245,361	\$ 650,000
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
30-411-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 285,268</u>	<u>\$ 58,549</u>	<u>\$ 129,631</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>\$ 63,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,700</u>
		\$ 285,268	\$ 58,549	\$ 129,631	\$ 16,000	\$ 63,565	\$ 1,151,700
BUILDING AND ZONING							
30-413-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 29,998</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
		\$ 29,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
EMERGENCY SERVICES							
30-415-700	COVID Expenses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
		\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PUBLIC WORKS							
30-430-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 1,978,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,743</u>	<u>\$ 4,432,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,382,103</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,000</u>
		\$ 1,978,887	\$ 1,378,223	\$ 1,795,743	\$ 4,432,500	\$ 3,382,103	\$ 3,918,000
STORM SEWERS AND DRAINS							
30-436-700	Capital Purchases	<u>\$ 28,553</u>	<u>\$ 124,239</u>	<u>\$ 672,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 677,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,940,000</u>
		\$ 28,553	\$ 124,239	\$ 672,998	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 677,550	\$ 1,940,000
RECREATION ADMINISTRATION							
30-451-450	Contracted Services	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
30-451-700	Capital Purchases	<u>969,669</u>	<u>275,989</u>	<u>712,284</u>	<u>668,000</u>	<u>914,623</u>	<u>486,000</u>
		\$ 969,889	\$ 275,989	\$ 712,284	\$ 668,000	\$ 914,623	\$ 486,000
ALL OTHER							
30-471-000	Debt Principal	\$ 11,828	\$ 10,685	\$ 6,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
30-472-000	Debt Interest	1,782	(83,434)	1,196	-	-	-
30-475-901	Bond Issuance Cost	-	<u>85,224</u>	<u>124,232</u>	-	-	-
		\$ 13,610	\$ 12,475	\$ 132,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 4,043,049	\$ 2,734,115	\$ 4,164,608	\$ 8,448,500	\$ 5,825,562	\$ 9,074,950

Investment Fund

Fund Overview

In 2002, the Township’s water and sewer facilities were sold to the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority for \$40 million. This \$40 million principal is now held in the Investment Fund, an appropriated major special revenue governmental fund. This principal balance is restricted by Township resolution which provides that only excess revenue over \$40 million may be used. Investment income typically comes from certificates of deposit and fixed income securities, primarily US Treasury Bills. Investment income from the Investment Fund may be transferred to other funds as needed.

Two transfers to the Fire Protection Fund and the Capital Fund in 2022 are the source of expenditures in the Investment Fund. In 2022, market volatility greatly impacted the Investment Fund. The negative revenue shown in the graph below represents market losses during the fiscal year. In 2023, planned gains from interest earnings are driving revenue expectations.



Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Investment Fund reflects the \$40 million principal, and any earned interest that has not been transferred to another fund. A transfer of \$1,000,000 was made to the Capital Fund for planned projects in 2022 as well as a \$750,000 transfer to the Fire Protection Tax fund to implement the Fire Services Study that was conducted in 2021. The projected 2023 beginning fund balance will be \$40,260,852 and is expected to grow to \$41,115,352 by the end of 2023.

**2023 BUDGET
INVESTMENT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 1,720,562	\$ 1,411,457	\$ (324,673)	\$ 901,000	\$ (2,099,800)	\$ 901,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,720,562	\$ 1,411,457	\$ (324,673)	\$ 901,000	\$ (2,099,800)	\$ 901,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Fiscal Agent Fees	\$ 39,151	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,924	\$ 46,500
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 39,151	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,924	\$ 46,500
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 39,151	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 1,795,924	\$ 46,500
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,681,410	\$ 1,368,642	\$ (369,769)	\$ (889,000)	\$ (3,895,724)	\$ 854,500
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 44,156,576	\$ 40,260,852
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 40,260,852	\$ 41,115,352

**2023 BUDGET
INVESTMENT FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
32-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 1,121,987	\$ 969,082	\$ 677,626	\$ 900,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 900,000
32-341-400	Penalties and Interest	934	1,078	2,119	1,000	5,200	1,000
32-341-500	Gain (Loss) On Investments	597,640	440,056	(1,004,417)	-	(2,600,000)	-
32-395-000	Refund on Prior Year Expenditures	-	1,241	-	-	-	-
		<u>\$ 1,720,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,457</u>	<u>\$ (324,673)</u>	<u>\$ 901,000</u>	<u>\$ (2,099,800)</u>	<u>\$ 901,000</u>
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 1,720,562	\$ 1,411,457	\$ (324,673)	\$ 901,000	\$ (2,099,800)	\$ 901,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
FISCAL AGENT FEES							
32-475-317	Administration Fees	\$ 39,295	\$ 43,225	\$ 45,383	\$ 40,000	\$ 46,200	\$ 46,500
		<u>\$ 39,295</u>	<u>\$ 43,225</u>	<u>\$ 45,383</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,200</u>	<u>\$ 46,500</u>
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 39,295	\$ 43,225	\$ 45,383	\$ 40,000	\$ 46,200	\$ 46,500
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
32-492-952	Transfer to Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -
32-492-958	Transfer to Capital Fund	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
ALL OTHER							
32-404-301	General Legal	\$ (144)	\$ (410)	\$ (287)	\$ -	\$ (276)	\$ -
		<u>\$ (144)</u>	<u>\$ (410)</u>	<u>\$ (287)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (276)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 39,151	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 1,795,924	\$ 46,500

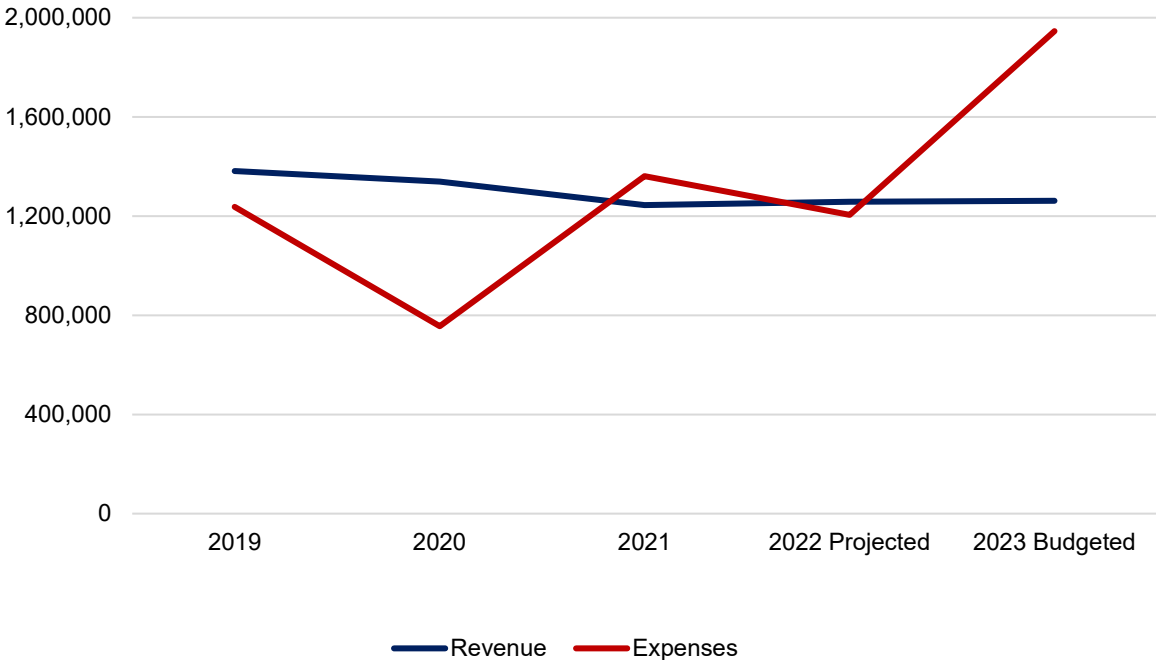
Highway Aid Fund

Fund Overview

The Highway Aid Fund is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund funded by the State Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax. Expenses in this fund are limited to road and highway related projects. The Township’s allocation of this tax revenue is based on population and road mileage.

Every other year, the Highway Aid Fund carries a portion of the cost of the Road Improvement Program. In 2021, \$400,000 was used toward the Road Improvement Program from the Highway Aid Fund and in 2023, the Township plans on using another \$400,000 for the Road Improvement Program.

Highway Aid Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Highway Aid Fund grew in 2019 and 2020 as more expenditures in these categories were carried by the General Fund or simply did not occur. The projected 2023 beginning fund balance of the Highway Aid Fund is expected to be \$862,762.

**2023 BUDGET
HIGHWAY AID FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 8,719	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,530	\$ 5,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,372,887	1,335,755	1,240,759	1,222,126	1,240,374	1,253,529
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,381,606	\$ 1,338,747	\$ 1,244,289	\$ 1,227,126	\$ 1,257,374	\$ 1,261,529

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 628,466	\$ 595,388	\$ 784,785	\$ 1,259,800	\$ 1,012,000	\$ 1,278,800
Fleet Maintenance Services	208,881	160,460	176,840	176,000	192,500	265,000
Highway Construction	400,000	-	400,000	20,000	-	402,000
Total Operational Expenditures	\$ 1,237,347	\$ 755,848	\$ 1,361,625	\$ 1,455,800	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 1,945,800
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 144,259	\$ 582,899	\$ (117,336)	\$ (228,674)	\$ 52,874	\$ (684,271)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 809,888	\$ 862,762
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 862,762	\$ 178,491

**2023 BUDGET
HIGHWAY AID FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
35-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 8,719	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,530	\$ 5,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,000
		\$ 8,719	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,530	\$ 5,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE							
35-351-050	Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes	\$ 1,370,887	\$ 1,333,755	\$ 1,238,759	\$ 1,220,126	\$ 1,238,374	\$ 1,251,529
35-351-055	State Road Turnback Payments	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
		\$ 1,372,887	\$ 1,335,755	\$ 1,240,759	\$ 1,222,126	\$ 1,240,374	\$ 1,253,529
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 1,381,606	\$ 1,338,747	\$ 1,244,289	\$ 1,227,126	\$ 1,257,374	\$ 1,261,529

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2019 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>
CLEANING OF STREETS AND GUTTERS							
35-431-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 8,228	\$ 4,985	\$ 5,619	\$ 11,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,000
35-431-192	FICA/Medicare	<u>619</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1,000</u>
		\$ 8,847	\$ 5,364	\$ 6,045	\$ 12,000	\$ 2,200	\$ 6,000
SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL							
35-432-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 2,077	\$ 19,079	\$ 56,473	\$ 201,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 127,000
35-432-180	Overtime Salaries	4,190	20,889	73,046	20,000	80,000	86,000
35-432-192	FICA/Medicare	473	3,027	10,098	18,000	10,000	12,000
35-432-220	Operating Supplies	103,507	30,457	82,810	160,000	160,000	160,000
35-432-450	Contracted Services	<u>-</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
		\$ 110,248	\$ 73,630	\$ 223,210	\$ 404,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 390,000
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES							
35-433-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 66,093	\$ 72,836	\$ 77,199	\$ 97,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 114,000
35-433-180	Overtime Salaries	3,783	160	708	9,000	1,000	4,000
35-433-192	FICA/Medicare	5,123	5,604	5,610	9,000	9,000	11,000
35-433-220	Operating Supplies	5,784	16,203	10,268	30,000	15,500	35,000
35-433-360	Utilities	435	534	627	800	800	800
35-433-450	Contracted Services	<u>117,090</u>	<u>118,677</u>	<u>73,628</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
		\$ 198,308	\$ 214,015	\$ 168,041	\$ 265,800	\$ 198,300	\$ 284,800
STORM SEWERS AND DRAINS							
35-436-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 102,312	\$ 135,384	\$ 154,108	\$ 199,000	\$ 199,000	\$ 146,000
35-436-180	Overtime Salaries	11,881	6,802	16,016	19,000	19,000	22,000
35-436-192	FICA/Medicare	8,348	10,965	12,914	18,000	18,000	14,000
35-436-220	Operating Supplies	3,768	18,411	7,380	20,000	14,000	20,000
35-436-450	Contracted Services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
		\$ 126,310	\$ 171,562	\$ 190,418	\$ 356,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 302,000
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
35-437-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 128,169	\$ 111,466	\$ 97,900	\$ 85,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 155,000
35-437-180	Overtime Salaries	14,679	14,607	18,835	8,000	13,000	20,000
35-437-192	FICA/Medicare	10,488	9,366	8,590	8,000	11,000	15,000
35-437-220	Operating Supplies	55,545	25,021	51,515	55,000	45,500	55,000
35-437-450	Contracted Services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
		\$ 208,881	\$ 160,460	\$ 176,840	\$ 176,000	\$ 192,500	\$ 265,000
ROAD AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE							
35-438-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 151,237	\$ 99,253	\$ 149,272	\$ 150,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 216,000
35-438-180	Overtime Salaries	5,298	13,301	16,479	14,000	14,000	15,000
35-438-192	FICA/Medicare	11,753	8,537	12,589	13,000	15,000	20,000
35-438-220	Operating Supplies	16,464	9,726	10,243	20,000	18,000	20,000
35-438-450	Contracted Services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,488</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>25,000</u>
		\$ 184,753	\$ 130,817	\$ 197,071	\$ 222,000	\$ 215,500	\$ 296,000
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND REBUILDING							
35-439-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -
35-439-192	FICA/Medicare	-	-	-	2,000	-	-
35-439-220	Operating Supplies	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
35-439-450	Contracted Services	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>
		\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 402,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,237,347	\$ 755,848	\$ 1,361,625	\$ 1,455,800	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 1,945,800

Long-Range Financial Forecast

The primary focus of this document is on the 2023 fiscal year. However, since many aspects of the Township’s budget can evolve over time, it is important for officials and the community to be aware of and understand the long-term financial condition of the Township as many decisions made are not felt until one or more years later.

The following long-range financial forecast includes projected budgets for the fiscal/calendar years of 2024, 2025, and 2026. By creating and considering these financial forecasts with the 2023 budget, it creates additional context for spending and staffing in the coming year. Additionally, it opens the door for discussion about steps that need to be taken to stabilize the Township’s financial condition beyond the upcoming year.

Forecasting revenues and expenditures beyond the upcoming fiscal year can be difficult. While some costs are fixed and predetermined, such as changes in employee compensation, other factors are not known until later, or until they occur, such as changes in insurance premiums and employee retirements. Additionally, market conditions in the economy are considered, as well as changes in unemployment, recession cycles, and land developments, to name a few. These and many other factors contribute to any changes in the Township’s overall spending trends and financial condition.

The most utilized method of determining future revenues and expenditures is to utilize a straight-line projection. Using prior budget years as a foundation, a trend typically reflects where changes in revenues and expenditures are likely to land. Some revenues and expenditures in the future are based upon performance of the prior year. However, following a year like 2020 with several significant anomalies in finances, and abnormally strong revenues in a year like 2022, it is important that several years are utilized to make projections.

Although long-range financial forecasts are generally accurate, major world events and swings in the market can end up painting a very different picture, as experienced in 2020. In 2022, revenues returned to pre-2020 levels, while several others established substantially higher revenue. Similarly, expenditures in 2023 are expected to continue their upward trajectory as changes in employee compensation, capital improvements, insurances, and other areas are subject to inflation and year-over-year growth.

A structural deficit is forecasted in 2023 and into the long-range financial forecast. The projected figures in this long-range financial forecast typically reflect a worst-case scenario. As employee turnover occurs and efficiencies are created over time, the impact of structural deficits is typically brought under control.

The following analysis and discussion are broken down for each of the Township’s funds.

General Fund

Many expenditures carried by the General Fund are predictable beyond the upcoming year due to their past trajectory or known future influencing factors. Revenues have recovered from pandemic-era lows, and in several cases like the Earned Income Tax, Real Estate Transfer Tax, and permit/inspection fees, they have reached all-time highs. One-time revenue from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was also recognized in 2022 and will not continue into future years.

The current state of the United States economy and its impact on the Township's revenues remains to be seen. Some impacts to the housing market may be felt as early as 2023, but it is too early to say definitively what the long-term financial impact will be. As these future fiscal years occur and more is known about the local and national economy, more fine-tuned projections will be considered. The Township examines typical indicators of economic health when considering revenue projections, ranging from unemployment, property market values, property assessed values, household income, tax rates, inflation, and anticipated development and redevelopment, among others. No changes in tax rates or service fees are factored into this long-range financial forecast.

The balance of the Township's revenues and expenditures are built on trends. In most cases, data from 2019 and before as well as 2022 was used to make projections beyond 2023, given that many categories experienced unusual budget activity in 2020. Generally, revenues are typically projected flat, based upon experience and a conservative approach to budgeting. Expenditures reflect known or anticipated changes, ranging from wage increases to pension obligations.

Street Lighting Fund

The Street Lighting Fund pays for the operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting on streets and at public facilities. A recent transition of streetlights to LEDs has resulted in a significant savings in utility costs, about \$150,000 per year, further bolstered by rebates from PECO. The Street Lighting Fund also makes a small transfer to the Debt Service Fund annually to offset debt service payments for the LED Street Light Municipal Note used to fund this project in 2017. More information about this municipal note is in the Debt section of this document. The Street Lighting Fund is also impacted by the rates paid by the Township for electricity. A new electric supply contract taking effect in 2023 is driving up utility costs over the entirety of this long-range financial forecast. The new electric supply contract will run through May 2026.

Fire Protection Fund

The two revenue sources of the Fire Protection Fund are real estate taxes and the foreign fire insurance premium tax. Both revenue sources historically have been flat, resulting in expected flat revenue projections beyond 2023. On the expenditure side, since monies received in the Fire Protection Fund for fire suppression operations are transferred to the Township's four fire companies to provide fire protection services, expenditures are held flat in line with revenues.

In 2023, a new change is taking effect in the Fire Protection Fund. A portion of funding originally allocated to the volunteer fire companies for purchasing apparatus will now be held by the Township with the goal of the Township purchasing apparatus to deploy in the community as it is needed. An apparatus plan is being developed by the four volunteer fire companies which will guide the future use of these funds. Since this plan has not yet been finalized, there are no purchases shown in 2024-2026.

Additionally, the Department of Fire & Emergency Services will be transitioning to 12-hour shifts in 2023. As the 2022 strategic plan is being implemented, more changes may affect this fund. One such change will likely be the Department of Fire & Emergency Services' operating costs transitioning to this fund to provide a better sense of all funds spent on fire suppression services.

Parks & Recreation Fund

The Parks & Recreation Fund is used to finance the operations of the Parks & Recreation Department, as well as park maintenance, events, and programs held throughout the year. In addition to real estate taxes, a key revenue driver in the Parks & Recreation Fund is money earned from fees paid for participating in recreation programs. Participation in recreation programs has rebounded from pandemic-era lows. This, coupled with planned increases to program fees will increase revenue in this fund long-term. Parks & Recreation Fund expenditures are expected to increase as salaries and wages increase gradually each year.

Ambulance & Rescue Fund

The Ambulance and Rescue Fund, similar to the Fire Protection Fund, consists of real estate tax revenue that is then transferred to the Township's ambulance and rescue service provider, the Pennel-Middletown Emergency Squad. Like all real estate tax revenue lines in other funds, real estate tax revenue is planned based upon the assessed value of the Township and the tax rate, net of expected taxes that will not be paid.

Road Machinery Fund

The Road Machinery Fund is a designated source to finance the purchase of equipment utilized by the Department of Public Works. This equipment keeps roads maintained and clear of snow and debris. The Township actively pursues other funding sources for vehicles. If external funding is not able to pay for all vehicle purchases each year, this fund is utilized for equipment purchases. Some years, this fund is not utilized, allowing all revenues to be added to the fund balance. This practice allows the Township to be poised to purchase a more expensive piece of equipment when needed. The long-range financial forecast reflects minimal use of the Road Machinery Fund beyond 2023, with consistent revenues rolling into the fund balance each year. This fund will be utilized if needed.

Fire Hydrant Fund

The Fire Hydrant Fund, like the Street Lighting Fund, pays for the operation of fire hydrants in the Township. One of the Township's smallest funds, it typically experiences very stable revenues from real estate taxes and expenditures on water utility fees. A small amount of real estate tax millage was shifted into this fund from the Debt Service fund in 2023 which is projected to remain in future years.

Sanitation Fund

The Sanitation Fund is where the Township's solid waste and recycling contract with Waste Management is managed. The cost of the contract is carried in the expenditures of the Sanitation Fund, which gradually increases each year, while revenue generated by the Solid Waste & Recycling Fee remains flat. As the cost of the contract exceeds fee revenue for a single year in the latter years of the contract, the fund balance of the Sanitation Fund is utilized to pay for these services. The current contract with Waste Management expires in 2024, and a new service contract will be bid to take effect at that time. 2025 and 2026 show projected costs for solid waste and recycling collection, but will be determined in 2024. The fee collected from residents to pay for this service will be adjusted based upon the cost of the services under the new contract. In the interim, fee revenue is budgeted flat with current revenues.

Middletown Country Club Fund

The Middletown Country Club is owned by Middletown Township but leased out to a business to operate it. The lease agreement with the operator comprises the revenues in this fund. The current lease with the operator expires in December 2023 and has an option to renew for five additional years. In the event the lease is not renewed, the Township will either need to lease the property to a new operator or consider operating the County Club directly. In 2023 and beyond, the primary expenditure budgeted is depreciation expense. Capital investment in the property may be required when the current lease expires.

Farm Fund

The Farm Fund, like the Middletown Country Club Fund, is related to the Township's ownership and licensing of the Styer Orchard property. Revenues from the Farm Fund consist of rents paid by the licensee. Expenditures are typically negligible, though in 2021 and 2022, improvements were made to the farm market on the property using fund balance from the Farm Fund. A new license agreement was signed and took effect in 2021, resulting in permanently higher rent revenues which will increase over time.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is where the Township's debts from bonds and municipal notes are managed and paid off. The primary revenue source for the Debt Service Fund is Real Estate Taxes. When the Township incurs debt, the bonds and notes include a schedule of how much of the debt must be paid back each year until it is paid off in full. As a result, it is very easy to determine expenditures from the Debt Service Fund long in advance. Expenditures from the Debt Service Fund consist of debt service payment for each of the Township's bonds and notes. The recent shift in the interest rate market makes refinancing existing debts or issuing new debt less likely to occur in the immediate future. A small amount of real estate tax millage was diverted from this fund to the Fire Hydrant Fund in 2023. The long-range financial forecast maintains this change into future years. As the Township retires debt and if new debt is not issued, some Real Estate Tax millage may be shifted to support the General Fund. The fund balance of this fund is projected to grow gradually in future years.

Capital Fund

The Capital Fund does not have a permanent source of revenue. Any grants earned by the Township for capital projects are included here, as well as proceeds from general obligation bonds. The Township has a firm practice of only budgeting grant revenue if it has been earned, to provide a worst-case-scenario financial picture. As a result, revenues beyond 2023 reflect only interest earnings. The Township will pursue grants in these years as opportunities become available, which will offset capital spending in these years as well as possibly transfer funding from other funds. Capital expenditures are largely planned, as reflected in the Township's Capital Improvement Plan, available as part of this document. Though not shown in the long-range financial forecast, proceeds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) residing in the General Fund will be used to finance more than \$4 million in capital projects in 2023, further offsetting expenses in this fund. Some projects planned may be deferred as funding is available, resulting in an increase in expenditures in the following year.

Investment Fund

The Investment Fund contains the proceeds from the sale of the Township's water and sewer infrastructure to Bucks County Water & Sewer Authority in 2002. Revenues from this fund consist of interest and returns on investments from this restricted principle. Revenue beyond 2023 is budgeted conservatively based upon recent returns. This is subject to change based upon market conditions and interest rates. Given the uncertain future of market performance in 2023 and beyond, revenues from the Investment Fund are projected very conservatively, though rising interest rates are likely to bring in revenue in the near future. Expenditures consist of fees related to the management of these funds.

Highway Aid Fund

The Highway Aid Fund consists of revenue from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's tax on gasoline. This tax revenue is allocated to municipalities based upon roadway mileage and population. This revenue is typically flat, but ultimately mimics gasoline utilization. After a small decrease in 2020 and 2021 due to a widespread reduction in motor vehicle utilization tied to the COVID-19 pandemic, revenues to the Highway Aid Fund are expected to stay stable with new trends in the years to come. Beyond the scope of this long-range financial forecast, factors that may impact future revenues include the ongoing reduction of motor vehicle fuel use as vehicles become more energy-efficient, as well as the development of new roads in other communities that will result in an increased allocation of these funds in other places. Expenditures from the Highway Aid Fund consists primarily of eligible personnel services provided by the Department of Public Works. The General Fund typically picks up the balance of these expenditures. When possible, the Highway Aid Fund will occasionally carry capital purchases, such as road repaving or equipment purchases, as restricted by the state. A portion of the Road Improvement Program was paid for from the Highway Aid Fund in 2021 and is planned in 2023. Future years do not include any capital purchases. This fund may decrease as fuel consumption, and therefore tax revenue, declines.

2023 BUDGET FUND OVERVIEW

REVENUE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
General	\$ 24,301,778	\$ 30,839,719	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 23,646,944	\$ 23,623,222	\$ 23,630,583
Street Lighting Tax	419,600	426,252	420,600	420,600	420,600	420,600
Fire Protection Tax	1,874,900	1,944,491	1,192,400	1,192,400	1,192,400	1,192,400
Parks and Recreation	1,359,000	1,444,769	1,513,360	1,513,360	1,513,360	1,513,360
Ambulance and Rescue	232,500	232,800	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500
Road Machinery Tax	158,200	162,500	158,700	158,200	157,900	157,700
Fire Hydrant Tax	56,050	56,050	71,050	71,050	71,050	71,050
Sanitation	4,674,466	4,941,086	4,913,400	4,913,400	4,913,400	4,913,400
Middletown Country Club	38,256	38,756	38,256	37,756	37,756	37,756
Farm	69,200	67,700	74,400	80,500	86,600	91,700
Debt Service	2,821,600	2,835,600	2,808,500	2,806,500	2,804,500	2,803,500
Investment	901,000	(2,099,800)	901,000	801,000	701,000	601,000
Highway Aid	1,227,126	1,257,374	1,261,529	1,248,000	1,237,000	1,227,000
	<u>\$ 38,133,676</u>	<u>\$ 42,147,298</u>	<u>\$ 38,728,663</u>	<u>\$ 37,122,210</u>	<u>\$ 36,991,288</u>	<u>\$ 36,892,549</u>
Capital Fund	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,957,881	\$ 585,361	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
General	\$ 23,973,400	\$ 24,750,008	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,422,755	\$ 27,052,316	\$ 28,638,994
Street Lighting Tax	455,300	443,800	498,100	520,300	539,300	538,000
Fire Protection Tax	1,873,500	1,282,137	804,000	804,000	804,000	804,000
Parks and Recreation	1,473,650	1,589,503	1,676,150	1,719,650	1,745,150	1,774,050
Ambulance and Rescue	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000
Road Machinery Tax	10,000	10,000	510,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Fire Hydrant Tax	55,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Sanitation	4,914,250	4,907,350	5,062,307	5,213,844	5,369,991	5,371,291
Middletown Country Club	53,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Farm	3,600	103,650	11,968	11,968	11,968	11,968
Debt Service	2,809,825	2,809,825	2,813,225	2,809,975	2,782,925	2,754,775
Investment	1,790,000	1,795,924	46,500	47,000	47,500	48,000
Highway Aid	1,455,800	1,204,500	1,945,800	1,257,300	1,377,300	1,227,300
	<u>\$ 39,100,325</u>	<u>\$ 39,241,698</u>	<u>\$ 38,856,018</u>	<u>\$ 39,161,792</u>	<u>\$ 40,085,450</u>	<u>\$ 41,523,378</u>
Capital Fund	\$ 8,448,500	\$ 5,825,562	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,966,000	\$ 5,532,000	\$ 5,460,000

**2023 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Fund Balance Forward	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Property Taxes	3,850,500	3,856,500	3,875,000	3,875,000	3,875,000	3,875,000
Local Enabling Act Taxes	13,662,000	14,862,000	14,662,000	14,462,000	14,462,000	14,462,000
Business Licenses and Permits	1,036,000	1,038,500	1,033,000	1,020,000	1,010,000	1,000,000
Fines	117,000	98,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000
Interest Earnings	35,000	200,000	205,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Rents and Royalties	114,000	120,000	122,000	124,000	126,000	128,000
Federal Entitlements to Governmental Units	2,353,278	4,721,437	-	-	-	-
State Operating & Capital Grant	160,000	321,751	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	717,500	755,511	768,044	760,444	739,722	750,083
Charges for Services	80,000	121,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Public Safety	2,170,500	4,729,283	3,033,500	2,985,500	2,990,500	2,995,500
Contributions from Private Sources	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	5,000	13,737	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 24,301,778	\$ 30,839,719	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 23,646,944	\$ 23,623,222	\$ 23,630,583

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Legislative Body	\$ 56,800	\$ 58,530	\$ 57,800	\$ 57,800	\$ 57,800	\$ 57,800
Executive	726,800	698,776	722,850	727,750	757,150	790,150
Financial Administration	541,500	539,556	599,500	615,300	637,900	659,700
Tax Collection	236,000	242,492	236,000	236,000	236,000	236,000
Legal Services	200,000	200,000	220,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Information Technology	531,600	513,027	583,110	589,160	593,510	599,710
Engineering	110,000	112,000	120,000	118,000	118,000	118,000
Building and Grounds	290,000	307,161	302,200	313,000	324,500	336,800
Police Services	12,358,500	12,257,880	13,139,500	13,972,000	14,484,000	15,015,300
Fire Protection Services	847,000	756,800	1,003,000	1,034,700	1,067,300	1,101,400
Emergency Management	24,500	4,920	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Building and Zoning	1,012,100	852,800	1,088,200	1,113,400	1,149,600	1,187,145
Planning Commission	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoning Hearing Board	63,500	94,500	86,500	86,500	86,500	86,500
School Crossing Guards	188,500	188,160	195,500	200,500	205,500	210,500
Public Works	1,467,600	1,533,090	1,497,200	1,553,675	1,590,000	2,296,800
Fleet Maintenance Services	390,000	492,900	491,500	494,800	498,300	501,900
Civil Celebrations	5,000	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Paid Benefits	4,442,500	4,463,916	4,334,107	4,644,170	4,580,255	4,775,288
Insurance	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 23,893,400	\$ 23,719,008	\$ 25,092,967	\$ 26,372,755	\$ 27,002,316	\$ 28,588,994
Interfund Transfers	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Bad Debt	50,000	1,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,973,400	\$ 24,750,008	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,422,755	\$ 27,052,316	\$ 28,638,994
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 328,378	\$ 6,089,712	\$ 0	\$ (2,775,811)	\$ (3,429,094)	\$ (5,008,411)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 6,999,621	\$ 11,999,909	\$ 11,999,909	\$ 9,224,098	\$ 5,795,004
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 13,089,333	\$ 11,999,909	\$ 9,224,098	\$ 5,795,004	\$ 786,593

**2023 BUDGET
STREET LIGHTING FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000
Interest Earnings	\$ 4,600	\$ 10,100	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	1,152	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 419,600	\$ 426,252	\$ 420,600	\$ 420,600	\$ 420,600	\$ 420,600

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Engineering	\$ 2,000	\$ 800	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Street Lighting	311,200	303,300	351,200	372,200	391,200	411,300
Fleet Maintenance Services	7,500	4,700	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Employer Paid Benefits	7,000	7,400	7,400	8,600	8,600	8,600
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 327,700	\$ 316,200	\$ 368,600	\$ 390,800	\$ 409,800	\$ 429,900
Interfund Transfers	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 108,100
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 455,300	\$ 443,800	\$ 498,100	\$ 520,300	\$ 539,300	\$ 538,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (35,700)	\$ (17,548)	\$ (77,500)	\$ (99,700)	\$ (118,700)	\$ (117,400)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	\$ 699,449	\$ 681,901	\$ 604,401	\$ 504,701	\$ 386,001
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 681,901	\$ 604,401	\$ 504,701	\$ 386,001	\$ 268,601

**2023 BUDGET
FIRE PROTECTION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500	\$ 805,500
Interest Earnings	1,400	3,100	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	288,000	355,891	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,094,900	\$ 1,164,491	\$ 1,162,400			
Interfund Transfers	780,000	780,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total Revenue	\$ 1,874,900	\$ 1,944,491	\$ 1,192,400	\$ 1,192,400	\$ 1,192,400	\$ 1,192,400

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ 1,873,500	\$ 1,282,137	\$ 804,000	\$ 804,000	\$ 804,000	\$ 804,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,873,500	\$ 1,282,137	\$ 804,000	\$ 804,000	\$ 804,000	\$ 804,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,400	\$ 662,354	\$ 388,400	\$ 388,400	\$ 388,400	\$ 388,400
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 20,524	\$ 682,878	\$ 1,071,278	\$ 1,459,678	\$ 1,848,078
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 682,878	\$ 1,071,278	\$ 1,459,678	\$ 1,848,078	\$ 2,236,478

**2023 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,002,000
Interest Earnings	4,000	9,200	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Rents and Royalties	14,500	15,082	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500
Charges for Services	333,500	413,000	482,860	482,860	482,860	482,860
Contributions and Donations	5,000	5,487	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Revenue	\$ 1,359,000	\$ 1,444,769	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,513,360

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
Fleet Maintenance Services	16,500	15,361	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Recreation Administration	216,450	195,968	248,550	258,150	265,050	275,450
Participant Recreation	427,600	491,624	528,600	540,300	552,400	564,400
Building and Facility Maintenance	776,600	849,000	845,100	861,600	868,100	874,600
Civil Celebrations	-	650	-	-	-	-
Employer Paid Benefits	36,000	36,900	36,900	42,600	42,600	42,600
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,473,650	\$ 1,589,503	\$ 1,676,150	\$ 1,719,650	\$ 1,745,150	\$ 1,774,050
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (114,650)	\$ (144,734)	\$ (162,790)	\$ (206,290)	\$ (231,790)	\$ (260,690)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 503,205	\$ 358,471	\$ 195,681	\$ (10,609)	\$ (242,399)
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 358,471	\$ 195,681	\$ (10,609)	\$ (242,399)	\$ (503,089)

**2023 BUDGET
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 232,000
Interest Earnings	500	800	500	500	500	500
<i>Total Revenue</i>	\$ 232,500	\$ 232,800	\$ 232,500	\$ 232,500	\$ 232,500	\$ 232,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Ambulance and Rescue	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000
<i>Income/(Loss) from Operations</i>	\$ (500)	\$ (200)	\$ (500)	\$ (500)	\$ (500)	\$ (500)
<i>Fund Balance - Beginning</i>		\$ 18,895	\$ 18,695	\$ 18,195	\$ 17,695	\$ 17,195
<i>Fund Balance - Ending</i>		\$ 18,695	\$ 18,195	\$ 17,695	\$ 17,195	\$ 16,695

**2023 BUDGET
ROAD MACHINERY FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500
Interest Earnings	1,700	6,000	2,200	1,700	1,400	1,200
Total Revenue	\$ 158,200	\$ 162,500	\$ 158,700	\$ 158,200	\$ 157,900	\$ 157,700

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 148,200	\$ 152,500	\$ (351,300)	\$ 148,200	\$ 147,900	\$ 147,700
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 433,726	\$ 586,226	\$ 234,926	\$ 383,126	\$ 531,026
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 586,226	\$ 234,926	\$ 383,126	\$ 531,026	\$ 678,726

**2023 BUDGET
FIRE HYDRANT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 55,500	\$ 55,500	\$ 70,500	\$ 70,500	\$ 70,500	\$ 70,500
Interest Earnings	550	550	550	550	550	550
Total Revenue	\$ 56,050	\$ 56,050	\$ 71,050	\$ 71,050	\$ 71,050	\$ 71,050

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,050	\$ (5,950)	\$ 9,050	\$ 9,050	\$ 9,050	\$ 9,050
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 7,507	\$ 1,557	\$ 10,607	\$ 19,657	\$ 28,707
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 1,557	\$ 10,607	\$ 19,657	\$ 28,707	\$ 37,757

**2023 BUDGET
SANITATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Sanitation	4,669,466	4,913,086	4,907,400	4,907,400	4,907,400	4,907,400
Total Revenue	\$ 4,674,466	\$ 4,941,086	\$ 4,913,400	\$ 4,913,400	\$ 4,913,400	\$ 4,913,400

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Sanitation	4,911,750	4,905,422	5,059,707	5,211,244	5,367,391	5,368,691
Employer Paid Benefits	500	528	600	600	600	600
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,914,250	\$ 4,907,350	\$ 5,062,307	\$ 5,213,844	\$ 5,369,991	\$ 5,371,291
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (239,784)	\$ 33,736	\$ (148,907)	\$ (300,444)	\$ (456,591)	\$ (457,891)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 601,416	\$ 635,152	\$ 486,245	\$ 185,801	\$ (270,790)
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 635,152	\$ 486,245	\$ 185,801	\$ (270,790)	\$ (728,681)

**2023 BUDGET
MIDDLETOWN COUNTRY CLUB FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Rents and Royalties	36,756	36,756	36,756	36,756	36,756	36,756
Total Revenue	\$ 38,256	\$ 38,756	\$ 38,256	\$ 37,756	\$ 37,756	\$ 37,756

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Participant Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	53,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (14,744)	\$ (11,244)	\$ (11,744)	\$ (12,244)	\$ (12,244)	\$ (12,244)
Cash Balance - Beginning		\$ 169,064	\$ 157,820	\$ 146,076	\$ 133,832	\$ 121,588
Cash Balance - Ending		\$ 157,820	\$ 146,076	\$ 133,832	\$ 121,588	\$ 109,344

**2023 BUDGET
FARM FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ (500)	\$ 200	\$ 300	\$ 400	\$ 500
Rents and Royalties	68,200	68,200	74,200	80,200	86,200	91,200
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Revenue</i>	\$ 69,200	\$ 67,700	\$ 74,400	\$ 80,500	\$ 86,600	\$ 91,700

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Buildings and Facilities Maintenance	2,600	102,650	10,968	10,968	10,968	10,968
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	\$ 3,600	\$ 103,650	\$ 11,968	\$ 11,968	\$ 11,968	\$ 11,968
<i>Income/(Loss) from Operations</i>	\$ 65,600	\$ (35,950)	\$ 62,432	\$ 68,532	\$ 74,632	\$ 79,732
<i>Cash Balance - Beginning</i>		\$ 25,190	\$ (10,760)	\$ 51,672	\$ 120,203	\$ 194,835
<i>Cash Balance - Ending</i>		\$ (10,760)	\$ 51,672	\$ 120,203	\$ 194,835	\$ 274,567

**2023 BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,683,000	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 2,668,000
Interest Earnings	11,000	25,000	11,000	9,000	7,000	6,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 2,694,000	\$ 2,708,000	\$ 2,679,000			
Interfund Transfers	\$ 127,600	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
Total Revenue	\$ 2,821,600	\$ 2,835,600	\$ 2,808,500	\$ 2,806,500	\$ 2,804,500	\$ 2,803,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Principal	2,063,350	2,063,350	2,166,600	2,269,900	2,378,350	2,478,300
Debt Interest	743,975	743,975	644,125	537,575	402,075	273,975
Fiscal Agent Fees	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,809,825	\$ 2,809,825	\$ 2,813,225	\$ 2,809,975	\$ 2,782,925	\$ 2,754,775
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 11,775	\$ 25,775	\$ (4,725)	\$ (3,475)	\$ 21,575	\$ 48,725
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 437,385	\$ 463,160	\$ 458,435	\$ 454,960	\$ 476,535
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 463,160	\$ 458,435	\$ 454,960	\$ 476,535	\$ 525,260

**2023 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Local Enabling Act Taxes	\$ -	1,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earnings	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
State Operating and Capital Grants	-	51,623	347,713	-	-	-
Local Operating and Capital Grants	275,000	519,655	182,648	-	-	-
Contributions from Private Sources	-	16,403	15,000	-	-	-
All Other	-	328,280	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 315,000	\$ 957,881	\$ 585,361	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,957,881	\$ 585,361	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Executive	\$ 40,000	\$ 44,109	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Information Technology	187,500	166,532	75,000	56,000	101,000	125,000
Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Grounds	1,552,000	331,718	774,250	390,000	100,000	380,000
Police Services	262,500	245,361	650,000	600,000	443,500	585,000
Fire Protection Services	16,000	63,565	1,151,700	65,000	40,000	-
Building and Zoning	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	5,682,500	4,059,653	5,858,000	5,461,000	3,192,500	2,900,000
Recreation Administration	668,000	914,623	486,000	2,354,000	1,615,000	1,430,000
All Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,448,500	\$ 5,825,562	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,966,000	\$ 5,532,000	\$ 5,460,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (7,133,500)	\$ (2,867,680)	\$ (8,489,589)	\$ (8,926,000)	\$ (5,492,000)	\$ (5,420,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 5,506,026	\$ 2,638,346	\$ (5,851,243)	\$ (14,777,243)	\$ (20,269,243)
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 2,638,346	\$ (5,851,243)	\$ (14,777,243)	\$ (20,269,243)	\$ (25,689,243)

**2023 BUDGET
INVESTMENT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 901,000	\$ (2,099,800)	\$ 901,000	\$ 801,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 601,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 901,000	\$ (2,099,800)	\$ 901,000	\$ 801,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 601,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Fiscal Agent Fees	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,924	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,500	\$ 48,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,924	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,500	\$ 48,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 1,795,924	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,500	\$ 48,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (889,000)	\$ (3,895,724)	\$ 854,500	\$ 754,000	\$ 653,500	\$ 553,000
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 44,156,576	\$ 40,260,852	\$ 41,115,352	\$ 41,869,352	\$ 42,522,852
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 40,260,852	\$ 41,115,352	\$ 41,869,352	\$ 42,522,852	\$ 43,075,852

**2023 BUDGET
HIGHWAY AID FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,222,126	1,240,374	1,253,529	1,242,000	1,232,000	1,222,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,227,126	\$ 1,257,374	\$ 1,261,529	\$ 1,248,000	\$ 1,237,000	\$ 1,227,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2022 BUDGET</u>	<u>2022 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 1,259,800	\$ 1,012,000	\$ 1,278,800	\$ 1,035,300	\$ 1,005,300	\$ 1,005,300
Fleet Maintenance Services	176,000	192,500	265,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Highway Construction	20,000	-	402,000	2,000	152,000	2,000
Total Operational Expenditures	\$ 1,455,800	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 1,945,800	\$ 1,257,300	\$ 1,377,300	\$ 1,227,300
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (228,674)	\$ 52,874	\$ (684,271)	\$ (9,300)	\$ (140,300)	\$ (300)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 809,888	\$ 862,762	\$ 178,491	\$ 169,191	\$ 28,891
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 862,762	\$ 178,491	\$ 169,191	\$ 28,891	\$ 28,591

Projections

Making estimates of revenues and expenditures is a critical task and goal of budgeting. Some budget projections can be made through simple calculations while others require more analysis and interpretation.

In preparing this budget, many typical methods used to project revenues and expenditures were supplemented by other means due to unique influencing factors such as recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, rampant inflation, strong tax revenue, and community development. Many of the Township’s key revenue sources ended up outperforming expectations, therefore paving the way for more predictable projections in 2023, and years beyond.

Real estate tax revenue can be projected largely through mathematics, as it is levied in millage (1 mill = 0.1% of a home’s assessed value). Each type of real estate tax has its own millage. To calculate the real estate tax income per fund, one would use the following calculation:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total Township Assessed Value} \\ \times \text{Millage} \\ \hline = \text{Total possible tax collected} \\ - \text{2\% to 5\% of uncollectable taxes} \\ \hline = \text{Total projected tax collected} \end{array}$$

Because taxes are not automatically collected, there is always a small percentage of residents who do not pay their taxes. While these individuals’ taxes become delinquent, the Township cannot use uncollectable taxes in projecting revenues. This percentage, typically about 2%, allows Township administrators to realistically predict revenues. Collections fluctuate as changes in total Township assessed value and millage occur.

Other types of taxes, such as the Earned Income Tax (EIT) are predicted through trend analysis while reviewing economic conditions such as unemployment. The Township’s prior trends and other communities’ trends are considered in these analyses. In 2021 and 2022, residents are earning higher wages and salaries, subsequently driving up EIT revenues. Despite an uncertain economy, wages are strong for taxpayers, resulting in strong EIT revenues which are expected to continue into 2023.

The strong commercial real estate and housing markets have driven near record revenues in 2021 and 2022 from the Real Estate Transfer Tax. An anticipated slowing of the housing market in 2023 may curb revenue from this source, but commercial real estate is expected to be remain strong, evident in the Township’s steady pipeline of anticipated land development projects.

Non-tax forms of revenue such as permit fees and program fees are based off trend analyses. These revenue sources can and often do fluctuate in direct correlation to the economy. Due to a surge of construction on residential and commercial properties, overwhelmingly driven by the

apartment development at the Oxford Valley Mall, these revenue sources are projected to be higher than normal in 2022.

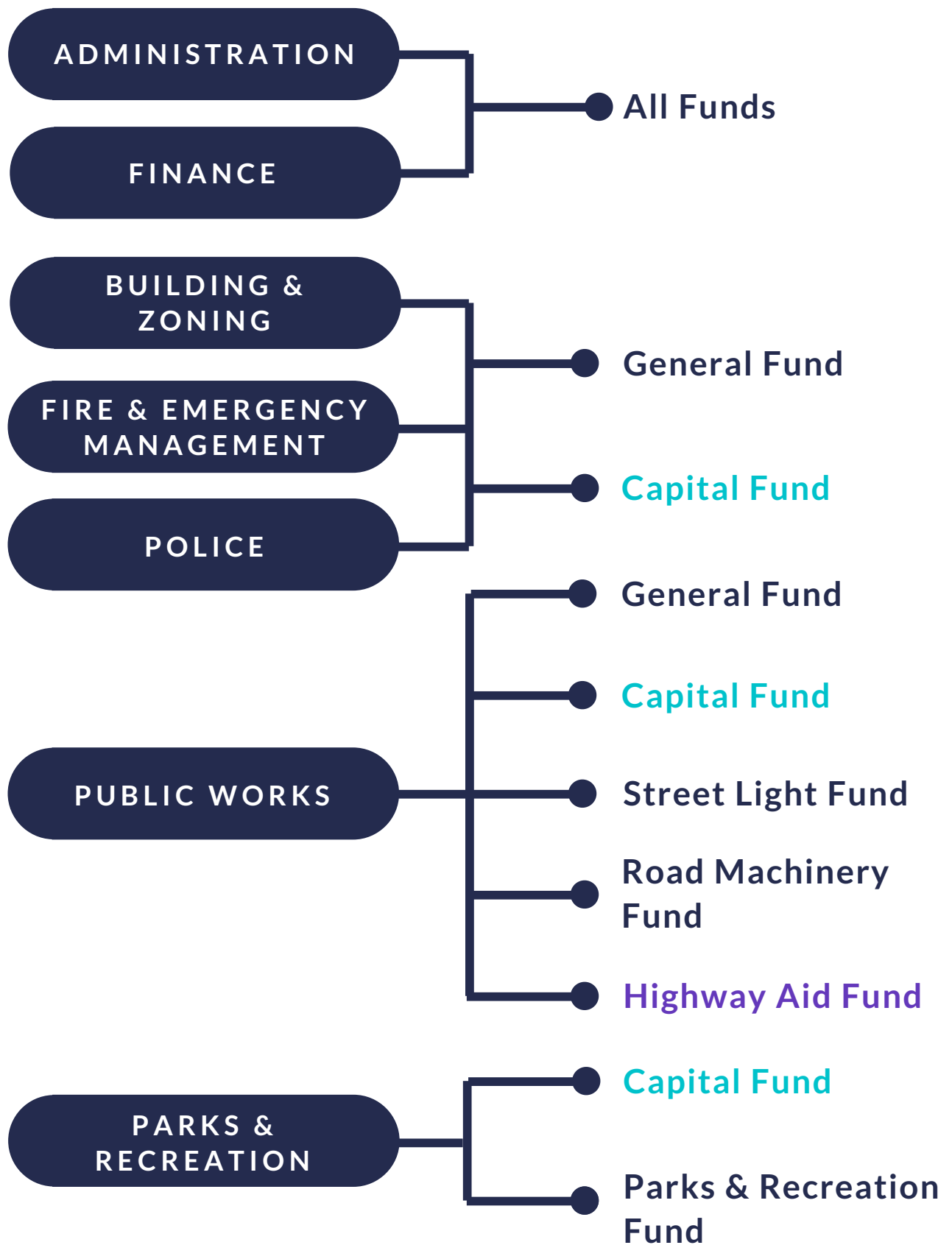
Projecting expenditures is somewhat more complex than projecting revenues. Expenditures are projected more heavily on past trends, with planned changes in services incorporated. Rather than simply adding a set percentage to all line items of the budget, Middletown Township works with staff and department directors to determine likely costs for the coming year with prior years' numbers and any significant anticipated differences. Allocating changes in expenditures this way allows for changes in service to be determined more carefully. The Township places a strong emphasis on tracking expenses in their true categories so projections in subsequent years are based upon accurate data.

Staff salaries and wages are calculated separately for each employee classification. Raises are applied as directed by the applicable collective bargaining agreement for each union, or as directed by the Board of Supervisors for non-union employees. The Township will be entering negotiations with the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) on a new collective bargaining agreement to take effect in 2024. The outcome of these negotiations will significantly impact short-term changes in police personnel costs.

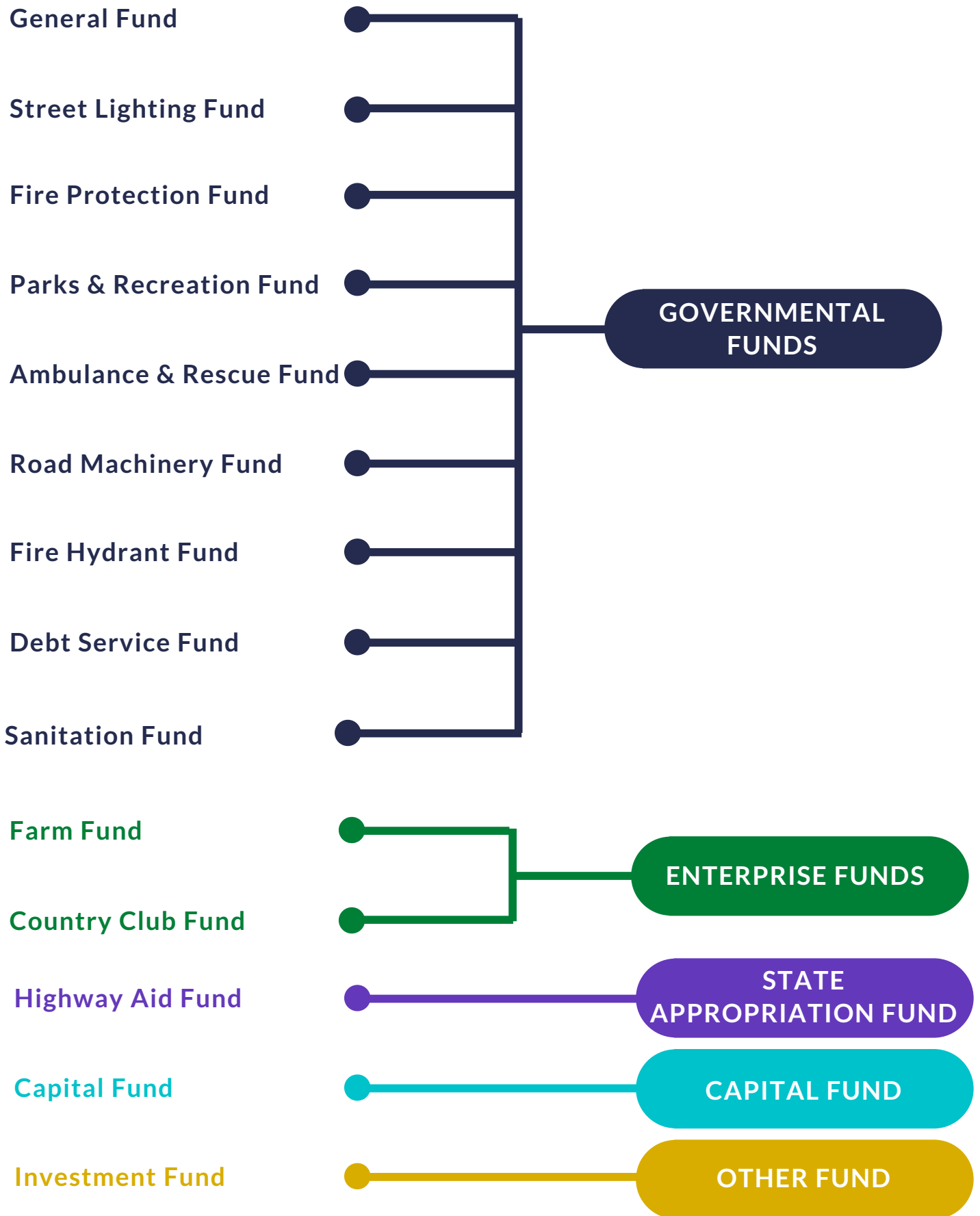
Other personnel-related costs like insurances and the minimum municipal obligation (MMO) are based upon renewals and calculations from the Township actuary. Retirements, resignations, and additions are all considered in projecting expenditures for the upcoming year. The Township periodically releases requests for proposals for contracted services to assure the level of service is a good quality and that the fees paid are reflective of the market at large.

Grants are not recorded into the budget until they are earned or awarded. Grants that have been applied for, but not yet received, are accounted for in the Capital Improvement Plan section of the budget. For smaller, high-priority projects, the Township tries to budget for them in case grant funding is not awarded.

Fund - Department Relationship



Fund Types



Revenues

Middletown Township’s revenues are generally derived from one of two sources: taxes and fees for services. As a second-class township, Middletown Township has the legal authority to tax for the purposes of financing municipal services. Residents and businesses in Middletown Township are subject to three different, independent local taxing authorities: Middletown Township, Bucks County, and Neshaminy School District. The Township, County, and School District can choose to or not to tax a variety of assets and transactions, usually regulated with limitations by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Municipalities and school districts are also empowered by Act 511 of 1965 to levy additional taxes.

The elected Middletown Township Tax Collector collects all Real Estate Taxes and the Per Capita Tax. The Bucks County Recorder of Deeds processes all transfers of commercial and residential real estate in Bucks County. Additionally, the Township contracts two firms to perform collections of its Act 511 taxes. Keystone Collections Group collects the Earned Income Tax (EIT) for Middletown Township and all other municipalities in Bucks County. Berkheimer collects the Local Services Tax (LST), Mercantile Tax, Amusement Tax, and Parking Transaction Fee. Fees are collected by the firms at different rates for each tax in accordance with the chart below.

Collection Firm	Tax Type	Fees Collected
Berkheimer	Local Services Tax	1.75%
Berkheimer	Mercantile Tax	2.25%
Berkheimer	Amusement Tax	0.00%
Berkheimer	Parking Transaction Fee	0.00%
Keystone Collections Group	Earned Income Tax	1.34%
Bucks County Recorder of Deeds	Real Estate Transfer Tax	2.00%

Fees for services are both mandatory for all residents and businesses, such as the solid waste and recycling fee and fire inspection fees, or based upon utilization, such as recreation program fees and building inspection and permit fees. Mandatory fees are to assure a clean, safe quality of life to all members of the community. Assessing fees based on utilization allows for the specialized services provided to the community by the Township to be financed by the people and businesses that utilize them. Additionally, charging fees for certain services allows for revenue from taxpayers to be focused on essential services, such as policing, fire protection, and road maintenance. Most fees-for-service are collected directly by Middletown Township.

Real Estate Taxes

Middletown Township residents pay Real Estate Taxes to three different local government authorities: Middletown Township, Neshaminy School District, and Bucks County. Real estate taxes are calculated through millage. One mill equals 0.1% of the assessed value of a property and its improvements.

Middletown Township is not raising Real Estate Taxes for 2023. Middletown Township has not raised Real Estate Taxes since 2010. The allocation of the Township’s Real Estate Taxes has shifted incrementally in 2012, 2017, and 2021 without increasing the overall rate. This is being done again in 2023 as 0.03 mills will be shifted from the Debt Service Fund to the Fire Hydrant Fund.

Of the Township’s three taxing authorities, Middletown Township collects the least from what residents pay in Real Estate Taxes and has gone the longest without increasing the total tax rate. Residents of Middletown Township only pay 8% of their property taxes to the Township. The remaining 92% is split between Bucks County (12%) and Neshaminy School District (80%). Neshaminy School District currently levies 171.23 mills and Bucks County levies 25.45 mills. The numbers in the table below reflect rates as of November 2022. Bucks County and Neshaminy School District numbers are subject to change as they are not determined by Middletown Township. In 2023, residents will pay a combined real estate tax rate of 214.25 mills.

Year	Combined Township Assessed Value	Middletown Township	Neshaminy School District	Bucks County	Total Real Estate Millage
2023	\$ 528,209,050	17.57	171.23	25.45000	214.25000
2022	527,924,290	17.57	171.23	25.45000	214.25000
2021	527,682,210	17.57	165.60	25.45000	208.62000
2020	527,288,950	17.57	163.10	24.45000	205.12000
2019	530,697,360	17.57	163.10	24.45000	205.12000
2018	531,237,950	17.57	159.50	24.45000	201.52000
2017	531,487,260	17.57	155.80	23.20000	196.57000
2016	530,541,620	17.57	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2015	530,073,610	17.57	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2014	527,666,530	17.57	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2013	528,103,540	17.57	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2012	529,526,770	17.57	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2011	529,169,685	17.57	152.00	21.94211	191.51211
2010	529,215,470	17.57	152.00	21.94211	191.51211
2009	530,222,610	15.84	148.60	21.94211	186.38211

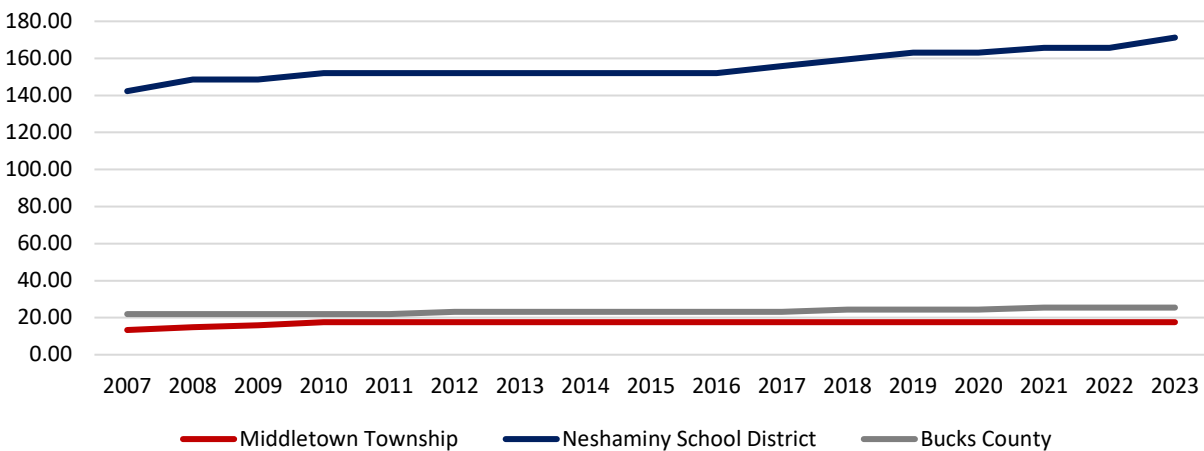


Neshaminy
School District
(80%)

Bucks County
(12%)

Middletown
Township
(8%)

Real Estate Tax Millage - Trend Over Time



The market value and assessed value of a property are different, especially in Bucks County. The market value of a property reflects what a typical buyer would pay for a property. The assessed value of a property is determined by the Bucks County Board of Assessment and is the value that determines the amount paid in real estate taxes. Bucks County assesses all Township properties to determine an assessed property value based on the value of the land and any of its structures. Total real estate taxes paid are calculated as millage, multiplied by assessed property value.

Bucks County has not reassessed properties since 1972. As many residents have observed, the assessed value of a property is significantly less than the market value of their property. In an effort to narrow this gap in 2004, the State Tax Equalization Board adjusted the Common Level Ratio (CLR) in Bucks County to account for the relatively unchanged assessed value of homes. As a result, the assessed value of homes went up while tax rates declined, resulting in residents paying the same amount as before.

Adjustments to the CLR allow for current economic conditions to be fairly reflected for taxing purposes. The CLR bridges the gap between a property’s market value and its assessed value. It is especially important for new construction as it allows a newer structure to have a comparable assessed value to existing structures. The CLR is also very useful when comparing tax rates in jurisdictions in other counties.

Tax Levy Summary

Of the 17.57 mills levied on real estate by the Township, most of the revenue is earmarked for specific purposes. Enabled by the second-class township code, Middletown Township levies taxes for six special revenue funds: street lighting, fire protection, parks & recreation, ambulance & rescue, road machinery, and fire hydrants. These special revenue funds comprise 31% of all Real Estate Tax revenue. Approximately 40% of Real Estate Tax revenue is for the General Fund, meaning it can be spent on general operating expenses, such as public safety. The remaining 29% of Real Estate Tax revenue is used for repaying debt. Since 2012, the Township has gradually shifted some millage as financial conditions evolve over time. The 2023 Budget shifts 0.030 mills from the Debt Service Fund to the Fire Hydrant Fund. This shift in millage will assure fire hydrants are operational whenever they may be needed without raising taxes on the bottom line to residents.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>STREET LIGHTING FUND</u>	<u>FIRE PROTECTION FUND</u>	<u>PARKS & REC FUND</u>	<u>AMBULANCE & RESCUE FUND</u>	<u>ROAD MACHINERY FUND</u>	<u>FIRE HYDRANT FUND</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2023	7.325	0.788	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.137	5.115	17.570
2022	7.325	0.788	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2021	7.325	0.788	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2020	7.125	0.988	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2019	7.125	0.988	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2018	7.125	0.988	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2017	7.125	0.988	1.545	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2016	7.340	0.988	1.375	1.920	0.395	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2015	7.340	0.988	1.375	1.920	0.395	0.300	0.107	5.145	17.570
2014	7.340	0.988	1.375	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	5.445	17.570
2013	7.340	0.988	1.375	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	5.445	17.570
2012	7.340	0.988	1.375	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	5.445	17.570
2011	7.485	0.988	1.375	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	5.300	17.570
2010	7.000	0.800	1.375	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.080	6.000	17.570
2009	7.000	0.700	1.375	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.070	4.380	15.840

Real Estate Tax Revenue by Fund

The value of a mill is based upon the total assessed value of all properties in the Township. In 2023, the value of one mill is calculated to be approximately \$519,237. The revenue for each fund is calculated based upon this number. In total, \$9,123,000 is expected in Real Estate Tax revenue for 2023, a slight increase from 2022.

Fund	Estimated 2023 Assessed Value (Less Appeals, Adjustments, and Uncollectable)	2023 Tax Levy	Estimated Tax Revenue
General Fund	528,209,050	7.3250	3,825,000
Street Lighting Fund	528,209,050	0.7880	410,000
Fire Protection Fund	528,209,050	1.5450	798,000
Parks & Rec Fund	528,209,050	1.9200	992,000
Ambulance & Rescue Fund	528,209,050	0.4400	230,000
Road Machinery Fund	528,209,050	0.3000	155,000
Fire Hydrant Fund	528,209,050	0.1370	70,000
Debt Service Fund	528,209,050	5.1150	2,643,000
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	528,209,050	17.5700	9,123,000

Rate	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Average
1.00 Mill	519,422	519,881	520,808	520,563	520,033	516,693	517,316	519,237	519,002
0.75 Mills	389,567	389,911	390,606	390,422	390,025	387,520	387,809	389,428	389,252
0.50 Mills	259,711	259,940	260,404	260,282	260,017	258,347	258,539	259,619	259,501
0.25 Mills	129,856	129,970	130,202	130,141	130,008	129,173	129,270	129,809	129,614

Bucks County Real Estate Tax Comparison

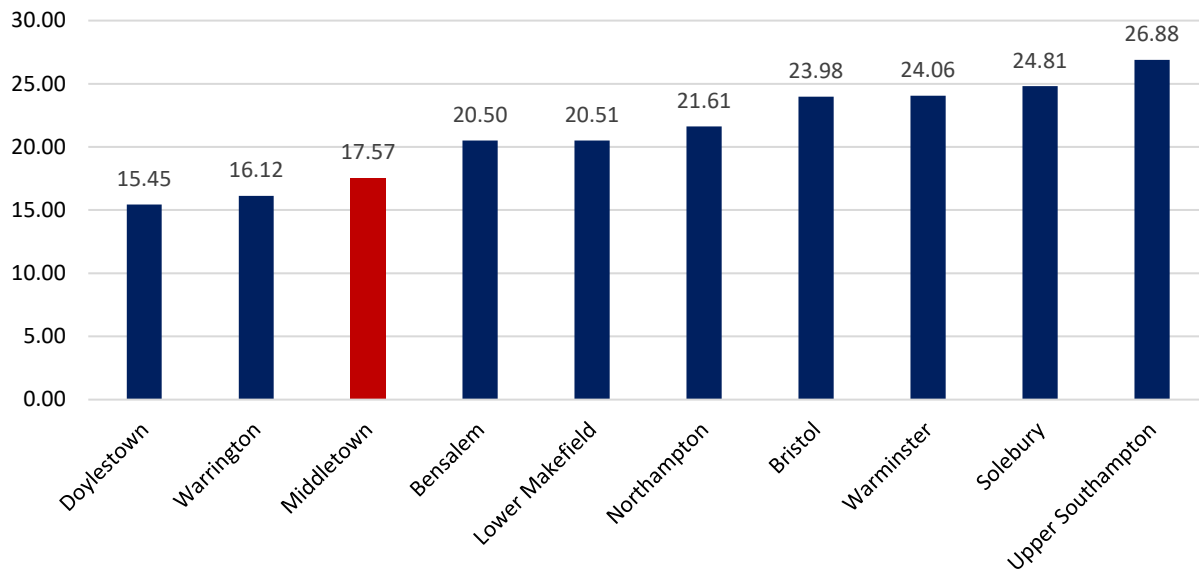
Residents of Middletown Township will pay a combined total of 214.25 mills in Real Estate Taxes to Neshaminy School District, Bucks County, and Middletown Township in 2023. Due primarily to school district taxes, Middletown Township has the 3rd highest combined millage rate of townships in Bucks County. As for Township-only Real Estate Taxes, Middletown Township ranks 8th in Bucks County.

#	Township	School District	Twp Millage	SD Millage	County Millage	Total Millage
1	Upper Southampton	Centennial	26.88	155.06	25.45	207.39
2	Solebury	NH/Solebury	24.81	109.23	25.45	159.49
3	Warminster	Centennial	24.06	155.06	25.45	204.57
4	Bristol	Bristol Twp	23.98	220.14	25.45	269.57
5	Northampton	Council Rock	21.61	134.47	25.45	181.53
6	Lower Makefield	Pennsbury	20.51	178.95	25.45	224.91
7	Bensalem	Bensalem	20.50	166.19	25.45	212.14
8	Middletown	Neshaminy	17.57	171.23	25.45	214.25
9	Warrington	Central Bucks	16.12	127.84	25.45	169.41
10	Doylestown	Central Bucks	15.45	127.84	25.45	168.74
11	Warwick	Central Bucks	15.25	127.84	25.45	168.54
12	Plumstead	Central Bucks	14.94	127.84	25.45	168.23
13	Lower Southampton	Neshaminy	14.08	171.23	25.45	210.76
14	Springfield	Palisades	14.00	117.74	25.45	157.19
15	New Britain	Central Bucks	13.06	127.84	25.45	166.35
16	East Rockhill	Pennridge	12.24	135.26	25.45	172.94
17	Richland	Quakertown	11.30	172.21	25.45	208.96
18	Wrightstown	Council Rock	9.23	134.47	25.45	169.15
19	Hilltown	Pennridge	8.75	135.26	25.45	169.46
20	Tinicum	Palisades	8.50	117.74	25.45	151.69
21	Newtown	Council Rock	8.49	134.47	25.45	168.41
22	Bedminster	Pennridge	7.50	135.26	25.45	168.21
23	West Rockhill	Pennridge	7.25	135.26	25.45	167.96
24	Upper Makefield	Council Rock	7.25	134.47	25.45	167.17
25	Falls	Pennsbury	7.22	178.95	25.45	211.62
26	Nockamixon	Palisades	6.67	117.74	25.45	149.86
27	Haycock	Quakertown	6.00	172.21	25.45	203.66
28	Bridgeton	Palisades	6.00	117.74	25.45	149.19
29	Durham	Palisades	6.00	117.74	25.45	149.19
30	Buckingham	Central Bucks	4.00	127.84	25.45	157.29
31	Milford	Quakertown	2.00	172.21	25.45	199.66

**School district and Bucks County taxes are subject to change and may change by the coming budget year.

Of the seven townships levying higher taxes than Middletown Township, four are direct neighbors to the Township: Bristol Township (23.98 mills), Northampton Township (21.61 mills), Lower Makefield Township (20.51 mills), and Bensalem Township (20.50 mills). Upper Southampton Township (26.88 mills), Solebury Township (24.81 mills), and Warminster Township (24.06 mills) are a few miles to the west and north of Middletown Township. Several of these municipalities have increased real estate taxes in recent years to pay for changes or expansions in fire protection services.

Township RE Millages in Bucks Co. (Top 10, 2023)



Greater Philadelphia Real Estate Tax Comparison

Because of Middletown's size, demographic composition, and economic vibrancy, there are few municipalities in Bucks County that are comparable for tax purposes. A community like Middletown has a greater draw on public services, and tax rates often reflect this reality. Looking at other similar municipalities in neighboring Montgomery and Delaware Counties, several others are comparable on a tax basis.

County Boards of Assessment are responsible for determining assessed (taxable) values of properties, since they are not tied to inflation or the economy like market values are. Because counties reassess (or do not reassess) at different times, the Common Level Ratio (CLR) is used in Pennsylvania to compare tax rates and true values across jurisdictions. CLR factors are determined annually in July by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.

#	Township	County	Township Millage	School District Millage	County Millage	Total Millage	Common Level Ratio Factor	Effective Twp. Millage	Effective Total Millage
1	Cheltenham	Montgomery	9.5695	51.8400	3.9230	65.3325	2.53	3.7824	25.8231
2	Haverford	Delaware	4.2180	17.1811	2.9990	24.3981	1.37	3.0788	17.8088
3	Upper Moreland	Montgomery	5.9500	34.6745	3.9230	44.5475	2.53	2.3518	17.6077
4	Abington	Montgomery	5.9220	33.8300	3.9230	43.6750	2.53	2.3407	17.2628
5	Marple	Delaware	2.4500	10.9670	2.9990	16.4160	1.37	1.7883	11.9825
6	Warminster	Bucks	24.0600	155.0600	25.4500	204.5700	13.70	1.7562	14.9321
7	Bensalem	Bucks	20.5000	166.1900	25.4500	212.1400	13.70	1.4964	15.4847
8	Upper Merion	Montgomery	3.3800	21.4600	3.9230	28.7630	2.53	1.3360	11.3688
9	Middletown	Bucks	17.5700	171.2300	25.4500	208.6200	13.70	1.2825	15.2277
10	Montgomery	Montgomery	2.4900	28.4712	3.9230	34.8842	2.53	0.9842	13.7882
11	Horsham	Montgomery	1.3000	31.4900	3.9230	36.7130	2.53	0.5138	14.5111

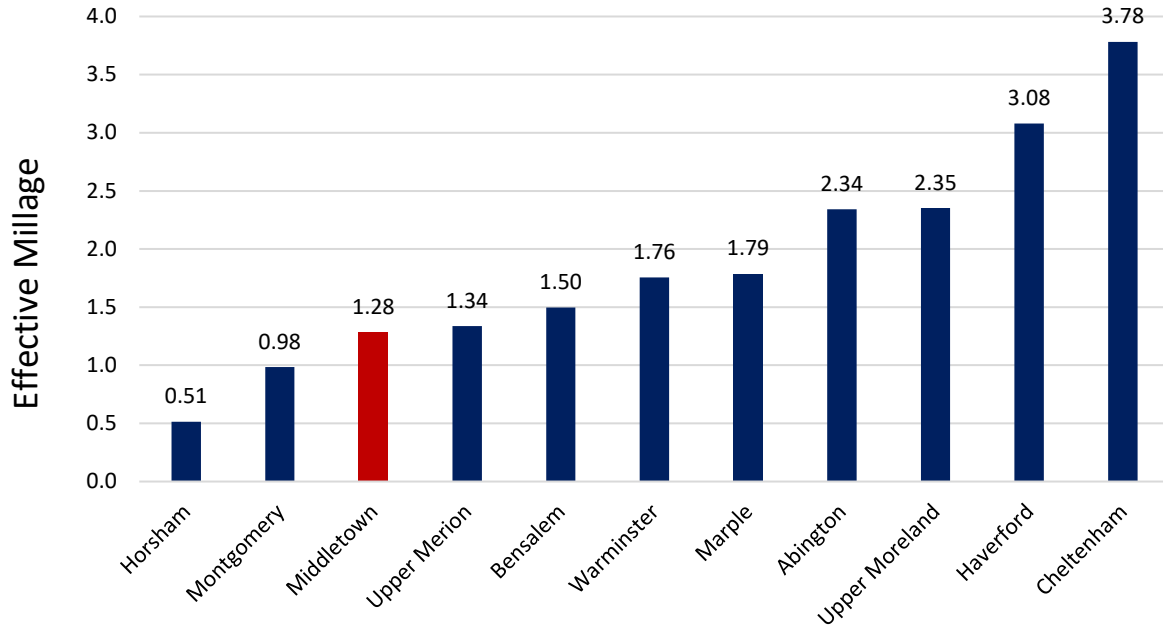
Bucks County has the one of the highest CLR factors in the state at 13.7, indicative of a significant period without reassessing properties. The CLR factor works similarly to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) factor, in that it creates a consistent basis to compare property taxes. Like the CPI, the CLR factor changes incrementally each year based on a variety of factors. Without using the CLR factor to compare property taxes across counties, it would appear that tax rates are far higher than other municipalities, while assessed property values are far lower. The CLR factor equalizes millage rates by accounting for differences in assessed values. Montgomery County's CLR factor is 2.53 for 2022-2023. Delaware County reassessed properties in 2021, therefore having a lower CLR factor of 1.37.

Effective millage rates are calculated by applying the CLR factor to a community's township and total millage rates, using the following calculation:

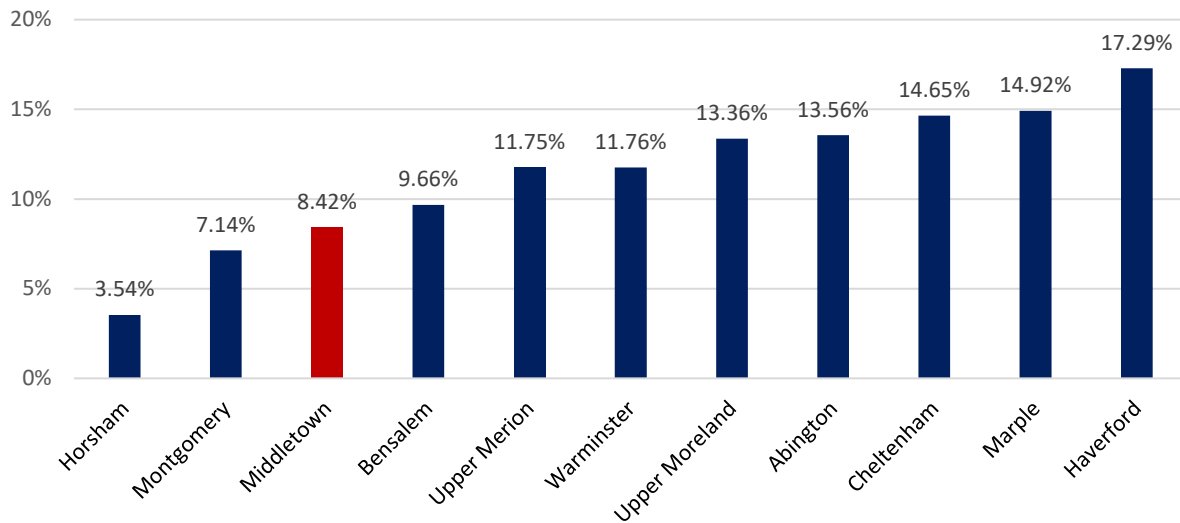
$$\begin{array}{r}
 17.57 \quad \text{(Township Millage)} \\
 \div \quad 13.70 \quad \text{(CLR Factor)} \\
 \hline
 1.28 \quad \text{(Effective Township Millage)}
 \end{array}$$

As shown in the graph below, when looking at comparable communities in the Philadelphia metropolitan area, Middletown Township's real estate taxes are comparable to other similar communities. When the CLR factor is considered, an effective millage rate is generated, making it comparable across multiple jurisdictions. Generally, Middletown Township and other similar Bucks County municipalities levy a lower amount of real estate taxes than similar communities in Montgomery and Delaware Counties.

Effective Township Millage - 2023



Township RE Millages as a Percentage of Tax Bill



Impact of Taxes

Residents of Middletown Township pay, on average, \$516.73 in Real Estate Taxes to the Township. The average assessment of a Township home is \$29,410. Middletown Township levied Real Estate Taxes totaling 17.57 mills, or 1.757%, depending on the value determined by the Bucks County Board of Assessment of an individual's home. Since Bucks County has not comprehensively reassessed properties since the 1970s, the average home assessment remains far below market value. The amount paid in Real Estate Taxes is calculated in the following way:

\$516.73



average annual amount
paid in property taxes

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \$29,410 & & \text{(Average Assessed Real Estate Property Value)} \\
 \times & 0.01757 & \text{(Township Millage rate- 1 mill = 0.001\%)} \\
 \hline
 \$516.73 & & \text{(Average Total Township Real Estate Taxes)}
 \end{array}$$

Comparison of Real Estate Taxes in Selected Township Neighborhoods					
	Assessment of Sample Property	Middletown Township	Neshaminy School District *	Bucks County *	Total Real Estate Tax Bill
2021/2022 Millage Rates		17.57	171.23	25.45	214.25
Average Residential Assessment	\$ 29,410	\$ 516.73	\$ 5,035.87	\$ 748.48	\$ 6,301.09
Selected Township Developments:					
Snowball Gate	\$ 29,650	\$ 520.95	\$ 5,076.97	\$ 754.59	\$ 6,352.51
Highland Park	\$ 25,620	450.14	4,386.91	652.03	5,489.09
Maple Point	\$ 43,600	766.05	7,465.63	1,109.62	9,341.30
Villages of Shadybrook	\$ 38,740	680.66	6,633.45	985.93	8,300.05
Villages of Flowers Mill	\$ 34,200	600.89	5,856.07	870.39	7,327.35

*Neshaminy School District and Bucks County are independent taxing authorities. The rates shown reflect rates as of November 2022 and are not to be considered binding for the purposes of this document.

Impact of Real Estate Taxes and Fees for A Typical Homeowner Over Time									
Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2010
Assessment	29,410	29,410	29,410	29,333	29,333	29,243	29,243	29,243	29,243
Millage	17.57	17.57	17.57	17.57	17.57	17.57	17.57	17.57	17.57
Tax	\$ 516.73	\$ 516.73	\$ 516.73	\$ 515.38	\$ 515.38	\$ 513.80	\$ 513.80	\$ 513.80	\$ 513.80

Act 511 Taxes

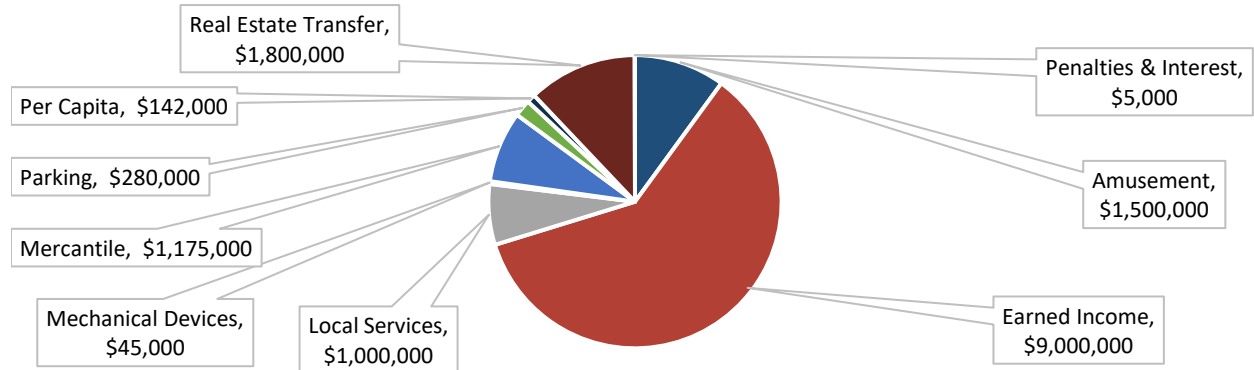
Pennsylvania Act 511 of 1965 determines the types of taxes and limits municipalities may levy in their jurisdiction. The table below represents all Act 511 taxes Middletown Township levies, and the corresponding rate. Each type of tax can vary from percentages, a flat dollar amount, to millage. **None of the Act 511 taxes are increasing for 2023.** Additional tax detail is provided on the following pages.

The elected Middletown Township Tax Collector collects the Per Capita Tax. The Township also works with two tax collection agencies, Berkheimer and Keystone Collections, to collect the Act 511 Taxes.

The following tables show collections on a cash accounting basis as they are reported by the tax collectors. The Township accounts for these revenues on a modified accrual basis. Additionally, some tables reflect gross tax collections, or the total amount of money collected, and some tables reflect tax collections net of fees.

Schedule of Act 511 Taxes - Middletown Township							
Tax	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Amusement	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Earned Income	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Local Services	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$47.00
Mech. Device - Vending	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
Mech. Device - Amusement	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Mercantile - Wholesale	0.5 mill	0.5 mill	0.5 mill	0.5 mill	0.5 mill	0.5 mill	0.5 mill
Mercantile - Retail	0.75 mill	0.75 mill	0.75 mill	0.75 mill	0.75 mill	0.75 mill	0.75 mill
Parking Transaction Fee	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Per Capita	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Real Estate Transfer	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Act 511 Taxes - 2023 Projected Revenues



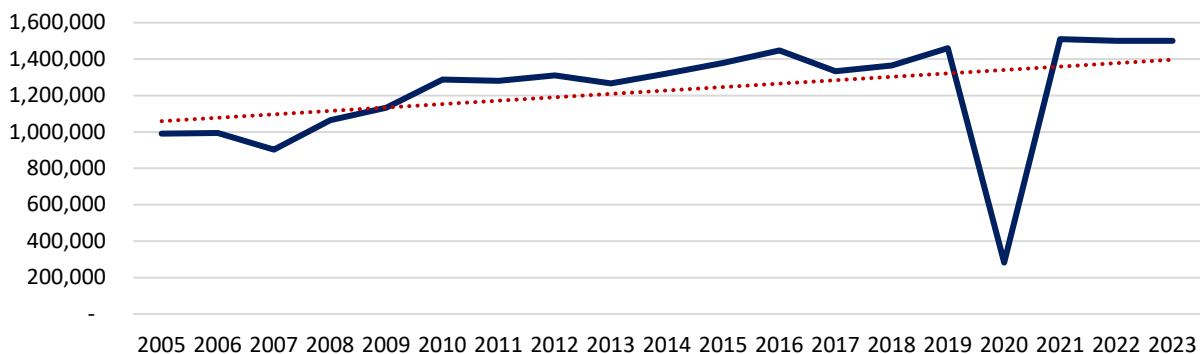
Amusement Tax

Middletown Township and the Neshaminy School District levy an Amusement Tax at a combined rate of 10%, which is shared equally by both. The tax is levied on any business that offers entertainment within the Township/School District. Taxable entities include but are not limited to: amusement parks, golf courses, shows, sporting events, musical performances, circuses and/or any event with an admission charge or where entertainment is offered and no separate charge levied, on the total cost of food purchased. Returns for this tax are due monthly on the prior month's gross ticket sales. Sesame Place theme park is the largest contributor to this tax category.

Amusement Taxes are collected by Berkheimer Tax Administrator at no cost to the Township. The table below outlines the amount of each tax collected over the last several years, expected revenue by the end of the year, as well as budgeted projections for the upcoming year.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENT TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS			
	Middletown Township	Neshaminy School District	Total
Rate	5%	5%	10%
YEAR	AMUSEMENT TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR (MIDDLETOWN PORTION)		
2023 - Budgeted	1,500,000		
2022 - Projected	1,500,000		
2021	1,509,645		
2020	282,161		
2019	1,460,447		
2018	1,364,243		
2017	1,333,653		
2016	1,447,720		
2015	1,379,123		
2014	1,321,125		
2013	1,265,984		
2012	1,310,544		

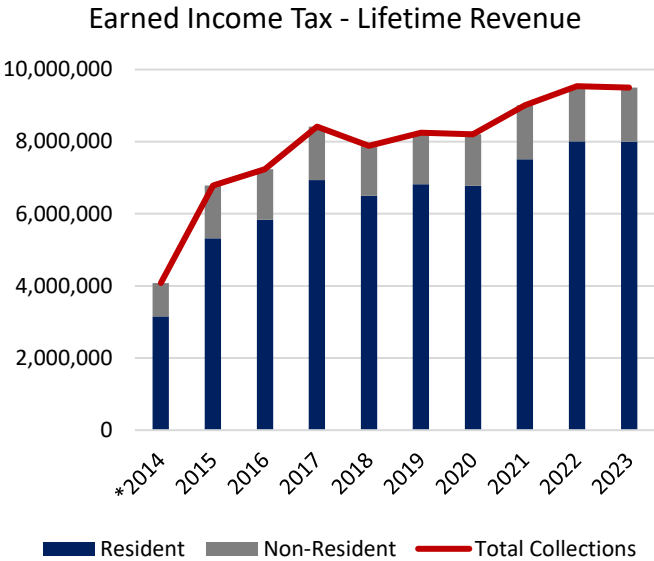
Amusement Tax Revenue - Lifetime Trend



Earned Income Tax

Middletown Township instituted a 0.5% Earned Income Tax (EIT) in 2014 to provide additional, consistent revenue to the Township. In Pennsylvania, EIT is remitted to an individual's municipality of residence. This tax is levied on all residents of Middletown Township, regardless of where they work. This is depicted as "Resident Collections" in the following table. Additionally, individuals working in Middletown Township who live in another municipality that does not collect EIT pay the EIT to Middletown Township. This is depicted as "Non-Resident Collections" in the following table.

All individuals who work in the City of Philadelphia but live elsewhere are subject to the City Wage Tax for non-residents, which is 3.44% as of November 2022, among the highest local income taxes in the United States. Municipalities with residents working in the City of Philadelphia cannot collect EIT for these individuals. As required by state law, collection of EIT is governed by the Bucks County Tax Collection Committee (TCC). The current county-wide EIT collector is Keystone Collections Group.



Increasing wages in the last two years has resulted in strong returns for the EIT. Neighboring Langhorne Borough will be enacting the EIT in 2023, which may have a modest impact on Middletown Township's non-resident collections.

EARNED INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR				
Year	Resident	Non-Resident	Total Collections	% Change
2023	8,000,000	1,500,000	9,500,000	-0.41%
2022	8,011,019	1,528,022	9,539,041	5.88%
2021	7,511,995	1,497,443	9,009,439	9.77%
2020	6,773,623	1,433,646	8,207,270	-0.49%
2019	6,823,383	1,424,605	8,247,988	4.59%
2018	6,504,615	1,381,546	7,886,161	-6.30%
2017	6,937,377	1,479,182	8,416,559	16.34%
2016	5,831,028	1,403,405	7,234,433	6.65%
2015	5,320,954	1,462,393	6,783,347	66.23%
*2014	3,153,750	926,994	4,080,744	

*Tax was levied for the first time in 2014 and represents partial-year collections.

EARNED INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY MONTH

Resident Collections

Month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	-
January	189,081	320,936	333,023	271,104	375,333	314,729	373,308	
February	914,990	736,881	913,206	1,008,644	915,671	1,020,386	1,085,694	
March	317,598	603,758	357,236	347,210	325,759	429,076	506,306	
April	423,558	640,885	515,100	586,459	295,935	487,467	511,366	
May	1,064,149	1,319,569	1,397,556	1,360,139	1,183,608	1,322,925	1,450,648	
June	306,975	414,798	341,796	360,445	465,687	433,103	537,561	
July	287,484	472,266	400,747	351,050	606,283	335,871	389,256	
August	770,942	801,667	770,358	870,590	930,684	1,045,494	1,035,276	
September	211,342	242,517	242,313	254,026	269,725	361,926	371,105	
October	292,448	417,339	355,492	284,729	201,875	316,430	426,673	
November	819,882	742,041	810,383	883,292	933,193	1,125,043	1,029,118	<i>est</i>
December	<u>232,579</u>	<u>224,720</u>	<u>67,405</u>	<u>245,695</u>	<u>269,872</u>	<u>319,545</u>	<u>294,708</u>	<i>est</i>
Total	5,831,028	6,937,377	6,504,615	6,823,383	6,773,623	7,511,995	8,011,019	

Non-Resident Collections

Month	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	-
January	44,421	85,665	36,062	41,532	101,030	71,341	85,628	
February	385,418	219,451	265,973	305,629	265,243	326,003	317,195	
March	10,679	8,067	33,373	13,263	11,592	8,486	30,720	
April	14,670	27,402	22,681	62,489	57,191	68,603	50,075	
May	268,578	279,407	320,274	272,590	310,646	272,471	294,384	
June	14,353	22,989	14,463	13,784	10,035	8,367	11,124	
July	58,363	101,559	84,182	86,211	100,364	52,220	62,646	
August	239,738	223,383	231,699	265,276	227,078	306,731	315,806	
September	9,050	8,572	26,527	8,409	12,415	9,886	8,795	
October	70,315	261,605	93,388	62,989	18,593	72,158	41,332	
November	270,821	233,806	243,161	278,840	312,977	291,172	302,074	<i>est</i>
December	<u>16,999</u>	<u>7,276</u>	<u>9,763</u>	<u>13,593</u>	<u>6,483</u>	<u>10,005</u>	<u>8,244</u>	<i>est</i>
Total	1,403,405	1,479,182	1,381,546	1,424,605	1,433,646	1,497,443	1,528,022	

All Collections

Total:	\$7,234,433	\$8,416,559	\$7,886,161	\$8,247,988	\$8,207,270	\$9,009,439	\$9,539,041	
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*Figures denote gross collections and are not net of accruals and fees.

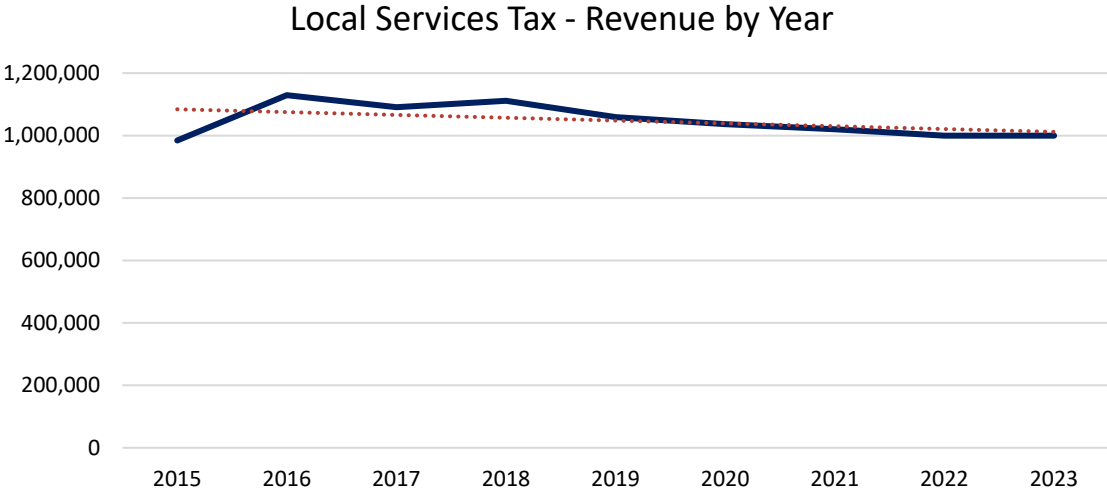
Local Services Tax

The Local Services Tax is imposed upon each individual engaged in any occupation in Middletown Township. It is the responsibility of the employer to deduct, from their employees' pay, the tax of \$52 per year at a rate of \$1 per week employed. The tax is shared with Neshaminy School District with \$47 going to Middletown Township, and \$5 going to the School District.

Employers are required to remit the tax collected on a quarterly basis to Berkheimer, the tax administrator assigned to collect this tax. Individuals who are self-employed and whose business or practice is in Middletown Township are also required to pay the \$52 Local Services Tax. The total Local Services Tax paid by an individual in a calendar year is limited to \$52, regardless of the number of employers an individual works for during the year or the number of taxing districts in which an individual may work.

The Local Services Tax is projected to stay on target with prior years' collections.

LOCAL SERVICES TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR		
Year	Total Collections	% Change
2023 - Budget	1,000,000	0.00%
2022 - Projected	1,000,000	-1.94%
2021	1,019,829	-1.63%
2020	1,036,728	-2.15%
2019	1,059,490	-4.65%
2018	1,111,139	1.82%
2017	1,091,284	-3.37%
2016	1,129,355	14.74%
2015	984,249	-13.17%
2014	1,133,549	11.68%
2013	1,015,020	

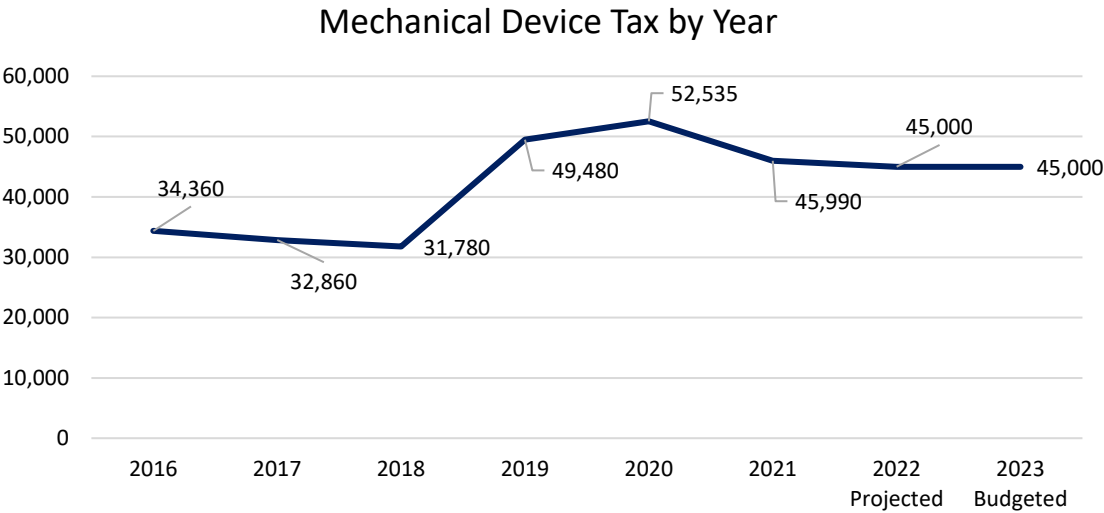


Mechanical Device Tax

The Mechanical Device Tax is levied on businesses in the Township with vending and amusement machines. Vending machines are subject to a \$20.00 tax per year per machine, while amusement machines are subject to a \$100.00 tax per year per machine.

Vending machines include any automated machine offering the sale of food, drinks, or goods. Amusement machines refer to arcade games and any automated machine used for recreation purposes. These devices are registered with the Township and the tax is billed to the businesses each year by the Finance Department.

In recent years, the Township has worked to make sure eligible mechanical devices are registered and billed accordingly. Additionally, stronger efforts to send additional notices has improved mechanical devices revenue. As this is a flat tax not based on revenues generated by the machines, tax revenue is expected to be consistent with prior years. The chart below shows the combined revenue generated by vending and amusement machines.



Mercantile Tax

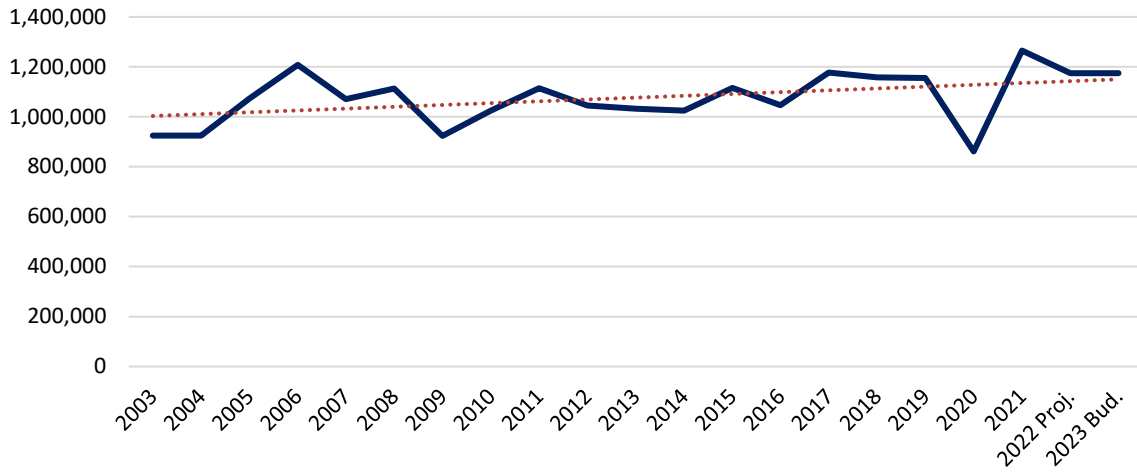
Mercantile Tax is levied on the gross receipts of retail trade, wholesale trade, and food/refreshment trade businesses in Middletown Township. The breakdown of the Mercantile Tax is 0.75 mill for retail sales, 0.50 mill for wholesale sales, and \$2 each for a retail or wholesale license. Neshaminy School District also collects Mercantile Taxes on the same areas as Middletown Township, as well as a Business Privilege Tax. Below is a breakdown of tax rates for Middletown Township, Neshaminy School District, and the combined rate by category. The largest revenue driver in the Mercantile Tax is automotive sales from the Township’s car dealerships.

Like Amusement Taxes, Mercantile taxes are collected by Berkheimer Tax Administrator. The table below outlines the amount of each tax collected in prior years, as well as budgeted projections for the upcoming year.

Category	Middletown Township	Neshaminy School District	Total
Retail Sales	.75 mill	.75 mill	1.5 mills
Wholesale Sales	.50 mill	.50 mill	1.0 mill
Retail or Wholesale License	\$2 each	\$2 each	\$4 each

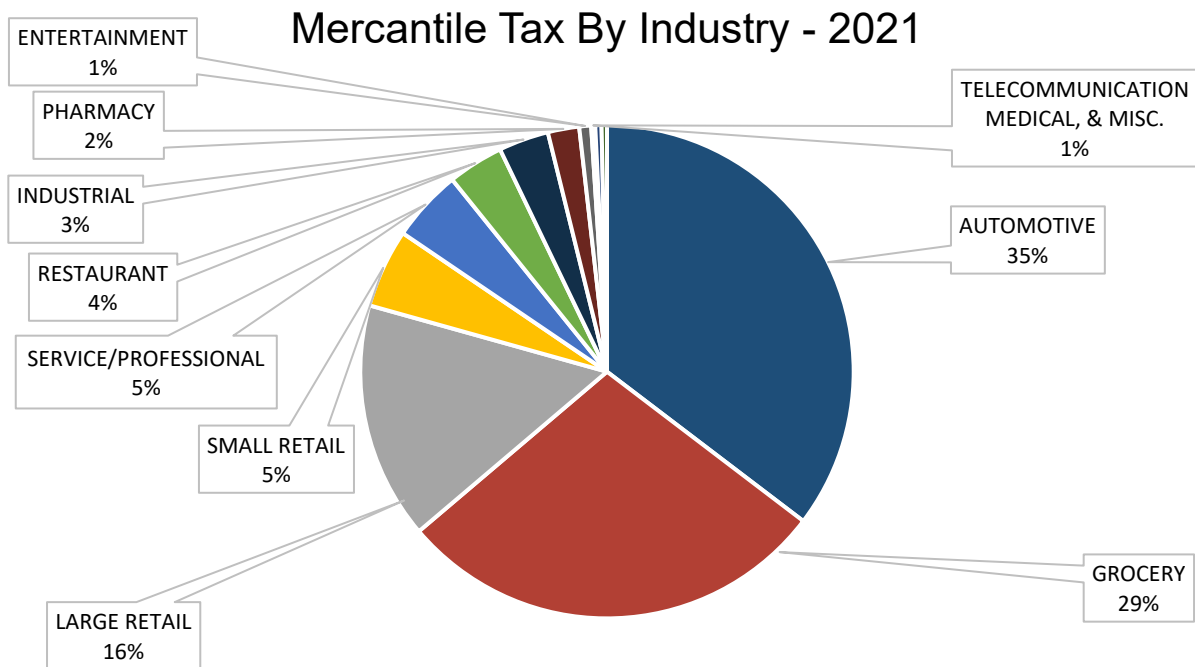
YEAR	MERCANTILE TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR
2023 - Budgeted	1,175,000
2022 - Projected	1,175,000
2021	1,265,203
2020	861,211
2019	1,154,769
2018	1,158,235
2017	1,177,552
2016	1,046,011
2015	1,116,110
2014	1,024,321
2013	1,032,229
2012	1,045,066
2011	1,114,116

Mercantile Tax - Lifetime Collections



The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the 2020 Mercantile Tax. Many of the Township’s larger businesses, such as grocery stores, saw strong sales, but other businesses such as car dealers, struggled to maintain sales. Fortunately, strong years in 2021 and 2022, driven in part by inflation, and bringing strong returns. The 2023 Budget anticipates Mercantile Tax revenue to remain consistent with 2021 and 2022 levels.

The below pie chart depicts the various sectors contributing to the Mercantile Tax. This analysis of 2021 Mercantile Tax income shows the automotive industry, heavily driven by the Township’s numerous auto dealers, as a heavy contributor to the tax, followed by grocery stores and large retailers. These three categories yield a combined 79% of Mercantile Tax revenue.

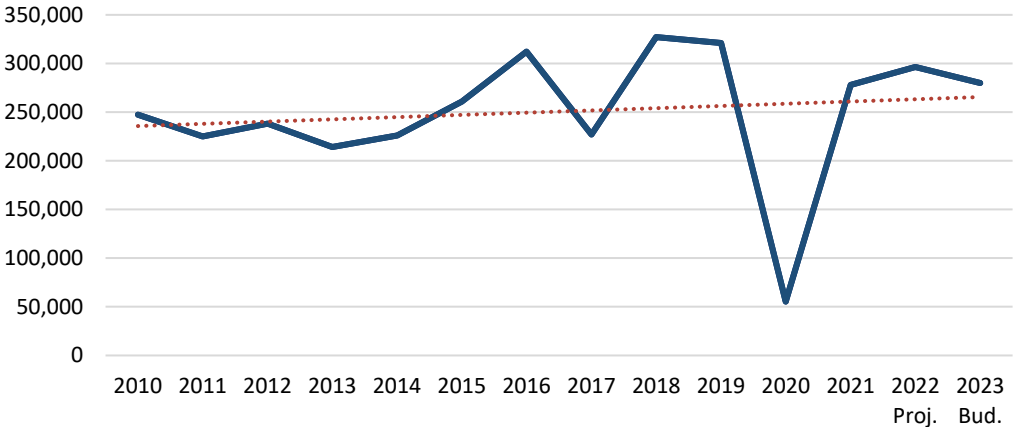


Parking Transaction Fee

The parking transaction fee is charged to all businesses that charge patrons for parking. Businesses with free parking are not required to pay this fee. The parking transaction fee is 10% of gross parking revenue. The primary contributor to this fee is Sesame Place theme park. This fee is an important revenue stream to the Township because the Township does not have any metered parking to generate revenue. A dramatic dip was observed in 2020, consistent with that of the Amusement Tax, due to Sesame Place’s limited operations in 2020. A strong recovery came in 2021 and 2022, but is still below pre-pandemic levels. A conservative estimate is budgeted in 2023.

PARKING TRANSACTION FEE COLLECTIONS		
Year	Total Collections	% Change
2023 - Budgeted	280,000	-5.51%
2022 - Projected	296,334	6.58%
2021	278,048	502.41%
2020	55,343	-88.78%
2019	320,961	-1.89%
2018	327,151	44.00%
2017	227,193	-27.22%
2016	312,160	19.61%
2015	260,992	15.44%
2014	226,091	5.56%
2013	214,177	-10.07%
2012	238,155	5.83%
2011	225,038	-9.03%
2010	247,386	

Parking Transaction Fee Collections

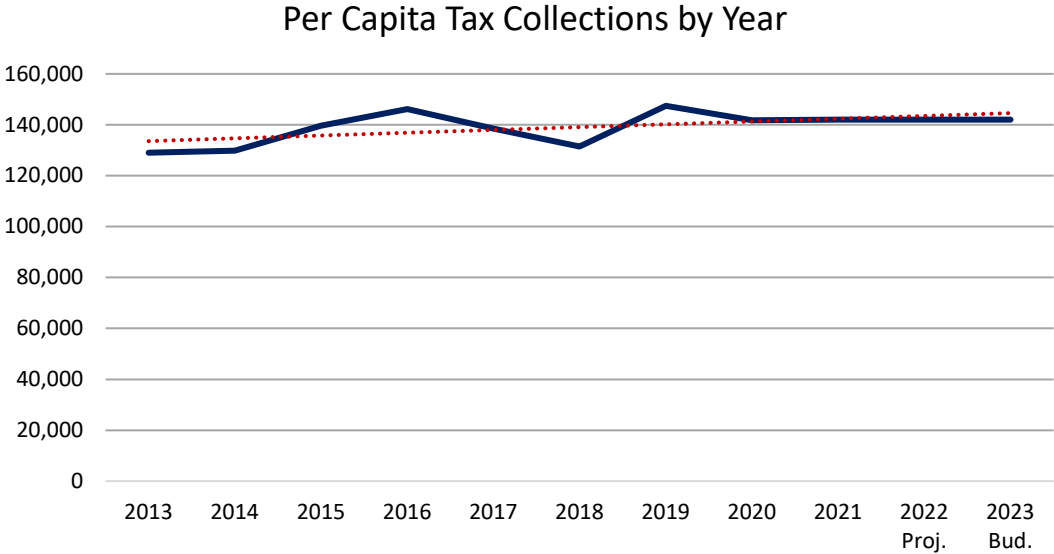


Per Capita Tax

The Per Capita Tax is a flat rate tax levied upon individuals, eighteen years of age or older, residing within Middletown Township who earn more than \$5,000 per year. Only residents of the Township are subject to the tax. The Per Capita Tax rate for Middletown Township is \$5 per individual, while the Per Capita Tax for Neshaminy School District is \$10 per individual. A combined Per Capital Tax is billed by the elected Township Tax Collector on July 1st of each year. If paid in July or August of a given year, residents receive a 2% discount. If paid after October 31st, residents are required to pay an additional 5% for delinquency.

Residents earning less than \$5,000 per year are eligible for an exoneration from the Per Capita Tax.

PER CAPITA TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR			
Year	Collections		% Change
2023 - Budgeted	\$ 142,000		0.00%
2022 - Projected	142,000		-4.87%
2021	149,262		5.25%
2020	141,816		-7.37%
2019	147,446		13.28%
2018	131,509		-5.09%
2017	138,561		-5.17%
2016	146,119		4.65%
2015	139,627		7.58%
2014	129,790		0.59%
2013	129,031		



Real Estate Transfer Tax

The Pennsylvania Real Estate Transfer Tax is imposed at a rate of one percent on the value of real estate transferred by deed, instrument, long-term lease or other writing. This one percent is split equally between Middletown Township and Neshaminy School District. Both the grantor and grantee are held liable for payment of the tax. Below lists the 0.5% income to Middletown Township.

Collections from the Real Estate Transfer Tax are affected by the number of properties transferred in a given period of time, as well as their sale value. Housing market conditions and the transfer of commercial properties create fluctuations from year to year. In 2021 and 2022, the transfer of several large commercial properties shattered revenues from the last two decades. A strong, but conservative amount is budgeted for 2023.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX COLLECTIONS BY MONTH								
Month	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee
January	34	\$ 251,908	44	\$ 69,128	34	\$ 95,396	42	\$ 297,122
February	20	88,847	37	54,348	36	56,273	33	63,266
March	36	55,431	47	84,282	33	70,312	44	95,450
April	41	59,478	37	73,371	41	74,303	42	84,997
May	56	93,249	29	46,022	45	363,085	51	275,142
June	56	152,962	50	87,517	59	122,555	55	440,756
July	83	147,086	61	108,277	68	149,425	45	131,465
August	67	117,806	58	103,211	58	124,153	72	245,226
September	47	71,537	101	159,659	67	366,665	54	209,187
October	67	145,375	77	321,023	51	357,925	43	100,115
November	41	82,020	62	132,278	52	274,123	25	32,275 est
December	48	80,421	45	121,960	55	537,403	20	25,000 est
Totals	596	\$ 1,346,119	648	\$ 1,361,075	599	\$ 2,591,620	526	\$ 2,000,000
Monthly Average	50	\$ 112,177	54	\$ 113,423	50	\$ 215,968	44	\$ 166,667
Market Value	<u>\$269,223,836</u>		<u>\$272,214,930</u>		<u>\$518,324,012</u>		<u>\$400,000,056</u>	

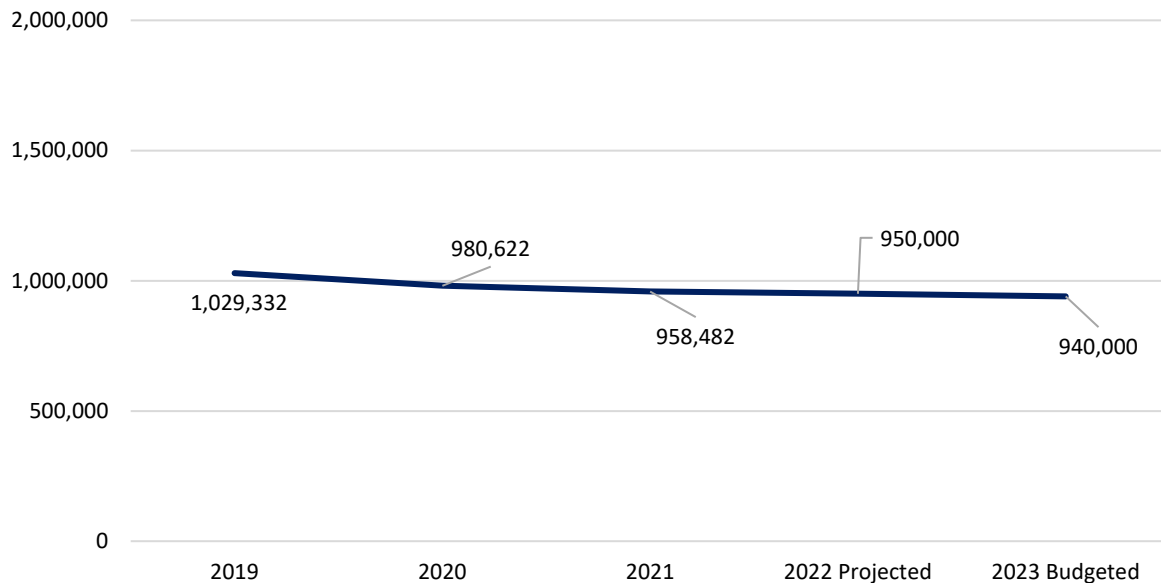
REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX HISTORY			
Year	Transfer Fee	Year	Transfer Fee
2018	\$1,568,242	2010	\$ 720,571
2017	1,334,378	2009	622,383
2016	1,258,149	2008	1,148,983
2015	1,139,041	2007	1,084,244
2014	1,035,953	2006	1,349,030
2013	960,777	2005	1,440,813
2012	850,232	2004	1,207,455
2011	714,932	2003	1,065,824

Cable Television Franchise Fee

The Cable Television Franchise Fee is an annual fee charged by local governments to private cable television companies as compensation for using the Township’s right-of-way for the purpose of laying its cable. The two cable television companies subject to this fee are Comcast and Verizon Fios. The Township’s right-of-way is its legal ability to use and/or enter private property without owning or possessing it. The current cable franchise agreements with Comcast and Verizon Fios are nearing the end of their terms and will be renegotiated in the coming years.

Although the fee is paid to the Township by Comcast and Verizon Fios, the amount paid is based upon the revenue generated by Middletown Township residents utilizing their services. As digital entertainment options become more prevalent, more people are “cutting the cord” and cancelling traditional cable television plans. As a result, there is a steady decline in revenue from the Cable Television Franchise Fee.

Cable Television Franchise Fee by Year

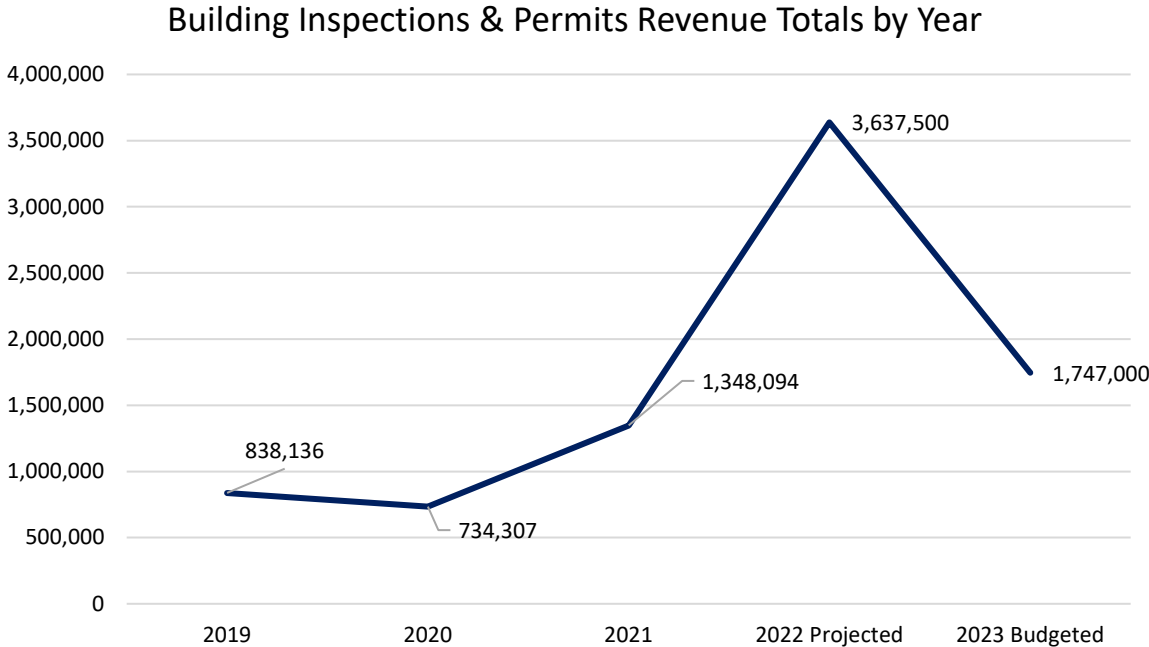


Building Inspections & Permits

Like most municipal governments, Middletown Township is responsible for administering the Uniform Construction Code (UCC), which establishes standards and requirements for building construction to assure structures are built safely and can endure weathering and wear. Most construction on residential and commercial property requires permits issued by the Township, either building, electrical, plumbing, or zoning. These permits are administered by the Township’s Department of Building and Zoning.

In addition to construction-related permits, revenue is generated from other areas, including fees associated with land development and zoning projects, licensing, and inspections. Together, all of these services generate a significant amount of revenue for the Township. These revenues can be positively impacted by large commercial developments, and negatively impacted by a poor economy. The costs of permits and inspections are governed by the Township’s fee schedule.

After experiencing a mild decline in 2020, revenue from permits has rebounded significantly, driven by residents making more improvements to their homes, and the ongoing redevelopment of commercial real estate. The apartments currently under construction at the Oxford Valley Mall led to a major surge in building permit revenue in 2022. Additional commercial land development in the pipeline is guiding permit revenue budget expectations for 2023.

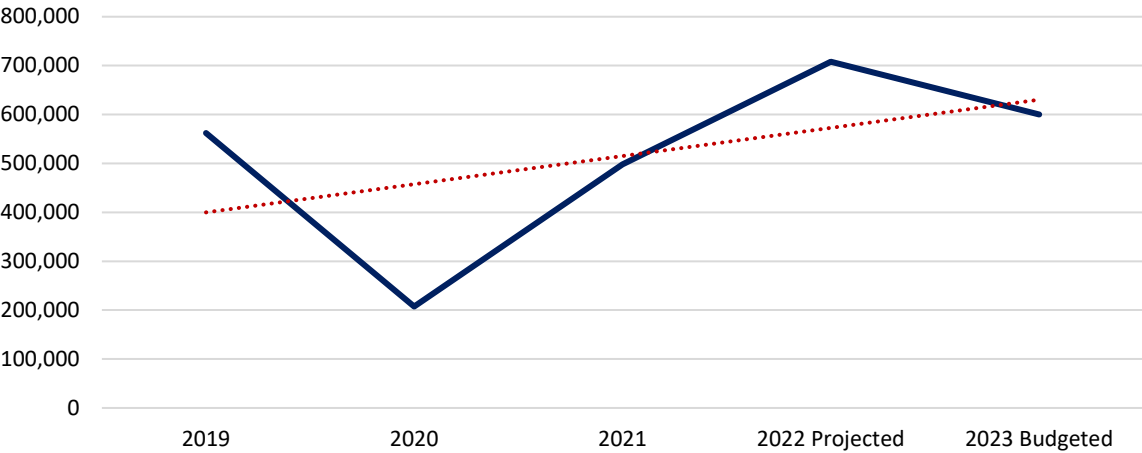


Fire Inspections

Middletown Township is responsible for administering fire safety inspections (FSIs) and fire permits for businesses. Businesses are inspected every year to enforce compliance with the Township’s Fire Code. If any violations are found, guidance is given to businesses so they may make the necessary modifications to come into compliance upon reinspection. FSIs are carried out by the Department of Fire & Emergency Management each year. A fee is collected from businesses for the inspection each year. The fee is based on the size of the structure being inspected. Businesses that require a reinspection are only charged if more than one reinspection is needed to enforce fire code compliance.

In 2020, in an effort to limit person-to-person contact and provide financial relief to businesses, the traditional FSI program was halted and replaced with a self-inspection program at no cost to the business. The revenue generated in 2020 is based on businesses that were already inspected and charged in early 2020, as well as businesses who received a traditional inspection upon request for licensing or insurance purposes. The FSI program was reinstated in 2021 and revenues are slowly returning to close to pre-pandemic levels.

Fire Inspection Revenue by Year

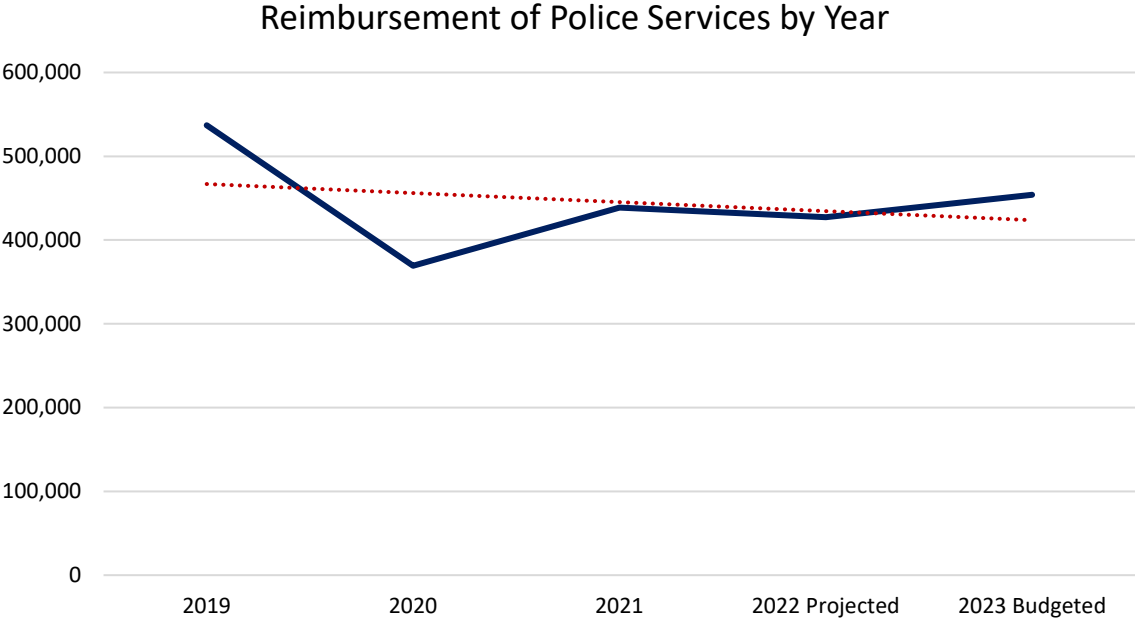


Reimbursement of Police Services

Middletown Township provides police services to the community every hour of every day. Some organizations in the Township require additional police services to provide added security due to the increased potential for crime.

The Township has agreements with the Oxford Valley Mall, Sesame Place theme park, and Neshaminy School District to provide additional police services at their facilities for an additional cost. These agreements allow for police officers to be dedicated to protecting their facilities without impacting police services to the community at large.

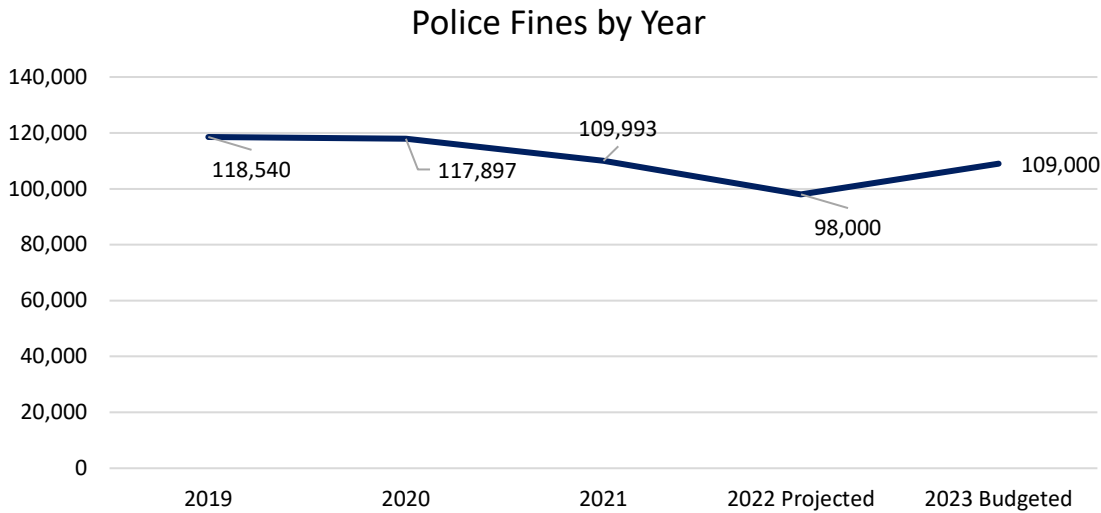
In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted all three organizations that are provided supplemental police services. As a result, a 50% decline in revenue occurred in 2020 compared to prior years. In 2021, reimbursable police services were lower than prior years, but closer to pre-pandemic levels. 2022 revenues have held steady and are expected to remain the same in 2023.



Police Fines

The Middletown Township Police Department is charged with enforcing the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Code within the Township. This code identifies the proper utilization of a motor vehicle, as well as registration requirements. Additionally, the Police Department is in charge of enforcing the Township’s ordinances. Some violations, such as parking and vehicle code violations, carry fines with them that must be paid by the offender. The Township receives modest revenue each year from the fines generated by the issuance of these violations.

Additionally, the Pennsylvania State Police is responsible for enforcing the law on state roads. Middletown Township is entitled to a portion of the fines generated from tickets issued with the Township by State Police. The chart below shows a combination of revenue from Middletown Township Police and State Police fines.

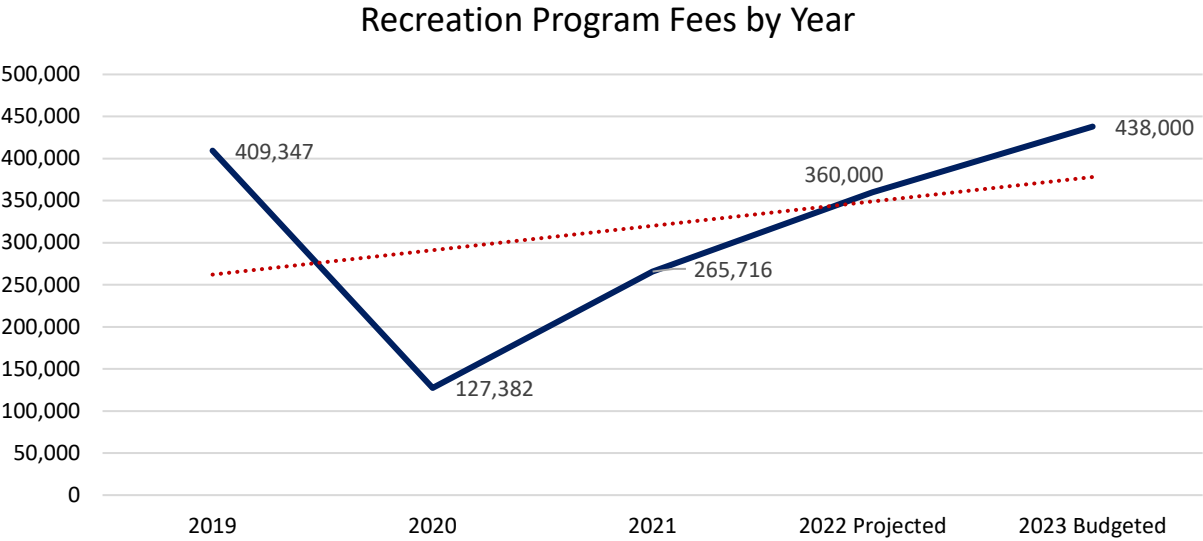


Recreation Program Fees

The Department Parks & Recreation hosts several classes and programs throughout the year aimed at providing educational and fun activities to the community. Many programs offered have a fee associated with them. The fee for most programs is typically based on the costs associated with administering the program, as well as interest and demand from participants. The largest revenue driver in this category is summer camp, which serves more than 500 of children each year. Second to summer camp, basketball leagues held for various age groups typically serves 280 people each year.

Prior to 2020, fees generated from programs were steadily increasing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many programs were cut or scaled back. Right before the COVID-19 pandemic hit, many families signed up for summer camp. Revenues were on track to be higher than ever. Upon cancelling the originally-planned summer camp, more than \$224,000 was refunded to families that paid for 2020 programs.

In 2021, regular recreation programming returned and new programs have been consistently added through 2022. Fee revenue has rebounded significantly and is coming close to pre-pandemic levels. Normal registration volumes, more class offerings, and increased programming fees are all expected to contribute to strong recreation program fee revenue in 2023.



Solid Waste/Recycling Fees

In 2023, the Township is beginning the fourth year of a five-year solid waste, recycling, and yard waste collection and disposal contract with Waste Management. Middletown Township solicits bids from solid waste and recycling haulers to provide this service several years at a time. Middletown Township's five-year contract with Waste Management expires at the end of 2024. Residents enjoy twice-weekly trash collection, once weekly recycling and bulk waste collection, and once weekly yard waste collection from April through January. Residents are responsible for providing their own containers and yard waste bags. Residents living in multi-family complexes or in neighborhoods with homeowners' associations typically contract their trash separately and are not served by the Township's contract.

Residents pay \$401 for solid waste and recycling services each year. Although the contract requires different amounts to be paid to Waste Management each year, the Township smooths the cost of collections over the life of the contract to assist residents' financial planning efforts. This fee is included on residents' Real Estate Tax bill. The fees collected are put into the Sanitation Fund and are paid out to Waste Management as their contract requires. For budgeting purposes, 5% of fees paid are assumed to be delinquent or uncollectable.

Several factors influence the cost of solid waste and recycling services. Market volatility for selling recycled materials and evolving global trade conditions impacted the service cost on the Township's current contract with Waste Management. Low unemployment nationwide and rising wages for employees of solid waste and recycling haulers are expected to be a significant factor in the Township's next solid waste and recycling service contract.

Under the contract with Waste Management, residents have a dedicated customer service line to Waste Management to address any complaints or to report missed collections.

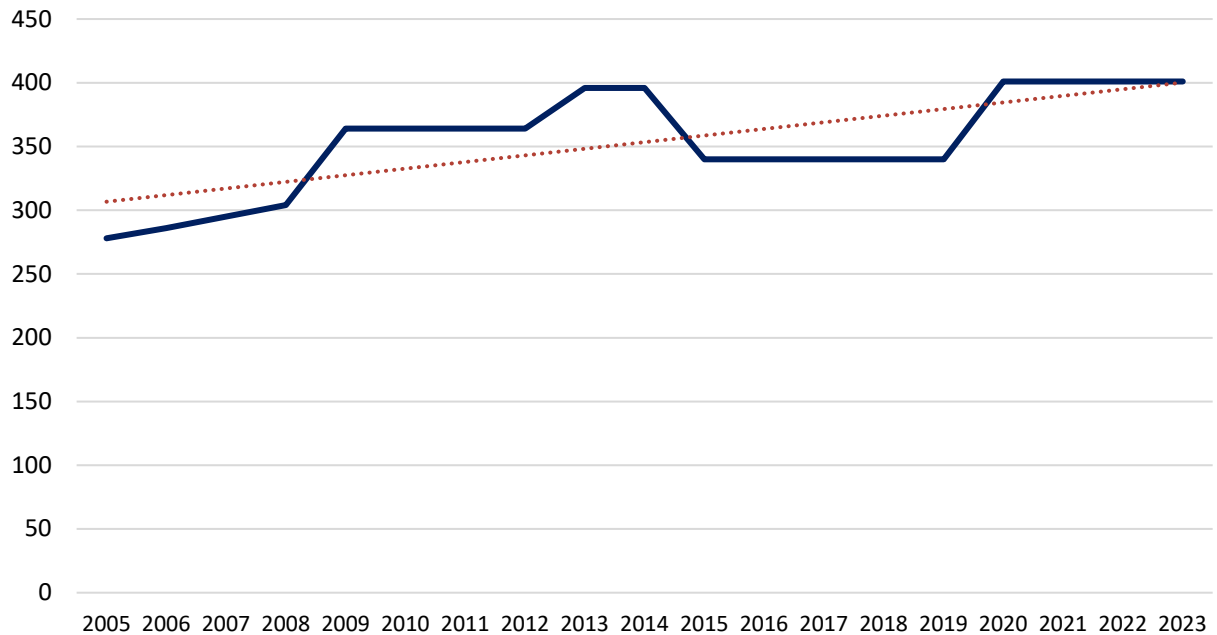
Year	Rate	% Change	Year	Rate	% Change
2023	\$ 401	0.00%	2013	\$ 396	8.79%
2022	401	0.00%	2012	364	0.00%
2021	401	0.00%	2011	364	0.00%
2020	401	17.94%	2010	364	0.00%
2019	340	0.00%	2009	364	19.74%
2018	340	0.00%	2008	304	3.05%
2017	340	0.00%	2007	295	3.15%
2016	340	0.00%	2006	286	2.88%
2015	340	-14.14%	2005	278	
2014	396	0.00%			

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING COSTS

Waste Collection Fee Revenue

<u>Year</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Cost Per Household</u>	<u>Annual Revenue</u>	<u>Net of Uncollectible/ Delinquent</u>
2023	12,238	\$ 401	4,907,438	4,662,066
2022	12,238	401	4,907,438	4,662,066
2021	12,238	401	4,907,438	4,662,066
2020	12,211	401	4,907,438	4,662,066
2019	12,186	340	4,143,240	4,138,000
2018	12,145	340	4,129,300	4,179,601
2017	12,142	340	4,128,280	4,119,987
2016	12,142	340	4,128,280	4,094,587
2015	12,142	340	4,128,280	4,045,714
2014	12,141	396	4,807,836	4,711,679
2013	12,129	396	4,803,084	4,707,022
2012	12,129	364	4,414,956	4,326,657
2011	12,117	364	4,410,588	4,322,376

Solid Waste & Recycling Fee by Year

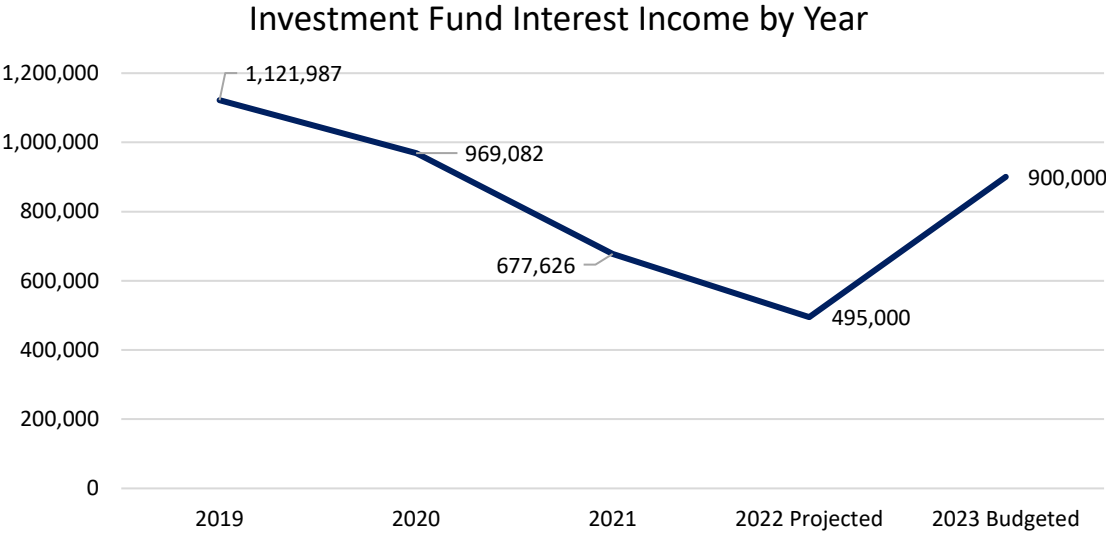


Investment Fund Interest Income

Somewhat unique to Middletown Township, the Investment Fund contains the proceeds from the Township’s sale of water and sewer facilities to the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority for \$40 million in 2002. This \$40 million is restricted and may only be used to generate interest through investment. Investment income typically comes from certificates of deposit and fixed income securities, primarily US Treasury Bills.

Interest earned in the Investment Fund has been left alone for several years and allowed to compound. Proceeds from the Investment Fund are transferred to other funds in certain years to support other initiatives. \$1,750,000 was transferred to the Fire Protection Tax Fund and to the Capital Fund in 2022.

The Investment Fund has experienced losses in recent years due to market volatility. Particularly in 2022, the Federal Reserve’s aggressive approach to curb inflation by raising interest rates has resulted in economic instability, which has resulted in the losses realized in 2022. In response to this change, more proceeds from this fund are being repositioned to gain interest. Improved returns are expected in the rising interest rate environment. The Financial Advisory Council and Finance Director will continue to monitor the Investment Fund to maximize gains in future years.



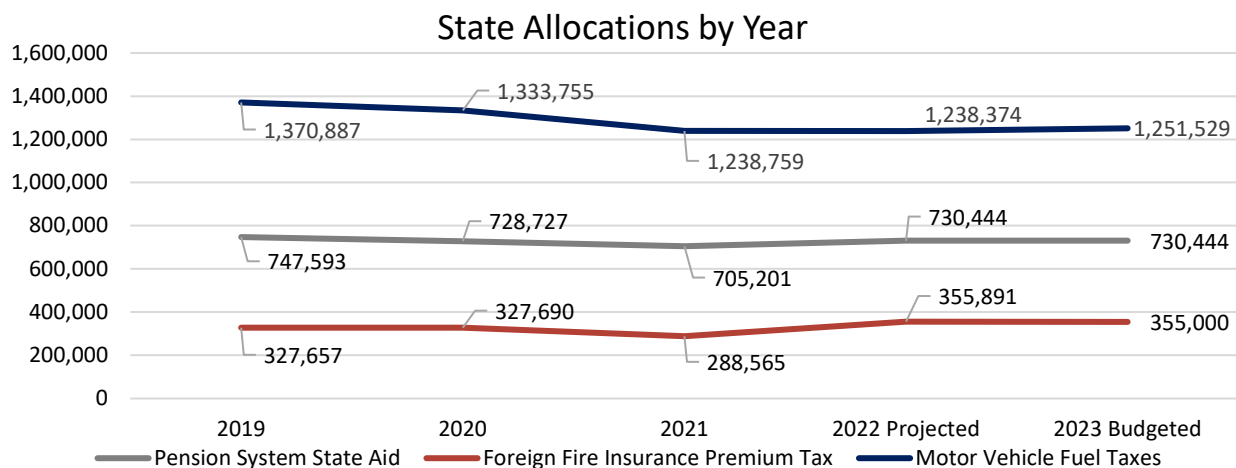
State Allocations

Each year, municipalities receive allocations from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These allocations are taxes collected statewide and distributed to municipalities to defray costs of providing essential services. The three primary categories of state allocations received each year are the Pension System State Aid, the Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax, and the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.

Since the 1980s, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has provided direct contributions to offset the cost of providing pensions to public employees, both uniformed and non-uniformed. Revenue for Pension System State Aid is generated by a 2% tax on foreign (out-of-state) insurance companies on premiums for casualty insurance sold to Pennsylvanians. Allocations are based on each municipality’s pension plan and plan enrollees.

Similar to Pension System State Aid, the Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax is a 2% tax levied by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on foreign (out-of-state) insurance companies on premiums for fire insurance sold to Pennsylvanians. It is distributed to municipalities who are charged with distributing it to the volunteer fire companies providing fire protection services to their municipalities. This revenue is received by the Fire Protection Fund. These revenues are combined together and distributed to the Township’s fire companies based on a formula reflective of the population and geographic size of their service area.

The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax is an excise tax charge to motorists purchasing gasoline. For the last few years, the state has set the tax rate at \$0.576 per gallon. Proceeds from this tax are allocated to municipalities based on eligible road mileage and population, and must be used on maintaining and improving roads. 20% of the allocation may be used on major equipment. This money resides in the Highway Aid Fund. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has strict guidelines on how these funds can be spent and routinely audits to assure compliance. This allocation has been gradually declining as cars become more fuel efficient and demand declines.



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Expenditures

Middletown Township works hard throughout the year to make sure its resources are allocated best to provide the high-quality services the community expects and deserves. The majority of what the Township spends in the General Fund is related to staffing, including salaries and wages, insurance costs, and pension benefits. These expenditures allow the Township to recruit and retain talented employees who are trained to provide essential services critical to quality of life.

After experiencing some volatility in expenditures in 2020 and 2021, expenditures in 2022 have largely returned to normal levels. Some expenditures have been affected by the staggering inflation experienced in the last 12 months. Overall, expenditures are expected to trend normally into 2023.

The focus of this section will be to identify and explain the major expenditure areas that allow the Township to provide its services. Most costs discussed are expended from the General Fund, though expenditures from several funds are consolidated into each category presented. Additionally, some expenditures are broken into sub-categories within the same fund, such as salaries and wages. The goal of this discussion and analysis of expenditures is to examine costs without the boundaries of funds and budget departments to provide a transparent picture of how the Township allocates its resources.

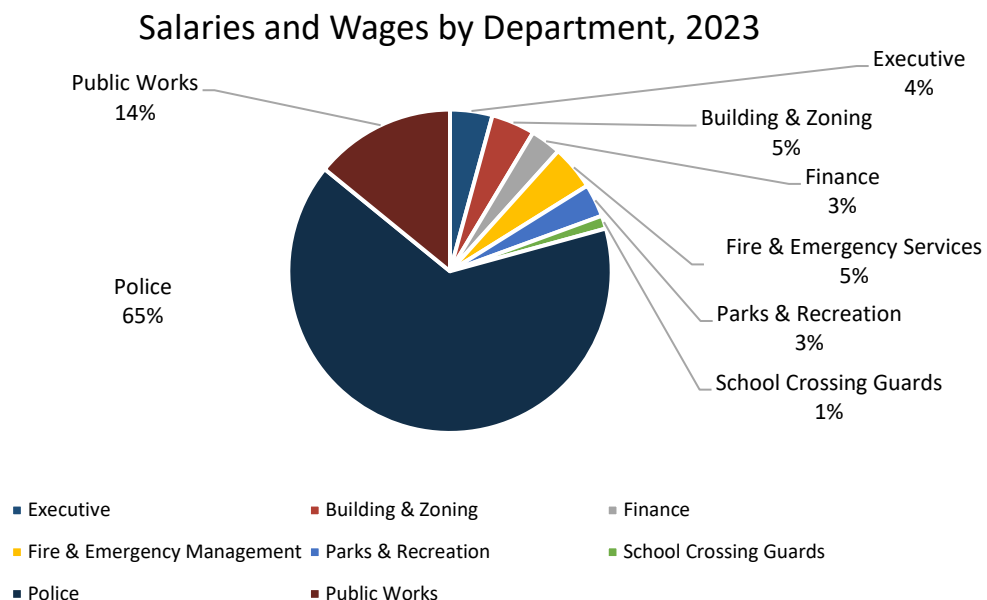
Salaries & Wages

The salaries and wages category refers to the direct compensation of salaried and hourly employees for their time worked. Nearly all employees belong to a labor union or bargaining unit, the leadership of which negotiates with management for compensation and benefits every several years. The rate of compensation is determined by the written agreements between the Township and the labor unions, known as the collective bargaining agreement (CBA). CBAs are particularly valuable in identifying future costs as they apply to several years at a time. CBA wage increases in 2023 are at 3.5%.

Overtime and employer-paid payroll taxes are not included in this category. Wage-related benefits for police such as holiday pay and shift differential that are paid from separate accounts are included in this category.

The two largest categories in salaries & wages are Police (65%) and Public Works (14%). These two departments have the most employees and some of the highest compensated employees in the Township. Both departments have some administrative personnel who are also represented in this figure. Salaries and wages for police are defrayed by reimbursements from the Oxford Valley Mall, Sesame Place, and Neshaminy School District, which pay for additional policing services. The cost of crossing guards is split equally with Neshaminy School District, but the full cost of the crossing guards is reflected below as they are considered employees of the Township.

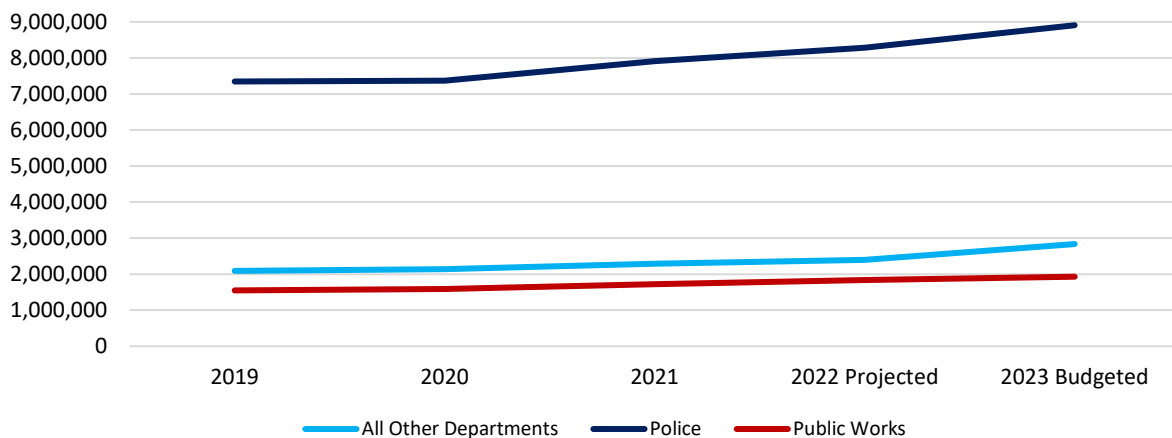
Salaries and wages in the Police Department have increased within the last five years due to annual raises and the addition of two officer positions in 2018. Additionally, an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) was implemented in 2019 and 2021, which resulted in four officers



retiring from service. Because police officers are compensated for accrued leave time among other benefits at the point of retirement from service, salaries and wages in 2019 and 2021 were higher. These positions in 2019 were left unfilled for approximately one year, resulting in a savings in 2020. Two vacancies created in 2021 were filled in 2022. 2023 reflects salary and wages for a full staff.

Salaries and wages for the Department of Public Works are paid from several account numbers across multiple funds. Some activities are eligible for reimbursement from the Highway Aid Fund. The Township is required to strictly monitor these expenditures and only apply staff time that is eligible. Activities for specialized purposes such as street light maintenance and park maintenance are paid from the Street Lighting Fund and Parks and Recreation Fund, respectively. Any other staff costs that is not applicable to another category is carried by the General Fund. Within both the General Fund and Highway Aid Fund, there is a breakdown of multiple categories, including snow and ice removal, traffic control devices, storm sewers & drains, fleet maintenance services, and road and bridge maintenance, all providing a specific breakdown of how staff is allocated over the course of a year. The Highway Aid Fund is audited by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on a regular basis to assure proper utilization of funds.

Departmental Salaries & Wages by Year



Executive salaries and wages include staff working in the Administration, including the Township Manager. The creation of the role of the Assistant Township Manager in 2021 and two retirements in 2021 and 2022 are driving changes in this account.

In the Department of Building & Zoning, two employees retired and received compensation for leave time, resulting in an increase in 2020. An inspector position has been left vacant for much of 2022, which is resulting in a lower cost to this department than normal, which is expected to recover in 2023. In the Department of Fire & Emergency Services, a new permanent director will be hired to lead the department in early 2023.

In the Parks & Recreation Department, a full complement of seasonal recreation staff was hired in 2022 to support the summer recreation program, which was at full capacity for the first time since 2019. This is expected to continue in 2023.

Medical Insurance

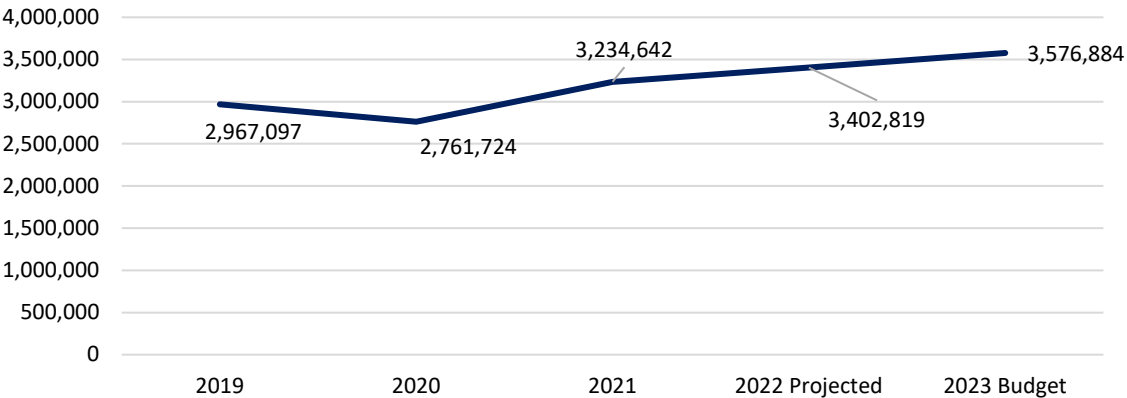
All full-time Township employees are entitled to medical insurance benefits as required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Retired police employees are also entitled to post-retirement medical insurance benefits as required by their CBA. In 2020, the Township transitioned its medical insurance plan to the Delaware Valley Health Trust, a municipal insurance pool aimed at stabilizing costs and emphasizing employee health and wellness. Prior to 2020, the Township’s medical insurance was with Independence Blue Cross. Employees have the option of insuring themselves, as well as their spouse and/or children. Employees may opt out by providing proof of insurance and receive a payment in lieu of benefits.

Medical insurance consists of three primary components: premiums, deductibles, and co-pays. Premiums are the cost paid to have insurance. This is an amount paid monthly and increases one time each year when the insurance plan is renewed. Deductibles are a pre-determined amount that must be used before the plan covers all medical expenses. Co-pays are a cost-sharing mechanism between the user and the insurance provider.

All uniform (police) employees and retirees, and employees who are not insuring a spouse or children are not required to contribute toward medical insurance premiums. Non-uniform (non-police) employees contribute up to 11.5% of the monthly premium based upon their base compensation. The premium is the largest component of medical insurance costs.

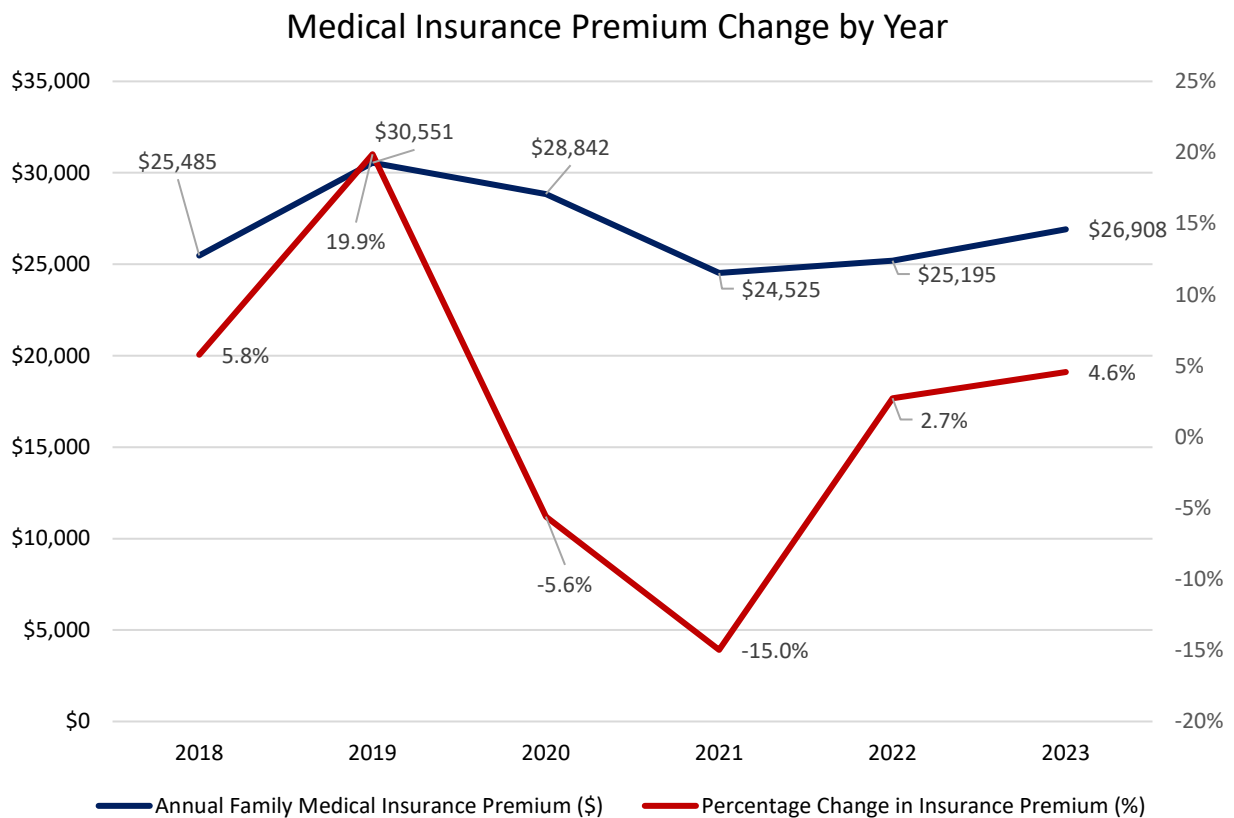
The Township has a high-deductible health plan (HDHP), meaning deductibles are higher, typically resulting in a lower premium. The Township contributes 100% of the deductible for uniform (police) employees and retirees. For non-uniform employees, the Township contributes the first 80% of the deductible, leaving the employee responsible for the final 20%. This contribution is made in the form of a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) so employees can pay toward their deductible as they utilize the insurance. For employee-only medical insurance plans, the deductible is \$3,000 per year. For plans with dependents, the deductible is \$6,000 per year.

Medical Insurance Expenses by Year



Medical insurance includes the cost of vision insurance. The Township also provides a dental insurance plan to all employees. Uniform employees and retirees receive a slightly higher annual benefit. For budgeting purposes, the cost of the dental insurance is incorporated into the medical insurance line item in all departments.

Medical insurance can be one of the most volatile costs for any employer. Transitioning to the Delaware Valley Health Trust in 2020 resulted in a 6% drop in premiums, as well as the ability for more stable premium changes in future years. The chart below depicts the annual premium rate for a family (employee plus spouse and children) each year since 2017 in blue, plus the percentage change to the premium each year in red. The cost of insurance is expected to increase at a slower, more consistent pace than in prior years. In 2023, medical insurance is increasing by approximately 4.6%.

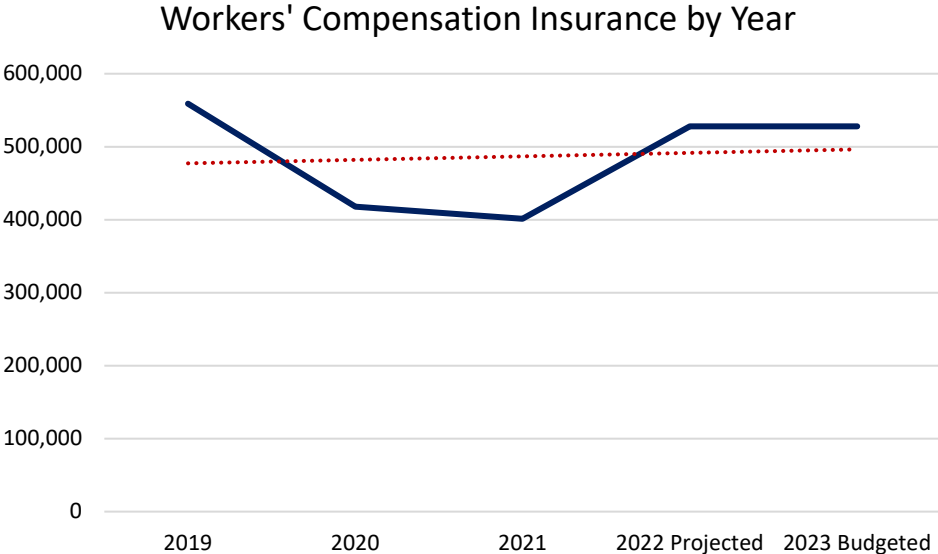


Workers' Compensation Insurance

Employees are entitled by law to conduct their work in a safe environment. When an employee is injured at work and unable to perform their regular duties, they are eligible to receive workers' compensation insurance, allowing the injured employee to be paid their regular rate of pay without depleting their earned leave time. Employees sustaining injuries that are not related to their work are not eligible for workers' compensation.

Because Middletown Township, like many municipal governments, has a high number of employees performing emergency response or manual labor, the potential for workplace injuries is higher than workplaces comprised primarily of office workers. As a result, the cost of workers' compensation insurance reflects the increased potential for workplace injuries. Like medical insurance, Middletown Township belongs to the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust, a municipal pool that allows the Township's potential for injuries to be spread across all participants in the Trust.

Workers' compensation insurance costs are primarily determined by the total payroll of the Township's employees for a given year. Additionally, the volume of claims year over year contributes to annual increases to workers' compensation insurance costs.



In 2022, Middletown Township began assuming the cost of its share of workers' compensation insurance premiums for the four volunteer fire companies that serve our community, approximately an \$80,000 per year expense, insured by the State Workers' Insurance Fund (SWIF). This contribution is not reflected in the above graph.

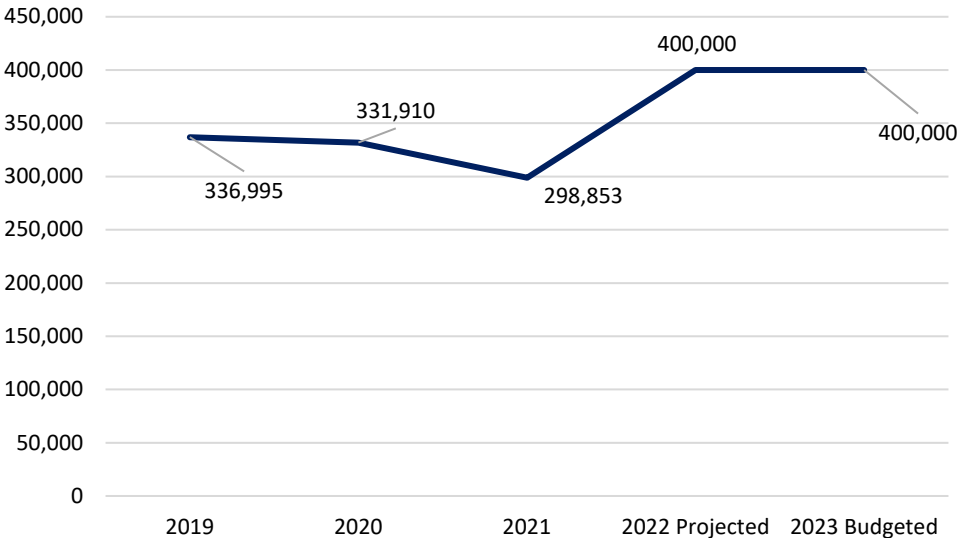
Property & Liability Insurance

Middletown Township, like many municipal governments, owns considerable assets ranging from real estate and roads, to traffic signals, buildings, and vehicles. Utilized by thousands of residents and many more visiting or passing through each year, the Township's property and assets bring with them a certain level of risk to the Township. For example, roads put the Township at risk of being damaged by motorists in the event of an accident.

Property and liability insurance allows the Township to be compensated for damages related to its property and assets. Additionally, in the event a lawsuit is filed against the Township related to a property or some activities of the Township, the firm insuring the Township will provide legal assistance.

The Township appoints a broker who markets and requests proposals from insurance firms each fall to provide insurance services for the upcoming year. The cost of this insurance is typically related to the Township's assets, past claims, and potential risk determined by the insurance firm. Middletown Township is fortunate to have enjoyed stable property and liability insurance premiums for several years. The Township continues to take measures to mitigate potential risk at public facilities in an effort to curtail rising costs. Cybersecurity is a contributing factor to rising property and liability insurance costs due to the Township's increased exposure to ransomware and cyber attacks.

Property & Liability Insurance Costs

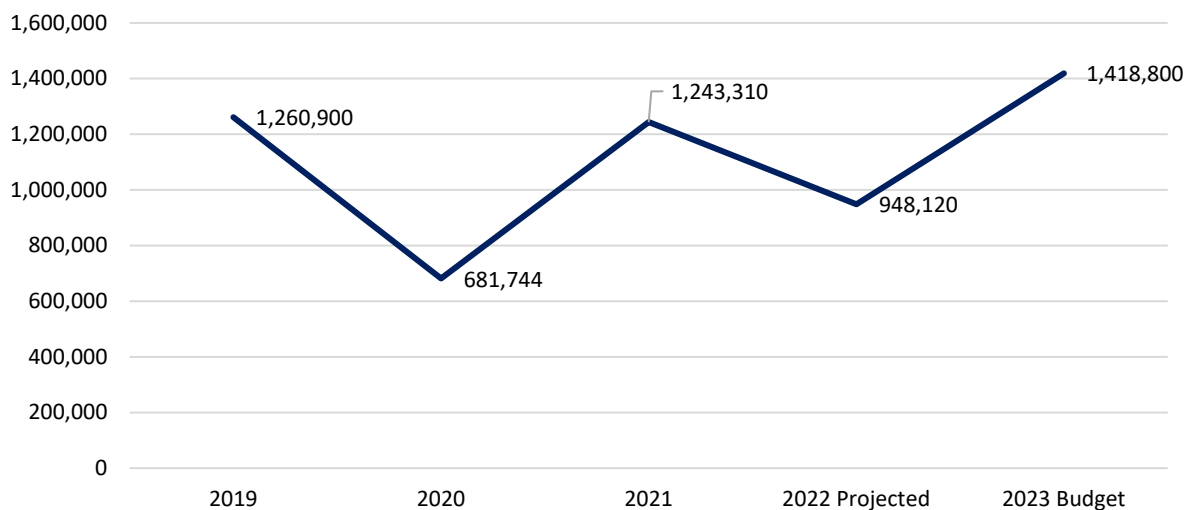


Contracted Services

The contracted services category in the budget refers to any services provided by an agency other than Middletown Township and its employees. Most departments utilize one or a few contracted services to support or supplement their services. Other contracted services are more routine, such as janitorial services and equipment maintenance. Contracted services allow the Township to obtain specialized services in smaller quantities in lieu of adding additional staff or specialized training, which increases costs and long-term obligations such as medical insurance and pension benefits.

The greatest expense from contracted services is in the Department of Public Works, which utilizes various specialized services ranging from traffic signal maintenance to a mobile camera system used to inspect the integrity of stormwater pipes. The Township has gradually procured specialized equipment and trained staff to begin expanding into these service areas where financially viable. Contracted services each year can also be impacted depending upon which funds are used to finance the Road Improvement Program.

Contracted Services by Year (All Funds)

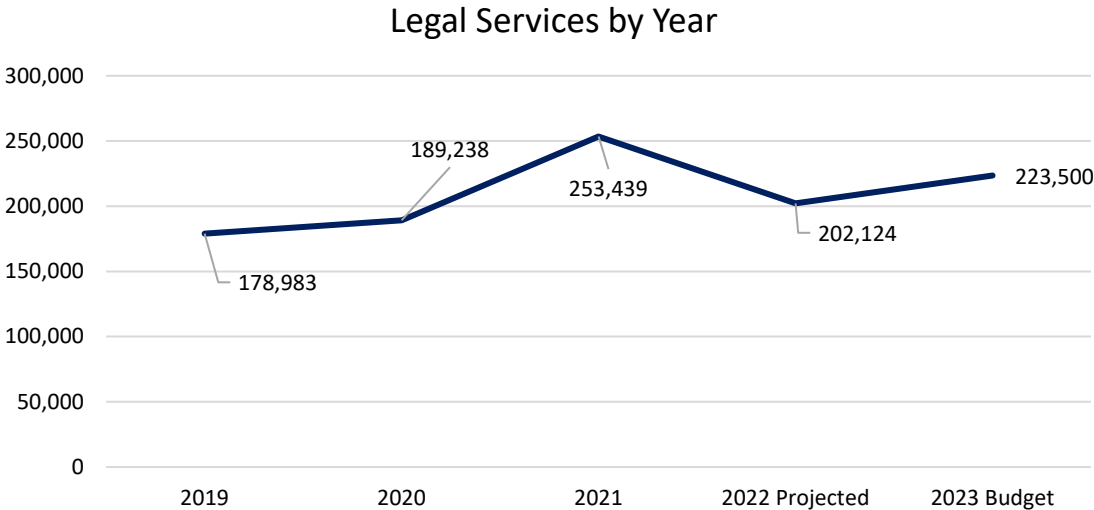


Legal Services

The Middletown Township Board of Supervisors appoints the Township Solicitor, charged with representing the Township in all legal matters. The Township’s current solicitor, Jim Esposito, Esq., from the law firm Curtin & Heefner, was appointed in 2018. In addition to advising the Board of Supervisors during their public meetings, the Township Solicitor handles all legal matters. As a consultant, the Township Solicitor bills the Township for services provided each month.

In addition to the Township Solicitor who provides general legal services, the Board of Supervisors is advised by special legal counsel for matters pertaining to personnel and labor. The Township’s labor council is provided by Hill Wallack LLP.

Expenditures from legal services are directly associated with the number of active lawsuits and legal appeals involving the Township each year, as well as other formal matters such as contracts. The chart below represents the Township’s combined expenditures on general and special legal services.



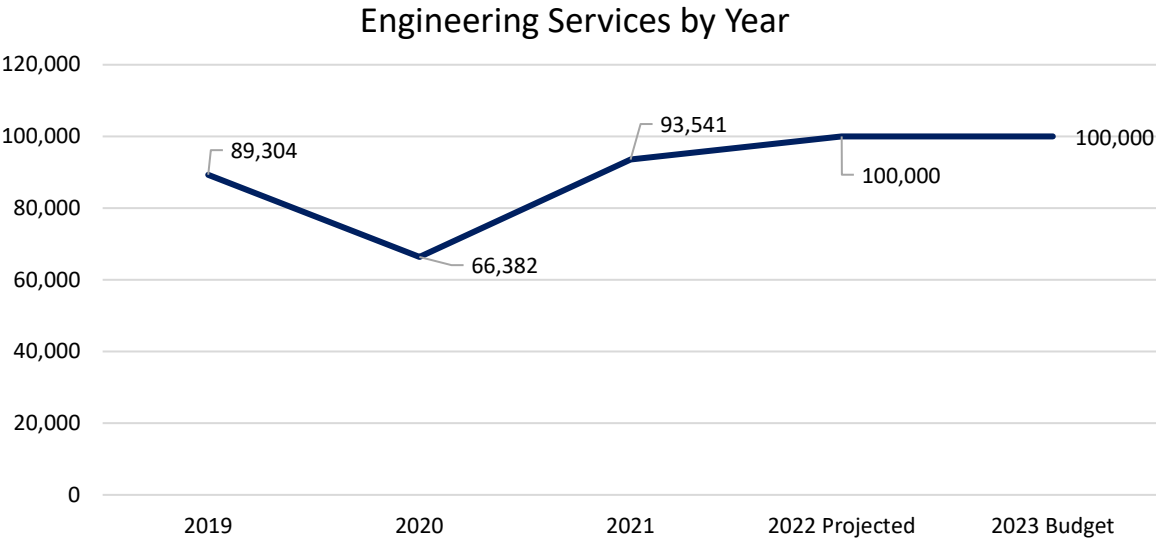
Engineering Services

Like the Township Solicitor, the Middletown Township Board of Supervisors appoints a Township Engineer who represents the Township for matters requiring the official review of a professional engineer. The Township Engineer's services are utilized during all subdivision and land development projects in the Township to assure compliance with applicable laws and Township ordinances, as well as on infrastructure. The Township Engineer, Isaac Kessler, P.E, from the firm Remington & Vernick Engineers, was appointed in 2018.

The Township Engineer also reviews permit applications for pools and other minor projects reviewed by the Township. Most of those projects are accounted for in escrow accounts or have fees associated with them to avoid any direct cost to the Township. These engineering costs are not represented in the chart below. The costs in the chart below represent those costs incurred directly by the Township that are not reimbursed or offset by another source.

In addition to the Township Engineer, the Middletown Township Board of Supervisors has also appointed Traffic Planning & Design to advise on matters pertaining to roadways and traffic. Costs for traffic engineering are not depicted in the graph below.

Engineering services costs are remaining stable heading into 2023.

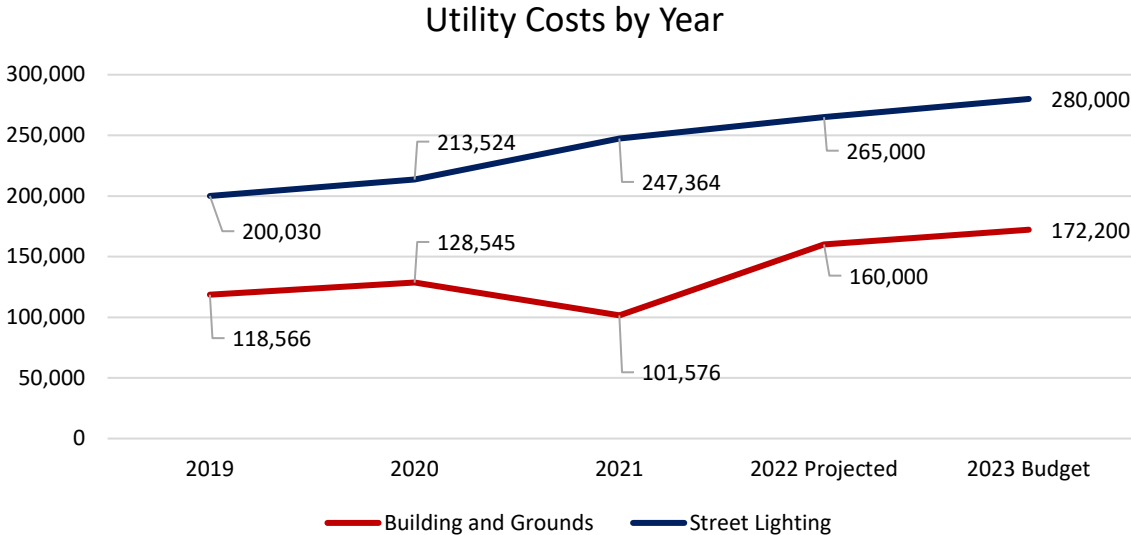


Utilities

Electric utilities are provided to all residents in suburban Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Electric Company (PECO). Middletown Township pays for electricity within its facilities as well as for street lights throughout neighborhoods in the Township. Electricity supplied to street lights is paid for from the Street Lighting Fund, dedicated for this specific purpose. Electricity at the Middletown Township Municipal Center and other indoor facilities is paid from the General Fund.

Since 2017, Middletown Township has been replacing street lights and interior lights to LEDs. LED lights are more energy-efficient than traditional light bulbs. The Township saves approximately \$150,000 annually since switching to LED streetlights. Additionally, PECO provides the Township with rebates for installing LED lights, which are credited against the Township’s energy bills. Interior lights are being replaced more gradually, resulting in a gradual decline in operating costs. The Township plans to continue to replace field lights with LEDs to further reduce the Township’s carbon emissions.

Important to note for budget purposes, the Township periodically locks in supply rates from energy providers for electric and natural gas utilities for a specified term. While energy consumption may be declining through the use of efficient lighting and appliances, this may not be as clearly depicted in dollars if the cost of the utility increases. In 2022, the Township secured a new three-year energy supply contract to take effect in 2023. Amid a market of soaring energy costs, the Township was able to secure a new contract at a 30% increase when most are experiencing increases ranging from 75-100%. This new supply contract is impacting the Township’s 2023 budget and will continue to do so through early 2026. Most importantly, the new electricity supply contract will bring 100% renewable energy for the Township’s operations, achieving a key goal of the Climate Action Plan.



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Debt Service and Limitations

Debt Service

Incurring debt to finance major projects is a normal, common practice in municipal government. This practice allows the Township to build or complete projects quickly and to pay for them in following years. This allows normal programs or services to resume uninterrupted, similar to the way a person takes out a loan to make a large purchase.

Taking advantage of then-record-low interest rates, Middletown Township refinanced General Obligation Bonds Series of 2012, Series of 2014, and Series of 2016 by issuing the Series of 2020 in the amount of \$13,895,000 and Series of 2021 in the amount of \$6,260,000. The Series of 2020 General Obligation Bond was used to pay off the balances of the Series of 2012 and Series 2014 bonds and issued an additional \$3 million of debt to utilize on infrastructure improvements.

Each time debt is issued, the Township must receive an official credit rating to assess the Township’s position to borrow money. A strong credit rating typically results in more favorable interest rates.

Middletown Township was given a credit rating of Aaa in both 2020 and 2021 by Moody’s—the highest possible credit rating—as a result of strong fund balances, careful financial management, and a robust local economy. In November 2022, Moody’s affirmed Middletown Township’s credit rating, and cited the Township’s financial outlook as “stable.”



Highest possible credit rating

The Township is also paying off a municipal note for the LED Streetlight Conversion Project from 2017. This is a type of loan used commonly for capital projects involving multiple municipalities with a lower interest rate and shorter window of time than a general obligation bond.

Debt Limitations

Municipalities in Pennsylvania are regulated by the Local Government Unit Debt Act (Act 177) of 1996, which establishes legal limitations for incurring debt. The statute establishes a Township’s borrowing base as a three-year average of revenues. As of November 2022, the Township’s borrowing base is \$35,741,540. The Township is legally allowed to borrow 250% (2.5 times) its borrowing base for non-electoral debt. When including non-electoral debt and lease rental debt, this limit increases to 350% (3.5 times) the borrowing base. For 2022, the Township’s non-electoral debt limit is \$89,353,851. The Township’s total debt limit including lease rental debt is \$125,095,391. The Township has \$13,382,849 in debt principal at the end of 2022, which is 15.0% of the non-electoral debt limit. Additionally, this regulation limits a municipality from borrowing more than 85% of the taxes and revenues received in that fiscal year at any one time.

2023 Debt Service Summary

2023 DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE						
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS						
<u>FUND</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>12/31/23 BALANCE</u>
Debt Service	2020	04/15/23	\$ -	\$ 182,175	\$ 182,175	
		10/15/23	1,580,000	182,175	1,762,175	
			\$ 1,580,000	\$ 364,350	\$ 1,944,350	\$ 7,840,000
Debt Service	2021	04/15/23	\$ -	\$ 130,938	\$ 130,938	
		10/15/23	475,000	130,938	605,938	
			\$ 475,000	\$ 261,875	\$ 736,875	\$ 5,000,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$ 2,055,000	\$ 626,225	\$ 2,681,225	\$ 12,840,000
MUNICIPAL NOTES						
<u>FUND</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>12/31/23 BALANCE</u>
LED Street Light Note	2017	Monthly	111,548	17,859	129,407	
Total Notes			\$ 111,548	\$ 17,859	\$ 129,407	\$ 542,849
ALL DEBT						
Total 2023 Debt Service			\$ 2,166,548	\$ 644,084	\$ 2,810,632	\$ 13,382,849

General Obligation Bonds

The Series of 2020 and Series of 2021 General Obligation Bonds refinanced older bonds and allowed the Township to take on a variety of capital improvement projects related to transportation and accessibility. Some funding was used to improve storm water management efforts as mandated by the state, while other funding was used to finance road repairs. The following tables show the principal and interest payments on each bond for each year and the remaining principal on each bond.

Series of 2020

2023 DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE - SERIES OF 2020						
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (\$13,895,000 - 10 Years)						
<p>Purpose: (1) To refund the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012 current outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,350,000 (the "2012 Bonds"), (2) the refunding of the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,005,000 (the "2014 Bonds"), (3) capital projects of the Township related to certain improvements and upgrades to the Townships infrastructure and (4) paying the costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds.</p>						
Year	Interest Rate	Principal (Due Oct 15)	Interest (Due April 15)	Interest (Due Oct 15)	Total Interest	Principal Balance
2020	5.000%	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 192,766	\$ 192,766	\$ 385,532	\$12,370,000
2021	5.000%	1,440,000	255,925	255,925	511,850	10,930,000
2022	5.000%	1,510,000	219,925	219,925	439,850	9,420,000
2023	5.000%	1,580,000	182,175	182,175	364,350	7,840,000
2024	5.000%	1,660,000	142,675	142,675	285,350	6,180,000
2025	5.000%	795,000	101,175	101,175	202,350	5,385,000
2026	5.000%	550,000	81,300	81,300	162,600	4,835,000
2027	5.000%	1,280,000	67,550	67,550	135,100	3,555,000
2028	2.000%	2,615,000	35,550	35,550	71,100	940,000
2029	2.000%	940,000	9,400	9,400	18,800	0
TOTALS		\$13,895,000	\$ 1,288,441	\$ 1,288,441	\$2,576,882	

The Series of 2020 general obligation bond refunded bonds from 2012 and 2014 and provided approximately \$3,000,000 of additional funds to be used for infrastructure improvements. These additional funds will be spent by the end of 2022. The following infrastructure projects were financed using proceeds from the Series of 2020 general obligation bond:

- Langhorne-Yardley Road Traffic Improvement Project Engineering,
- 2021 Road Improvement Program,
- 2022 Road Improvement Program,
- Replacement of a footbridge connecting pedestrian traffic over Mill Creek in Levittown,
- Site improvements at the Department of Public Works,
- Paving of a lot for pickleball courts at the Raymond Mongillo Community Center, and
- Paving of parking lots at Twin Oak Park.

Series of 2021

2023 DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE - SERIES OF 2021						
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (\$6,260,000 - 7 Years)						
<p>Purpose: (1) The advance refunding of the Township's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016 currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,260,000, (2) the review, planning, design, engineering, construction, reconstruction, furnishing, equipping, repair, alteration, renovation, acquisition, replacement, and improvement of Township streets, roads, highways, intersections, rights-of-way, curbs, sidewalks, bridges, traffic monitoring, and/or control devices, storm-water management facilities, and all related facilities, and (3) paying the costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Bonds</p>						
<u>Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal (Due Aug 15)</u>	<u>Interest (Due Feb 15)</u>	<u>Interest (Due Aug 15)</u>	<u>Total Interest</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>
2021	5.000%	340,000	96,606	96,606	193,211	5,920,000
2022	5.000%	445,000	142,438	142,438	284,875	5,475,000
2023	5.000%	475,000	130,938	130,938	261,875	5,000,000
2024	5.000%	495,000	118,813	118,813	237,625	4,505,000
2025	5.000%	1,465,000	94,313	94,313	188,625	3,040,000
2026	5.000%	1,825,000	53,188	53,188	106,375	1,215,000
2027	5.000%	1,215,000	15,188	15,188	30,375	0
TOTALS		\$ 6,260,000	\$ 651,481	\$ 651,481	\$ 1,302,961	

The Series of 2021 general obligation bond refunded a bond from 2016. Since the Township was able to achieve a favorable interest rate, this bond refunding resulted in a savings of approximately \$294,000. No additional funds were borrowed under the Series of 2021 general obligation bond.

LED Street Lighting (Series of 2017)

In 2017, the Township participated in the [Regional Streetlight Procurement Program](#) supported by the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC). The program encouraged municipalities to switch to light-emitting diodes (LEDs), which have a longer lifespan, smaller carbon footprint, and cost less to keep on. The municipal note allowed the Township to replace approximately 3,000 fixtures at one time with LED lights. LED lights not only emit brighter, wider light than traditional bulbs, but the lower operating cost will allow the Township to address lighting in parks which feature older-style lights. LED streetlights bring approximately \$150,000 per year of utility and maintenance savings. The Township routinely transfers funds from the Street Lighting Fund to the Debt Service Fund to offset the cost of the repayment of the note.

2023 DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE - SERIES OF 2017				
MUNICIPAL NOTE (\$1,306,448 - 12 Years)				
Purpose:		To finance the purchase of LED street lights and other outdoor lighting improvement measures.		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>
2017	2.600%	\$ 53,399	\$ 22,089	\$ 1,253,049
2018	2.600%	93,703	35,705	1,159,346
2019	2.600%	96,505	32,903	1,062,842
2020	2.600%	99,391	30,017	963,451
2021	2.600%	102,363	27,045	861,088
2022	2.600%	105,423	23,984	755,665
2023	2.600%	108,576	20,832	647,089
2024	2.600%	111,822	17,585	535,267
2025	2.600%	115,166	14,242	420,100
2026	2.600%	118,610	10,798	301,491
2027	2.600%	122,157	7,251	179,334
2028	2.600%	125,809	3,598	53,525
2029	2.600%	53,524	395	0
TOTALS		\$ 1,306,448	\$ 246,445	

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Planning Processes and Goal Making

In addition to overseeing daily operations, it is the responsibility of the Township Manager to prepare and position the Township for changes in the near and distant future, executing the vision cast by the Board of Supervisors. The Township pursues a variety of long-term planning efforts, ranging from long-term visions for public services, to capital improvements to be made in the community. It is of increasing importance that the Township continues to anticipate short-term and long-term issues and establish goals to resolve or prevent them. Developing a robust and diverse set of planning documents positions the Township well to pursue grant funding. With the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 being implemented, the Township is taking extensive planning measures to position itself to receive as much external funding as possible.

Planning Processes

The Middletown Township Board of Supervisors is the chief governing body of the community, casting a vision for what the community should be. Hired by the Board of Supervisors, the Township Manager works with the elected governing body to translate these aspirations into tangible outcomes. The executive leadership of the Township works within their service areas to align their operations to the Supervisors' vision. Department directors work with their teams to craft goals for the upcoming year, identifying key ways to achieve this vision in their operations. The Board of Supervisors routinely advises on decisions throughout the year to assure continuity.



Strategic planning involving the Board of Supervisors and staff allows for long-term Township interests to be preserved as short-term needs and issues are addressed. This effort will be bolstered by streamlining the flow of data and information in order to improve performance management across all service areas.

Middletown Township uses a comprehensive plan to guide future considerations and decisions about community assets, growth, and services. In 2020, the Township adopted a new [Comprehensive Plan](#) focused on the categories of transportation, redevelopment and housing, parks and recreation, and sustainability.

In 2021, Middletown Township became the first township in Southeastern Pennsylvania to adopt a [Climate Action Plan](#), which is a strategic guide for community-wide sustainability efforts focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

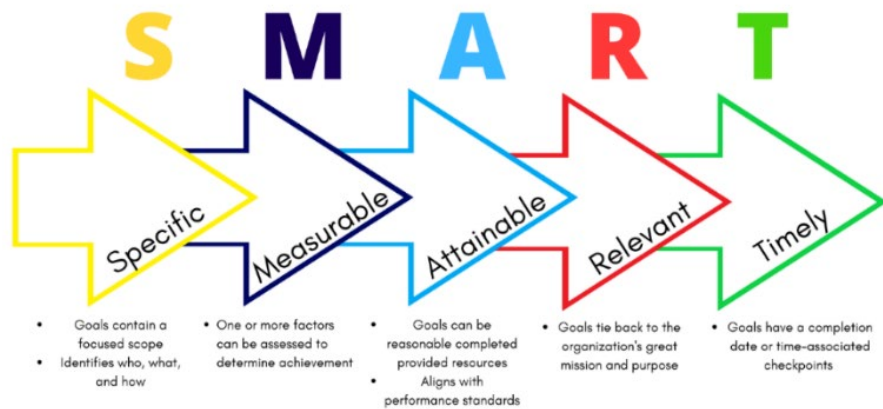
Also in 2021, the Township commissioned a [Fire Services Study](#) to assess the delivery of fire protection services to the community, identifying strengths and opportunities for improvement. The Township subsequently partnered with the four volunteer fire companies serving the community to develop a [Fire Services Strategic Plan](#) in 2022, the implementation of which continues into 2023.

The Township's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) assesses physical improvement needs throughout the Township and other purchases to support its services. It also considers time and financial resources for projects in the next five years. The 2023 CIP can be found under the Capital Improvement Plan section of this document.

Two additional planning documents will be developed in 2023. A Multimodal Improvement Plan (MIP) will identify specific locations and opportunities to enhance pedestrian facilities and improve access for alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles. A Parks & Trails Master Plan (PTMP) will assess existing park amenities and the trail network and identify opportunities for enhancements.

Goal Making

Goals are incorporated into the budgeting process so that the community’s and Board of Supervisors’ priorities, especially priorities that have costs associated with them, are effectively reflected and planned financially. Prior to this, departmental goals were established by Department Directors in conjunction with the Township Manager as an internal process. By imbedding the goal making process into the budget process, staff is better able to correlate the relationship between goals and budgeting and make better informed recommendations and decisions. It creates cohesion so that new initiatives are appropriately funded and that ongoing services are being improved in line with how demands evolve.



Township staff utilize the “SMART” method for making goals, or goals that are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timely. Additionally, goals are designed to support broader Township goals as well as the mission of the department and needs of the community. The Township’s financial goals are defined in the Township Manager’s Budget Message, and departmental goals are defined in the Township Information section of this budget document.

Alongside each department’s goals, data related to the services provided by each department are listed to help inform and benchmark goals in the upcoming year. Efforts are ongoing to implement improved data-collection measures to better capture data that truly reflects the performance of the Township’s various service areas.

Legislative Issues

State and federal legislative changes can significantly help or complicate the Township’s ability to serve the community. Legislative changes are considered in the planning process as they alter revenue streams, legal authorities, obligations, mandates, and more. Middletown Township works with the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors (PSATS) and the Pennsylvania Municipal League (PML) to learn about legislative issues relevant to the Township. The Board of Supervisors provides feedback to the legislature when appropriate. As the policy climate continues to evolve, the Township aims to keep the community poised and ready to respond to all possible economic and regulatory changes. A few policy areas the Township has been watching and advocating for are fireworks regulations, opioid legislation and litigation, issues related to firefighting, the right-to-know law, insurance costs, infrastructure, sustainability, and pension reform. The Township Manager and Board of Supervisors work with local representatives to assure the interests of the community and the Township are represented.

Township-Wide Goals & Actions

The Middletown Township Board of Supervisors has established three Township-wide goals as the core pillars of the Township's role in and responsibility to the community. These goals reflect the Township's duty to maintain and improve the quality of life for all residents. Within each of these three goals, there are four action steps, outlining specific objectives Township staff is charged to pursue. The subsequent goals organized by the Township's departments further delineate and detail how these objectives are to be accomplished within the context of the Township's services. These departmental goals are outlined on the following pages.

1. Provide the Community with Superior Services

1. Identify and implement best practices recommended by leading professional organizations.
2. Observe and analyze services provided by neighboring and peer municipalities to benchmark the Township's services and to identify or inspire new innovation.
3. Explore and deploy technology systems to improve residents' experience with and staff's ability to deliver the Township's services.
4. Gather and utilize objective data to inform and guide decisions.

2. Create a Sustainable Community

1. Improve access to and encourage utilization of multiple forms of transportation.
2. Reduce the community's contribution to greenhouse gasses.
3. Prepare the Township's infrastructure for changes in the environment.
4. Adapt Township services and public facilities to accommodate a new way of living.

3. Foster a Diverse Local Economy

1. Mitigate red tape and unnecessary restrictions on small businesses.
2. Prepare for and facilitate the redevelopment of underutilized, vacant, and blighted property.
3. Adapt to the demand for more contemporary, in-demand land uses.
4. Partner with the business community to improve public safety and other services.

Administration

Department Description

The Township Manager is the chief executive officer of Middletown Township, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Township Manager's chief goal is to execute the policies and vision established by the Board of Supervisors. The Township Manager is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day affairs of the Township. Specific responsibilities include supervising the administration of all departments, preparing and submitting the annual budget, managing contracts and consultants, administering the pension plan, handling personnel matters, and implementing a Township-wide public information and communication strategy. The Administration is also the conduit for managing internal services, including legal matters, personnel, grant applications, information technology, special projects, and customer service. Though many of the services provided by the Administration are for internal purposes, a high level of service is expected to continue into 2023.

2022 Accomplishments

- Oversaw completion and ongoing implementation of Fire Services Strategic Plan.
- Earned Pennsylvania Governor's Award for Excellence in Local Government for sustainability work.
- Secured more than \$1.2 million in grant revenue in 2022.
- Successfully facilitated job recruitments and promotions in multiple departments.
- Successfully replaced retiring Special Projects Manager.

2023 Goals

- Continue to implement policies and programs as directed by the Board of Supervisors.
- Implement strategic planning and performance management strategies to improve customer service to the community and internal management.
- Prepare for and engage in negotiations with the Police Benevolent Association on a new collective bargaining agreement, reaching an agreement by October 2023.
- Finalize new single fire service agreement with the four volunteer fire companies serving Middletown Township by September 2023.
- Complete job description updates for all non-uniform personnel by August 2023.
- Establish organization-wide training calendar by June 2023.

Building & Zoning

Department Description

The Department of Building & Zoning is responsible for the enforcement of the Township’s zoning, subdivision, and land development ordinances and administers the processing of Zoning Hearing Board and Planning Commission applications. The Department also administers the building, electrical and plumbing code, minimum housing standards, and Township property maintenance ordinances. The Director of Building & Zoning serves as the staff liaison to the Zoning Hearing Board and the Planning Commission. The Department’s operations are continuously being streamlined to process applications and address issues related to residential and commercial properties in the Township in the most effective way. The Department uses funds from the General Fund and Capital Fund to finance operations and to support capital needs. As staff’s roles are focused on key goals, the level of service to the community is expected to increase.

2022 Accomplishments

- Hired new Director of Building and Zoning and new Customer Support Assistant at the start of 2022.
- Reorganized staff positions and roles to improve efficiency and distribution of workload.
- Administered land development process for several large projects, including nine (9) that gained approval from the Board of Supervisors.
- Administered the review, permitting, and inspection of several large-scale commercial construction projects.
- Improved coordination with leaderships of the Planning Commission and the Zoning Hearing Board to enhance each body’s effectiveness.

2023 Goals

- Fill existing staff vacancy by April 2023.
- Update and amend requirements within the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance that are fairer and more beneficial to the community’s growth by October 2023.
- Update the Building and Zoning Department’s office layout and furniture by August 2023.
- Update permit application forms and launch online permitting process by October 2023.
- Process, coordinate, and facilitate the review, permitting, and inspection of approved land developments.
- Purchase all-electric vehicle for inspector by August 2023.
- Digitize 25% of all property files by December 2023.
- Continue to ensure compliance with all applicable codes and requirements covered within Ordinances related to Building, Zoning, and Property Maintenance.

Finance

Department Description

The Department of Finance is responsible for the effective and efficient management of the Township's financial resources. The Department of Finance staff is responsible for the daily operations of accounting, accounts payable and receivable, payroll, and benefits administration. The Finance Department also leads the preparation of the annual budget and comprehensive annual financial report, provides regular revenue and expenditure reports to the Board of Supervisors and Department Directors, and works with the Township Manager on financial matters, debt management, and policies related to the borrowing and investment of funds. The Finance Director serves as liaison to the Financial Advisory Committee. The Department oversees and administers all Township funds in conjunction with the Administration and individual departments. As more technological advancements are implemented, staff efficiency and the overall level of service to residents and businesses is expected to increase.

2022 Accomplishments

- Fully deployed improved and automated accounts payable paperless bill paying system that resulted in greater efficiency and cost savings.
- Worked with state and federal agencies to complete reimbursements related to COVID-19 and other natural disasters.
- Worked with the Financial Advisory Committee to maximize interest earnings from the Investment Fund during a tumultuous investment market.
- Earned the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fourth time.
- Achieved the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 18th time.

2023 Goals

- Begin to implement electronic payments to vendors, with goal of reducing checks issued by 50%, by July 2023.
- Update the list of fixed assets by September 2023.
- Assist with financial analysis for the Police Collective Bargaining as well as developing financial options for the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.
- Transition to a new Township Actuary by March 2023.
- Strategize with department directors to continue to improve budgeting and projection to maximize revenue resources.
- Continue to monitor cash flow through improving the accounts payable and accounts receivable processes.

Fire & Emergency Services

Department Description

The Department of the Fire and Emergency Services responds to emergencies and promotes fire safety practices to educate the public, businesses and schools with nationally recognized best practices. Certified fire investigators investigate all fires for origin and cause, and analyze the data to develop and implement effective fire prevention programs. Staff performs commercial fire inspections to help reduce the number of fires and their effects. Middletown Township contracts with a rescue squad and four volunteer fire companies to provide emergency and fire response. In the ongoing implementation of a strategic plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 2022, the Township is actively working with the four volunteer fire companies to develop a combination fire department that unifies the efforts of volunteers and career firefighters. Service levels have increased significantly as Engine 244 is the primary responding unit in the Township to daytime emergency calls, staffed by Township employees.

2022 Accomplishments

- Worked with the volunteer fire companies to implement the Fire Services Strategic Plan.
- Assessed, inventoried, and standardized the equipment utilized by the department.
- Implemented a 10-hour workday schedule for department staff.
- Re-established monthly meetings with volunteer fire chiefs to focus on issue areas.
- Administered the annual business fire safety inspection program, inspecting and reinspecting more than 1,800 businesses.
- Distributed more than 500 smoke detectors to the community at no cost.
- Partnered with the Department of Building & Zoning to streamline the commercial use and occupancy (U&O) inspection process.
- Assigned specific duties to staff personnel to assure all fire prevention and fire protection activities are being administered.

2023 Goals

- Implement new Township-wide software system to accurately track emergency incidents, response times, personnel, training, events and all tasks performed by paid staff and volunteer fire companies by March 2023.
- Onboard new Chief of Fire and Emergency Services by March 2023.
- Develop and implement administrative policies and procedures by December 2023.
- Develop and implement Standard Operational Procedures and standard apparatus specification with volunteer fire companies by December 2023.
- Enact 12-hour shift for career staff and hire one (1) additional paid firefighter by May 2023.
- Apply to FEMA's SAFER grant program to hire additional paid firefighters by March 2023.
- Implement awarded Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) by December 2023.

Parks & Recreation

Department Description

The Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for the conservation and preservation of open space and natural resources, and the use and maintenance of all Township recreation facilities, parks, and open space. The department provides recreation programs and events that meet the needs and interests of the residents, contribute to the health and well-being of the community, and encourage a sense of community pride and identity.

Department staff manages public use of the Community Center, Community Park Barn and Municipal Center, and assists the volunteers on the Parks and Recreation Board, Environmental Advisory Council, and 4th of July Parade Committee. The Department of Parks & Recreation uses funds from the Parks & Recreation Fund and Capital Fund. Recreation programming has steadily ramped back up to pre-pandemic levels. Service levels are expected to increase as staff continue to find new ways to bring unique, engaging, and accessible recreation opportunities to the public.

2022 Accomplishments

- Repurposed an underutilized parking lot into three (3) new pickleball courts at the Community Center, becoming the first dedicated pickleball courts in the Township.
- Installed a fully-inclusive playground at Cobalt Ridge Park with features for children with special needs.
- Relaunched seasonal program guides and a full array of programming consistent with pre-pandemic levels.
- Restarted the 4th of July parade after a two year hiatus and raised enough private donations to cover 100% of the costs.
- Generated more than \$360,000 in revenue from program registrations, the third-strongest year of all time.
- Secured grant funding to acquire a two (2) acre parcel of land as dedicated open space, adding to Firefighters' Park.

2023 Goals

- Implement grant funding to develop a Parks and Trails Master Plan by December 2023.
- Construct new pickleball courts at Firefighters' Park by October 2023.
- Clean up newly acquired parcel of land adjoining Firefighters' Park to mitigate hazards and provide more opportunities for passive recreation to parkgoers by September 2023.
- Rework contract agreements with the Langhorne Athletic Association, Middletown Athletic Association, and Neshaminy Wildcats Athletic Association by December 2023.
- Complete the final phase of the DCNR Grant project at Community Park by August 2023.
- Host a pickleball tournament and complete community garden enhancements at the Senior Center by September 2023.

Police Department

Department Description

The motto "To Safeguard, Protect and Serve" essentially states the purpose of the Middletown Township Police Department. The department safeguards lives and property, and protects the rights of all persons within its jurisdiction to be free from violence and criminal attack, to be secure in their possessions, and to live in peace and tranquility. The department serves the citizens of Middletown Township by discharging the law enforcement function in a professional manner, and it is to these people that the department is ultimately responsible. The Police Department is organized into a Patrol Division, Administrative Division, and a Criminal Investigations Division. Additional specialty units of the Department include the K-9 unit, Traffic Safety, ATV Unit, Honor Guard, Motor Unit, Firearms Training, and Special Emergency Response Team (SERT). Together, the Department typically responds to more than 30,000 calls annually. Service levels are expected to be enhanced through technological efficiencies.

2022 Accomplishments

- Hired two new patrol officers to fill vacancies.
- Purchased four patrol vehicles, including two hybrid patrol vehicles, in line with the Township's vehicle replacement policy.
- Partnered with Bucks County to implement a co-responder program, providing officers with the assistance of a social worker during emergency response.
- Began an unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) program to better monitor remote areas for criminal activity.
- Installed a new kennel to house stray dogs on-site, resulting in dozens of hours saved in staff efficiency for each stray dog captured.

2023 Goals

- Hire at least two officers to fill current and anticipated vacancies by July 2023.
- Hire two additional CSOs to handle expected increased workload by July 2023.
- Replace in-car cameras and implement body worn camera across entire department through implementation of a grant by November 2023.
- Purchase 5 new police vehicles and 1 new police motorcycle by September 2023.
- Give promotional tests for sergeant and lieutenant and establish a promotion eligibility list by May 2023.
- Promote one sergeant and one lieutenant to fill anticipated vacancies by December 2023.

Public Works

Department Description

The Middletown Township Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining over 140 miles of roads and over 700 acres of park, open space, and recreation lands owned by Middletown Township. The staff maintains and repairs the approximately 2,700 streetlights owned by the Township and maintains all Township-owned buildings, structures, and infrastructures. Seasonally, staff oversees grass cutting on Township properties as well as snow plowing on Township roads. Public Works staff also respond to complaints and tips about equipment that needs to be repaired or areas of the Township that require their services. Service levels are expected to increase through the creation of technological efficiencies and implementing the latest guidelines and standards for infrastructure maintenance.

2022 Accomplishments

- Completed the ninth year of the Road Improvement Program, paving 3.8 miles of Township roadway and installing more than two dozen ADA curb ramps.
- Developed plans in coordination with Township Engineer to replace and relocate on-site fueling system.
- Performed significant repair and maintenance on stormwater infrastructure to mitigate the impact of severe weather events.
- Hired new Assistant Mechanic after retirement of long-time Mechanic and promotion of former Assistant Mechanic.
- Assisted with implementation of several capital improvement projects to defray project costs, including removal of existing playground and installing amenities at Cobalt Ridge Park.

2023 Goals

- Work with Township Engineer to finalize plans for and bidding of site improvements at the Public Works facility, including a more efficient layout for winter operations by June 2023.
- Identify roads to be paved in 2023 and work with Township Engineer to bid the project and manage completion by September 2023.
- Continue to efficiently identify infrastructure improvements through increased use of MTGo citizen request portal.
- Complete maintenance of stormwater infrastructure proposed in Capital Improvement Plan by October 2023.
- Strategically order stormwater inlet components in bulk to mitigate increases costs.
- Create more opportunities for employees to cross-train on various pieces of heavy equipment to assure all equipment can be operated at all times.
- Work with vehicle manufacturers to replace aging vehicles as quickly as possible.
- Work with Administration and Police Department to finalize a Vehicle Replacement Plan by August 2023.

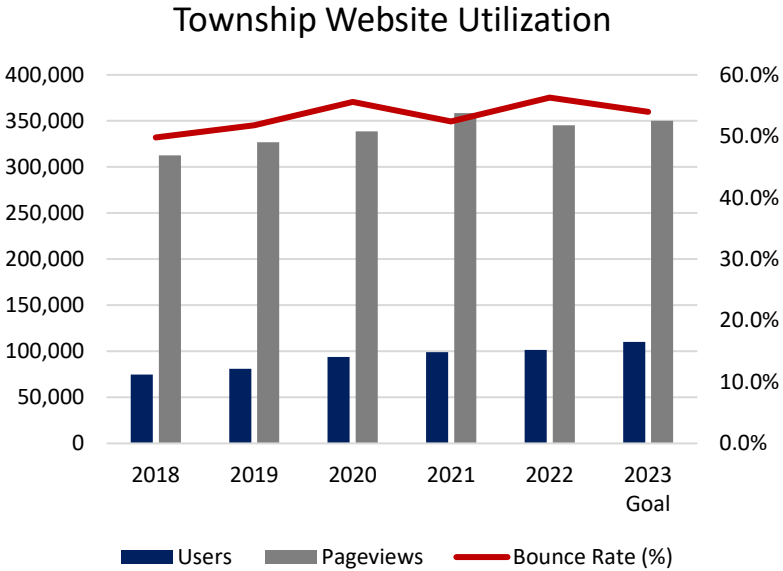
Performance Management

Middletown Township collects data and information related to its services provided to the community. Each department reviews this information on an ongoing basis to recommend changes to their operations to assure their goals are being met, and the community is being served in the best, most efficient way possible. This data is also used by the Township Manager and Board of Supervisors when considering larger, long-term service changes, especially changes in staffing. Allowing for objective data to take center stage prioritizes taxpayers to make sure resources are allocated in the most effective way possible.

Administration

The Township Manager’s Office oversees several areas not already assigned to other departments, a key area being public information. The Township’s public information strategy consists of the Township’s website; social media channels like Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, and Twitter; a government-access cable television channel; and a monthly electronic newsletter.

In May 2020, the Township launched a redesigned website. Two key goals of this redesign were to make information easier to access for residents and to drive more residents to use the website for information about the Township.



Key performance indicators for the Township’s website include the number of users, the number of page views, and the average bounce rate per year. The number of users refers to the number of unique individuals visiting the Township’s website each year. The number of pageviews is a total number of times pages on the website are viewed each year.

Since 2020, the Township has increased its effort to keep the website updated with the latest information for residents.

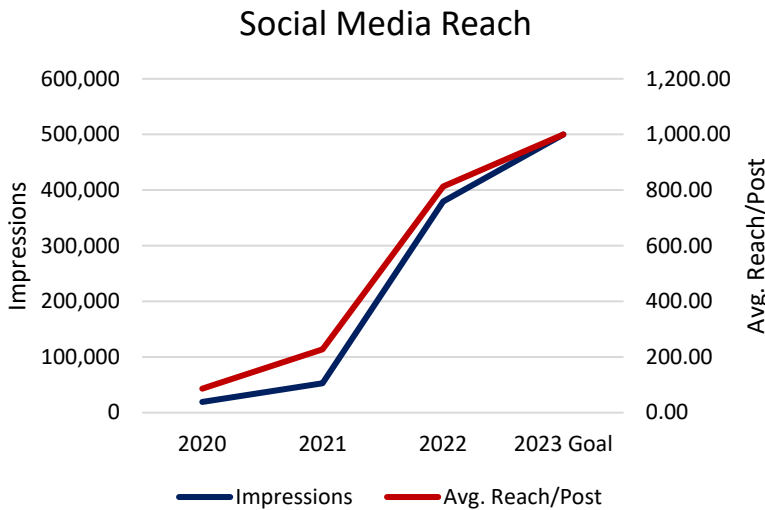
Additionally, other forms of communication direct residents back to the Township website for more information. This approach has proven successful with increases in users and pageviews over the last several years.

The average bounce rate of a website refers to the percentage of users that enter and leave the website without navigating beyond the initial page. The average bounce rate of the Township

website has remained elevated year over year, though this statistic is not inherently a negative indicator of performance. A high bounce rate can be a positive performance indicator when a website is highly optimized for search engines and has many vanity links (short-cut URLs). Middletown Township's website has both of these characteristics. Additionally, a high bounce rate can be attributed to an efficient display of information where users are able to find the information needed immediately. Last, because Middletown Township's site is highly optimized for search engines, it is often clicked on and confused with other municipalities bearing the "Middletown" name, causing them to immediately leave the website in search of the correct one.

Middletown Township actively uses social media platforms to engage and communicate with residents. The primary platforms used are Facebook and Instagram. The Township also has

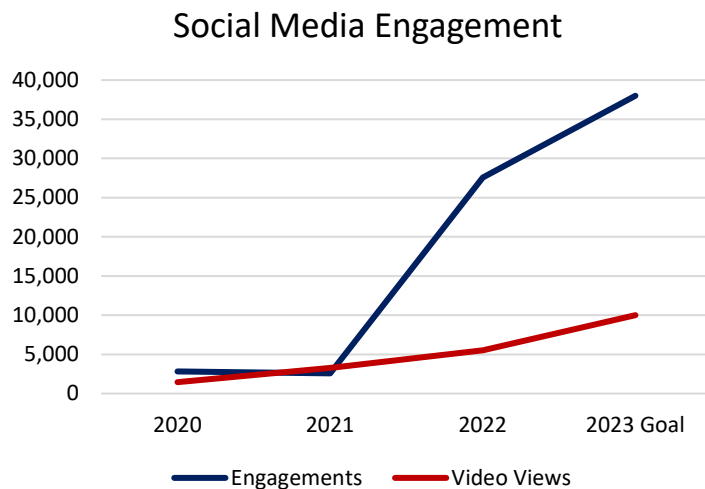
several department-based social media pages for focused service areas. Since their start in 2019, the Township has gained a significant following on both platforms. The Township has also recently started a TikTok account and restarted a Twitter account.

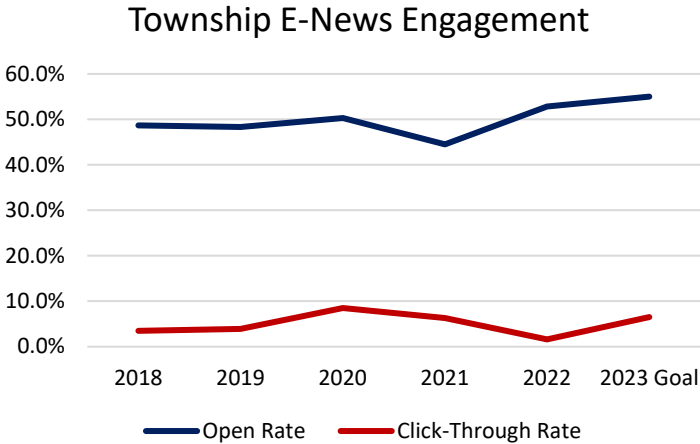


Social media reach quantifies how many individuals see posts made to social media whether or not users interact

with a post, often referred to as an impression. On average, more than 800 Facebook/Instagram users see a social media post in 2022. By creating more interesting content and pushing for new followers to the Township's social media pages, this number is expected to increase to 1,000 impressions per post in 2023.

Social media engagement goes one step further than social media reach. It quantifies the number of users who interact with a given post. This can come in the form of liking/reacting to a post, commenting on it, etc. The Township is actively incorporating more videos into its regular social media content. The number of video views, like engagement, is expected to increase into 2023.



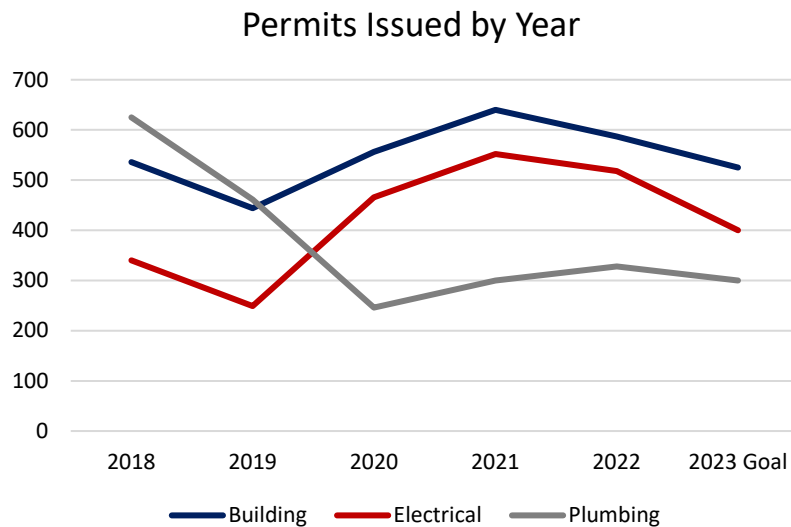


The Township actively publishes an electronic newsletter once per month which is emailed to nearly 2,000 subscribers. The monthly e-news contains several community updates from the latest recognitions made by and actions of the Board of Supervisors to announcements about upcoming community events. Two data points, the open rate and click-through rate, are monitored by the communication platform used to distribute the newsletter. The open

rate monitors the frequency to which communications are opened by subscribers. The click-through rate is an engagement metric used to track how much users click on links within a publication. Both metrics have remained relatively constant with slight dips in 2021 and 2022, respectively. Increases in both metrics are projected into 2023 as more attention-grabbing headlines and more useful links are incorporated into future e-news publications.

Building & Zoning

The Department of Building & Zoning oversees the subdivision and land development process for the Township, as well as the enforcement of the Uniform Construction Code (UCC) and Property Maintenance Code (PMC). The core functions of the Department of Building & Zoning include the issuance of permits and the completion of inspections to assure compliance with the UCC.

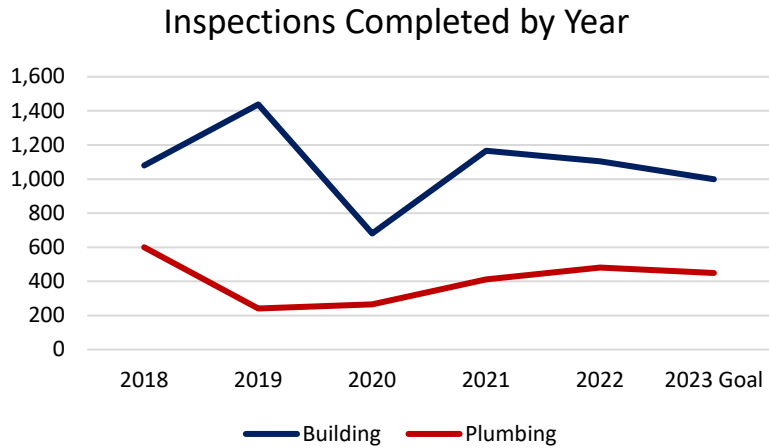


Each year, more than 1,000 permits are issued, the most common permits being for building, electrical, and plumbing. The permit process requires the submission of documentation for the property and plans for the scope of the proposed work. Township officials and consultants review permit applications and advise of changes to the project plans if any are required. Once any changes are made, a permit is issued and the applicant may begin work on their property. Permits are required for work on residential and commercial properties.

The volume of permit applications can vary based on a variety of factors, ranging from the local economy to the housing market. Building and electrical permits have increased in recent years

due to more homes, many in Levittown, being remodeled and sold. Additionally, an more residents working from home offices has continued to spur on more permits for residential properties.

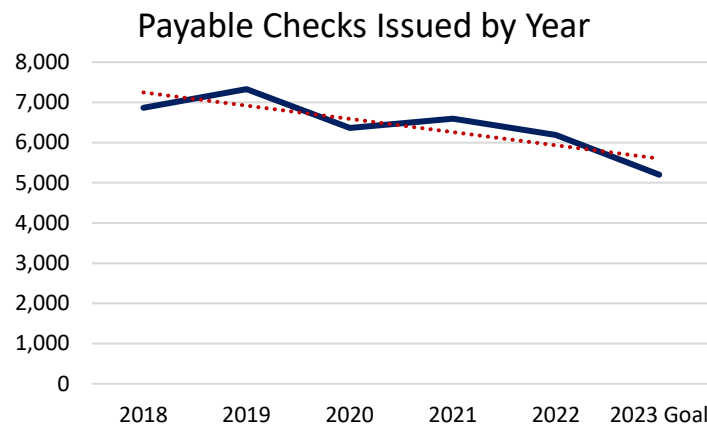
Related to permits, inspections are performed to ensure work completed by contractors or homeowners are in line with what was proposed in the permit application process, and to enforce compliance with the UCC. Township staff perform building and plumbing inspections. The number of inspections performed in a given year typically aligns trends with the number of permits issues in a respective category. A lower number of inspections compared to the number of permits indicates that staff are communicating regulatory requirements more clearly to contractors the first time.



Finance

The Finance Department's operations can be summarized by the issuance and receipt of payments and the management of funds. By its nature, much of what the Finance Department does is considered reactionary, in that other parts of the organization and people doing business with the Township drive the volume of work required of the staff.

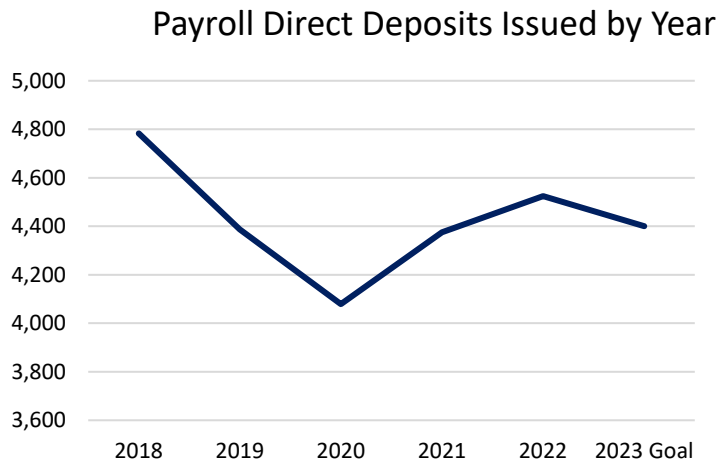
The key performance indicators used to assess the success of the Finance Department include the number of payable checks issued, the number of payroll direct deposits performed, the number of bills issued, the delinquency rate of bills, and fund balance changes in the General and Investment Funds.



The accounts payable function of the Finance Department assures that all goods and services used by the Township are paid appropriately. The volume of checks issued is largely dependent upon the operations of other departments, but regardless, the Finance Department must see to it that all bills are paid on time and with sufficient documentation to satisfy internal controls and state requirements. Accounts payable is also responsible for

maximizing the utilization of the Township's tax-exempt status, to assure that the Township does not pay sales tax on goods purchased wherever possible.

The number of payable checks has gradually declined in select payables, such as utility bills, are now being paid with a credit card to avoid late fees due to checks getting stuck in the mail. The volume of payable checks is expected to decrease steadily as the Township transitions to Automated Clearing House (ACH) and automated payments in the future years.



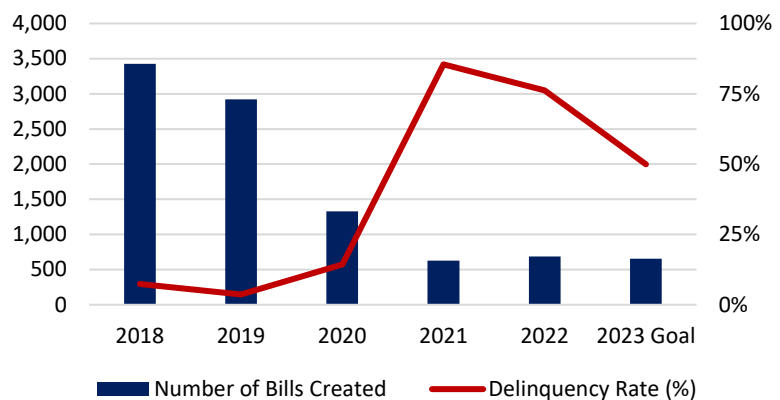
The payroll function of the Finance Department completes payment to employees every two weeks. Payroll is completed in-house by staff who oversee the implementation of payroll-related earnings and benefits afforded to employees by the collective bargaining agreements between the Township and the union representation of employees.

Currently, the factors driving increases to the number of direct deposits are the addition of new employees and the

issuance of payroll corrections, while the factors decreasing this number are a reduction in staff. The number of payroll direct deposits made dropped in 2020 due to very few seasonal employees being hired in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. The ongoing goal is to reduce the number of payroll corrections that need to be made. Since staffing levels in 2022 have returned to pre-pandemic levels, it is expected that this figure has peaked and is now expected to decline in 2023.

Unlike accounts payable which pays money out to vendors, accounts receivable is the process of billing for services provided by the Township to other organizations. Most bills issued in a given year are related to fire inspections, mechanical devices tax, and sign registrations. The number of bills has fluctuated in the past due to some items being billed together. A factor involved with the accounts receivable process is when a bill becomes aged beyond 120 days. When bills age past 120 days, they are generally considered to be delinquent. When a bill is delinquent, it means that the billed party may be subject to pay penalties and interest. Additionally, it means the Township may be less likely to

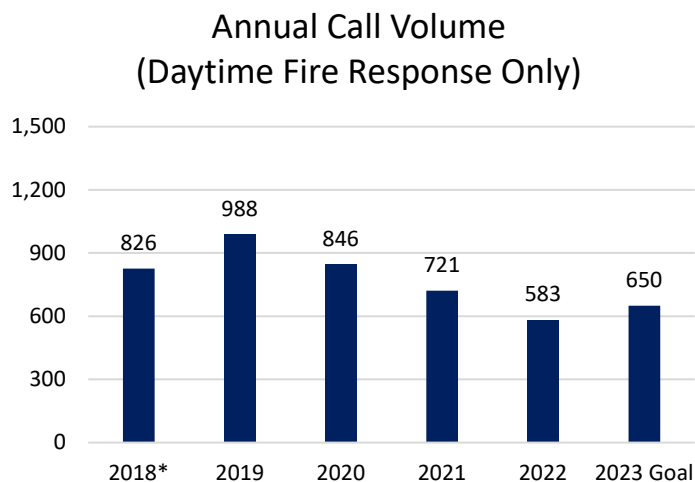
Bills Created vs. Rate of Delinquency



receive the money at all. The aging of payables is a key performance indicator for the Finance Department as it often dictates the amount of revenue expected for a given year. Delinquent bills have reduced as businesses have started to reopen and function. The shift toward online payments in recent years has driven down the number of bills created. The number of delinquent bills peaked in 2021 as many bills in 2020 were issued and paid off before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Delays in payments of invoices has proven to be one of the longest-lasting effects of the pandemic so far.

Fire & Emergency Services

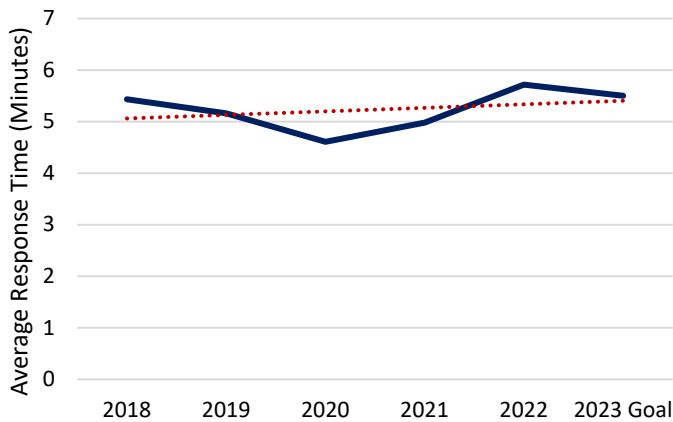
The Department of Fire & Emergency Services' Daytime Response Program has been in place since August 2018. Through this program, staff in the department support the efforts of volunteer fire companies. Since many volunteers work other jobs during the workweek, daytime hours on weekdays have become the most vulnerable time of the week for fire companies to provide emergency services, when demand for service is at its highest. In 2021, a [Fire Services Study](#) was conducted to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the Township's fire services provided by all agencies. In 2022, the Township and volunteer fire companies conducted a [strategic plan](#) to prioritize changes for improvement. The Township and volunteer fire companies are actively working toward creating a combination fire department where career and volunteer firefighters serve the community under one cooperative arrangement in 2023.



Township staff operate a fire engine in addition to other well-equipped vehicles to assure that skilled professionals are responding to emergencies quickly and efficiently. In addition to emergency response, annual fire inspections completed at commercial businesses and the associated revenue generated is another indicator of performance in the Department of Fire & Emergency Services.

The number of calls responded to by the Department of Fire & Emergency Services has declined in recent years as new leadership under an interim director brought a more focused scope on the type of calls the team responded to. For example, crews only respond to most paramedic calls if and when requested by the paramedics instead of automatically dispatching to those calls. Over time, this change, among others, is expected to allow for a far more efficient and effective deployment of paid staff and apparatus.

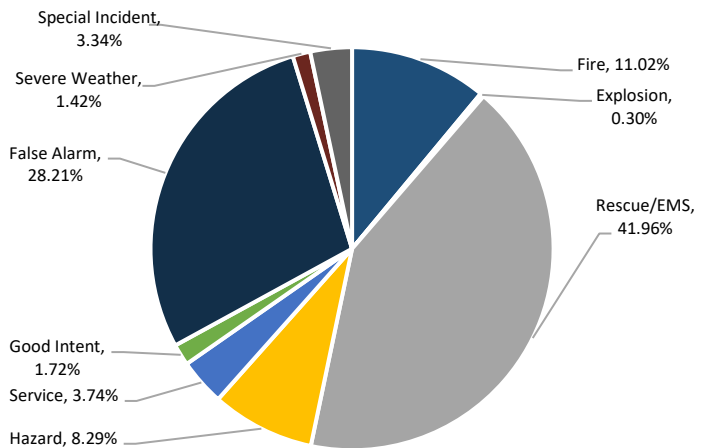
Average Response Time (Daytime Fire Response Only)



Related to call volume, response time is the amount of time it takes for a service call to be dispatched through the time of arrival on scene. A modest increase was observed to response time in 2022 due to refocusing which calls are responded to at emergency (lights and sirens) and flow-of-traffic speeds to better align with industry best-practices. Despite the slight increase in response time, there is far less danger imposed to the community and first responders by responding to calls at speeds consistent with their urgency.

As any emergency responder will tell you, no two calls are created equally. The Department of Fire & Emergency Services uses the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Incident Type Reporting System to organize calls into categories for review and analysis purposes. These call types are Fire (NFIRS type 100), Explosion (200), Rescue/EMS (300), Hazard (400), Service (500), Good Intent (600), False Alarm (700), Severe Weather (800), and Special Incident (900). Assessing trends in incident types guides the leadership to allocate resources accordingly so responders are best prepared to address the needs of the community. Similarly, it is also important to look out for anomalies in data. Since the COVID-19 pandemic has skewed data, the chart shows 2019 calls by incident type. Once the new software system in use in 2023 has been deployed for a full year, this chart will be updated.

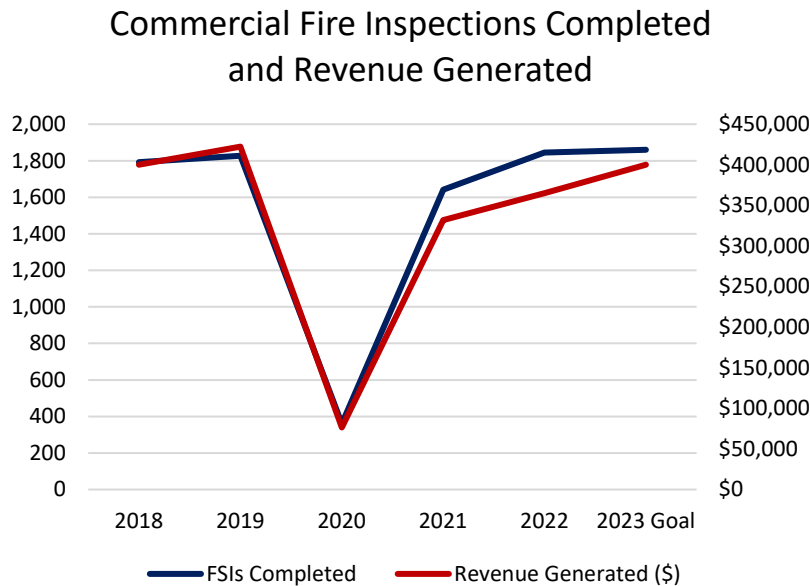
Incident Type as Percentage of Total Calls, 2019



Rescue/EMS calls are mostly indicative of car accidents, but can include any incident where victim extraction and life-saving measures are implemented by responders. False alarms are just that—calls made by the community that ended up not requiring any action. It is important to note that the false alarm calls depicted in this graph were all responded to by at least one career firefighter. In 2022, the Township instituted a fee for chronic false fire alarms, which has already significantly reduced the volume of false fire alarms.

Turning the focus onto the other core functions of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services, assessing the number of commercial fire safety inspections (FSIs) will provide a clear picture of

how the Department performs its fire prevention duties. FSIs are annual inspections performed each year on commercial businesses to assure compliance with fire codes. The two goals of this program are to prevent fires or emergencies from occurring in these structures at all, and if one does occur, to make sure precautions are in place to minimize the impact of the emergency.



The Department completes nearly 2,000 inspections in a typical year. If issues are present during an initial inspection, businesses are given a list of changes to make before a reinspection is performed several weeks later. Businesses are not passed until they satisfy the requirements of the fire code, enforced by the fire inspectors.

In 2020, the number of inspections was significantly lower due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The FSI program

was temporarily halted in 2020 to give businesses financial relief from paying for a fire inspection, to minimize the spread of COVID-19, and to allow crews to focus on the COVID-19 pandemic response. To make sure businesses were still complying with the fire code, guidance was issued for businesses to perform self-inspections. In 2021 a steady uptick to normal inspection rates occurred as the community went back to normal operations.

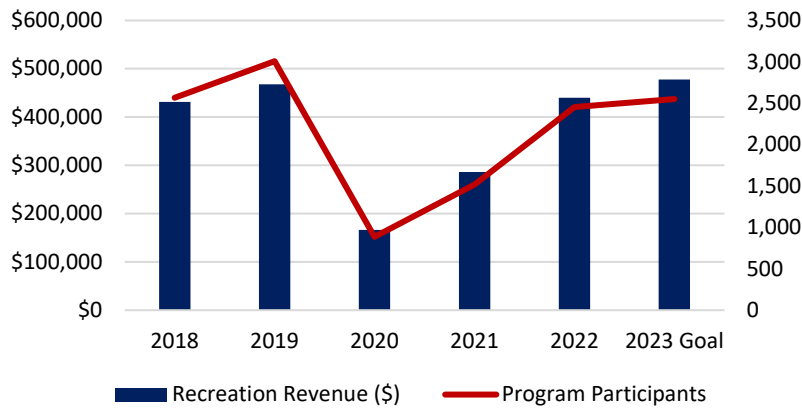
Revenue generated from FSIs tends to match the trend of inspections. Businesses requiring reinspection are charged an additional fee which can sometimes result in an unanticipated increase in revenue. With new leadership in the Department in late 2021 and the adoption of an updated edition of the fire code, more reinspections were required to complete compliance. Additionally, periodic adjustments to the fee schedule are increasing the revenue generated on average per FSI.

Parks & Recreation

Since park facilities are available for the public to use at their leisure, the Department of Parks & Recreation’s performance measures are typically focused on the recreation component of their services. The most important indicators of performance are the participants joining for programs and the revenue generated from their participation. Additionally, the number of events and the number of programs held are all indicators of success.

The Department of Parks & Recreation had a record year in 2019 for both participants and recreation revenue. These categories include any individuals who register and pay for a class or

Recreation Revenue & Program Participants per Year



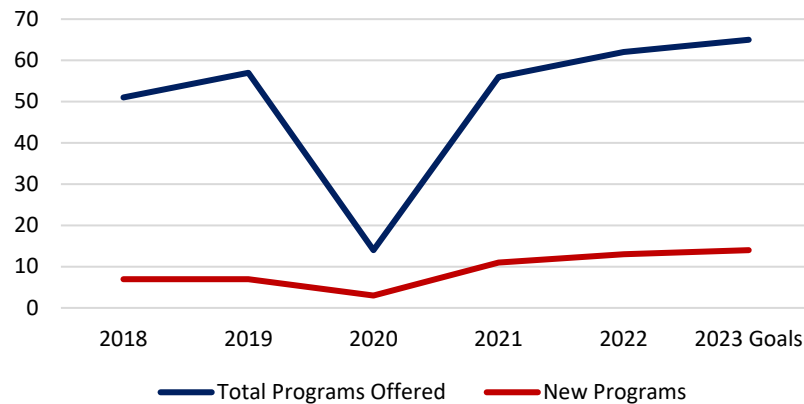
camp offered by the Township. The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the operations of the Department. Many planned programs had to be cancelled or heavily modified to accommodate social distancing protocols or virtual formats. As a result, participants dropped by 70% and revenue dropped by 65% from 2019 to 2020. Since 2020, the Parks and Recreation Department has been able to gradually increase program

offerings and revenue to nearly pre-pandemic levels.

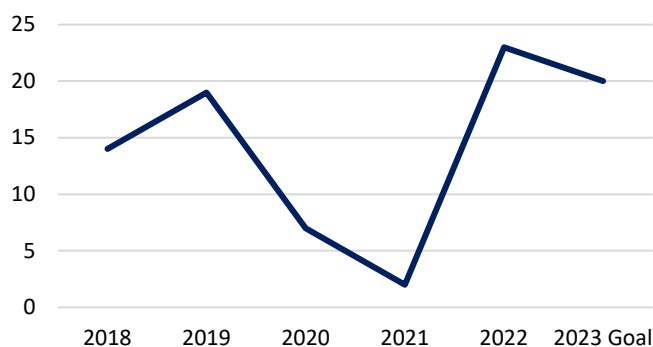
Also, worth noting in this category is the steadily growing revenue generated per participant. The cost of some programs was increased in recent years, and high-demand programs such as summer camp have different rates for residents and non-residents, positively influencing this value.

In 2022, the Department of Parks & Recreation offered more than 60 programs to the community, exceeding pre-pandemic levels. Several new programs debuted in 2022 such as theater, ceramics, and fitness classes.

Total Programs and New Programs per Year



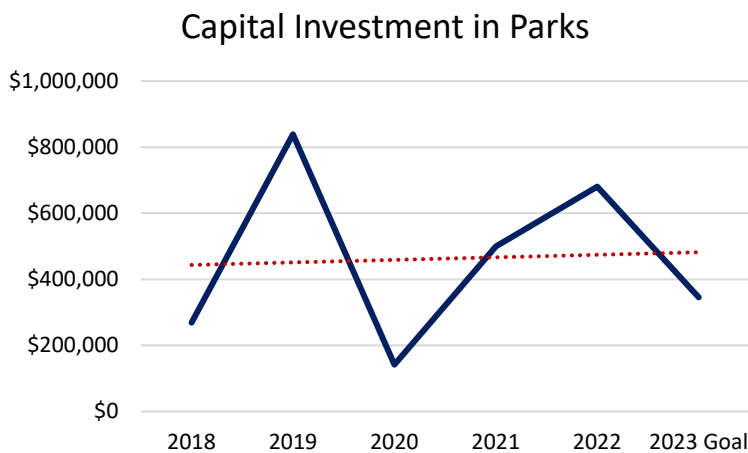
Events Hosted per Year



Community events are another important pillar of service from the Department of Parks & Recreation that unfortunately suffered from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the early months of 2020, no events were hosted due to the cold weather in the area. Planned events in the were cancelled to limit in-person gatherings. Drive-in concerts held over the summer were provided with assistance from the Department of Parks & Recreation.

Investment in park facilities is critical to assure they are maintained and feature amenities that the community will utilize. Each year, the Department of Parks & Recreation plans several projects to improve and update park facilities throughout the Township, being mindful of worn equipment, the needs of the community, and popular trends in recreation. As projects are undertaken at Township parks, any issues such as drainage problems or unhealthy trees are mitigated in the process where possible.

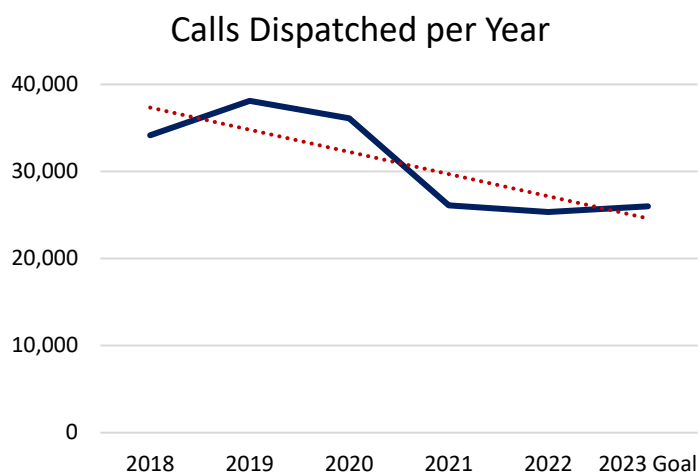
“Capital investment” refers to funds spent on physical improvements. The Township’s capital investment at parks has steadily increased in recent years but declined in 2020 due to cost-cutting measures implemented amid the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, the Township spent nearly \$700,000 at Township parks. In 2023, nearly \$350,000 of capital investment in Township parks is planned. Grant funding has the potential to further increase this figure.



For more information about these improvements, please see the Parks & Recreation section of the Capital Improvement Plan.

Police

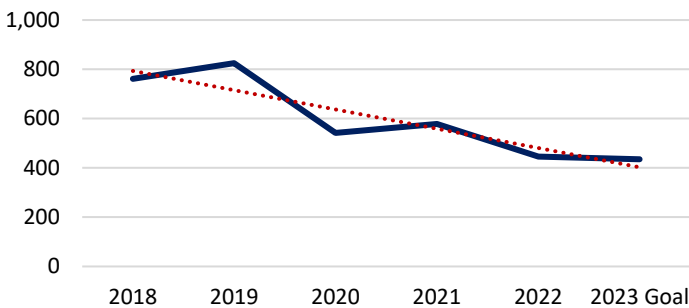
Of all services provided by the Township, the services provided by the Police Department are some of the most noticed and most varying of all the departments. As the only department whose staff work 24 hours per day, every day of the year, the key indicators of the performance of the Police Department are in the data on call volume, arrests, crimes, traffic citations, animal complaints, and calls related to opioid use.



The number of calls dispatched by the Police Department depends entirely on the needs of and what occurs in the community. This category is a catch-all of any time in a given year when the Police Department’s services are requested, and they respond to the scene of an incident. After a reduction in calls in 2020, largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic when few people were out and [criminal activity dropped, a shift recognizable around the United States](#), calls since 2021 have stayed consistent with a

considerable estimated reduction. The Police Department also spends considerable effort deploying a community policing model whereby partnerships are made throughout the community to prevent crimes from happening in the first place.

Annual Police Arrests

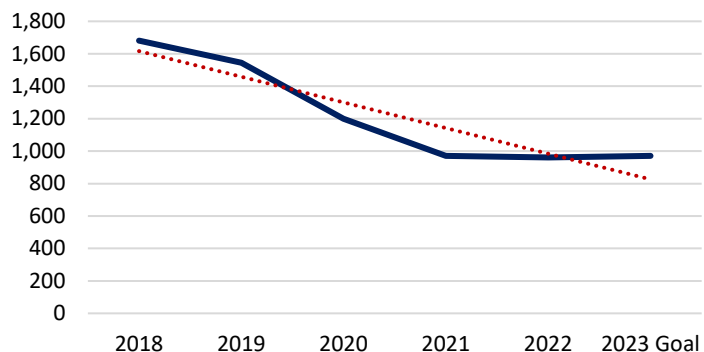


Generally, an arrest occurs in one of two scenarios: the first being when a warrant is obtained from a judge for the arrest of an alleged criminal amid the investigation process, or when an officer reasonably suspects a person of committing a crime. After detaining a suspected criminal, the Police

Department will typically begin the legal process by having the suspect arraigned by a judge from the Magisterial District Court for smaller offenses, or the Court of Common Pleas for larger offenses. If a judge requires, the Police Department will transport suspects to the Bucks County jail to be processed.

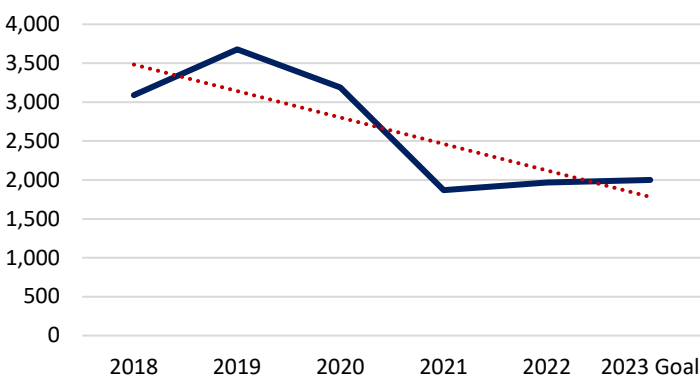
Total reported crimes refer to the number of criminal incidents that occur each year, including automotive theft to violent crimes. The data seems to show that calls with actual crimes being reported have gone up versus more informational calls.

Total Reported Crimes per Year



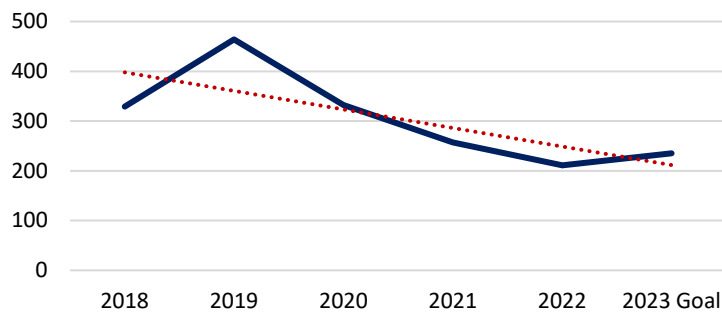
Shifting to other functions of the Police Department, traffic citations are issued to motorists every year, ranging from violations for cell phone utilization, to broken headlights or taillights, and expired registration.

Traffic Citations Issued per Year



In a given year, the Police Department gives out between 3,000 and 3,800 traffic citations. Stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, traffic citations are down by nearly 50%. This is a result of two combined factors: fewer motorists were on the road in 2020 and 2021 and traffic enforcement was eased to minimize person-to-person contact.

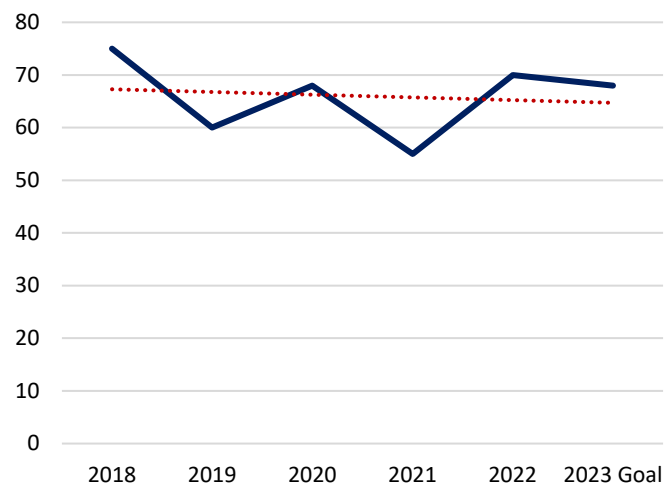
Animal Cases Investigated per Year



The Police Department has one Animal Control Officer who is responsible for responding to and handling all calls in the Township related to animals. Although calls are typically for domestic pets, such as [abandoned kittens that were found and adopted by Township employees](#), occasionally calls for more exotic or wild animals are made.

Like much of the United States, many residents in the community struggle with opioid addiction. As a result, responding to drug-related crimes has become an important function of the Police Department. Because of the number of incidents in recent years, police officers and other emergency responders are equipped with and trained to use naloxone, a life-saving drug used on people experiencing an overdose. Thankfully, the number of opioid calls responded to by the Police Department has steadily declined each year, but opioid utilization remains a public health crisis that officers remain equipped and ready to address. In 2022, litigation was settled with major drug manufacturers over the impact to public safety services their products have caused. Middletown Township will join municipalities around the Commonwealth in spending more than \$2 billion toward programs to aid in managing the impact of opioids on public safety over the coming several years.

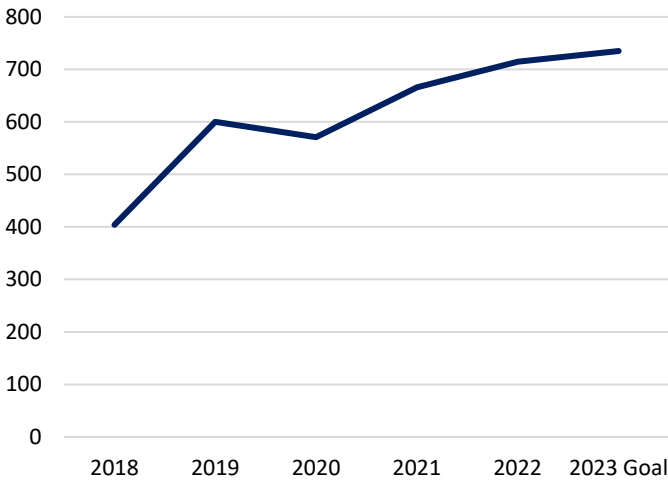
Opioid Calls per Year



Public Works

The primary function of the Department of Public Works is to maintain the Township’s roads and facilities. Their work is very heavily driven by seasonal shifts. In the wintertime, much of their efforts are spent clearing snow and ice from roads and walkways. In the summertime, roadwork takes focus while crews simultaneously cut acres of grass, maintain trees, clear storm drains, and make improvements to Township infrastructure. Key indicators of the Department of Public Works’ performance include the number of work orders completed, potholes repaired, gallons of fuel consumed, length of roads paved, and number of ADA curb ramps constructed.

Work Orders Received

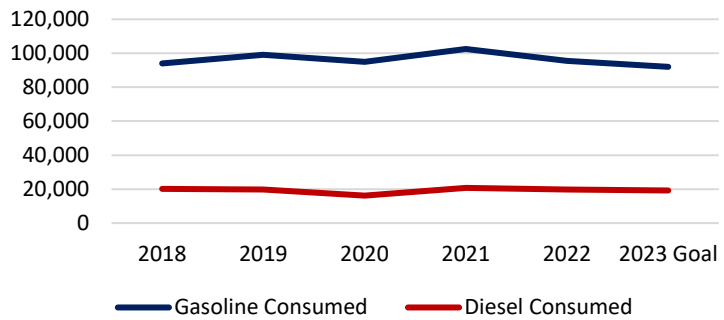


Most day-to-day duties in the Department of Public Works are organized into work orders. A work order is created by the Superintendent or Foremen and is assigned to one or more of the Equipment Operators to complete. A work order can be a simple sign repair to a complex and prolonged drainage project. Since work orders vary in type and difficulty, the number of work orders completed each year is indicative of the range and volume of work completed. In 2020, the Department of Public Works shifted to a digital work order system and added the

ability for residents to directly submit work order requests to the Department of Public Works using the [MTGo](#) platform. As a result, the number of work orders has steadily increased.

Gasoline and diesel are critical sources of energy used by all the Township’s vehicles and heavy machinery. Larger trucks run on diesel while most other vehicles and small equipment run on gasoline. The Township has onsite fuel tanks which assure a constant supply and consistent access. These fuel tanks will be replaced in 2023.

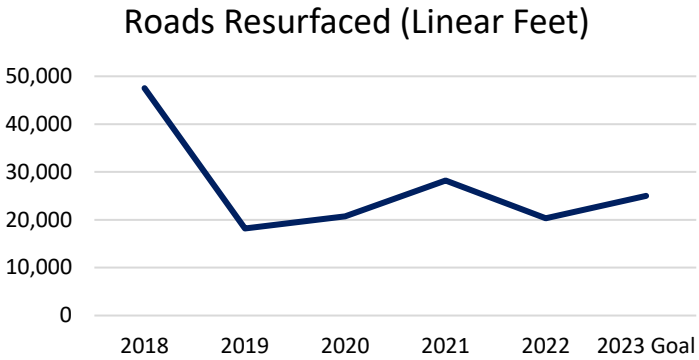
Fuel Consumed by Year (Gallons)



Each year, the Township participates in a bid to purchase fuel at a set rate with other municipalities in Bucks County. Fuel is delivered on an as-needed basis. The fuel consumed is used across all departments, primarily by the Department of Public Works, Police Department, and all the volunteer fire companies.

The Township utilizes a steady amount of fuel each year, though gasoline and diesel consumption has marginally declined since 2016. As the Township’s fleet becomes more fuel efficient and as the Township explores the prospect of adding electric vehicles to the fleet, fuel consumption is expected to gradually but steadily decline in years to come.

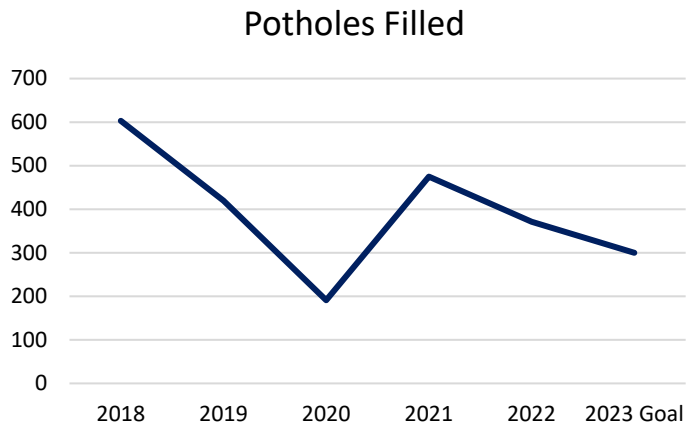
One function of the Township that nearly every resident of the Township interacts with on a daily basis is Township-owned roads. Well over 100 miles of roads are maintained by the Township. When roads reach the end of their lifecycle, roads need to be resurfaced to prevent more significant damage to the subbase. Since 2013, the Township has consistently invested \$1 million or more into repaving Township-owned roads. To do this, the Township bids the year’s paving



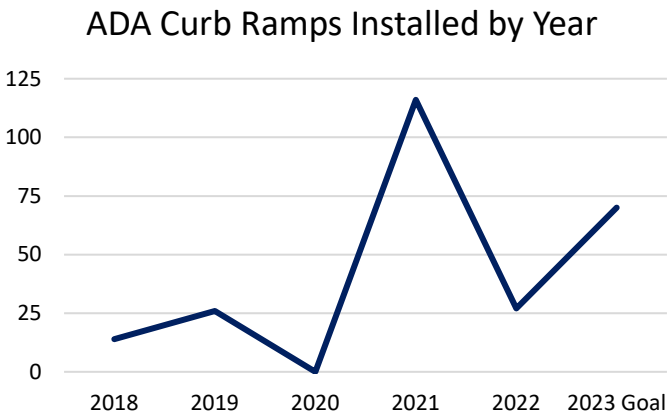
project and awards a contractor to complete the work. Consistently maintaining roads each year will ultimately drive down ongoing maintenance needs such as pothole repairs.

Second only to winter events, potholes are another moment when residents often become keenly aware of the services provided by the Department

of Public Works. Potholes can range in size from a few inches to several feet, depending on the age and traffic of the road. As a municipality in the mid-Atlantic region, Middletown Township is particularly prone to potholes as many are often caused by the frequent freezing, melting, and refreezing of water in cracks on pavement. Every time this refreezing cycle occurs the ice expands, causing fissures to grow and pavement to loosen. With a mild winter expected in 2023, the number of potholes to be filled is expected to be less than average. Additionally, consistent road paving will drive down the number of potholes to be filled over time.



The Township Engineer works to engage and oversee contractors to perform the installation of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) curb ramps and paving of roads. The ramps replaced typically lead the Road Improvement Program by one year, as the process to install ADA curb ramps can sometimes cut into the pavement. The Township prepares a bid package to secure an outside contractor qualified to perform the installation of the ADA curb ramps. In 2020, the



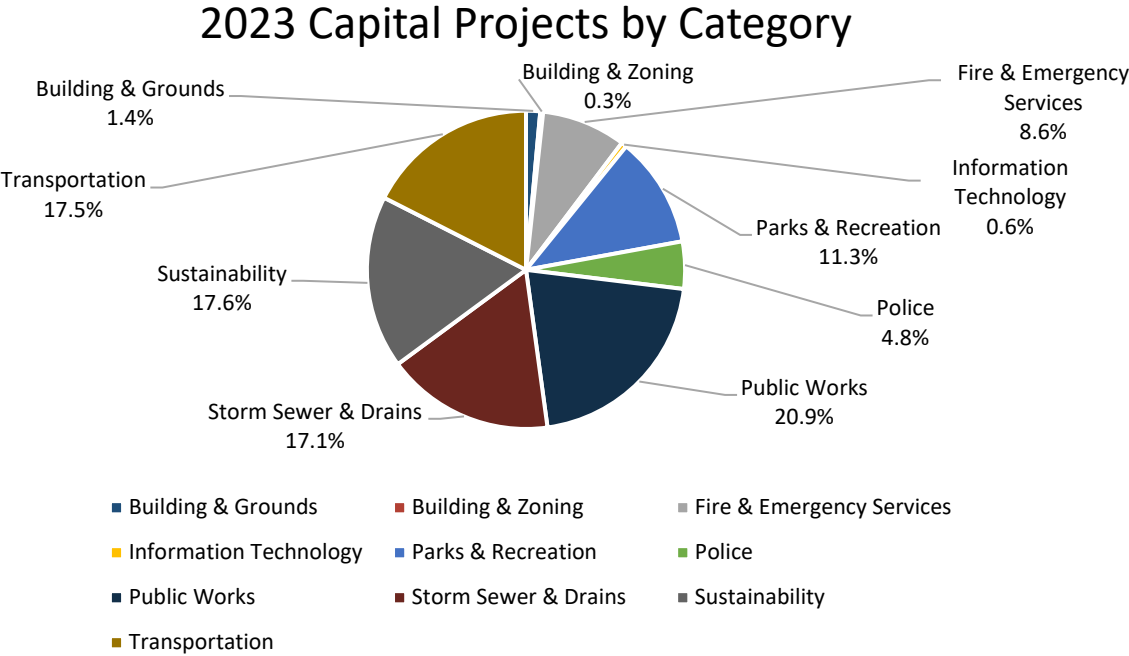
ADA curb ramp program was paused due to higher than anticipated costs. The ramps planned in 2020 were coupled with the ramps scheduled for 2021 and bid together with the Road Improvement Program which helped reduce costs. In 2022, a grant was secured from Bucks County to offset the cost of ramps constructed in the Cobalt Ridge and Quincy Hollow neighborhoods in Levittown.

Capital Improvement Plan

The Middletown Township Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) represents a multi-year schedule of major, needed improvements to the Township’s physical property, including infrastructure and equipment. The following pages list anticipated project costs through the year 2027. Projects planned for 2023 are described individually. Additionally, expected changes to operating costs, if any, are listed for each 2023 project. The 2023 CIP proposes \$13,534,450 in projects in 2023, and an additional \$24.6 million in projects between 2024 and 2027.

Capital improvement projects are categorized based upon their purpose and asset type. These categories largely parallel the Township’s organization departments, as well as categories where the Township invests significant funds into capital improvements. The CIP is comprised of projects in the following ten categories:

- Building & Grounds
- Building & Zoning
- Fire & Emergency Services
- Information Technology
- Parks & Recreation
- Police
- Public Works
- Storm Sewer & Drains
- Sustainability
- Transportation



Purpose

Middletown Township's CIP proactively plans for future capital needs and offers six primary benefits to the Township:

- Provides effective project and financial management to minimize budget variability.
- Allows for prioritizing of capital needs to ensure the most important projects are funded.
- Allows for consideration of current expenditures' financial effects on future projects.
- Saves Township funds through replacing, repairing, or upgrading infrastructure before maintenance or emergency repair costs escalate.
- Protects resident safety by ensuring emergency vehicle reliability and removing safety hazards from Township infrastructure.
- Positions the Township to earn grant funding to minimize the direct cost of projects.

The Township is able to anticipate its upcoming capital needs and prioritize completion based on available funds. A key feature to having a detailed long-term plan is the ability to view projects across all departments together to determine how they align with the Township's long-term goals. It also helps stakeholders understand the impact each project has on the plan as a whole.

Proactively addressing capital needs also can save the Township money over the duration of the plan. Replacing vehicles, for example, prevents sudden increases in vehicle maintenance and can prevent lost productivity if a vehicle were to break down while in use.

In addition to financial benefits, capital planning also improves quality of service and safety for residents. Replacing aging patrol vehicles can ensure a rapid police response time. Repairing walking paths in parks increases the safety of the residents who use those facilities. It also gives residents an assurance of when to expect major infrastructure changes to occur.

Projects included in the CIP generally have a long-life expectancy and high cost. Generally, capital projects in this plan cost at least \$5,000 and last for five or more years. Some projects involve one-time purchases, such as vehicle replacement, while others involve multi-year construction plans. Additionally, some projects are replacements or upgrades to existing equipment and facilities, while others bring new assets to the Township.

The Township takes care consideration of how best to allocate resources as funding is required to complete projects and assure their long-term maintenance and operation. Each department has a specific mission and objectives for the upcoming years. Departments propose projects to the Board of Supervisors that they believe will best achieve their goals and meet the needs of the community.

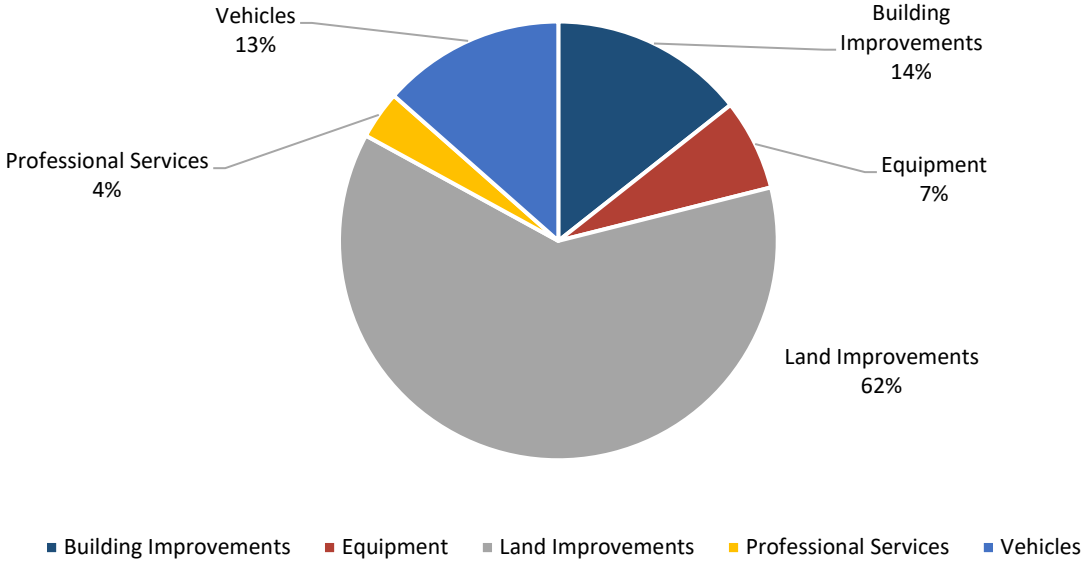
Capital improvements taking place in the current year are included in the budget. Future projects are subject to change as priorities evolve and funds become available. Each year, the Township continues to project future capital needs, updating the CIP with what projects have been completed and what expenditures are projected over a five-year period.

Planned Projects by Asset Type

Capital improvement projects are organized into one of five asset types:

- Building Improvements
 - Building improvements consist of any modifications to an existing structure.
- Equipment
 - Equipment consists of tools (other than vehicles) used to perform work. Equipment includes physical tools used to perform manual labor and technological and virtual tools such as computers and software systems.
- Land Improvements
 - Land improvements consist of permanent modifications to land, such as construction of buildings and structures, drainage infrastructure, road improvements, major equipment used for recreation purposes. The term “infrastructure improvements” may also be used to describe this category.
- Professional Services
 - Professional services consist of consultants to perform studies or assist with grant writing.
- Vehicles
 - Cars, trucks, and utility vehicles used across all departments.

2023 Capital Projects by Asset Type



Tracking capital improvement projects by asset category is important because each asset type carries a different requirement for financial reporting and accounting for depreciation. It is also a valuable tool in long-term planning since some asset types need to be replaced sooner than others. For example, a vehicle typically has a depreciable life of up to ten years, while stormwater and drainage improvements typically have a depreciable life of fifty years.

Funding Overview

Middletown Township does not levy a tax specifically for funding capital improvement projects. Because there is no dedicated source of funding for capital improvement projects, the Township uses a few strategies to assure necessary projects are completed. Capital projects are typically funded through transfers from other funds, grants, and debt issuances. In recent years, capital improvement projects have been funded by transfers to the Capital Fund from the General Fund. These transfers were only made possible by the implementation of the Earned Income Tax in 2014. Periodically, transfers may also be made from the Investment Fund. Both the General Fund and the Investment Fund transferred \$1 million each to the Capital Fund in 2022. Transfers from specific tax funds can be made to support related capital projects, such as a transfer from the Street Lighting Fund to support the conversion to LED lighting. No fund transfers to the Capital Fund are planned in 2023, but some projects will be accomplished and expended from other funds.

Grants are awarded to the Township by a variety of local, state, federal, and private agencies, and serve as a vital funding source for capital improvement projects. The Township routinely pursues grants ranging from a few thousand dollars to several million dollars. The Township is awarded on average \$1,000,000 in grants per year, with most grants supporting the purchase of emergency vehicles and transportation improvements. Since implementing the Climate Action Plan in 2021, the Township has received more funding for sustainability projects than ever before—more than \$400,000 in 2022 alone. Of note, the 2023 CIP is offset by nearly \$480,000 of earned grants and may be further offset by an additional \$4.3 million in potential grants. In 2023, the Township plans to use its American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) proceeds to fund infrastructure projects.

The Township periodically issues debt by way of a General Obligation Bond or a Municipal Note to support infrastructure improvements. Most recently in January 2020, the Township issued a General Obligation Bond to refund past bonds and issued an additional \$3 million of debt to spend on infrastructure improvements. The Township completed spending these funds in 2022. Debt service payments are financed by a portion of the Real Estate Tax.

In 2021 and 2022, municipal governments around the United States received appropriations from the federal government through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The Board of Supervisors plans to allocate the \$4.7 million received toward capital improvements in 2023. Specific projects will be tied to this funding as the projects are authorized.

During the preparation of this document, the Board of Supervisors weighs public input from budget workshops and staff recommendations to assign a priority level to all listed projects. A “Priority 1” project means the project is identified as a top priority for the year identified by the Board of Supervisors. External funds will be pursued, but the project will be completed regardless. A “Priority 2” project typically will only be completed when funds become available, either through external funding or savings from a Priority 1 project. Priority 2 projects are noted in the document as “contingent upon available funds.” Generally, prioritized projects and those with a designated or committed funding source will be initiated.

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2023 Capital Improvement Projects

2023 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS BY CATEGORY						
Category // Project	Priority	TOTAL PROJECT COST	Earned Grant Funding	Potential Grant Funding	Due From Other Funds	Capital Fund Cost
Building & Grounds						
Public Hall Improvements	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Municipal Center Improvements	1	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Langhorne Spring Site Improvements	1	\$ 14,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,250
TOTAL		\$ 194,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,250
Building & Zoning						
Electric Vehicle	1	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 32,500
TOTAL		\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 32,500
Fire & Emergency Services						
Fire Engine & Equipment	1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Air Packs	1	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Turnout Gear	1	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Radio Equipment	1	\$ 6,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,700
Vehicle Retrofit	2	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
TOTAL		\$ 1,159,200	\$ -	\$ 865,000	\$ -	\$ 294,200
Information Technology						
Desktop Computer Replacement	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Network Maintenance	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Patrol Mobile Computers	1	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Conference Room Technology	1	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000
TOTAL		\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Parks & Recreation						
Comprehensive Parks Plan	1	\$ 110,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Firefighters' Park	1	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Tree Remediation	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Community Center	1	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000
Middletown Community Park	1	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Electric Vehicle	2	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 32,500
Forsythia Crossing Park	2	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL		\$ 1,526,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 1,007,500	\$ -	\$ 463,500
Police						
Vehicles & Equipment	1	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ -
Body Cameras	1	\$ 300,000	\$ 76,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,340
Active Shooter Simulator	1	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Entry Tool Kits	1	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
TOTAL		\$ 650,000	\$ 76,660	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ 288,340

2023 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS BY CATEGORY (CONT.)

Category // Project	Priority	TOTAL PROJECT COST	Earned Grant Funding	Potential Grant Funding	Due From Other Funds	Capital Fund Cost
Public Works						
Road Improvement	1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000
Public Works Site Improvements	1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Street Signs	1	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Intersection Improvements	1	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Vehicles	1	\$ 453,000	\$ -	\$ 153,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Shop Equipment	1	\$ 36,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000	\$ 5,500
Roadway Plates	1	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500
Guiderail Work	1	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Heavy Equipment	2	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -
Light Equipment	2	\$ 33,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ -
Levittown Footbridges	2	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000
TOTAL		\$ 2,830,000	\$ -	\$ 1,153,000	\$ 809,000	\$ 868,000
Storm Sewer & Drains						
Langhorne Gables Phase II	1	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Emergency Drainage Projects	1	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Inlet Tops & Collars	1	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000
MS4 Program	1	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	1	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	2	\$ 370,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370,000
TOTAL		\$ 2,310,000	\$ -	\$ 970,000	\$ -	\$ 1,340,000
Sustainability						
Residential Recycling Containers	1	\$ 150,000	\$ 132,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,287
EV Charging Stations	1	\$ 430,000	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,000
Municipal Building Roof & Solar	2	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000
Recycling Containers at Parks	2	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
TOTAL		\$ 2,380,000	\$ 347,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,032,287
Transportation						
ADA Curb Ramp Program	1	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Swift Road and Woodbourne Road	1	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 950,000
Langhorne Yardley Road TIP	1	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,000
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Point Crossing	1	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Turn Lane Addition	1	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Traffic Signal Preemption Replacement	1	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement	1	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
School Zone Improvements	2	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Low Clearance Bridge Solution	2	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Woodbourne Walkability Improvements	2	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
TOTAL		\$ 2,370,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,370,000
TOTAL COSTS		\$ 13,534,450	\$ 479,373	\$ 4,288,000	\$ 809,000	\$ 7,958,077

Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan

Category // Project	2023-2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN					
Building & Grounds	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Public Hall Improvements	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Municipal Center Improvements	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Langhorne Spring Site Improvements	\$ 14,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,250
HVAC System	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Concrete Replacement	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
TOTAL	\$ 194,250	\$ 290,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,250
Building & Zoning	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Electric Vehicle	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
TOTAL	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Fire & Emergency Services	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Fire Engine & Equipment	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Air Packs	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Turnout Gear	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Radio Equipment	\$ 6,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,700
Vehicle Retrofit	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,159,200	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,264,200
Information Technology	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Desktop Computer Replacement	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 169,000
Network Maintenance	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 175,000
Patrol Mobile Computers	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 30,000
Conference Room Technology	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000
Police Software Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 75,000	\$ 56,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 403,000
Parks & Recreation	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Comprehensive Parks Plan	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Firefighters' Park	\$ 300,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,000
Tree Remediation	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
Community Center	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 161,000
Middletown Community Park	\$ 35,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,035,000
Electric Vehicle	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Forsythia Crossing Park	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Twin Oaks Park	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,400,000
Langhorne Spring Site Improvements	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000
Lions Park	\$ -	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,000
Harris Park	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Delaware park	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Mill Creek Greenway	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Deep Dale East Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,526,000	\$ 2,354,000	\$ 1,615,000	\$1,430,000	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 8,155,000

Category // Project	2023 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS BY CATEGORY (CONT.)					
Police	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 285,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 367,500	\$ 385,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 1,815,000
Body Cameras	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Active Shooter Simulator	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Entry Tool Kits	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
In-Car Camera Replacement	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Firearms Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000
Taser Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Indoor Range Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 650,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 443,500	\$ 585,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 2,706,000
Public Works	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Road Improvement	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Public Works Site Improvements	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Street Signs	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 125,000
Intersection Improvements	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 245,000
Vehicles	\$ 453,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 1,898,000
Shop Equipment	\$ 36,500	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 53,500
Roadway Plates	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500
Guiderail Work	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 110,000
Heavy Equipment	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000
Light Equipment	\$ 33,000	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,000
Levittown Footbridges	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 395,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 2,391,000	\$ 1,652,500	\$1,455,000	\$ 1,649,500	\$ 9,978,000
Storm Sewer & Drains	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Langhorne Gables Phase II	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Emergency Drainage Projects	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Inlet Tops & Collars	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 280,000
MS4 Program	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 190,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	\$ 720,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 3,640,000
Sustainability	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Residential Recycling Containers	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
EV Charging Stations	\$ 430,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 910,000
Municipal Building Roof & Solar	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000
Recycling Containers at Parks	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Energy Efficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 2,960,000
Transportation	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
ADA Curb Ramp Program	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,000,000
Swift Road and Woodbourne Road	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 950,000
Langhorne Yardley Road TIP	\$ 240,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,000
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Pt. Crossing	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Turn Lane Addition	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Traffic Signal Preemption Replacement	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 200,000
Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000
School Zone Improvements	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000
Low Clearance Bridge Solution	\$ 30,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,000
Woodbourne Walkability Improvements	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000
Woodbourne Signal Technology	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Intersection Reconfiguration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$1,160,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 8,515,000
ALL CATEGORIES	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 13,534,450	\$ 8,926,000	\$ 5,492,000	\$5,420,000	\$ 4,773,000	\$ 38,145,450

Impact on Operating Expenses

Several projects in the Capital Improvement Plan will have an ongoing impact to the Township’s operating budget, meaning select projects will reflect an additional expense or savings to the Township beyond this fiscal year. These savings are considered during the authorization process by staff and the Board of Supervisors. Projects with no or indefinite future impacts to the Township’s operating budget are excluded from the table below. Savings are listed as positive numbers; additional ongoing expenses are listed as negative numbers (in parentheses). In 2023, the Township expects to save a net total of nearly \$160,800 from its capital improvement projects.

Building & Zoning	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Electric Vehicle	\$ 4,500	Fuel efficiency and reduced maintenance.
Fire & Emergency Services	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Fire Engine & Equipment	\$ (10,000)	Additional fleet vehicle- maintenance expenses.
Information Technology	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Patrol Mobile Computers	\$ 25,000	Transition to more cost-effective technology.
Conference Room Technology	\$ 1,600	Staff efficiency of 40 hours per year.
Parks & Recreation	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Firefighters' Park	\$ 1,200	Reduced maintenance of 30 hours per year.
Tree Remediation	\$ 16,000	Staff efficiency of 400 hours for reduced maintenance.
Middletown Community Park	\$ (1,500)	New expense for wireless internet service.
Electric Vehicle	\$ (1,000)	Additional fleet vehicle- maintenance expenses.
Forsythia Crossing Park	\$ 4,000	Reduced maintenance of 100 hours per year.
Police	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 10,000	Fuel efficiency and reduced maintenance.
Public Works	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Road Improvement	\$ 25,000	Staff efficiency of 500 hours for less road maintenance; savings on road repair materials.
Vehicles	\$ 10,000	Fuel efficiency and reduced maintenance.
Shop Equipment	\$ 7,500	Greater ability to make repairs in-house.
Heavy Equipment	\$ 2,500	Reduced equipment rental costs.
Storm Sewer & Drains	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Langhorne Gables Phase II	\$ 5,000	Estimated reduction in staff time for maintenance.
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	\$ 10,000	Estimated reduction in staff time for maintenance.
Sustainability	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
EV Charging Stations	\$ 500	Increased energy utilization, offset by user revenue.
Municipal Building Roof & Solar Panels	\$ 50,000	Increased energy efficiency and reduced reliance upon electric utility.
Transportation	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Point Crossing	\$ (500)	Increased energy utilization (new amenity).
School Zone Improvements	\$ 1,000	Increased energy efficiency.
TOTAL NET SAVINGS	\$ 160,800	

Building & Grounds

Building and Grounds includes any physical improvements to Township facilities that are not otherwise assigned to a different category. Most expenditures in this category are improvements to the Middletown Township Municipal Center. Some expenditures are ongoing grounds improvements, while others are significant, individual upgrades such as a new HVAC system. As the Middletown Township Municipal Center has surpassed 20 years of age, routine maintenance costs are beginning to increase. Building and Grounds projects are typically funded by the Capital Fund.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Public Hall Improvements	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Municipal Center Improvements	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Langhorne Spring Site Improvements	\$ 14,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,250
HVAC System	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Concrete Replacement	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
TOTAL	\$ 194,250	\$ 290,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,250

Public Hall Improvements - \$30,000

The Public Hall at the Middletown Township Municipal Center is where meetings of several boards and commissions occur, including the Board of Supervisors. The room was renovated in 2022 and now features new permanent desks, a larger stage, new carpeting, and several technological enhancements designed to enhance member and resident engagement during meetings. As a final improvement to this space, new chairs for the public seating area are proposed. The chairs that were previously in this room before renovations are still in use. New seating will create a more comfortable experience for members of the public, as well as completing the planned improvements to this space. This project will be completed using the Capital Fund.



Municipal Center Improvements - \$150,000

Over the last few years, some Township offices have been renovated to create a more contemporary workspace. A few offices in Building & Zoning and the Police Department remain, which are planned for completion in 2023. This project includes new carpeting, paint, and furniture. This project will be purchased using the Capital Fund.



Langhorne Spring Site Improvements - \$14,250

Middletown Township owns the Langhorne Spring Water Company Property, located partially in Langhorne Manor Borough, acquired in 1975. As part of the Township's preservation efforts at this property, a house at the site is leased out to a caretaker who tends to the property on a daily basis. This project would make some long-needed improvements to the caretaker home. This project will be purchased using the Capital Fund.

Building & Zoning

The Department of Building & Zoning oversees all permitting, land development, zoning, code enforcement, and inspections for the Township. Their efforts assure structures are safe for residents and business patrons to inhabit and preserve a comfortable quality of life for the community. The Department of Building & Zoning typically has few capital expenses, with the primary need being for vehicles for certain inspectors and officers in the field. These purchases are typically made from the Capital Fund, unless grants or other funds are available. One electric inspector vehicle is planned for the Department of Building & Zoning in 2023.

Project	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Inspector Vehicle	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
TOTAL	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000

Inspector Vehicle- \$40,000

The Township employs several staff to perform inspections on buildings and properties to assure compliance with building, zoning, and property maintenance codes. Vehicles are necessary as they report out to construction sites and properties throughout the Township.



One electric inspector vehicle is proposed in 2023. This electric vehicle would be one of the first to be purchased by the Township. This vehicle will eliminate emissions, making for a more sustainable alternative to a traditional gasoline-powered vehicle, replacing a dated and increasingly unreliable vehicle. The newer vehicle will also reduce the expense of maintenance work. Its financial impact from reduced maintenance and fuel consumption is expected to be a reduction of \$4,500 per year in operating costs.

This will be purchased from the Capital Fund. A grant application is being submitted for this vehicle which may further offset the cost by as much as \$7,500.

Fire & Emergency Services

The Department of Fire & Emergency Services is responsible for fire inspections, fire prevention, and daytime emergency response. Vehicles and equipment are periodically purchased to support these efforts. Vehicles are replaced regularly to minimize maintenance costs and ensure the safety of residents and staff. Many of the Department’s needs are funded through the Capital Fund, but grant funding is available in some cases as well. A long-range fire services study was completed in 2021. A strategic plan was completed in partnership with the Township’s four volunteer fire companies in 2022 and implementation of this plan is ongoing. As the Township is working toward developing a combination fire department which encompasses both paid and volunteer firefighters, future iterations of this Capital Improvement Plan will likely show apparatus to be purchased by the Township and deployed with a volunteer fire company.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Fire Engine & Equipment	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Air Packs	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Turnout Gear	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Radio Equipment	\$ 6,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,700
Vehicle Retrofit	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,159,200	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,264,200

Fire Engine & Equipment - \$1,000,000

Since implementing the daytime response program in 2018, the Township has been using two back-up engines from two volunteer fire companies in exchange for maintaining the engines. This arrangement has proven to not be cost-effective.

A new fire engine will support the department’s ability to provide efficient and effective daytime response. This engine will also support the anticipated transition from 10-hour to 12-hour daytime fire response on weekdays.



A grant application has been submitted to the Bucks County Redevelopment Authority to support the purchase of this fire engine. Any remaining costs will be carried by the Capital Fund.

Air Packs - \$100,000

A critical tool used in fighting fires are self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) air packs. Much like their underwater cousins, SCBA air packs allow the user to have their own supply of oxygen to use when fighting fires or working in hazardous breathing conditions. The existing SCBA air packs are several years old and are nearing the end of their useful life. Additionally, the air packs need to be fitted to each user. The Township will purchase new SCBA air packs from the Capital Fund. Grant funding may be available to offset some of this cost.



Turnout Gear - \$45,000

Another critical tool used in fighting fires is turnout gear. This gear provides the necessary protection to firefighters when responding to emergency calls, particularly incidents involving a fire. Currently, turnout gear is being borrowed from volunteer fire companies during working hours. Providing turnout gear directly to employees will ensure staff are adequately equipped and protected. Like the air packs, turnout gear needs to be fitted to each user. A grant application has been submitted to offset the cost of providing turnout gear. The balance of this purchase will be made from the Capital Fund.

Radio Equipment - \$6,700

Emergency responders use local radio equipment to communicate with one another both on a daily basis and during emergencies. A radio antenna was in place on the water tower near Sesame Place that was taken down in 2022. A new antenna can be purchased for less than the cost of retrieving the old antenna. The new antenna will be installed on a new cell tower planned for the same site. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.



Vehicle Retrofit - \$7,500

The needs of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services have evolved and a vehicle in use by the Department needs to be modified to better store equipment and maximize its utility during emergency responses. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund, contingent upon available funds.

Information Technology

Information Technology (IT) expenditures typically involve significant upgrades or changes to the Township’s software, hardware, and network capabilities. Most IT equipment purchases, such as new servers or annual computer upgrades, are considered capital projects. IT projects are typically funded through the Capital Fund. Even though some projects are specific to single departments, all technology capital expenses are incurred here.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Desktop Computer Replacement	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 169,000
Network Maintenance	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 175,000
Patrol Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs)	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 30,000
Conference Room Technology	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000
Police Software Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 75,000	\$ 56,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 403,000

Desktop Computer Replacement - \$30,000



Most Township employees require the use of a computer for their day-to-day tasks. As computers age, they become obsolete and are more likely to break down. The Township has developed a schedule to regularly replace all of its computers. Replacing computers is essential to ensuring that employees can work efficiently. The first year of the computer replacement plan was implemented in 2020.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, many computers were replaced with laptops to allow employees the ability to perform work away from their work station. Since computers have significantly increased in price, computer replacements are expected to be a rising cost. New computers will require less maintenance and be more secure than the machines they will replace. The purchases will be made through the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: \$20,000 - \$69,000 per year.

Network Maintenance - \$30,000

The Township's network is the digital lynchpin that keeps data and documents in a secure location. The network requires ongoing maintenance and replacement parts as the system ages and becomes more vulnerable to cyber-attacks. In 2022 a new firewall and new network switches were replaced. In 2023, the wireless internet network is planned for replacement at the Municipal Center.

These upgrades to the wireless network will be purchased from the Capital Fund.



Patrol Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs) - \$6,000



Each Police Department vehicle has an on-board computer that allows reporting and data access for officers on patrol or in the field. Over the past year, all patrol vehicles were transitioned from traditional in-car computers to a Surface Pro computer. While these new devices are less durable than a typical in-car computer, they are significantly more affordable and much easier to replace. This change is saving \$25,000 per year in in-car computer replacement costs. The MDTs will be purchased using funds from the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: \$6,000 per year.

Conference Room Technology - \$9,000

Especially since the COVID-19 pandemic began, Middletown Township staff is interacting with the public and other professionals through virtual meeting platforms more than ever before. In an effort to become a more versatile workplace and to improve staff efficacy, new technology to better facilitate these meetings needs to be deployed. One conference room is planned for new meeting technology in 2023.

This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.



Parks & Recreation

Capital needs for the Parks and Recreation Department revolve predominantly around improving and maintaining facilities, constructing new amenities, making changes for safety, and replacing equipment. Specific projects range from planting trees to site planning and constructing buildings. While maintenance services and minor equipment replacement are funded through operating expenditures, this CIP focuses on larger improvements and upgrades that have a higher cost and longer lifespan than minor improvements. Parks and Recreation projects are funded through the Capital Fund, grants through the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) grants, grants through the state Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), Bucks County funds, and other outside sources as available for specific projects. When the reserve funds exist, some money from the Parks and Recreation Fund is transferred to offset the cost of select capital projects.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Comprehensive Parks Plan	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Firefighters' Park	\$ 300,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,000
Tree Remediation	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
Community Center	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 161,000
Middletown Community Park	\$ 35,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,035,000
Electric Vehicle	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Forsythia Crossing Park	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Twin Oaks Park	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,400,000
Langhorne Spring Site Improvements	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000
Lions Park	\$ -	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,000
Harris Park	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Delaware park	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Mill Creek Greenway	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Deep Dale East Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,526,000	\$ 2,354,000	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 8,155,000

Comprehensive Parks Plan - \$110,000

A Comprehensive Parks Plan is a comprehensive assessment of open space, recreational amenities, and trails in the Township. A Parks Comprehensive Plan was completed in 2005 and is due to be updated. As families move in and out of the Township and as generations change, so do interests in different recreational amenities. This project will allow the Township to engage



a consultant to work with the Department of Parks & Recreation to recommend future changes to the Township's facilities.

Additionally, the need for trails and walkability is a growing priority. This plan will prioritize and guide future capital improvements to the Township's parks and trails. Important to note is that assessment of walkability and multimodal access is a goal of the

Township's [Climate Action Plan](#), adopted in 2021. A Multimodal Improvement Plan will also be conducted in 2023 to assess residents' ability to navigate the Township without needing a single-occupancy vehicle. These two plans will be facilitated in tandem to assure they are compatible.

The Township completed a Comprehensive Plan in 2020 which established several goals for the future of the Township that will serve as the foundation for the Parks Comprehensive Plan. A grant for \$55,000 was awarded for this project by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The remaining project cost will be carried by the Capital Fund. The plan will not have a direct impact on operating costs, but the plan may recommend changes that may impact future capital and operating costs.

Firefighters' Park - \$300,000

Firefighters' Park is a neighborhood park located in the Parkland section of the Township. The park features several traditional amenities including tennis courts, a playground, basketball courts, and a large open field. A small parcel of land is being acquired currently which will add nearly two acres of open space to this facility.



For several years, the tennis courts at this park have seen more usage by pickleball players. More importantly, the tennis courts have a deep fissure in the asphalt which needs to be repaired. The Township plans to repave the existing tennis courts and repurpose them into pickleball courts. The Township added its first official pickleball courts at the Raymond Mongillo Community Center in 2022. Tennis players will still have the courts to use at the Bucks County owned and operated Core Creek Park located in the northern section of the Township.

This project will be completed 2023 and will be paid for from the Capital Fund. A small reduction in operating costs due to reduced upkeep needs is expected. Lighting projects are planned at this park in future years.

Tree Remediation - \$30,000



Ash trees throughout the Township have been infected by an invasive insect called the emerald ash borer. Hundreds of trees have already been killed and must be removed. The spotted lanternfly, another invasive insect, has made its way to the area and causes further damage to plants and trees throughout the region. Last, inclement weather is causing more and more trees to fall, oftentimes obstructing traffic and destroying other infrastructure in its wake.

Dead trees will be removed by a combination of Township staff and contractors, depending on the size and location of the trees. Replacement trees will be added to replenish the canopy as ash trees are removed. Over the course of this CIP, as more trees die, they will be removed and replaced with a different species of tree. Trees killed by emerald ash borers and spotted lanternflies do not offer the same environmental benefits to the Township as do healthy trees.

Tree removal and replacement began in 2016 and has continued annually since. Trees will continually be removed throughout the duration of this CIP as more infections are discovered. Minimal reduced maintenance costs are expected as new trees are less likely to require trimming and other treatments than those which have grown over time. Tree removal and replacement will be funded through the Capital Fund.



Ongoing costs: \$30,000 per year.

Community Center - \$11,000

The Raymond Mongillo Community Center on Trenton Road is home to the Middletown Senior Citizens Association and a variety of activities for all ages throughout the year. A new pickleball court was added to the facility in 2022. Originally planned in 2022, improvements to a walkway near the bocce ball court still need to be made. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Middletown Community Park - \$35,000

The Township's largest park, Middletown Community Park features a large barn used all year for various recreational activities. In an effort to improve security at this barn and enhance visitor experience, wireless internet is proposed to be added to this facility in 2023. Wireless internet would be free to use for visitors. The project will be paid for from the Capital Fund. Additional projects in future years will primarily focus on LED field lighting projects.

Ongoing costs: \$300,000 - \$1,050,000 per year.

Electric Vehicle - \$40,000

The Parks & Recreation Department does not currently have regular use of a Township vehicle. Adding a vehicle to this department will allow for more flexibility when planning and setting up for events and activities. Currently, the Department of Public Works shoulders the burden for providing logistical assistance for Parks & Recreation events. Regular use of a vehicle in this department will improve staff efficiency throughout the organization.



Purchasing an electric vehicle allows the Township to expand its fleet without increasing greenhouse gas emissions, nor gasoline use. Since this would not replace an existing vehicle, there is a small increase to operating expenses, though it is important to note that this electric vehicle will have a smaller impact to the Township's operating budget than a gasoline vehicle.

This project will be purchased from the Capital Fund unless grant funding comes available.

Forsythia Crossing Park - \$1,000,000



Forsythia Crossing Park is one of the largest neighborhood parks in the Township's Levittown section. Sandwiched between the Snowball Gate and Forsythia Gate neighborhoods, Forsythia Crossing Park sees a lot of utilization by the nearby neighbors as well as neighbors walking the park and nearby surrounding greenbelt along both sides of Mill Creek.

Forsythia Crossing Park features a skating rink and a playground. The park is in need of several repairs, including resurfacing of the rink, lighting, and playground replacement. The park also does not currently have permanent restroom facilities. A complete overhaul of the park is planned in 2023, contingent upon award of grant funding. An application has been submitted for consideration and, if awarded, the project would be fully-funded up to \$1,000,000. This project is contingent upon grant funding and will not be completed unless awarded.

Police

The Police Department requires capital improvements to maintain and enhance their ability to provide public safety. The key driver of capital costs for the Police Department is the vehicle replacement plan, as several vehicles must be replaced each year. The Department will also see several technical upgrades during the scope of this CIP that will increase officer and resident safety, update data systems, and bring down Township operating costs.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 285,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 367,500	\$ 385,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 1,815,000
Body Cameras	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Active Shooter Simulator	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Entry Tool Kits	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
In-Car Camera Replacement	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Firearms Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000
Taser Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Indoor Range Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 650,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 443,500	\$ 585,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 2,706,000

Vehicles & Equipment - \$285,000

Police vehicles experience more wear and abuse than other Township vehicles, and they often must be replaced more frequently. The Police Department currently has a total of 51 sedans and SUVs in its active fleet. This number includes marked vehicles for patrol officers and unmarked vehicles for detectives and lieutenants. Typically, four or five marked and unmarked vehicles are replaced each year.



In 2023, the Police Department will purchase and outfit four (4) marked patrol cars, one (1) unmarked patrol car, and one (1) motorcycle. Patrol cars and motorcycles are used for everyday patrolling and emergency response.

Vehicle replacement is an ongoing cost. New vehicles require less maintenance investment and suffer less downtime for repairs. The Township applied for grants from the Bucks County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) to fund the purchase of the marked patrol cars and the motorcycles. Any remaining costs beyond the grant awards will be paid from the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: Approximately \$350,000+ per year.

Body Cameras - \$300,000

Body cameras are an increasingly critical component to policing in the United States. The use of body cameras has increased nationwide over the last ten years, and the footage they capture has become pivotal in solving many heinous crimes where direct interaction between officers and criminals occur.



While they are fast becoming an everyday part of a police officer's uniform, body cameras come with a significant cost. This up-front cost is often a barrier from deploying technology of this magnitude for an entire department at once. Fortunately, the Middletown Township Police Department received a grant to offset about 25% of the cost of this program. The remaining cost of this program will be paid from the Capital Fund. Additional civilian personnel may be needed to handle the influx of data evidence.

Active Shooter Simulator - \$50,000



While active shooter situations are continuing to be a significant problem nationwide, it is critical that our law enforcement be trained and equipped to respond quickly and carefully to assure they and innocent civilians stay safe.

The Police Department is fortunate to have an indoor gun range available for weapon training. This resource is also available to several neighboring police departments. The active shooter simulator would be an addition to this gun range and would allow officers to experience a near endless number of scenarios where their aim and judgement are put to the test in preparation for a day we hope never comes. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Entry Tool Kits - \$15,000

Entry tool kits are used by police officers when they need to forcibly enter a locked or barricaded building amid an emergency response. Equipping every patrol vehicle with an entry tool kit can save precious minutes that may well save lives in many situations.

The entry tool kits will have no impact on operating expenses. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Public Works

The Department of Public Works is responsible for a wide variety of roads and safety projects, and their capital needs reflect the diversity of their responsibilities. Some projects, such as road repaving, are ongoing and have an average budgeted amount each year. Other projects are specific purchases of equipment. Each of the Department’s capital projects are geared toward fixing roads, upgrading equipment, traffic safety, and employee safety. Projects are funded through the Capital Fund, Liquid Fuels Fund, Road Machinery Fund, RDA grants, and bonds.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Road Improvement	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Public Works Site Improvements	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Street Signs	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 125,000
Intersection Improvements	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 245,000
Vehicles	\$ 453,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 1,898,000
Shop Equipment	\$ 36,500	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 53,500
Roadway Plates	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500
Guiderail Work	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 110,000
Heavy Equipment	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000
Light Equipment	\$ 33,000	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,000
Levittown Footbridges	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 395,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 2,391,000	\$ 1,652,500	\$1,455,000	\$ 1,649,500	\$ 9,978,000

Road Improvement Program - \$1,000,000

The Road Improvement Program repaves roads on a schedule as pavement wears with use over time. 2023 marks year ten (10) of the Township’s fourteen (14)-year Road Improvement Plan. While some repair work is completed with Department of Public Works staff, larger repaving projects are typically contracted out. Roads must be repaired on a schedule because delays cause additional wear to roads, making them more expensive to fix and maintain over longer periods of time.



The Township only paves the roads it owns. State roads are paved by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT), and private neighborhoods maintain their own roads. Improved roads reduce the need for additional maintenance costs to Township vehicles and equipment, and reduced chances of damage to motorists’ vehicles. Road projects are typically funded through a combination of the Highway Aid Fund and Capital Fund. In 2023, \$400,000 will be expended from the Highway Aid Fund and the remaining project cost will be paid for from the Capital Fund. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs.

Ongoing costs: \$1,000,000 per year.

Public Works Site Improvements - \$1,000,000

Parts of Department of Public Works site on Veterans Highway date back to the 1950s, and there are significant parts of the yard that are not being utilized to their full capacity. Additionally, some of the infrastructure at the site, most notably the gas and diesel tanks, are at or beyond their useable life and have outdated technology.



Originally planned in 2020, the Township plans to remove the existing in-ground fuel tanks and replace them at a new location at this site with above-ground tanks. Both tanks are aging, and over time can become less safe for fuel storage, increasing the chances for seepage and environmental contamination. The use of on-site fuel tanks saves the Township nearly a dollar per gallon off of market rates, meaning this project alone pays for itself in less than five years.

In addition to the fuel tanks, the equipment used to make salt brine applied to roads during the winter to prevent icing will be relocated closer to the existing salt barn to improve efficiency. A new salt barn will also be installed. These combined improvements will greatly improve the use of space at the Public Works site and allow for greater staff efficiency, most notably by allowing for a streamlined brine-making process for winter storms.

Additional improvements to this site are planned in future years. The Township has applied for funding for a multi-million-dollar improvement to this site through a state appropriations program. Any project costs not covered by external sources will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: \$1,000,000 in 2024.

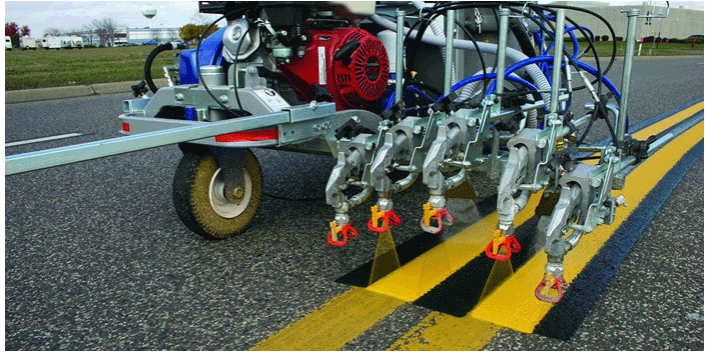
Street Signs \$25,000



Street signs not only identify which roads lie ahead, but they can also provide critical information to emergency responders making split-second decisions. The Township began several years ago the gradual replacement of street signs throughout the Township to feature the range of house numbers on the street, providing subtle, but critical assistance to emergency responders. The cost of the project has risen significantly due to supply chain shortages. There is no impact on operating expenses anticipated. The project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Intersection Improvements - \$45,000

The Township is responsible for maintaining the markings at all major intersections, including those on state-owned roads. Crosswalks, stop bars, and other lines and markers will be replaced. The Township will remove current, faded markings and repaint them using a long-lasting thermoplastic. Traffic safety is a responsibility and high priority for the Township. Faded markings can be more difficult for motorists to see, potentially causing them to stop in the wrong place or fail to see a crosswalk.



This project is not expected to have an impact on operating costs. This project will be funded through the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: \$50,000 per year.

Vehicles - \$453,000

The Department of Public Works maintains a fleet of vehicles for transporting supplies, snow plowing, and other road and park maintenance activities. The Department of Public Works owns large and small dump trucks as well as pickup trucks that are used during regular activities. Each vehicle is replaced approximately every fifteen to twenty years. It is important that the Department of Public Works vehicles work when road repair, road maintenance, and snow removal are needed. Regularly replacing vehicles helps prevent unwanted downtime while also preventing excessive maintenance costs.



Vehicles are purchased on an ongoing basis. In 2023, one (1) large (10-ton) dump truck, one (1) small (6-ton) dump truck, and one (1) utility pickup truck with all necessary equipment will be purchased. The vehicles being replaced are twenty years old and incur significant maintenance costs. The new vehicles will save on that cost while allowing the mechanics to spend more time with other vehicles. The Township has applied for RDA grant funding for the full cost of the 10-ton dump truck to be purchased. If RDA grants are not awarded, those vehicles will be purchased using the Road Machinery Fund, a designated real estate tax fund that exists to pay for Public Works vehicles. This project may be delayed due to supply chain availability.

Ongoing costs: \$153,000 + per year.

Shop Equipment - \$36,500



The Department of Public Works has a mechanic and assistant mechanic dedicated to maintaining the Township's fleet. The Township, when necessary, has to purchase larger pieces of equipment for them to successfully maintain the fleet. Having frequently-utilized pieces of equipment in-house eliminates the need to contract out for these jobs or borrow equipment, allowing for vehicles to return to service much faster.

In 2023, the Township plans to purchase a set of large truck jacks, sandblasting equipment, a tire rack system, and specialty tools to outfit the mechanics' shop. These machines are anticipated to have a significant reduction in operating costs and staff efficiency as more work can be performed in-house that would otherwise be contracted out. These projects will be paid for from the Road Machinery Fund.

Roadway Plates - \$12,500

Among the many roles the Public Works Department plays, they are responsible for maintaining Township-owned roadways. From time to time, sink holes occurring naturally or holes dug for underground repair work happen and need to be covered to allow vehicle traffic to flow as usual while restoration work is underway. Typically, a large steel plate is placed over the opening to allow vehicles to drive safely over it. When Township-owned roadway plates are all in use, they must be rented, which causes untimely delays and safety issues. Adding more roadway plates to Public Works' resources will streamline their ability to mitigate these hazards. These roadway plates will be paid for from the Capital Fund.



Heavy Equipment - \$45,000



Heavy equipment is defined as any equipment large enough to be operated by a seated driver.

In 2023, the Department of Public Works is planning to purchase a roller with an enclosed cab to be used for small paving projects. The existing roller does not function currently, plus it lacks many modern worker safety features. A roller is sometimes rented when needed, but can take time to secure and comes with an added expense. Designated as a priority 2 project, this project is contingent upon available funds. This project may be purchased from the Road Machinery Fund and is expected to have a positive impact of reduced maintenance costs and improved staff efficiency on operating expenses.

Light Equipment - \$33,000

Conversely to heavy equipment, light equipment is defined as any equipment small enough to be operated by hand. While much of this equipment is for special tasks, they are performed often enough to warrant purchasing. Without purchasing certain pieces of light equipment, the Township would either need to rent equipment at a higher expense, rely upon unsafe methods, or contract the work out altogether. It is crucial that



equipment in the Department of Public Works be kept well-maintained and replaced at the end of its useful life to assure the proper performance of work and the safety of the workers. As equipment is replaced, new technological advancements are typically available to add further efficiency to crews.

In 2023, the Department of Public Works is planning to purchase a paint GrindLazer and a field groomer used on baseball infields. Designated as a priority 2 projects, these purchases are contingent upon available funds. This project may be purchased from the Road Machinery Fund.

Levittown Footbridges - \$120,000



Greenways in Levittown have pedestrian bridges which connect walking paths on either side of the water. These aging bridges need replacement to maintain structural integrity while ensuring proper runoff of water. The current bridges are aging and structurally deficient. One bridge between the Snowball and Forsythia Gate sections of Levittown was replaced in 2021.

Originally planned for 2022, one of the two footbridges between the Quincy Hollow and Cobalt Ridge sections of Levittown will be replaced in 2023. An additional bridge will be replaced in 2024. New bridges will not require sudden maintenance costs due to aging and they will help prevent future costs from additional damage. The bridge replacement will be paid for using the Capital Fund. Designated as a priority 2 project, this project is contingent upon available funds.

Ongoing costs: \$135,000+ in 2025 and 2027.

Storm Sewer & Drains

Stormwater management is an essential part of maintenance that helps prevent flooding and environmental hazards in the Township. These projects often align with road repaving. Several specific plans for stormwater management exist for the projects targeted in the coming year, some of which have already begun. In addition to noted areas for construction, an ongoing allowance for maintenance is also required. The Township often finds areas of urgent need throughout the year, and an amount for such repairs is budgeted in the Capital Fund. Since the Township holds a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, the Township is obligated to perform storm sewer and drainage improvements. Some of the projects listed include pipe replacements while others require more significant reconstruction and road maintenance. Storm water projects are typically funded through the Capital Fund.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Langhorne Gables Phase II	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Emergency Drainage Projects	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Inlet Tops & Collars	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 280,000
MS4 Program	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 190,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects (Priority 1)	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects (Priority 2)	\$ 370,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 3,640,000

Langhorne Gables Phase II – \$1,200,000

Storm drainage improvement has been ongoing in the Langhorne Gables neighborhood since 2017. Additionally, improvements were made in 2021, thanks in part to a Pennsylvania Small Water and Sewer Program grant in the amount of \$275,000. New drainage systems on several roads within the neighborhood will continue to be added in 2023. The project will include pipes to carry away water before roads are flooded. This project will help prevent flooding in the Langhorne Gables neighborhood. A buildup of storm water can cause hazards for motorists and pedestrians, damage the surface of the road, and undermine the foundation and integrity of the road, leading to further damage and safety hazards. This project was originally planned for and bid in 2022, but bids came in significantly over budget. The project scope is being refined and bidding is planned for early 2023 in an effort to bring down the total project cost.

The pipes may require some maintenance over time, but net impact will be a decrease in spending as severe damage to the roads is prevented, not to mention private property. A grant application to offset the cost of the project is being submitted. The balance of this project will be paid for from the Capital Fund. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs.

Emergency Drainage Projects - \$250,000

Despite the Township's best planning efforts, some drainage projects emerge as a result of significant weather conditions or infrastructure failure. This allocation allows the Township to address and resolve drainage emergencies as they evolve. In recent years with high rainfall and unstable weather conditions, combined with strict state regulations for storm water management, drainage needs have become an increasing infrastructure and CIP priority. Funds utilized are expected to reduce overall maintenance costs.



Ongoing costs: \$250,000 per year.

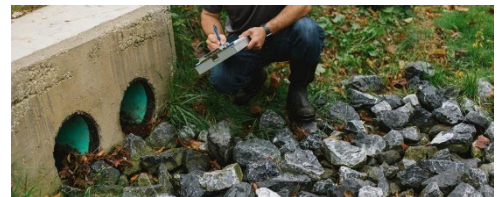
Inlet Tops & Collars - \$90,000



Stormwater inlets in neighborhoods consist of several specialty components. Much of the routine maintenance on the Township's stormwater infrastructure is performed in-house by the Department of Public Works. This allows the Township to greatly curb maintenance costs compared to hiring a contractor to complete the work. However, this means that these components must be procured so they are available when needed. Since the cost of stormwater infrastructure components has greatly increased, the Township is planning to purchase a larger quantity of these materials at once, with the plan for them to last for a few years at a time. The Township plans to make this purchase from the Capital Fund.

MS4 Program - \$50,000

Middletown Township holds a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, which obligates the Township to perform storm sewer and drainage improvements. The MS4 program in Pennsylvania requires annual reporting demonstrating improvements made by the Township, evolving infrastructure conditions, concerns of contamination and water quality, and public education, among other specifications. Township staff work with the Township Engineer and their firm to complete this annual reporting. These funds allocated annually offset the cost of performing studies, assessments, and surveys in order to submit the Township's annual MS4 report to the Commonwealth.



This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs.

Neighborhood Drainage Projects - \$720,000

New to the 2023 Capital Improvement Plan, the Neighborhood Drainage Projects category is a catch-all category for several smaller drainage improvement projects around the Township. Several projects in this category have been carried forward from 2022 or prior. Some projects are designated as a Priority 1, while others are designated as a Priority 2, meaning they are contingent upon available funds. In 2023, there are two Priority 1 projects (Hillside Avenue and Reetz Avenue) and two Priority 2 projects (Playwicki Street and Richardson Avenue).

Hillside Avenue is small, residential street between Penndel Borough and the Neshaminy Creek. Its downhill location makes this area very prone to flooding. This project includes improvements to the drainage system in the surrounding area. The project will reduce maintenance costs and will be spent from the Capital Fund. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs. A grant application is being submitted to offset the cost of this project.

Reetz Avenue is a small residential road sandwiched between Hulmeville Borough and the I-295 corridor. A large culvert in the area is in significant need of repair. The project entails reinforcement with a concrete lining and repair of the surrounding embankment. Once complete, this project will reduce incidental maintenance costs.



Storm sewers will be added to Richardson Avenue to improve the drainage system. Pipes will also be installed to redirect drainage. Repaving will be required after the system is installed. This drainage project will prevent flooding of the roadway which causes damage to the road, undermines the road foundation, and creates safety hazards for motorists and pedestrians. It will also improve the quality of life of homeowners in the area. The scope and cost of this project significantly grew since the prior year. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs. This project is contingent upon available funds.

Last, Playwicki Street is in need of a culvert replacement. In this older section of the Township, the stormwater infrastructure put in place when the neighborhood was built is no longer sufficient to handle the increased volume of stormwater that is now commonplace. This project will also be a major quality of life improvement to those living in and passing through this area. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs. This project is contingent upon available funds.

Sustainability

The Sustainability category houses all of the Township’s sustainable capital investments, to the direct benefit of the organization and the community alike. Every project directly or indirectly reduces greenhouse gas emissions, a key goal underscored in the Township’s [Climate Action Plan](#), adopted by the Board of Supervisors in September 2021. Sustainable projects in this category range from solar panel projects to electric vehicle charging stations. As the Township invests more time and funding into sustainable projects, more planned initiatives are expected in this category in future years.

Projects	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
Residential Recycling Containers	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
EV Charging Stations	\$ 430,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 910,000
Municipal Building Roof & Solar Panels	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000
Recycling Containers at Parks	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Energy Efficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 2,960,000

Residential Recycling Containers - \$150,000

Recycling is an important, everyday activity residents can participate in to make our community a healthier place to live. Recycling allows for clean waste to be repurposed into a new product that can be consumed again. This practice diverts waste from landfills where it can sometimes take thousands of years to decompose.



Middletown Township received a Section 902 Recycling Grant in 2022 to implement a residential recycling container program in 2023. Approximately 2,500 recycling containers will be deployed at no cost to residents. These containers will have tight-fitting lids to prevent recycled materials from being contaminated by weather. Educational materials will also be distributed Township-wide with best recycling practices.

Approximately 85% of this project is grant-funded. The balance of this project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

EV Charging Stations - \$430,000

To date, Middletown Township has deployed four electric vehicle charging stations for public use: one at the Municipal Center, one at the Department of Public Works facility, and two at Styers Orchard. All stations see regular use from the public, ranging from 20 to nearly 100 sessions each month. In the three years since beginning this program, these four charging stations have avoided 6,471 kg of greenhouse gas emissions, equivalent to 166 trees growing for ten (10) years.



Electric vehicle charging stations come in three general types: level 1, level 2, and level 3. Level 1 stations are typically found in at-home garages, charging electric vehicles slowly over several hours. Level 2 stations, which are currently deployed in the Township, charge vehicles fully in a few hours. Level 3 stations, also known as “fast chargers,” can fully charge a vehicle in under an hour. While significantly more expensive, level 3 chargers target both local residents and pass-through drivers. Level 3 stations are ideal for the Municipal Center’s location near Route 1. It is important to note that expanding the Township’s electric vehicle charging station network to include fast chargers will greatly impact locally-generated transportation greenhouse gas emissions, which comprise one third of the Township’s total emissions.



Middletown Township was awarded a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant (AFIG) in the amount of \$215,000 to deploy four level 3 DC-Fast charging stations. This project includes the cost of necessary infrastructure and electrical work needed to deploy these stations. Once online, these stations will be among the first level 3 electric vehicle charging stations deployed by a local government in Pennsylvania.

This project will be expended from the Capital Fund. Grant opportunities are being explored to offset the cost for future electric vehicle charging station projects.

Ongoing costs: \$100,000 - \$380,000 + in future years.

Municipal Building Roof & Solar Panels - \$1,750,000



The Township does not currently have any alternative energy-producing structures to support its operations. The Township is planning to take an important first step by adding solar panels to the roof of the Middletown Township Municipal Center. In alignment with best practices for rooftop solar

projects, the roof of the Municipal Center will be added into this project, which significantly drives up the cost. This project has the potential to save the Township thousands of dollars monthly on electricity, while taking a significant bite out of its greenhouse gas emissions. With the replaced roof, a significant reduction of maintenance issues stemming from the leaky roof will further bolster the operational savings from this project.

Grant opportunities are being explored to offset the cost for this and future solar energy projects. This project is contingent upon available funds.

Recycling Containers at Parks - \$50,000

The Township does not have recycling containers widely available at its parks, leaving parkgoers to either throw recyclables in the trash, or bring them home to recycle. Improving the ability to recycle is a key way to increase the volume of recyclable materials diverted from the solid waste stream. One or more containers would be placed at all of the Township's frequently-used park facilities. Containers like the one pictured are made from recycled plastic instead of wood or other plastics.



This project will be expended from the Capital Fund and is contingent upon available funds.

Transportation & Signals

Middletown Township undertakes several projects throughout the year geared toward improving the transportation infrastructure of the community. These projects may include road construction at intersections, installing signals, adding sidewalks or crosswalks, and other projects aimed at allowing better movement of vehicles and pedestrians. Additionally, the Township is responsible for ensuring that traffic signals are compliant with the permits from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) and that intersections are safe for commuters. While many traffic signal maintenance projects are ongoing operating costs, some larger projects are included in the Capital Plan and are funded through the Capital Fund and grants.

Transportation	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Five-Year Total
ADA Curb Ramp Program	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,000,000
Swift Road and Woodbourne Road	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 950,000
Langhorne Yardley Road TIP	\$ 240,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,000
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Point Crossing	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Turn Lane Addition	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Traffic Signal Preemption Replacement	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 200,000
Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000
School Zone Improvements	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000
Low Clearance Bridge Solution	\$ 30,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,000
Woodbourne Walkability Improvements	\$ 50,000	\$1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000
Woodbourne Signal Technology	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Intersection Reconfiguration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,370,000	\$2,785,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$1,160,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 8,515,000

ADA Curb Ramp Program - \$400,000



The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires public facilities to have ramps to allow access to all residents. This project funds the addition of ramps throughout the Township, or for existing ramps to be repaired or replaced. Non-compliant ramps create a liability risk to the Township. Repairing and replacing ramps protects both the Township and residents.

Ramp replacement is ongoing. This project is usually bid with the Road Improvement Program to reduce costs. Ramps that are in good condition and meeting the most current standards of the ADA will both require less maintenance and reduce potential future liability costs. The project will be paid for by the Capital Fund. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs.

Ongoing costs: \$400,000 per year.

Swift Road / Woodbourne Road Traffic Improvements - \$950,000

A traffic study was performed in the area by the Township's traffic engineer in 2018 following concerns expressed by residents in adjacent neighborhoods. The Township is planning to widen a section of Swift Road at the intersection with Woodbourne Road to improve the ability for motorists to make turns and add a signal to reduce some of the traffic buildup during rush hour as well as prevent some accidents and near misses from people trying to make their way through the intersection.

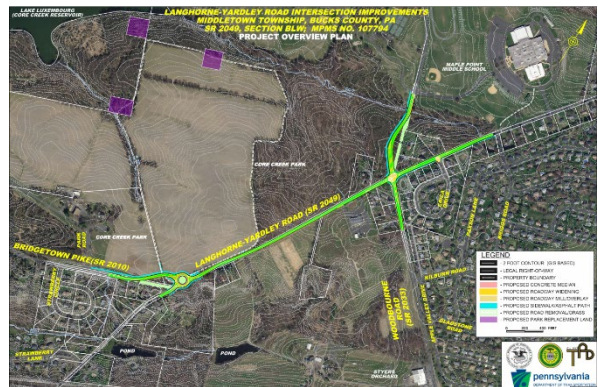


Project plans were finalized in 2022 and the project was put out to bid. Although the project exceeded anticipated costs, it is still scheduled for construction in early 2023. Supply chain issues with traffic signal and drainage materials associated with this project are driving the delayed construction schedule.

The project will be paid for by the Capital Fund.

Langhorne-Yardley Traffic Improvement Project (TIP) - \$240,000

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) has been working with the Township for several years to complete much-needed improvements on Langhorne-Yardley Road at its intersections with Woodbourne Road and with Bridgetown Pike. At the Langhorne-Yardley Road and Woodbourne Road intersection, a realignment of Woodbourne Road is proposed, along with the addition of turn lanes in all directions, both of which are expected to reduce congestion and improve safety. At the Bridgetown Pike intersection, a roundabout is planned, which will allow traffic to flow smoothly from all approaches. Pedestrian access improvements are also part of this project. Construction is expected to begin in 2023.



Local municipalities can financially partner with PennDOT on traffic improvement projects (TIPs) in order to complete the improvements in a shorter time span. Recognizing the need, the Board of Supervisors created this partnership to accomplish this project. The Township has been financing the cost of engineering and design for these improvements for several years.

This project is expected to have a negligible impact on operating expenses. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Langhorne-Yardley Road/Maple Point Crossing - \$400,000

Crossing major roads safely is a critical component of encouraging pedestrianism and creating reliable alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles. A crossing along Langhorne-Yardley Road near Maple Point Middle School is proposed. This project would add an overhead flashing pedestrian signal to alert drivers of pedestrians crossing the roadway. A similar signal was installed recently by a new development on Walnut Way.



The signal would be located at the existing striped crosswalk at the intersection of Langhorne-Yardley Road and Maple Point Drive. A second signal will be added near the existing striped crosswalk at the intersection of Langhorne-Yardley Road and Briggs Road as part of the PennDOT construction project on Langhorne-Yardley Road. Both crosswalks connect neighborhoods to existing trails and public facilities.

This project is expected to have a negligible impact to operating costs, as the modest increase in utility costs will be offset by the existing safety concerns at these crossings. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Turn Lane Addition - \$40,000

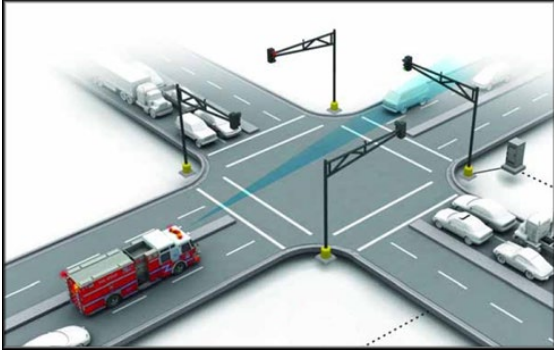


Middletown Township is always looking for ways to improve residents' quality of life, especially when it comes to traffic-related issues. The Township engaged its traffic engineer in 2021 to conduct a Township-wide assessment of major traffic concerns in the Township and recommended methods of resolving those issues.

One issue identified was at the intersection of Langhorne-Newtown Road (SR 413) and Bridgetown Pike. Heading southbound toward Langhorne Borough, a wide shoulder is currently striped out and motorists are instructed to keep off the shoulder of the road. This stretch of road is also on a bridge adjacent to the Neshaminy Creek. The conversion of this striped out shoulder to a dedicated right-turn lane onto Bridgetown Pike is proposed. This project will eliminate traffic stacking that occurs on SR 413 today, while also eliminating potential accidents caused by motorists incorrectly using this shoulder as a driving lane. Signal adjustments to accommodate this change are included in this project.

The project will be paid for by the Capital Fund.

Traffic Preemption Replacement - \$40,000



Traffic preemption devices allow emergency vehicles to automatically override traffic signals safely so they may quickly get to the scene of emergencies. The Department of Public Works is actively replacing the preemption control units for traffic signals throughout the Township every year. Most preemption devices in place today are an older model that is no longer manufactured and has become outdated. Finding replacement parts for existing preemption devices has also become challenging. Purchasing newer models will help prevent failures while ensuring that they can be serviced should any issues arise. The new signal heads will be brought up to current standards with reflective backboards, making them more visible to motorists.

Replacement traffic preemption devices will be purchased and installed in 2023. Additional replacement devices are planned in future years. Maintenance costs will be reduced. This project will be paid from the Capital Fund.

Replacement traffic preemption devices will be purchased and installed in 2023. Additional replacement devices are planned in future years. Maintenance costs will be reduced. This project will be paid from the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: \$40,000 per year.

Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement - \$100,000

A mast arm is the metal pole jettisoning out over a roadway, often used at intersections for traffic signals. The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) recently advised all communities in the state to inspect mast arms for repairs or replacement due to several failures in other parts of the state. The Township completed mast arm inspections and identified some that are approaching the end of their useful life. The Township plans to replace mast arms gradually in the coming years to reduce a large one-time expense, and to mitigate any potential accidents from occurring.



This project will impact operating costs by reducing traffic signal maintenance over time. This project will be funded by the Capital Fund. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs.

Ongoing costs: \$100,000 per year.

School Zone Improvements - \$120,000

Although schools are not operated by the Township, their surrounding traffic flows, safety, and school zones are controlled by the Township. Several public and private schools in the Township are located in areas prone to significant traffic. More importantly, assuring pedestrians and motorists are able to safely enter and exit the areas around schools remains a high priority.



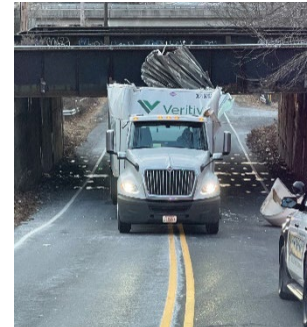
Today, some school zones feature a 15 MPH flashing sign on a roadside pole or overhead mast arm, while others feature no school zone signals at all. Even with the presence of crossing guards at area schools, speeding

remains a concern. Improvements are proposed for several existing schools to update school zone signals to a modern design, and include a real-time speed sign to show drivers just how fast they are travelling through a school zone. Additionally, while existing signals operate on a schedule, new signals can be controlled remotely and turned off in the event of a snow day or early release, improving pedestrian and driver safety. Where necessary, existing overhead mast arms will be replaced. The Township is planning to replace two school zone flashing signals each year until all are replaced. Grant funding may be available for this project.

This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund and is contingent upon available funds.

Low Clearance Bridge Solution - \$30,000

The low-clearance railroad bridge on South Flowers Mill Road is one of the most problematic roadways in the Township. The less-than 10 foot clearance bridge is often the cause of many trucks getting stuck or almost stuck, resulting in significant delays and a major burden on first responders as they work to restore the road to service. Despite abundant signage in the area, trucks often get stuck more than once per month.



A study to identify a solution in this area is proposed in 2023. This study would recommend the best method to prevent trucks from getting stuck. This project is not anticipated to impact operating costs, but the implementation of the identified solution will. This project will be funded by the Capital Fund and is contingent upon available funds.

Woodbourne Walkability Improvements - \$50,000

Woodbourne Road near the Oxford Valley Mall has never had adequate pedestrian facilities. Residents are unable to safely walk between the Oxford Valley Mall and Woodbourne SEPTA station. Especially with apartments under construction at the mall property, this project is more important than ever. This project has been submitted for grant funding before, but the best approach to increase the potential for grant funding is for the Township to begin acquiring easements from residents in this area. This will lay the foundation for future sidewalk construction. This project will be funded by the Capital Fund and is contingent upon available funds.

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Demographics & Comparable Statistics

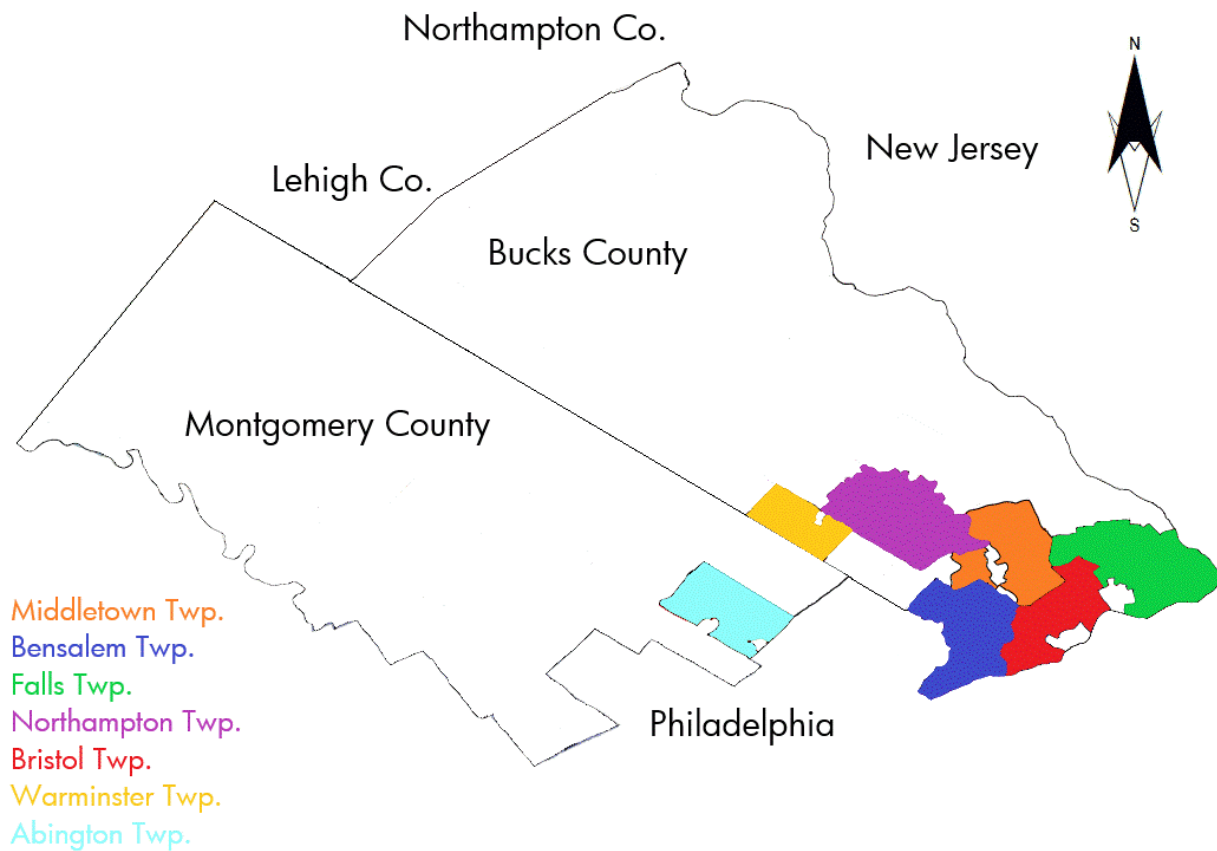
At the heart of lower Bucks County, Middletown Township is only two miles away from the City of Philadelphia and only two and a half miles away from the New Jersey border. Middletown Township is the 16th largest municipality in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metropolitan Statistical Area. This area contains 11 counties across four states: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties in New Jersey; New Castle County in Delaware; and Cecil County in Maryland. Although Trenton, New Jersey, is geographically close to Middletown Township, it is not considered part of the same metropolitan area. Middletown Township is the eighth largest municipality in southeastern Pennsylvania and the 19th largest municipality in Pennsylvania. Middletown Township shares its boundary with eleven municipalities, more than any other municipality in Bucks County.

Rank	Municipality	Population (2020)	Municipality Type	County	State
1	City of Philadelphia	1,603,797	First Class City/County	Philadelphia	PA
2	Hamilton Township	92,297	Township	Mercer	NJ
3	City of Trenton	90,871	City	Mercer	NJ
4	Upper Darby Township	85,681	First Class Township	Delaware	PA
5	Cherry Hill Township	74,553	Township	Camden	NJ
6	City of Camden	71,791	City	Camden	NJ
7	City of Wilmington	70,898	City	New Castle	DE
8	Gloucester Township	66,034	Township	Camden	NJ
9	Lower Merion Township	63,633	First Class Township	Montgomery	PA
10	Bensalem Township	62,707	Second Class Township	Bucks	PA
11	Abington Township	58,502	First Class Township	Montgomery	PA
12	Bristol Township	54,291	First Class Township	Bucks	PA
13	Haverford Township	50,431	First Class Township	Delaware	PA
14	Washington Township	48,677	Township	Gloucester	NJ
15	Evesham Township	46,826	Township	Burlington	NJ
16	Middletown Township	46,040	Second Class Township	Bucks	PA
17	Mount Laurel Township	44,633	Township	Burlington	NJ
18	Northampton Township	39,915	Second Class Township	Bucks	PA
19	Winslow Township	39,907	Township	Camden	NJ
20	Cheltenham Township	37,452	First Class Township	Montgomery	PA

Demographics and Comparable Statistics

Bensalem Township, Falls Township, Northampton Township, Bristol Township, Warminster Township, and Abington Township were chosen as comparable communities to Middletown Township as apparent by their size and demographic compositions. Bensalem Township borders Middletown Township to the south. Falls Township borders Middletown Township to the east. Northampton Township borders Middletown Township to the northwest. Bristol Township borders Middletown Township to the south-southeast. Warminster Township is northwest of Middletown Township, and all are in lower Bucks County. Abington Township is west of Middletown Township and falls within neighboring Montgomery County. Each of these six comparable townships have some similarities to Middletown Township in terms of economy, demographic composition, population, and geographic location and size. Four of the six comparable communities border the Township.

POPULATION (2020)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Total Population	46,040	62,707	34,716	39,915	54,291	33,603	58,502



POPULATION (2020)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Total Population	46,040	62,707	34,716	39,915	54,291	33,603	58,502

INCOME & EMPLOYMENT (2020)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Median Household Income	\$ 97,360	\$ 70,050	\$ 80,518	\$ 130,781	\$ 69,443	\$ 69,471	\$ 90,506
Per Capita Income	\$ 43,487	\$ 36,890	\$ 35,369	\$ 56,561	\$ 31,293	\$ 37,900	\$ 44,236
Living in poverty	3.8%	9.3%	7.3%	2.5%	10.2%	5.5%	6.7%
Employed	66.5%	68.5%	71.0%	65.7%	68.6%	60.5%	66.9%
Veterans	2,405	2,553	1,510	1,498	3,039	1,995	2,666

AGE/SEX (2020)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Age Under 18	19.5%	18.5%	22.7%	21.6%	21.7%	17.1%	22.0%
Age Over 65	18.5%	15.9%	13.6%	19.5%	14.9%	25.4%	18.5%
Male	48.4%	49.7%	49.6%	48.3%	48.6%	47.5%	46.9%
Female	51.6%	50.3%	50.4%	51.7%	51.4%	52.5%	53.1%

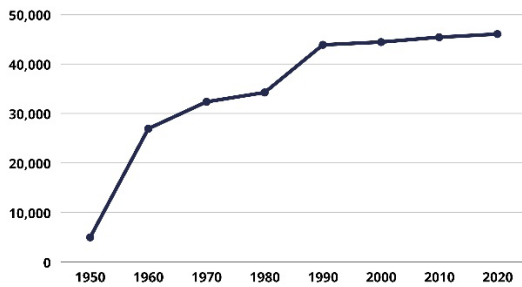
RACE (2020)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
White	88.4%	70.8%	82.7%	92.4%	82.3%	87.1%	80.1%
Black/African American	4.4%	8.6%	9.3%	1.5%	9.7%	3.4%	11.7%
American Indian	<0.1%	0.2%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	<0.1%
Asian	5.0%	12.6%	4.2%	4.3%	3.0%	4.1%	4.1%
Other	<0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Two or More Races	1.3%	4.0%	2.2%	1.3%	2.9%	1.7%	3.2%
Hispanic/Latino*	4.5%	10.3%	6.6%	2.9%	11.6%	7.4%	4.4%
Foreign-Born	8.3%	20.1%	10.4%	11.1%	8.7%	11.5%	8.2%

HOUSING (2021)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
# of Households	16,333	23,482	12,475	14,362	20,450	14,312	21,305
Persons per Household	2.69	2.56	2.68	2.72	2.60	2.21	2.56
Owner-Occupied	75.8%	58.3%	75.3%	92.5%	73.2%	70.7%	78.6%
Renter-Occupied	24.2%	41.7%	24.7%	7.5%	26.8%	29.3%	21.4%
Median Home Value	\$ 333,200	\$ 280,900	\$ 248,500	\$ 406,500	\$ 217,900	\$ 324,700	\$ 294,500
Median Monthly Rent	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,219	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,366	\$ 1,247

EDUCATION (AGE 25+) (2020)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Less than High School	5.0%	9.9%	8.8%	2.3%	10.1%	6.4%	5.1%
High School/Equiv. or Higher	95.0%	90.1%	91.2%	97.7%	89.9%	93.6%	94.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	39.5%	30.1%	24.9%	53.3%	21.8%	31.8%	49.4%

*Hispanic/Latino is reported separately from all other race classifications.

Middletown Township Population 1950 - 2020

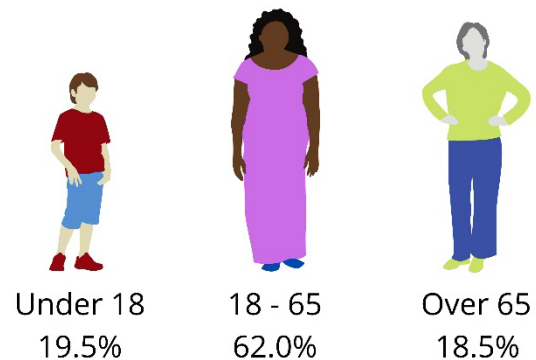


Source: US Census Bureau

As of 2020, Middletown Township has a population of 46,040, making it the third most populated municipality in Bucks County behind Bensalem Township and Bristol Township, and the eighth most populated municipality in the Philadelphia metropolitan area (in Pennsylvania). The Township's population is expected to hold steady in the immediate future. As the birthrate nationwide continues to shrink and new housing developments slow, the population may gradually decline. This may be offset in the future as parts of the Township are redeveloped with new land uses.

Middletown Township continues to be a welcoming community to people of all ages, drawing young families for strong local schools and affordability, as well as older adults seeking an array of leisure activities. In Middletown Township, the over 65 age group is growing fastest, driven in part by more people reaching retirement age and remaining in the community. As a result, the percentage of residents in the workforce is slowly but steadily declining. Compared to other communities in Lower Bucks County, Middletown has a marginally higher population of adults over age 65, likely due to the higher home value in the area compared to those municipalities. The Township expects modest growth in the young adult category as new businesses come to suit new interests, and as multi-family dwellings, such as the planned apartments at the Oxford Valley Mall, are constructed.

Age Distribution



Source: US Census Bureau 2020

Median Home Value

\$333,200



Source: US Census Bureau 2021

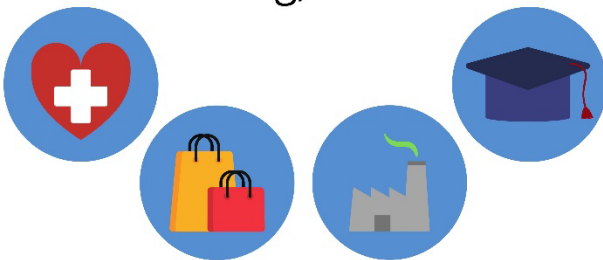
Middletown Township's close proximity to the City of Philadelphia makes it a desirable community to live in, as it allows residents to blend a suburban lifestyle with the amenities of a major city. With most of the community being developed, the value of existing homes has steadily increased. The current interest rate environment has led to an increase in the number of real estate transfers. As of 2021, Middletown Township's median home value was \$333,200, an increase of nearly \$13,000 in only two years. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the residential and commercial real estate market in the Township has remained strong, evident in the Township's record real estate transfer tax revenue.

Local Economy

As one of the largest municipalities in the region at the crossroads of some of the Northeast's busiest thoroughfares (including US-1 and Interstate-295), Middletown Township is a hub for commerce across a variety of industries. As the Township was developed throughout the mid-to-late 20th century, Middletown evolved from an agrarian community to a bustling suburban community ranging from single-family home subdivisions, to the largest mall in the county (the second-largest in suburban Philadelphia), to the largest hospital in the county (the third-largest in suburban Philadelphia), to the first theme park in North America based on a children's television show (Sesame Street).

The Oxford Valley Mall, St. Mary Medical Center, Sesame Place theme park, and several local schools are some of the primary employers and are major contributors to the Township's economy. Additionally, Middletown Township is home to several community assets, such as several grocery stores, auto dealerships, and nearly 2,000 other businesses that add economic diversity to the community.

Half of all local jobs
are in healthcare, retail,
manufacturing, and education



Source: Statistical Atlas

States—and Woods Services—an educational community eliminating barriers for individuals with developmental needs and equipping them with occupational skills—make for a wide range of educational and employment opportunities in the Township. The Township's retail presence, driven in part by the Oxford Valley Mall, spans the entire Business Route 1 corridor, inclusive of multiple auto dealerships, restaurants, small businesses, and several large retailers.

In the near future, the Township anticipates continued gradual redevelopment of commercial spaces to feature contemporary businesses. The rise of warehouses and distribution of online goods is a growing trend nationwide, including in Middletown Township. Amazon is a growing employer in the community with both a distribution center and several transportation hubs.

Median Monthly Rent

\$1,375



Source: US Census Bureau 2021

Rank	Top Middletown Township Commercial Taxpayers (Multiple Parcels Grouped Together; 2022)	Taxable Assessed Value	Anticipated Township Real Estate Taxes
1	McStome, Inc. (Kravco)	\$ 6,849,850	\$ 120,352
2	800 (Eight) Trenton Assoc LP	\$ 4,368,800	\$ 76,760
3	Harper's Crossing Owner LLC	\$ 4,157,100	\$ 73,040
4	Shoppes at Flowers Mill	\$ 2,731,320	\$ 47,989
5	Paramount Plaza at Lincoln LLC	\$ 2,599,030	\$ 45,665
6	Guttman (Langhorne Square Shopping Center)	\$ 2,331,110	\$ 40,958
7	Summit Trace Apartments	\$ 2,029,280	\$ 35,654
8	Heathergate Apartments	\$ 2,017,170	\$ 35,442
9	Racquet Club Apartments	\$ 1,924,400	\$ 33,812
10	St. Mary Rehab Hospital	\$ 1,916,340	\$ 33,670

Source: Middletown Township Tax Collector

Rank	Top Middletown Township Industries (2021)	# Employed in Industry	Percentage of Labor Force in Industry
1	Healthcare and social assistance	3,614	15.3%
2	Retail	3,265	13.8%
3	Manufacturing	2,658	11.3%
4	Education	2,248	9.5%
5	Professional, scientific, & technical services	1,827	7.7%
6	Finance & Insurance	1,505	6.4%
7	Construction	1,385	5.9%
8	Hospitality	1,209	5.1%
9	Transportation	963	4.1%
10	Other Services	907	3.8%
11	Administrative, support, and waste management	872	3.7%
12	Government, not otherwise classified	716	3.0%
13	Wholesalers	711	3.0%
14	All other sectors	1,698	7.2%

Source: Statisticalatlas.com

Rank	Top Middletown Township Employers (2022)	Industry	# of Employees
1	St. Mary Medical Center	Hospital	1,907
2	Neshaminy School District	Education	1,122
3	Woods Services Inc	Education	1,033
4	SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment	Entertainment/ Theme Park	785
5	Giant Food Stores LLC	Retail	621
6	Pennswood Village	Retirement Community	365
7	George School	Education	319
8	Langhorne Physician Services	Healthcare	307
9	BluePearl Vet LLC	Veterinary	299
10	Target Corporation	Retail	269

Source: Keystone Collections

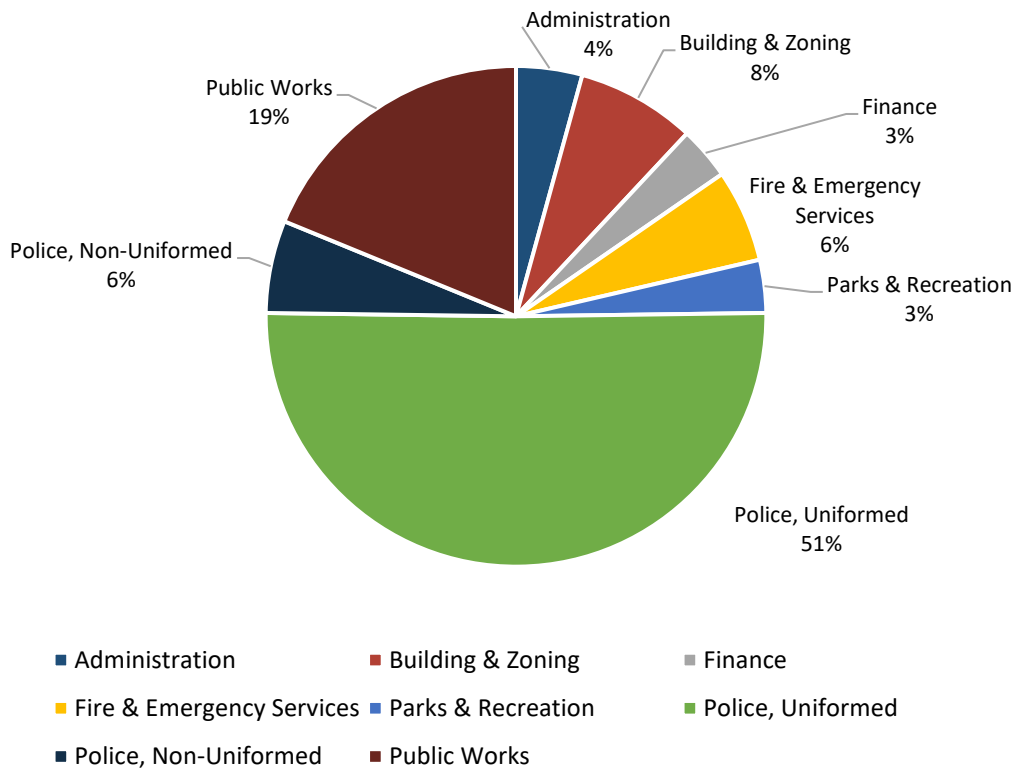
Staff

Middletown Township is run by 117 full-time staff, 23 regular part-time staff, and approximately 73 additional seasonal employees. The Township has six departments, managed by the Township Manager.

In 2022, Middletown Township's staffing has remained strong despite employment volatility nationwide. After filling some open positions in 2021, most staffing changes in 2022 were filling positions vacated due to retirements. More than one-third of all Township employees began working for the Township within the last five years. A new Director of Building & Zoning was hired in 2022, and a permanent Chief of Fire & Emergency Services will be hired in 2023.

The 2023 Budget reflects all vacant positions as filled. The only staffing changes planned in 2023 are in the Police Department and Department of Fire & Emergency Services. Two additional part-time Community Service Officers (CSOs) and one additional full-time Fire Inspector are proposed in 2023. The CSOs in the Police Department are funded by revenue generated from fingerprinting and processing arrested suspects. This change is proposed as arrested suspects from Falls Township are planned to be processed in Middletown Township during the renovation of their police station. One additional Fire Inspector will be hired during 2023 after the Chief of Fire & Emergency Services is hired.

Full-Time Employees by Department (2023)



Township Staff by Department

Department/Position	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Total Employees	FTEs	Total Employees	FTEs	Total Employees	FTEs	Total Employees	FTEs
Administration								
Township Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Township Manager	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Technology Support Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Assistant	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Special Projects Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Secretary	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant to the Manager	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Building and Zoning								
Director of Building and Zoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Director of Code Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative/Clerical Support	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Code Enforcement/Apartment Inspector	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Building and Grounds Operator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Building Code Official/Inspector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Crossing Guards								
Crossing Guards	0	0	15	7.5	15	7.5	15	7.5
Substitute Crossing Guards	0	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
TOTAL	0	0	22	7.5	22	7.5	22	7.5
Finance								
Director of Finance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Payroll/Human Resources Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accountant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accounts Payable Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accounts Receivable/Reception	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Benefits Assistant	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Management Analyst	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	5	5	4.5	6	5	6	5
Fire & Emergency Services								
Chief of Fire & Emergency Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Inspectors, Full Time	3	3	5	5	5	5	6	6
Fire Inspectors, Part Time	3	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Inspectors, Per-Diem (As Needed)	11	0	11	0	9	0	9	0
TOTAL	18	5.5	17	6	15	6	16	7
Parks & Recreation								
Director of Parks and Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Program Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Program Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intern	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Building Monitors	4	0	3	0	4	0	4	0
Seasonal Staff	25	0	47	0	47	0	47	0
TOTAL	33	4	54	4	56	4.5	56	4.5

Department/Position	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Total Employees	FTEs	Total Employees	FTEs	Total Employees	FTEs	Total Employees	FTEs
Police (Uniformed)								
Chief of Police	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Captain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lieutenants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sergeants	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Detectives	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Patrol Officers	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
TOTAL	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Police (Non-Uniformed)								
Animal Control Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative/Clerical Support	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Civilian Support Officer	2	1	3	1.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Court Coordinator	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Evidence Custodian	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Community Service Officer	4	2	4	2	4	2	6	3
Youth Aid Panel Coordinator	1	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.25
TOTAL	13	9.25	14	9.75	14	10.25	16	11.25
Public Works								
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Foreman	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Mechanic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Mechanic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Equipment Operator 3	9	9	8	8	6	6	6	6
Equipment Operator 2	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Equipment Operator 1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
Building Maintenance	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5
Administrative/Clerical Support	2	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seasonal Staff	4	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
TOTAL	26	21.5	29	22	30	22.5	30	22.5
Summary								
Full-Time	113		115		116		117	
Part-Time	28		24		23		23	
Seasonal/As Needed	44		75		73		73	
Total Employees	167		214		216		219	
Total Full-Time Equivalents	117.25		126.75		128.75		130.75	

Unions & Associations

All full-time and regular part-time employees are governed by one of four collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) with the Township, with the exception of management and confidential personnel. The Township administration will typically negotiate with the union or association during the final year of their existing collective bargaining agreement. In Pennsylvania, municipal-union relations are guided by either Act 111 of 1968 for uniformed personnel, or Act 195 of 1970 for all other personnel. Common points discussed during negotiations include compensation, insurance, and pensions.

Police Benevolent Association (PBA)

- Consists of all uniformed police officers below the rank of Lieutenant.
- CBA expiring: December 2023.

Teamsters Local 107

- Consists of all full-time and regular part-time employees in the Building and Zoning, Finance, Fire & Emergency Services, Parks and Recreation, Police (non-uniform), and Public Works (administrative) who are not classified as management or confidential employees.
- CBA expiring: December 2024.

Township Employees
are represented by



unions & associations

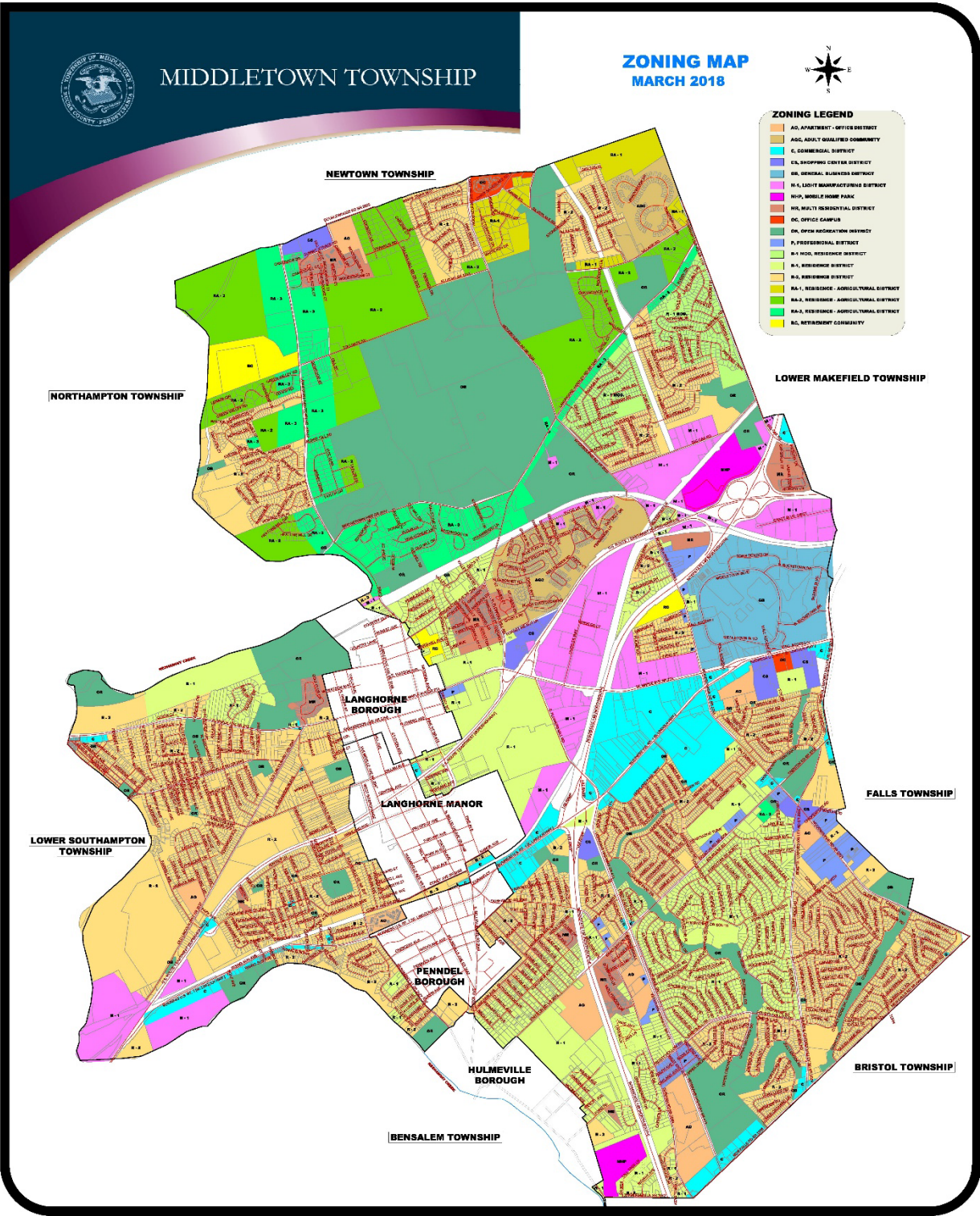
Independent Association of Middletown Township Department of Public Works Employees

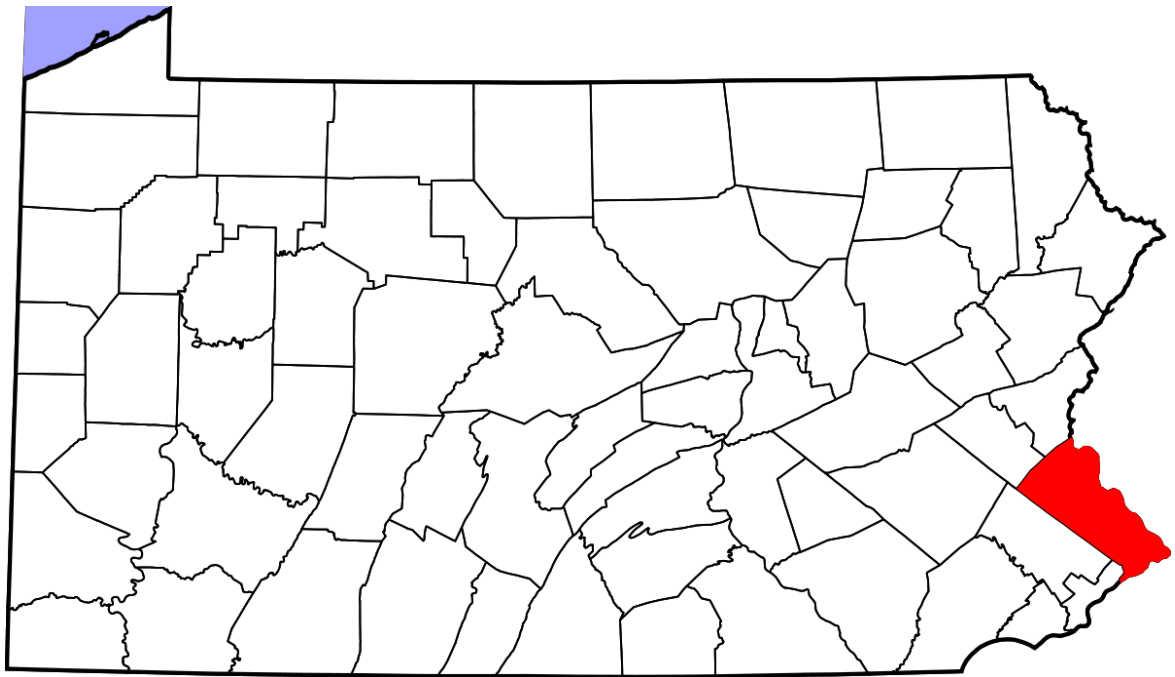
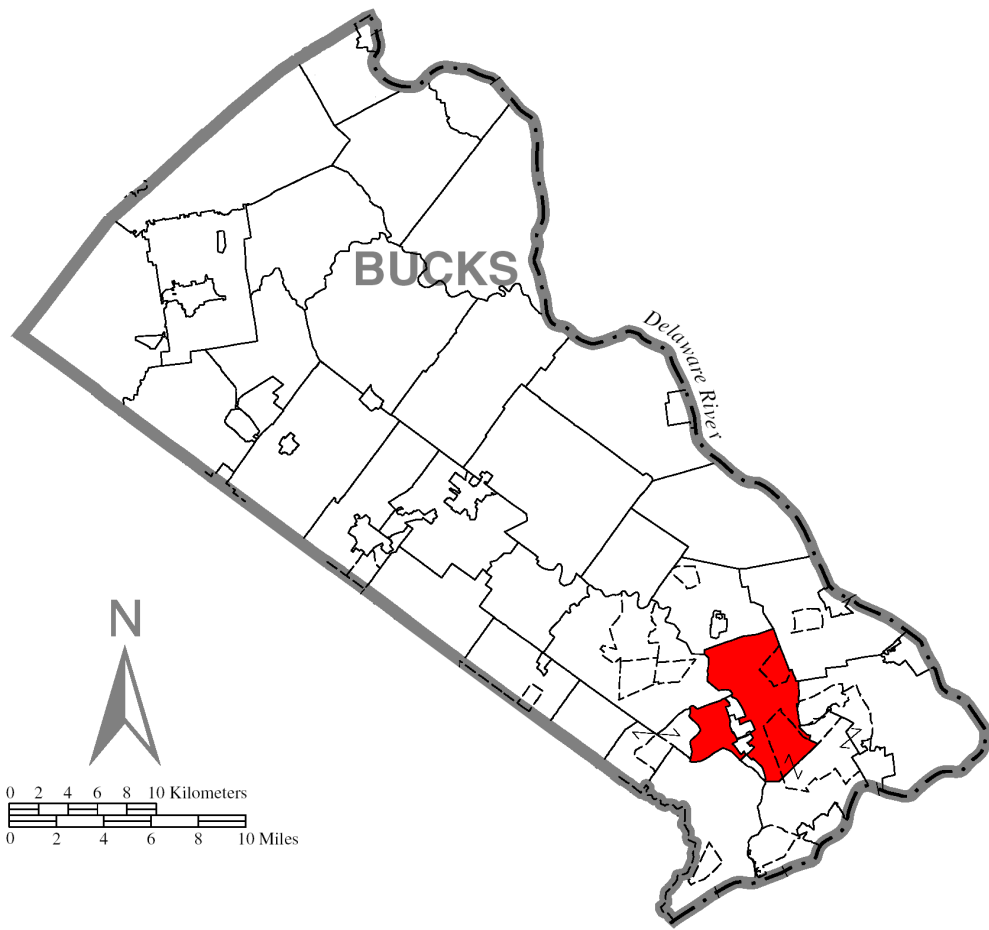
- Consists of all full-time, non-administrative employees of the Department of Public Works, including the Superintendent.
- CBA expiring: December 2024.

Middletown Township Crossing Guard Association

- Consists of all regular part-time crossing guards.
- CBA expiring: December 2025.

Maps





History and Community Information

History

Middletown Township is located in lower Bucks County in southeastern Pennsylvania, just northeast of the City of Philadelphia, and encompasses significant portions of the Langhorne and Levittown areas. Bucks County, along with Philadelphia and Chester Counties, was one of the original three counties created when King Charles II of England granted land to William Penn in 1682. Although formally established as a Township in 1692, Middletown Township was well-established ten years earlier, when William Penn and his surveyor, General Thomas Holme, laid out the City of Philadelphia. Prior to European settlement, the land was inhabited by indigenous people of the Lenape tribe.

In 1692, Bucks County was divided into five townships: Middletown, Makefield (now Upper and Lower Makefield); Buckingham (now Bristol Borough and Bristol Township), Falls, and Salem (now Bensalem). Because it was in the middle of the five original townships, Middletown became its name. Newtown, the Township's neighbor to the north, was the original county seat, until it moved further north to Doylestown in 1812. Like all the original Townships, the boundary was surveyed and established by Penn and Holme. Middletown's western boundary hugs the curves of the Neshaminy Creek.



The early settlers were Swedish, Dutch, English, Welsh, Quaker, German, Scottish and Irish immigrants. The Swedes and Dutch were the first to settle in the area since the Delaware Valley climate closely resembled that of their native countries. A few 17th-century sycamore trees planted by early Dutch settlers, mimicking methods used by indigenous people to denote water sources, stand to this day along a tributary feeding the Neshaminy Creek.

Early settlements in Langhorne Terrace and Parkland in the western part of the Township, because of their proximity to the Neshaminy Creek, were developed as communities of summer homes. Other communities grew along transportation routes. The largest urban development in the Township during the early 1700's was Attleboro that developed along the railroad line, now operating as the West Trenton Line Regional Rail line of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA). Attleboro was renamed Langhorne in 1876 in honor of Jeremiah Langhorne, an early resident of the area and former chief justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

The Township is also the home of approximately 120 historically significant sites, many dating back several centuries and to the Civil War era, which includes a former stop for runaway slaves fleeing north to freedom on the Underground Railroad. Attleboro was home to one of the earliest free black communities in Bucks County, which is why many black veterans of the Union Army are buried here.

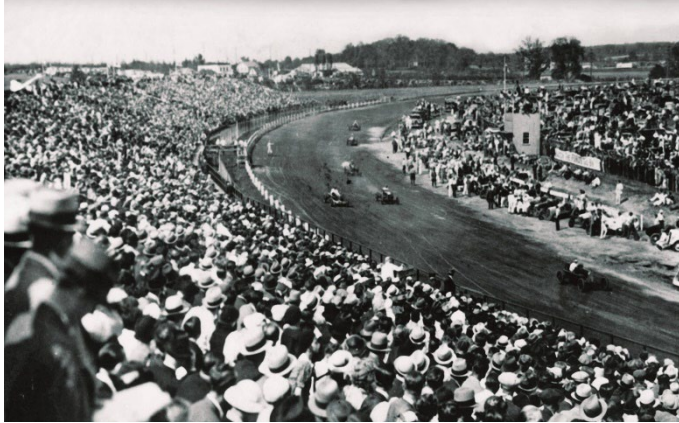
Until the late 1800s, Middletown was one contiguous Township. The Township's current shape settled into place after four boroughs— Hulmeville (1872), Penndel (1874), Langhorne (1890), and Langhorne Manor (1890)—split from the Township. In most cases, the boroughs cover narrow-road business districts with some small-lot housing. As a result, the Township's boundary today is connected by a train line between Langhorne Manor Borough and Penndel Borough, and a small pathway between Penndel Borough and Hulmeville Borough. To this day, all four boroughs maintain their own governments and provide their own services to the residents living there. Middletown Township partners with the Boroughs and the neighboring Townships on joint or borderline projects from time to time.

Largely due to its proximity to the Neshaminy Creek, most of Middletown remained a farming community until the latter part of the 1800s. Langhorne was the only place for stage coaches to change direction from the east-west Philadelphia-Trenton route to the north-south Bristol-Easton route. Once the rail line from Philadelphia was developed, it stopped in Langhorne, Woodbourne, and Glen Lake, leading to a wave of Philadelphians migrating from the city to the rural farmlands. Migration accelerated after the invention of the car and growth of the Old Lincoln Highway. US 1 Business (colloquially Business Route 1) was constructed in 1923 as a bypass to the two existing rail lines. A vibrant business district soon grew alongside the road which is still the commercial corridor at the heart of the Township today.

While Langhorne's growth slowed after World War I, the southern portion of the township took off shortly after World War II. The largest explosion of housing in the Township came in the 1950's when William Levitt built Levittown, the second development by Levitt (the first was on Long Island, NY), and at the time became the largest suburban planned community in the United States when completed in 1958. It was unique for its alphabetized street name sections



which remain to this day. Levittown as a neighborhood is considered one of the largest suburbs of Philadelphia, though it is governed by Middletown Township and three neighboring municipalities.



Middletown Township was home to the Langhorne Speedway, a grueling racetrack that many of motorsports' biggest dynasties feared, including the Andretti's and the Wood Brothers. The track had many monikers including "The Big Left Turn," "The 'Horne," and "Puke Hollow," all immortalizing the one-mile track's unique circular design which proved to be a litmus test for any driver during its near half-century run between

1926 and 1971. While many racetracks at the time were horseracing tracks at fairgrounds, the Langhorne Speedway was one of the first ever built specifically for motorsports. The track hosted NASCAR races during its peak in the 1950s and 1960s, but was unpopular among drivers because of its difficulty and danger—a total of 27 people lost their lives at the track. Shortly after closing, on the heels of the development of Levittown, the property was redeveloped into a shopping center and has since been marked as a historical site.

After the completion of Levittown in the 1950s, a few major transportation projects changed the landscape of the Township. As the federal highway system was being developed, the original Interstate 95 (I-95; re-signed as I-295 in 2018) was constructed as a primary artery to connect Philadelphia to New Jersey in the late 1960s with construction continuing into the 1970s. Although the current alignment of US-1 (colloquially Route 1 or "the Superhighway") was an option for what would become I-95, US-1 would soon after be built as an expressway between Philadelphia and Trenton, NJ, in place of the Old Lincoln Highway. US-1 would be largely completed by the mid-1970s. This made commuting to and from the two major cities even easier, firmly planting the Township as a suburban community. PennDOT is leading a multi-million dollar reconstruction of US-1 in Middletown Township. Phase 2 is expected to be completed in 2026 with a third phase to follow.

The northern section of the Township, originally dubbed "North Middletown" with Langhorne addresses, was developed largely in the 1980s into the early 1990s. At the heart of the northern section of the Township lies Core Creek Park. Core Creek, a tributary of the Neshaminy Creek, was dammed in the 1970s, resulting in an expansive lake, known today as Lake Luxembourg. The name of the lake is inspired by Charlotte, the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, and her husband, Prince Felix of Bourbon-Parma, who purchased land in the area when Luxembourg was occupied by Nazi Germany during World War II. Today, the park is owned by Bucks County, and features numerous trails, sport courts, water sports, and picnic areas.

Since the 1950s, Middletown Township has grown in terms of residential housing and commercial development. The county's largest mall, Oxford Valley Mall (opened in 1973), is located in the Township and houses nearly 150 stores and businesses. Sesame Place amusement park opened in 1980 and became a national family attraction as it features the entire cast of the popular Sesame Street television show. Both attractions are going strong today and provide the Township with a stable tax base. Early phases of the revitalization of the Oxford Valley Mall are being

reviewed and implemented, with an apartment complex currently under construction at the mall property.

Information obtained from the following resources:

<https://www.mercermuseum.org/>; <http://www.motortrend.com/>; <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us>;
<https://www.pahighways.com/us/US1.html>; <http://www.historiclanghorne.org/index.html>

Community Information

Currently, Middletown Township is served by four volunteer fire companies, as is common for most Pennsylvania municipalities. The four companies are Langhorne-Middletown Fire Company, Parkland Fire Company, Penndel Fire Company, and William Penn Fire Company. Each of the four responds to a section of the township, as well as part or all of one or more neighboring municipalities. The fire companies are autonomous entities contracted by the Board of Supervisors and supplied with taxpayer funds. Emergency fire response efforts are supplemented by the Department of Fire & Emergency Services during daytime, weekday hours. A strategic plan was developed in 2022 by the Township and volunteer fire companies to identify and work toward a long-term solution to the community's need for fire protection services.

Public schools in Middletown Township are part of the Neshaminy School District. Though Middletown Township makes up the majority of the school district's size, the school district also provides education to residents in the Township's four surrounded boroughs and Lower Southampton Township. Seven of the school district's ten campuses are in the Township, including Pearl S. Buck, Herbert Hoover, Walter Miller, and Albert Schweitzer Elementary Schools, Maple Point and Carl Sandburg Middle Schools, and Neshaminy High School. Recent awards for the school district include: 2022 Outstanding Visual Arts Community, 2021 Best Communities for Music Education, and the Charlotte F. Lockhart Award for Excellence in Literary Excellence. More than 9,000 students attended these schools, most of which are Middletown residents. In addition to these seven public schools, Middletown Township has three private schools: Newtown Friends Schools (Quaker), George School (Quaker), and Queen of the Universe (Catholic). A new elementary school to replace Pearl S. Buck is planned for construction at the Maple Point Middle School site.



Middletown Township offers residents unique athletic opportunities. Middletown Township purchased the historic Middletown Country Club in 1988 to keep the course open to the public. The Middletown Clubhouse and course was completed in 1913 after the Bucks County Country Club decided to move to its current location for the sake of expansion. The course formerly known as Langhorne Country Club was originally designed by golf legend Alex Findlay. Findlay, known to many as the "Father of American Golf," designed several courses in the Philadelphia

area. The layout of the course attracted both amateur and professional golfers. In the 1930s and 1940s the course hosted several exhibitions, including an exhibition graced by the presence of historic golf figure, Ben Hogan. Hogan even battled against the former owner of the course George Fazio at the US Open in 1950. George Fazio built upon Alex Findlay's foundation by improving the course through renovations. George Fazio the uncle of Tom Fazio inspired Tom to become a world-renowned golf architect. The course was even recently renovated by Stephen Kay and Peter Fazio. Middletown Country Club may be small compared to other courses, but it continues to challenge golfers. In addition to golfing, there are several organized athletic associations serving residents throughout the community. Opened in 2019, Middletown features a state-of-the-art skate park that attracts dozens of children and young adults from around the region every day.

Middletown Township's main public high school is Neshaminy High School in the Neshaminy School District. Several former Neshaminy High School athletes have risen to the top of their sports of the last several decades, including Brittany Benvenuto (golf), Len Barker (baseball), and Ryan Arcidiacono (basketball).

Brittany Benvenuto- Middletown Country Club was where the career of LPGA tour professional, Brittany Benvenuto started. Benvenuto graduated from Neshaminy High School. During her time in high school she was a two time captain of the boys' golf team and in 2005 she won the Pennsylvania State High School District 1 Golf Championship. Benvenuto played golf at the University of Arizona. In 2008 she won the Pennsylvania State Women's Amateur Championship. Benvenuto began her professional career on the Symetra Tour. The Symetra Tour is the official developmental tour of the LPGA. The tour is referred to as the "Road to the LPGA" where golfers improve the skills needed to compete on the LPGA Tour. In 2016 Benvenuto qualified for the LPGA Tour after she successfully met the Q-School requirements to earn partial status for the 2017 LPGA Tour Season before retiring from golf in 2020.

Len Barker- In addition to Middletown Township's historic golf tradition, the Township also plays a role in baseball history. The major league baseball player, Len Barker attended Neshaminy High School. Barker tossed his way into the history books after he pitched a perfect game with the Cleveland Indians (now the Cleveland Guardians) in 1981. Barker was selected to participate in the All-Star Game during the same season. Barker was originally drafted by the Texas Rangers, after his time with the Indians, he played for the Atlanta Braves and Milwaukee Brewers. Neshaminy High School, located in Middletown Township, was an important part of Barker's development as a player. To date in over forty years, no Cleveland baseball pitcher has thrown a no-hitter nor perfect game since Barker.

Ryan Arcidiacono- Ryan Arcidiacono is currently playing in the National Basketball Association (NBA) with the New York Knicks. Arcidiacono is best known for his role in leading nearby Villanova University to the 2016 NCAA Basketball Championship. He played for four seasons with the Chicago Bulls until 2021. Athletes such as Arcidiacono help younger generations to aspire towards greatness in any activity.



Neshaminy High School began its football program as Langhorne-Middletown High School in 1928 when they decided to field a team. The program's signature red and blue colors are based on the University of Pennsylvania's colors. The Pennsylvania Quakers football used to train at Langhorne and decided to line a Neshaminy High School field in red and blue. These are the colors that are still used by the program today. The Neshaminy High School football program has experienced a major transformation since its inception ranging from league changes to program expansion. Neshaminy High School football has accrued an overall record of 586-339-34, along with 9 undefeated seasons. The success of the program has resulted in several championships, including 19 Lower Bucks County league championships, 11 Suburban One League titles, an East Penn Conference championship, two Big Seven Conference championships, the District One East State Champions twice and a District One Championship. The tradition of Neshaminy High School football still continues.



In addition to several shopping centers, the Township boasts Bucks County's largest shopping mall—Oxford Valley Mall—hosting eateries ranging from quick eats to a variety of ethnic restaurants, a movie theater, and dozens of stores catering to the whole family, all on a 1.3 million square foot complex. Like other indoor malls in the United States, it has noticed consumers shift to outdoor shopping areas. The Oxford Valley Mall is in the process of redeveloping, with 600 apartment units current under construction. More redevelopment is expected in the coming years.

Directly across from Oxford Valley Mall is Sesame Place, the only theme park in the United States entirely themed for the popular Sesame Street television show. The park attracts thousands from around the country annually. Our suburban Philadelphia location makes other destinations outside the Township only a short drive away for residents. In 2019, the Sesame Street television show celebrated 50 years of broadcasting. In 2020, Sesame Place theme park celebrated 40 years of entertainment. Sesame Place opened a second location in San Diego, California in 2022.



The entire Philadelphia metropolitan area is serviced by a regional transportation network: the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA). In suburban neighborhoods like Middletown Township, residents have easy access to light rail trains (commonly referred to as "Regional Rail") and busses. The West Trenton rail line cuts through the center of the Township and stops at the Woodbourne and Langhorne stations which can be ridden northeast to Trenton, New Jersey, or southwest to Philadelphia. The Trenton line runs south of the Township, but is easily accessible by car and bus. Individuals living in suburban neighborhoods will often drive to and park at a nearby train station and ride in to Philadelphia or elsewhere for work in lieu of driving. Trains run every 20-60 minutes depending on the time and day of the week. Of the 126 SEPTA

bus routes, five run through Middletown Township: lines 14, 127, 128, 129, and 130. For transportation out of town, residents have easy access to Amtrak stations in Philadelphia, as well as Philadelphia International Airport and Trenton-Mercer Airport.

Middletown Township is an ideal location for motorists. Interstate 295 (originally part of Interstate 95) runs through the center of the Township. In 2018, part of the Pennsylvania Turnpike between Bristol and the New Jersey Turnpike was re-signed as Interstate 95, though many local motorists still opt for the original route through Middletown Township. Interstate 95 runs along the entire Northeast and Mid-Atlantic corridors, stretching to Canada and Miami, FL, at its ends. The Interstate 295 portion parallels much of Interstate 95 on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River. Route 1, a major highway stretching from Trenton, NJ, through Philadelphia to the Delaware state border is a popular commuting highway. In Middletown, Route 1 is split into a higher-speed expressway and a more stop-and-go business road through the Township. State Routes 213 and 413 (paralleling Maple Avenue and Pine Street, respectively) cross at the heart of Township and feature dozens of businesses along each. Many long-time residents still refer to Route 1 by its original name—Lincoln Highway. Route 1 is currently undergoing a multi-million dollar, multiyear improvement project, funded by PennDOT. The second phase of the project began in 2021 in the area of the Neshaminy Creek. The third phase, spanning from Highland Avenue to State Route 413, is expected to begin in five to seven years.

Doctors' offices are spread throughout the Township, but are concentrated at St. Mary Medical Center. St. Mary Medical Center is the only state-accredited Trauma Center in Bucks County. The hospital also specializes in orthopedics, cancer treatment, and neurology. Residents needing specialized care have access to world-class research hospitals at Temple University and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.



Pennsylvania regulations allow citizens the freedom to shop for electricity and gas utility suppliers at competitive rates, though the default servicer is the Pennsylvania Electric Company (PECO). For water utility, citizens in Middletown Township are served by one of three companies: the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority, the Lower Bucks County Joint Municipal Authority, or the Newtown Artesian Water Company. Sewer services are provided by either Bucks County Water & Sewer Authority or the Lower Bucks County Joint Municipal Authority. Middletown Township operated its own water and sewer services before selling the infrastructure to Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority in 2002 for \$40 million, making up the balance of the Investment Fund.

Trash collection for the Township is contracted to Waste Management, which renewed for a new five-year term beginning in 2020. Residents dispose of trash using twice-weekly manual collection, once-weekly collection for recyclables and bulk waste, and once-weekly yard waste collection between April and January. All residents are required to participate in the Township's recycling program. An annual trash & recycling fee is included with residents' real estate tax bill

to offset the cost of this service. Residents in private developments, multi-family dwellings, and commercial businesses arrange their own trash and recycling collection services.

Middletown Township is a township of the second class. The governing body of Middletown Township is the Board of Supervisors, which is comprised of five members, who are elected at large and serve six-year staggered terms. The Board is empowered with legislative functions which include enacting ordinances and resolutions, adopting a budget, levying taxes, providing for appropriations, awarding bids and contracts, and making appointments to various advisory boards and commissions. Daily operations are overseen by the appointed Township Manager and staff.

The Township also has a long-standing history of producing several active members of the community, the most notable of which are incumbent Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick, a native of Levittown, who represents all of Bucks County and a portion of Montgomery County as part of Pennsylvania's first congressional district. This was known as the eighth congressional district prior to 2019. In addition to Congressman Fitzpatrick, Middletown Township also produced Governor Mark Schweiker. Also a native of Levittown, Schweiker began his political career as a member of the Middletown Township Board of Supervisors from 1979 to 1987, before being elected as a Bucks County Commissioner. He successfully ran for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania in 1994, alongside Governor Tom Ridge. Both men won re-election in 1998. In the wake of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, Governor Ridge was appointed as the first Secretary of Homeland Security, paving the way for Schweiker to become governor in October 2001. Schweiker did not seek re-election in 2002, and completed his gubernatorial term in January 2003. Schweiker still resides in the Township. In addition to Congressman Fitzpatrick and Governor Schweiker, several other politicians are serving throughout Bucks County and the Commonwealth with roots in Middletown Township. A former Middletown Township Supervisor, Diane M. Ellis-Marseglia was elected to the Bucks County Commissioners in 2007. Still a resident of Middletown Township, Commissioner Ellis-Marseglia is the longest-serving active Commissioner in Bucks County.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a statistical measure of change in the price of goods and services in major expenditure groups as food, housing, apparel, transportation, health and recreation that are typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the purchasing power of consumer dollars by comparing the cost of a sample “market basket” of goods from one time period to another. The Index is often referred to as a “cost-of-living” index and is a widely used measure of inflationary trends.

Of particular importance is the use of the CPI in wage adjustments and collective bargaining negotiations. The CPI is also used to measure adjustments in pension payments to government employees. Comparing year to year percentage changes in the CPI can determine price trends for equipment and supplies, and serve as a guide to estimate costs associated with budget preparation.

The Consumer Price Index is computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for the nation as a whole and for several selected metropolitan areas, including Philadelphia. Interesting to note, for the first time in recent history, the national CPI has surpassed the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington CPI.

The Index is calculated with the years 1982-1984 equal to 100 in Tables 1 & 2 for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Following are the Consumer Price Index figures for the United States and the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (PA-NJ-DE-MD) statistical area for each year since 1984. Additionally, a bimonthly breakdown over the last year shows immediate changes to the regional economy. Important to note, the 7.77% increase experienced in 2022 compares to 5.64% (2021) and 0.78% (2020) in the two prior years, and is the highest rate of inflation experienced in 40 years.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ONE-YEAR SUMMARY	
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	
2021	
October	274.65
December	277.16
2022	
February	281.40
April	287.60
June	294.21
August	294.13
October	295.98
% Change 10/2021- 8/2022	7.77%

Sources: US Department of Labor; US Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX HISTORY (1984-PRESENT)				
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD				
Year	US CPI	% Change	PA-NJ-DE-MD CPI	% Change
1984	103.9	4.30%	104.1	4.70%
1985	107.6	3.56%	108.8	4.51%
1986	109.6	1.86%	111.5	2.48%
1987	113.6	3.65%	116.8	4.75%
1988	118.3	4.14%	122.4	4.79%
1989	124.0	4.82%	128.3	4.82%
1990	130.7	5.40%	135.8	5.85%
1991	136.2	4.21%	142.2	4.71%
1992	140.3	3.01%	146.6	3.09%
1993	144.5	2.99%	150.2	2.46%
1994	148.2	2.56%	154.6	2.93%
1995	152.4	2.83%	158.7	2.65%
1996	156.9	2.95%	162.8	2.58%
1997	160.5	2.29%	166.5	2.27%
1998	163.0	1.56%	168.2	1.02%
1999	166.6	2.21%	171.9	2.20%
2000	172.2	3.36%	176.5	2.68%
2001	177.1	2.85%	181.3	2.72%
2002	179.9	1.58%	184.9	1.99%
2003	184.0	2.28%	188.8	2.11%
2004	188.9	2.66%	196.5	4.08%
2005	195.3	3.39%	204.2	3.92%
2006	201.6	3.23%	212.1	3.87%
2007	207.3	2.83%	216.7	2.17%
2008	215.3	3.86%	224.1	3.41%
2009	214.5	-0.37%	223.3	-0.36%
2010	218.1	1.68%	227.7	1.97%
2011	224.9	3.12%	233.8	2.68%
2012	229.6	2.09%	238.1	1.84%
2013	233.0	1.48%	240.9	1.18%
2014	236.7	1.59%	244.1	1.33%
2015	237.0	0.13%	243.9	-0.08%
2016	240.0	1.26%	245.3	0.57%
2017	245.1	2.13%	248.4	1.26%
2018	251.1	2.44%	251.6	1.29%
2019	255.7	1.81%	256.6	2.00%
2020	258.8	1.23%	259.0	0.93%
2021	271.0	4.71%	269.4	4.00%
2022	294.4	8.63%	286.1	6.21%

Sources: US Department of Labor; US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Basis of Accounting & Budgeting

Middletown Township uses a modified accrual basis for both accounting and budgeting. Modified accrual is a combination of cash basis and full accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the cash flow from the revenue can be reasonably estimated. Available means that the revenue is available to finance current expenditures to be paid within 60 days. In other words, available means monies are collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures, however, are recorded on a full accrual basis because they are always measurable when they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental funds affects which transactions are recognized in the operating fund. If transactions are not a current resource or use, they are not reported in the operating fund of the fund financial statement (for example, capital assets or long-term liabilities). Under the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) policy #34, these noncurrent activities are reported on the government-wide statements only.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania uses and audits on a cash basis of accounting. Middletown Township's financial statements reflect a modified accrual basis of accounting. All Township funds are audited annually by the Township's auditing firm, except for the Highway Aid Fund which is audited biannually by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT).

Source:

https://fmx.cpa.texas.gov/fmx/pubs/afrrptreq/gen_acct/index.php?section=overview&page=modified_accrual

Financial Policies

Financial policies set guidelines on accounting practices across an industry in order to ensure consistency, transparency, and clarity. The foundation of all governmental accountancy in the United States is overseen by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB establishes and updates Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which provides clarity to all levels of government accountancy and seeks to limit errors and mitigate unethical and illegal accounting practices. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania uses GAAP and other standard practices to establish a chart of accounts. This budget document is prepared in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and financial policies.

Budget Amendment Process

The final approved budget is a legal document of Middletown Township. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to make changes by resolution should any anticipated revenues or expenditures have any significant fluctuations. As budget projecting practices have been streamlined and improved, the use of budget amendments by the Board of Supervisors has decreased significantly.

In addition to budget amendments throughout the year, the Board of Supervisors has the authority to reopen and change the final budget for budget years following municipal elections, pursuant to the second-class township code of Pennsylvania. Since the Board of Supervisors is elected in November of odd years, these amendments can be made at the beginning of even budget years.

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control refers to the authority possessed by certain individuals in overseeing the annual budget and daily expenditures. Department Directors oversee budgets for their individual departments. The implementation of Incode finance software in 2017 has improved staff's ability to oversee finances within departments and across the Township. The annual budget is developed by the Department of Finance with contributions by individual departments. The Department Descriptions in the Township Information section details which departments use each fund.

Financial Regulations

Middletown Township does not have any self-imposed financial policies. Instead, the Township abides by and complies with all financial policies and regulations mandated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for townships of the second class, P.L. 103, No. 69. Some key financial policies include:

- 1) Fiscal Year
 - a) The fiscal year in townships commences on the first day of January in each year. All receipts, disbursements, contracts and purchases shall be entered as of record in the fiscal year in which made.
- 2) Annual Budget
 - a) The board of supervisors shall annually prepare a proposed budget for all funds for the ensuing fiscal year. The proposed budget shall reflect as nearly as possible the estimated revenues and expenses of the township for the year for which the budget is prepared. A township shall not prepare and advertise notice of a proposed budget when it is knowingly inaccurate. Upon any revision of the proposed budget, if the estimated revenues or expenses in the final budget are increased more than ten percent in the aggregate or more than twenty-five percent in any major category over the proposed budget, it may not be legally adopted with those increases unless it is again advertised once, the same as the original proposed budget, and an opportunity given to taxpayers to examine the amended proposed budget. A major category is a group of related revenue or expense items, the combined total of which is listed as a line item. The budget shall be prepared on a uniform form prepared and furnished under section 3203. The estimates in the budget shall specify the amount of money necessary for each governmental activity of the township for which a special tax levy may or may not be authorized and the amount of money necessary for the payment of debts and other miscellaneous purposes.
 - b) Upon the preparation of the proposed budget, the board of supervisors shall give public notice by advertisement once in one newspaper of general circulation in the township that the proposed budget is available for public inspection at a designated place in the township. After the proposed budget has been available for public inspection for twenty days, the board of supervisors shall, after making revisions as are appropriate, adopt the final budget not later than the thirty-first day of December and the necessary appropriation measures required to put it into effect.
 - c) The total appropriation shall not exceed the revenues estimated as available for the fiscal year.
 - d) During the month of January next following any municipal election, the board of supervisors may amend the budget and the levy and tax rate to conform with its amended budget. A period of ten days' public inspection at the office of the township secretary of the proposed amended budget, after notice by the township secretary to that effect is published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, shall intervene between the adoption of the proposed amended budget and the final adoption of the amended budget. Any amended budget must be adopted by the board of supervisors on or before the fifteenth day of February. No proposed amended budget shall before final adoption be revised upward in excess of ten percent in the aggregate or in excess of

twenty-five percent of the amount of any major category in the proposed amended budget. A major category is a group of related revenue or expense items, the combined total of which is listed as a line item.

- e) The board of supervisors may by resolution make supplemental appropriations for any purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated, including the proceeds of any borrowing authorized by law. Supplemental appropriations may be made whether or not an appropriation for that purpose was included in the original budget as adopted.
 - f) The board of supervisors may by resolution transfer unencumbered moneys from one township account to another, but no moneys may be transferred from the fund allocated for the payment of debts or from any fund raised by a special tax levy or assessment for a particular purpose. Transfers shall not be made during the first three months of the fiscal year. No moneys shall be paid out of the township treasury except upon appropriation made according to law.
- 3) Auditing
- a) Audits on a prior year's financial statements must occur each year by April 1st. Public advertisement of audited financial statements in the newspaper must occur each year by April 15th. Any auditor who is financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any township transaction commits a summary offense. The auditor shall forfeit the office and forfeit to the township any financial benefit derived from the transaction.
- 4) Capital Reserve Fund
- a) The Board of Supervisors may create and maintain a separate capital reserve fund for any anticipated capital expenses, which fund shall be designated for a specific purpose or purposes when created. The moneys in the fund shall be used for no other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors declares that conditions in the township make other expenses more urgent than those for which the fund was created. The Board of Supervisors may appropriate moneys from the general township funds to be paid into the capital reserve fund or place in the fund any moneys received from the sale, lease or other disposition of any township property or from any other source.
- 5) Operating Reserve Fund
- a) The board of supervisors shall have the power to create and maintain a separate operating reserve fund in order to minimize future revenue shortfalls and deficits, provide greater continuity and predictability in the funding of vital government services, minimize the need to increase taxes to balance the budget in times of fiscal distress, provide the capacity to undertake long-range financial planning and develop fiscal resources to meet long-term needs.
 - b) The board of supervisors may annually make appropriations from the general township fund to the operating reserve fund, but no appropriation shall be made to the operating reserve fund if the effect of the appropriation would cause the fund to exceed twenty-five per centum of the estimated revenues of the township's general fund in the current fiscal year.
 - c) The board of supervisors may at any time by resolution make appropriations from the operating reserve fund for the following purposes only:

- i) to meet emergencies involving the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the township;
 - ii) to counterbalance potential budget deficits resulting from shortfalls in anticipated revenues or program receipts from whatever source;
 - iii) to counterbalance potential budget deficits resulting from increases in anticipated costs for goods or services;
 - iv) or to provide for anticipated operating expenditures related either to the planned growth of existing projects or programs or to the establishment of new projects or programs if for each such project or program appropriations have been made and allocated to a separate restricted account established within the operating reserve fund.
- d) The operating reserve fund shall be invested, reinvested and administered in a manner consistent with the investment of township funds generally.
- 6) Indebtedness
- a) The board of supervisors may incur indebtedness and issues notes, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness under the act of July 12, 1972 (P.L.781, No.185), known as the "Local Government Unit Debt Act," to provide sufficient moneys for any expense of the township.
- 7) Investment of Township Funds
- a) The board of supervisors may:
 - i) Make investment of township sinking funds as authorized by the act of July 12, 1972 (P.L.781, No.185), known as the "Local Government Unit Debt Act."
 - ii) Make investment of moneys in the general fund and in special funds of the township.
 - iii) Liquidate any investment, in whole or in part, by disposing of securities or withdrawing funds on deposit. Any action taken to make or to liquidate any investment shall be made by the officers designated by action of the board of supervisors.
 - b) The board of supervisors shall invest township funds consistent with sound business practice.
 - c) The board of supervisors shall provide for an investment program subject to restrictions contained in this act and in any other applicable statute and any rules and regulations adopted by the board of supervisors.
 - d) Authorized types of investments of township funds are:
 - i) United States Treasury bills.
 - ii) Short-term obligations of the Federal Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
 - iii) Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, the Pennsylvania Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Pennsylvania Savings Association Insurance Corporation, or their successor agencies, to the extent that the accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, if approved collateral therefor is pledged by the depository.
 - iv) Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by

the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

- e) In making investments of township funds, the board of supervisors may:
 - i) Permit assets pledged as collateral to be pooled under the act of August 6, 1971 (P.L.281, No.72), entitled "An act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis; and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as pledgees of assets."
 - ii) Combine moneys from more than one fund under township control for the purchase of a single investment if each of the funds combined for the purpose is accounted for separately in all respects and the earnings from the investment are separately and individually computed and recorded and credited to the accounts from which the investment was purchased.
 - iii) Join with one or more other municipal corporations, municipality authorities or school districts under the act of July 12, 1972 (P.L.762, No.180), referred to as the Intergovernmental Cooperation Law, in the purchase of a single investment if the requirements of paragraph (2) on separate accounting of individual funds and separate computation, recording and crediting of the earnings therefrom are adhered to.
- 8) Township and Special Tax Levies
 - a) The board of supervisors may by resolution levy taxes upon all real property within the township made taxable for township purposes, as ascertained by the last adjusted valuation for county purposes, for the purposes and at the rates specified in this section. All taxes shall be collected in cash.
 - b) An annual tax not exceeding fourteen mills for general township purposes. If the board of supervisors petitions the court of common pleas for the right to levy additional millage, the court may order a greater rate than fourteen mills, but not exceeding five additional mills, to be levied.
 - c) An annual tax not exceeding five mills to light the highways, roads and other public places in the township.
 - d) An annual tax not exceeding fifty percent of the rate of assessment for the general township tax to procure land and erect public buildings thereon and for the payment of indebtedness incurred in connection therewith.
 - e) An annual tax not exceeding three mills to purchase and maintain fire apparatus and a suitable place to house fire apparatus, to make appropriations to fire companies located inside and outside the township, to make appropriations for the training of fire company personnel and for fire training schools or centers and to contract with adjacent municipal corporations or volunteer fire companies therein for fire protection.
 - i) The township may appropriate up to one-half, but not to exceed one mill, of the revenue generated from a tax under this clause for the purpose of paying salaries,

- benefits or other compensation of fire suppression employees of the township or a fire company serving the township.
- ii) If an annual tax is proposed to be set at a level higher than three mills, the question shall be submitted to the voters of the township.
 - f) A tax not exceeding two mills to establish and maintain fire hydrants and fire hydrant water service.
 - g) A tax to acquire, maintain and operate parks, playgrounds, playfields, gymnasiums, swimming pools and recreation centers.
 - h) An annual tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on any indebtedness incurred under 53 Pa.C.S. Pt. VII Subpt. B (relating to indebtedness and borrowing).
 - i) An annual tax not exceeding one-half mill to support ambulance, rescue and other emergency services serving the township.
 - i) The township may appropriate up to one-half of the revenue generated from a tax under this clause for the purpose of paying salaries, benefits or other compensation of employees of the ambulance, rescue or other emergency service.
 - ii) If an annual tax is proposed to be set higher than one-half mill, the question shall be submitted to the voters of the township.
 - j) An annual tax not exceeding five mills to create and maintain a revolving fund to be used in making permanent street, sidewalk, water supply or sewer improvements before the collection of all or part of the cost from the property owners. A revolving fund may also be used for the deposit of funds raised through the issuance of general obligation bonds of the township for the making of permanent street, sidewalk, water supply or sewer improvements. When all or part of the cost of the construction of any permanent street, sidewalk, water supply or sewer improvement is paid from the revolving fund and is later assessed and collected from the owners of the property adjoining or abutting upon the improvement, the collections shall be applied to the credit of the revolving fund to the extent of the withdrawal therefrom for that purpose.
 - k) An annual special tax not exceeding two mills to create and accumulate moneys in a road equipment fund to be used exclusively for purchasing road equipment.
 - l) When it is shown to the court that the debts due by any township exceed the amount which the board of supervisors may collect in any year by taxation, the court, after ascertaining the amount of indebtedness of the township, may in an action of mandamus direct the board of supervisors, by special taxation, to collect an amount sufficient to pay the debts. If the amount of indebtedness is so large as to render it inadvisable to collect the entire amount in any one year, the court may direct the special taxes to be levied and collected during successive years as may be required for payment of the debt.
- 9) **Balanced Budget**
- a) Middletown Township defines a balanced budget as one where the revenues and expenditures are equal for a budget term. The Township works diligently to provide a balanced General Fund budget, as this is where the majority of the Township's revenues and expenditures occur. Since the remaining funds experience irregular activity, they are not always balanced in a given budget term.

All regulatory polices applicable to Middletown Township in this act have been obtained from and can be viewed at the following link: <http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/LI/US/HTM/1933/0/0069..HTM>.

Glossary of Terms

Accrual- A charge for work that has been done but not yet invoiced, for which provision is made at the end of a financial period.

Advance Refunding- The process by which bonds are issued to refinance an outstanding bond issue before the date the issue is due. Proceeds from an advance refunding are deposited in an escrow account with a fiduciary and invested to redeem the underlying bonds at their maturity or call date, to pay interest on the refunded bonds or to pay interest on the advance refunding bonds.

Appropriation- A legal authorization granted by the Township Board of Supervisors to make expenditures and to incur obligations for the purposes specified in the annual budget appropriation ordinance. An appropriation is limited in amount and to the time in which it may be spent.

Assessed Valuation- The valuation set upon real estate by the county tax assessor as the basis for levying real estate taxes.

Assets- Property owned by the Township which has a monetary value.

Audit- A financial review performed by an external accounting firm to assure funds are being dispensed and accounted for in accordance with state laws and best management practices. Audits can be performed comprehensively across all Township funds for a given time period, or for specific subset, such as a grant or state appropriation.

Authority- A governmental entity created by one or more political subdivisions to administer a specific service or set of services to a fixed geographic area, empowered to raise funds to finance the delivery of this service. Governmental authorities commonly handle water, waste water, and stormwater management, among other services.

Benefits- A term used to describe forms of compensation given to employees in addition to direct pay. This typically includes a pension, earned leave time, and medical and dental insurance, among other things.

Bond- A written promise to pay a specified sum of money at a specified future date along with periodic interest paid at a specified rate. Bonds are typically sold to finance long-term debt.

Bond Rating- The credit worthiness of the Township as evaluated by independent agencies relating to the repayment of debt. The Township currently has a AA+ rating by S&P. The term "credit rating" is synonymous.

Bucks County- Bucks County is the county Middletown Township is in. The county is in southeastern Pennsylvania, north of Philadelphia and west of Trenton, NJ, along the New Jersey border.

Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority (BCWSA)- The primary water and waste water company servicing Township residents. The Township ran its own water and waste water services before selling it to BCWSA in 2002.

Budget- A plan of financial operation setting forth an estimate of proposed revenue and expenditures for a given period of time, typically one year.

Budget Message- A general discussion of the proposed budget presented in writing as a part of the budget document. The budget message explains major budget issues, describes the financial experience during the past period and presents recommendations regarding the financial policy during the coming period.

Capital- A general term for most physical assets that are usable for more than a single fiscal year. Capital can include buildings, furniture, equipment, vehicles, and more.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)- The plan for capital expenditures to be incurred by the Township each year over six future years setting forth each capital project, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

Capital Projects- Projects which purchase, construct, or reconstruct capital assets, and are typically nonrecurring and in excess of \$5,000.

Cash Balance- Total amount of money in a financial account, calculated by adding all deposits to the initial deposit and deducting all disbursements or payments made. Net cash balance can be positive, if money is available; or negative if the account has been overdrawn.

Chart of Accounts- A chart of accounts is a financial organizational tool that provides a complete listing of every account in an accounting system. An account is a unique record for each type of asset, liability, equity, revenue and expense.

Collective Bargaining Agreement- an agreement in writing between an employer and a labor union setting forth the terms and conditions of employment or containing provisions in regard to rates of pay, hours of work, or other working conditions of employees.

Common Level Ratio (CLR)- a comparison of a previous year's actual sale prices to the assessed value of properties set by the counties. Since counties use the base year when all properties were last reassessed to arrive at comparative property values, the CLR (based on two years prior) is a more accurate reflection of current property values.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)- A federal program established to provide municipalities with grant funds needed to address local community development needs in the areas of housing, community facilities, economic development, and public services.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report- The official annual financial report of the Township. It includes management discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the year, financial statements, supporting schedules and required supplementary information and statistics on the Township.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)- The Consumer Price Index is a statistical figure determined by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics that quantifies inflation and deflation. When comparing several years of revenues and expenditures, adjusting dollar amounts to account for inflation provides a more accurate conclusion of financial growth or attrition.

Crossing Guard Association- The Middletown Township Crossing Guard Association is a labor union representing collective interests of all Township crossing guards.

Debt Limit- The State-set maximum amount of legally permitted outstanding net debt.

Debt Service- Payment of interest and principal on an obligation resulting from the issuance of bonds.

Debt Service Fund- A fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest and principal on the Township's general obligation bonds.

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC)- Regional planning organization that facilitates inter-municipal and intergovernmental cooperation on topics such as land use, environmental impact, and public transportation.

Delaware Valley Trusts (DVT)- - A regional risk sharing pool providing property and liability, workers compensation, and health insurance coverage to its participating members which consists of municipalities in Southeastern Pennsylvania. The Trust was formed under the authority granted by the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and the Pennsylvania Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act.

Department- A major administrative segment responsible for the provision of services within a functional area.

Department of Community & Economic Development (DCED)- The department charged with the development and enhancement of communities within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. DCED provides a variety of assistance programs including housing, water and sewer infrastructure, public facilities, and community and economic development.

Depreciation- Expiration of the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, or obsolescence. In accounting, it refers to the method by which the cost of a large item (usually capital) is broken up and expended over the useful life of that item.

Earned Income Tax (EIT)- A tax levied on Township residents and employees of businesses in the Township. Passed in 2014, the EIT is 0.5%. All Township residents pay the tax. Employees of businesses in the Township pay the EIT to their municipality of residence, unless said municipality does not collect an EIT, in which case Middletown Township would collect the tax.

Encumbrance- Commitment of funds for valid obligations for goods and services to be obtained.

Enterprise Fund- A fund that provides a specific good or service to the public for a fee that makes the entity self-supporting such as, for example, trash collection.

Expenditures- Where accounts are kept on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the cost of goods received or services rendered whether or not cash payments have been made.

Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)- The federal law enabling the collection of payroll taxes for contributions to Social Security and Medicare.

Fire Company- A not-for-profit entity contracted with one or more units of government to provide fire protection services to a jurisdiction, oftentimes in exchange for taxpayer resources.

Fiscal Year- A year determining the beginning, ending, and duration of a budget or taxation year. In Pennsylvania, the fiscal year matches the calendar year (January-December). In the federal government and other states, fiscal years often begin in April, July, or October.

Fixed Assets- Long-lived tangible assets obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events, or circumstances. Fixed assets include: buildings; building improvements; machinery and equipment; infrastructure; land and land improvements. In the private sector, these assets are referred to most often as property, plant, and equipment.

Fringe Benefits- Expenditures for benefits on behalf of employees. These benefits include health and dental insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement, FICA and Medicare, prescriptions, vision care, unemployment compensation insurance, and workers compensation insurance.

Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)- The number of hours per year scheduled and budgeted for part-time employees divided by the number of hours of the full-time 40 hour per week employee.

Fund- A fiscal and accounting tool with a self-balancing set of accounts to record revenue and expenditures.

Fund Balance- The excess of a fund's assets over its liabilities. A negative fund balance is sometimes called a deficit. A positive fund balance is sometimes called a surplus. A portion of the Township's General Fund estimated actual ending fund balance may be re-appropriated as a source of funds to balance the following year's budget.

Fund Balance, Assigned- includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body, the Board of Supervisors, has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

Fund Balance, Nonspendable- 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.

Fund Balance, Restricted- 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.

Fund Balance, Unassigned- this residual classification is used for all negative fund balances in Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds; or any residual amounts in the General Fund. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB)- The authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments.

General Fund- An accounting entity used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to general operations of the departments of the Township and to record all financial transactions not account for in another fund.

General Obligation Bonds- When the Township pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds issued. Sometimes the term may refer to bonds which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)- Uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting which govern the form and content of the financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompasses the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice and procedures at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provides a standard by which to measure financial presentations. The primary authoritative body on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Geographic Information System (GIS)- A collection of computer hardware, software, and geographic data for capturing, managing, analyzing, and displaying geographically referenced information.

Goal- A clearly described target or accomplishment which can be achieved within a given time frame.

Grant- A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to municipalities by the state and federal government. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

Independent Association of the Department of Public Works- Labor union representing collective interests of Middletown Township Department of Public Works staff.

Intern- A student hired on a temporary basis that assists staff in various Township departments with general duties.

Local Services Tax (LST)- A tax on individuals for the privilege of engaging in an occupation in the Township.

Maintenance- Cost of upkeep of property or equipment.

Mill- The real estate tax rate is based on the assessed valuation of property. A tax rate of one mill produces one dollar of taxes on each \$1,000 of assessed property valuation. One mill is equivalent to 0.1%.

Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO)- the smallest amount a municipality must contribute to any pension plan established for its employees regulated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Modified Accrual Basis- The basis of accounting under which expenditures are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred and revenue is recorded when received in cash or when measurable and available. This is the most common basis of accounting used in government.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)- A program administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) aimed at regulating water runoff and preventing contamination in local communities.

Municipality- A general term for a local government. This can include townships, cities, and boroughs of all classes.

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

Non-Operating- Refers to a fund used for a single or very specific use, instead of as part of the day-to-day operating budget.

Ordinance- A law created by a local government to regulate a specific area of the local government's jurisdiction. Referred to collectively as the Code of Ordinances, they prescribe specific limitations on a range of topics, including zoning, land development, traffic enforcement, property maintenance, and more.

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)- The department of the Pennsylvania state government that oversees transportation. All highways of the Township are maintained by PennDOT.

Part-Time Employee- An employee of the Township who works on average less than 29 hours per week. In some circumstances, part-time employees are afforded limited benefits such as leave time and longevity pay.

Pension- a regular payment made during a person's retirement from an investment fund to which that person or their employer has contributed during their working life.

Performance Measure- A quantifiable indicator of progress achievement and efficiency.

Police- Law enforcement officers sworn to enforce state and federal laws and municipal ordinances.

Police Benevolent Association- Labor union representing collective interests of uniformed police officers.

Procurement- The process of finding, purchasing, and acquiring goods and services. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania establishes laws to control which purchases and services must undergo a public bidding process, a request for proposals process, or a quotation process.

Proprietary Fund- A fund established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent is that the costs of providing goods and services to the public on a continuing basis will be financed primarily through user fees.

Redevelopment Authority of the County of Bucks (RDA)- assists municipalities, businesses, private developers, and homeowners located in the County of Bucks in the rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated properties and reuse of abandoned or underutilized industrial, commercial and residential sites. The RDA is the largest grant funder of the Township.

Resolution- Equivocal to an Act of Congress in the federal government, a local government resolution is a piece of legislation reflecting a decision made by the legislative body. Resolutions can cover a range of topics from grant applications to tax levies.

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

Sanitary Sewer- The network of underground pipes used to carry sewage waste from residences and businesses to treatment facilities.

Second Class Township- Townships of the Second Class are governed by three to five elected supervisors for six-year terms. Township Supervisors typically appoint a professional manager to administer daily operations. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has general guidelines to determine the scope and reach of township.

Services- Professional or technical expertise purchased from external sources, or the output provided to taxpayers by Township departments.

Sinking Fund- a fund containing money set aside or saved to pay off a debt, bond, or financial obligation.

Solicitor- The Township Solicitor is the lawyer and chief legal counsel of the Township. The Solicitor is contracted annually by the Board of Supervisors. The Solicitor is present at all formal open session and closed session meetings of the Board of Supervisors, as well as other meetings as required by staff.

Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA)- A regional transportation agency that serves the Philadelphia metropolitan area. SEPTA operates busses, trolleys, above-ground trains, below-ground subway trains, and a rapid transit train.

Special Revenue Fund- A fund established to collect money to be used for a specific purpose.

Storm Sewer- The network of underground pipes where stormwater drains into as is diverted to designated basins and waterways.

Taxes- Compulsory charges levied by the Township for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of citizens.

Teamsters- Labor union representing collective interests of non-uniformed unionized Township employees.

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

Volunteer- A person who performs a job or service without receiving direct pay.