

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
TOWNSHIP OF
MIDDLETOWN
BUCKS COUNTY



• 2024 BUDGET •



Elected & Appointed Officials

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

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

Tax Collector

Ray Chapman

Elected Auditors

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

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Executive Officials

Stephanie Teoli Kuhls, Township Manager
Nick Valla, Assistant Township Manager
Mark Antozzeski, Chief of Fire & Emergency Services
Joseph Bartorilla, Chief of Police
Mega Bhandary, Director of Finance
Ashley Casey, Executive Assistant
Jim Ennis, Director of Building & Zoning
Eric Gartenmayer, Public Works Superintendent
Paul Kopera, Director of Parks & 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, Township Traffic Engineer

Board of Supervisors

- About Us -

Anna Payne, 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 dog Roman. Ms. Payne's term expires in 2025.

Dawn Quirple, Vice Chairperson

Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2019, Ms. Quirple served as Secretary in 2021 & 2022 before being appointed Vice Chairperson in 2023. 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 2025.



Bernadette Hannah, Secretary

Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2021, Ms. Hannah serves as the Supervisor of Elementary Curriculum for 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.



Mike Ksiazek

Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2017, Mr. Ksiazek has previously served as Chairperson in 2020 and 2022, and Vice Chairperson in 2018 and 2019. He was re-elected to a second term in 2023. 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 2029.



Dana Kane

Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2021, Ms. Kane is the Director of Medical Economics and Value Based Care 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, 2023

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 (2023)

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) establishes nationally-recognized standards for governmental budgeting. Middletown Township received this award for the fifth time in 2023. **Middletown Township is among fewer than 1% of governmental bodies in Pennsylvania to earn this achievement.**

GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (2021)



*Certificate
of Achievement*
FOR EXCELLENCE IN
Financial Reporting

First awarded in 1996, Middletown Township is an **nineteen-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 2022 submission.

MOODY'S Aaa Bond Rating

Aaa Bond Rating by Moody's (2023)

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 2023 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.

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 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 Director of Building & Zoning and the Zoning Hearing Board Solicitor.

Meet Our Management Team

Stephanie Teoli Kuhls, Township Manager



Appointed in 2012, Ms. Teoli Kuhls brings more than 30 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 of the Middletown Community Foundation and as a member of the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer (CAAO) 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 15 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. She is also a member of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).



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.

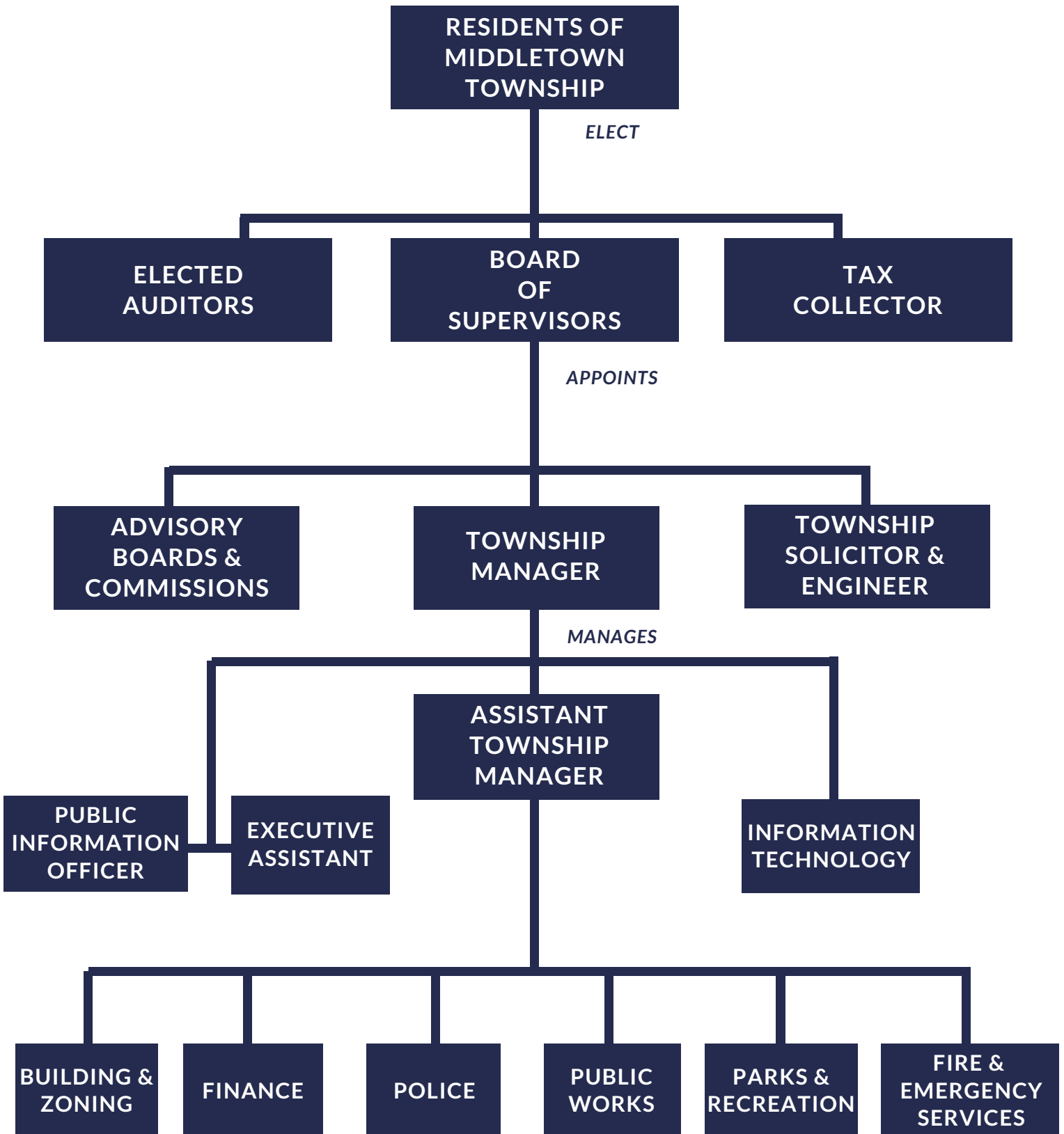
Mark Antozzeski, Chief of Fire & Emergency Services

Mark Antozzeski is a fire/rescue/EMS professional with over 40 years of experience as a volunteer firefighter, officer, and chief since 1981; US Air Force firefighter, inspector, and crew chief from 1986-1991; career firefighter, officer, and chief in Hamilton NJ from 1991-2020; and fire service instructor at Mercer and Burlington County Fire Academies. He was also a contract instructor for the NJ State Police Office of Emergency Management. He has a Master's Degree from Columbia Southern University specializing in Emergency Services Management. Antozzeski started with Middletown Township in February 2023.



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Organization Chart



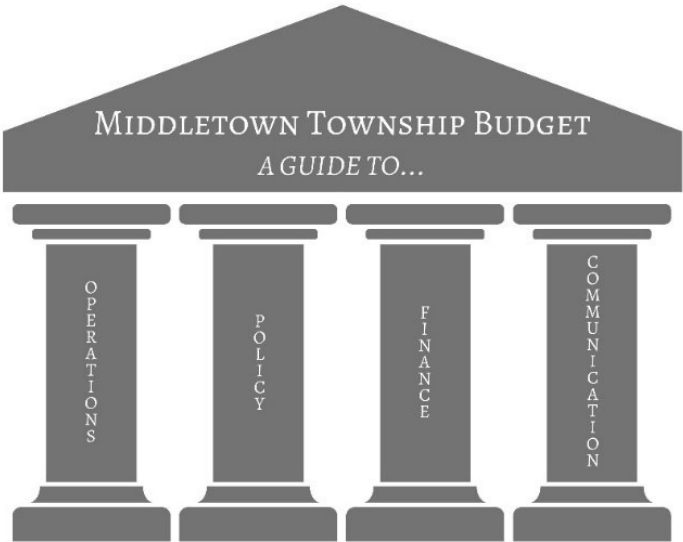
Budget Purpose & Reader’s Guide

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 2024 projects. The budget document concludes with an appendix containing contextual statistics and community information, and a glossary of terms.

Reading the Line-Item Budget

		2024 BUDGET					
		1 GENERAL FUND					
		2 EXPENDITURES					
3 ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	4 2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	5 2023 BUDGET	6 2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
7 FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
01-437-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 77,407	\$ 84,550	\$ 75,956	\$ 87,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 91,000
01-437-192	FICA/Medicare 8	5,982	6,157	5,800	8,000	8,000	8,000
01-437-220	Operating Supplies	4,865	7,106	8,535	7,500	6,500	7,500
01-437-231	Gasoline	92,465	136,338	236,744	180,000	170,000	180,000
9 / 10 / 11							

- Fund name.** Each of the Township’s funds has its own line-item budget.
- Section of budget.** This label will read either “revenues,” “expenditures,” or “summary.”
- Account number.** These numbers allow Township funds to be categorized in the correct fund and fund category.
- 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.
- Budgeted Funds.** This is the amount of money budgeted by Township staff to be collected/spent for each fiscal year.
- 2023 Projection.** This is the amount of money Township staff estimates will actually be collected/spent by the end of 2023.
- Fund department.** Within each fund, there are several categories of revenues and expenditures. These departments summarize related line items.
- Account description.** Each account number has an associated account description which describes the activity of the associated account number.
- 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.”
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 13, 2023

The 2024 Middletown Township Budget is respectfully submitted to the Board of Supervisors and citizens of Middletown Township. This proposed budget aims to sustain the exceptional municipal services and programs that have become synonymous with Middletown Township, meeting the expectations of our residents and businesses.

In light of the escalating costs associated with providing essential fire protection services to our community, this spending plan includes a 1.455 mill increase in real estate taxes for 2024. This increase is crucial to ensure the continued support of the volunteer fire companies that serve Middletown Township and to meet the rising demand for professional staff to complement the invaluable services rendered by our volunteers. Township real estate taxes have not been increased since 2010.

While Middletown Township embarks on 2024 from a position of financial strength, two persisting concerns have been recurrent in our budget deliberations over the last five years. Firstly, the General Fund consistently experiences expenditure growth that outpaces revenue, and secondly, the Capital Fund lacks a dedicated funding source.

The continual rise in the cost of delivering municipal services has not been matched by corresponding revenue growth, leading to a structural deficit. To bridge this gap, it is anticipated that approximately \$1.9 million from the fund balance will be utilized in 2024 to balance the General Fund.

Budget Overview

The overall 2024 budget includes \$41,927,986 in operational expenditures and \$6,978,500 in capital expenditures:

FUND	2024 EXPENDITURES
General	\$ 26,636,029
Street Lighting Tax	563,067
Fire Protection Tax	1,920,550
Parks and Recreation	1,767,085
Ambulance and Rescue	232,685
Road Machinery Tax	99,596
Fire Hydrant Tax	64,000
Sanitation	5,271,656
Middletown Country Club	50,000
Farm	11,968
Debt Service	2,822,350
Investment	47,500
Highway Aid	2,442,000
TOTAL	\$ 41,927,986
Capital	\$ 6,978,500

As noted on the following chart, the ongoing expenses related to salaries, benefits, and pensions for Township personnel are a major driving force within the General Fund, comprising more than 88% of its total expenditures.

General Fund Expenditure Categories - 2024

EXPENDITURES	BUDGET	%	
Salaries	\$13,896,865	52.17%	\$23,033,679 88.48%
Medical Insurance	3,386,000	12.71%	
Other Benefits	2,076,740	7.80%	
Pension	3,674,074	13.79%	
Borrowing and Fees	10,000	0.04%	
Communications	117,500	0.44%	
Contracted Services	746,250	2.80%	
Engineering	118,000	0.44%	
Equipment	520,525	1.95%	
Interfund Transfers	560,000	2.10%	
Legal	220,000	0.83%	
Memberships and Training	152,125	0.57%	
Operating Supplies	213,700	0.80%	
Other	10,000	0.04%	
Property and Liability	425,000	1.60%	
Software	326,250	1.22%	
Utilities	183,000	0.69%	
Total	\$26,636,029	100.00%	

The Board of Supervisors and staff must maintain vigilant oversight of both income and expenses on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. A persistent commitment to enhancing service efficiency and controlling expenses is essential for maintaining the stability of the General Fund.

Fund Balance

One of the key aspects of Middletown’s current financial status has been the growth of the fund balances in the General Fund that was made possible by the implementation of the Earned Income Tax in 2014. Strong fund balances during the last decade have played a pivotal role in facilitating substantial transfers to the Capital Fund, enabling the financing of crucial infrastructure enhancements and capital expenditures.

Across all funds, Middletown Township is beginning 2024 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.

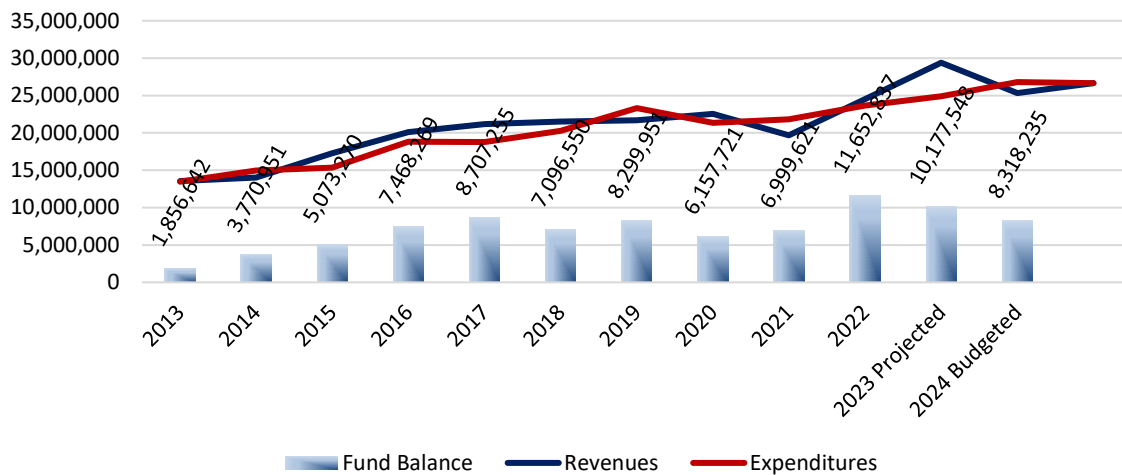
Some funds are allowed to accumulate a fund balance over time to allow for it to be spent in a singular, larger effort, or as the demand arises.

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.

2024 Changes in Fund Balance by Fund				
Fund	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	\$ Change	% Change
General	\$10,177,548	\$8,318,235	\$ (1,859,313)	-18.3%
Street Lighting	637,465	504,998	(132,467)	-20.8%
Fire Protection	595,080	594,522	(558)	-0.1%
Parks & Recreation	328,590	200,864	(127,725)	-38.9%
Ambulance & Rescue	15,535	16,150	615	4.0%
Road Machinery	419,493	488,597	69,104	16.5%
Fire Hydrant	10,397	17,447	7,050	67.8%
Fire Apparatus	341,722	907,030	565,308	165.4%
Sanitation	449,086	135,431	(313,656)	-69.8%
Middletown Country Club	211,422	204,422	(7,000)	-3.3%
Farm Fund	69,382	137,914	68,532	98.8%
Debt Service	466,723	466,273	(450)	-0.1%
Capital Reserve	4,454,239	(1,333,343)	(5,787,582)	-129.9%
Investment	40,081,659	40,835,659	754,000	1.9%
Highway Aid	1,311,362	165,634	(1,145,728)	-87.4%

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 2024.

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 2024 Middletown Budget accounts for key revenue and expenditure factors.

Grants

- Middletown Township has a long history of aggressively seeking grant revenue. More than \$12,000,000 has been received from various grant programs since 2011.
- In 2023, Middletown Township received the final payment for COVID19 grant funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the amount of \$33,661 and received funding for Hurricane Ida expenses in the amount of \$61,410.
- Other grants received in 2023 include: \$449,100 Bucks County Redevelopment Authority Grants for Township vehicles, \$220,000 Community Development Block Grant for accessible curb ramps, \$215,000 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant (AFIG) program for Level-3 Electric Charging Stations, \$98,818 FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant for turnout gear and breathing apparatus, \$14,317 PA Office of the State Fire Commissioner for turnout gear, \$15,000 Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) AFIG for electric vehicles and \$157,440 DEP Recycling Performance Grant.
- Awarded grant programs that are reflected in the 2024 Budget include: \$142,220 from Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency for dash cameras and body-worn cameras for police officers, \$80,000 from Pennsylvania Department of Community and Natural Resources for a Parks and Trails Master Plan, \$500,000 Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) Local Share Grant for Forsythia Crossing Park, \$300,000 PennDOT Multimodal Transportation Grant for school zone signal improvements, and \$138,887 PennDOT Green Light Go Grant for traffic signal upgrades.

Notable Financial Recognitions and Policies

- Middletown Township was awarded the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the fifth year in a row in 2023 and received the GFOA *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for the 19th time for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- In 2023, 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 the General Fund and that the Investment Fund maintain the original \$40,000,000 balance.

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 2024 renewal from DVHT for health insurance is 4.6%, a fraction of the typical renewal rates experienced by the Township in the commercial market. The DVWCT 2024 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

- 2023 marked the tenth year of the Township Road Improvement Program and included the paving of four Township roads. More than 75 miles of Township roads have been paved since this program began. The 2024 Proposed Budget provides for the continuation of the Road Improvement Program with \$900,000 dedicated to road paving.
- The 2024 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. Three of the four collective bargaining agreements include 3.5% wage increases for 2024. The Township is currently finalizing negotiations for a new four-year contract with the PBA.
- The 2024 proposed budget includes the addition of one full-time employee in the Department of Parks and Recreation, one part-time position in Information Technology and contemplates filling all vacant positions across the organization.

Fire Services

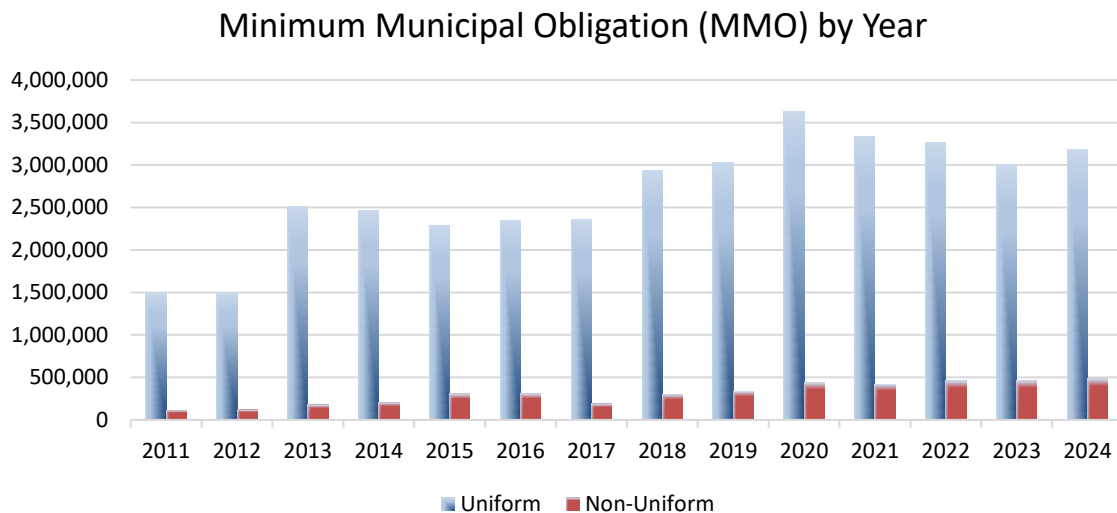
- Middletown Township is served by four volunteer fire companies. Dedicated volunteers from each of the four fire companies provide fire suppression response during evening and weekend hours while firefighters from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services provide daytime response. In 2023, Middletown Township, in cooperation with the fire companies, continued to implement the Strategic Plan for implementation of the 2021 Fire Services Study by extending daytime response to 12-hour shifts.
- The Township and the fire companies will continue to work to implement the Strategic Plan in 2024 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 \$112,000 is included in the Fire Protection Fund to cover this cost.
- The 2024 Budget includes two key changes for documentation of fire services costs: the allocation of 75% of employee costs in the Department of Fire and Emergency Services to the Fire Protection Fund and the creation of a dedicated Fire Apparatus Fund.

Sustainability Efforts

- A new three-year electric supply contract took effect in May 2023 with energy from 100% renewable sources.
- Middletown Township has been a leader in installation of public electric vehicle charging stations. In 2023, the Township implemented a project, with funding from an AFIG grant, to install four Level-3 DC-Fast electric vehicle charging stations at the Municipal Center.
- In 2023, the Township purchased its first fully electric vehicle for use in the Building and Zoning Department.

Pension

- The Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) for 2024 was certified to the Board of Supervisors in September at \$3,188,076 for the Police Pension Plan and \$485,998 for the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan. Please see the chart below for historical reference on the Township's pension obligation over the past decade.

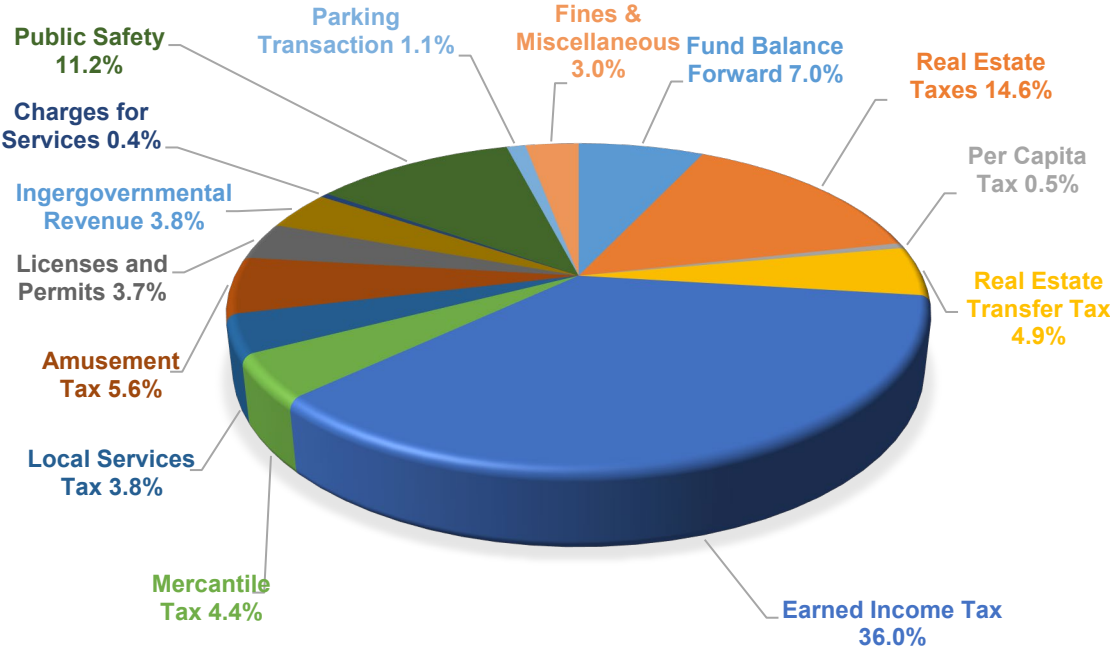


General Fund Highlights

General Fund Revenues - \$24,776,716

The Earned Income Tax is the largest source of revenue in the General Fund at \$9,600,000 (36%), followed by Real Estate Taxes at \$3,878,000 (14.6%). Other major tax categories include the Amusement Tax at \$1,500,000 (5.6%), Real Estate Transfer Tax \$1,300,000 (4.9%) and Mercantile Tax at \$1,175,000 (4.4%).

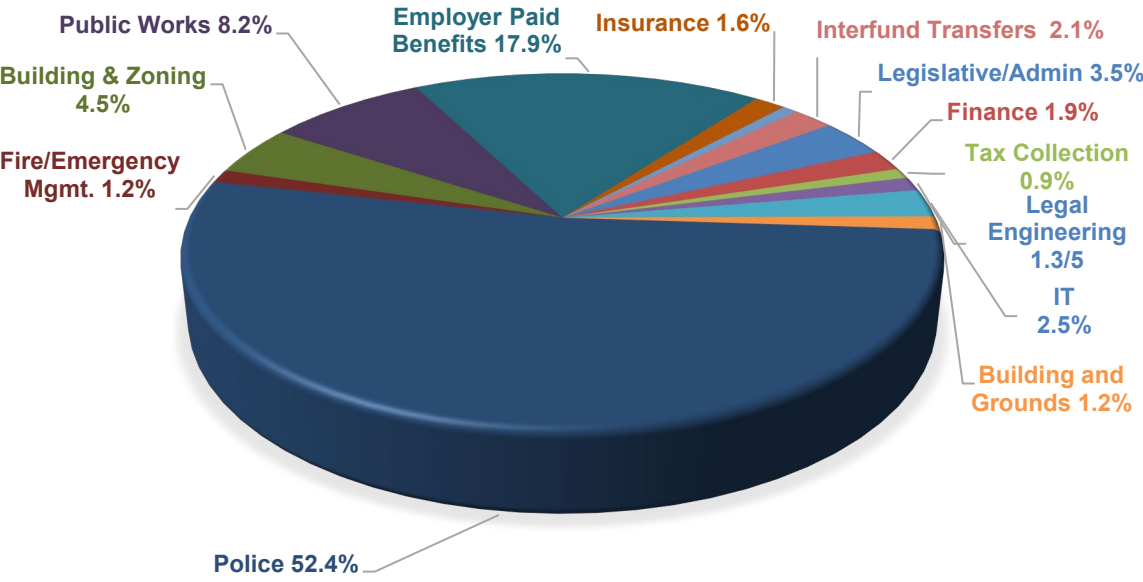
2024 General Fund Revenues



General Fund Expenditures - \$25,142,967

The primary expenditure category in the General Fund is Police Protection at \$13,963,865 or 52.4% of expenditures. This category is significantly impacted by salary and benefit costs for the Township's police force. Other significant expenditure categories in the 2024 General Fund include Employer Paid Benefits and Pension at \$4,757,414 (17.9%), Public Works at \$2,172,000 (8.2%) and Building and Zoning at \$1,205,300 (4.5%).

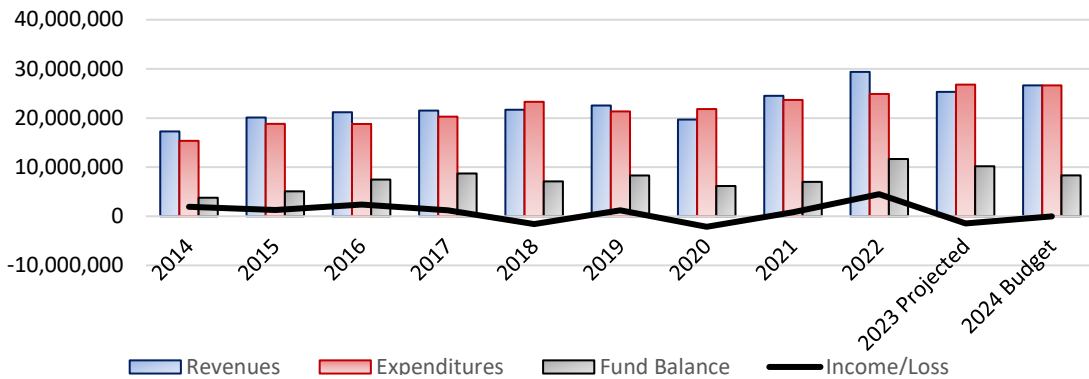
2024 General Fund Expenditures



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.

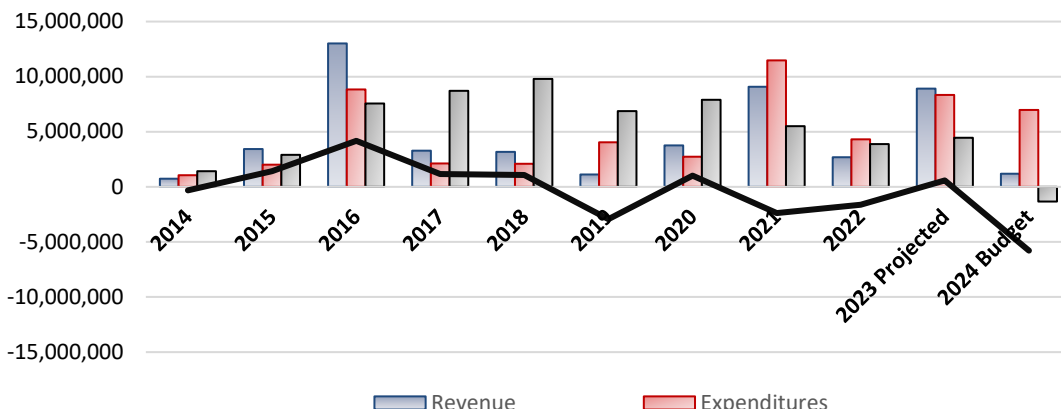
General Fund Revenues and Expenditures with Fund Balance



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 and increased permitting and fees from land development. Revenues in 2023 were impacted by strong Earned Income Tax revenues and interest income.

Expenditures in the General Fund in 2023 outpaced revenues primarily due to a transfer of fund balance to the Capital Fund. In 2024, expenses are expected to continue to increase steadily due to contractual salary increases for Township staff.

Capital Fund Revenues and Expenditures with Fund Balance



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 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.

The Township's Capital Improvement Plan for 2023 was ambitious with nearly \$10 million in projects. The 2024 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.

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. While most funds in the 2024 Budget reflect marginal increases or decreases from 2023 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 2023 Projected Budget and the 2024 Budget:

Revenues

- *Fire Protection Fund (+123.8%)*. A one mill real estate tax increase is proposed for the Fire Protection Fund to cover a portion of the cost of career firefighting services. This new revenue level is expected to be sustained beyond 2024. A transfer from the General Fund to offset the operational deficit of this fund is also programmed.
- *Fire Apparatus Fund (+65.4%)*. A 0.455 mill real estate tax increase is proposed for the Fire Apparatus Fund to finance the rising costs of acquiring fire apparatus to be owned by the Township. This new revenue level is expected to be sustained beyond 2024.
- *Middletown Country Club Fund (-14.5%)*. Strong interest income was earned in this fund in 2023. Interest income across all funds is budgeted more conservatively in 2024. This small change appears more significant due to the overall small budget of this fund.
- *Capital Fund (-86.6%)*. Revenue for 2024 does not include any possible grants, whereas the 2023 projection includes revenues with actual grants received. Grants are not added to the budget until awarded. Two large transfers from the General and Investment Funds were also made in 2023 that are not planned in 2024.
- *Investment Fund (-36.0%)*. Investment gains are not budgeted in an attempt to be as conservative as possible. The investment portfolio of these funds also drives when assets are considered liquid and accounted for as revenue.

Expenditures

- *Street Lighting Fund (+13.1%)*. The increase in expenditures is driven primarily by rising utility costs as well as plans to begin consistently replacing street light poles before they completely fail. This project is detailed in the Capital Improvement Plan.
- *Fire Protection Fund (+99.4%)*. 75% of the salaries and benefits of the career firefighters of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services are now carried by this fund for the first time in 2024.
- *Road Machinery Fund (-72.6%)*. Capital purchases for Public Works vehicles were made from this fund in 2023. Additional purchases may be made in 2024 from this fund depending on the outcome of submitted grant applications.
- *Farm Fund (+25.7%)*. The projected change is driven by the small budget of this fund—less than \$12,000. The 2024 budget matches the 2023 budget; actual expenditures came in below budget in 2023.

- *Capital Fund (-16.3%)*. Extensive measures were taken to budget projects identified by the Board of Supervisors as a “Priority 1” in 2024. Fewer projects are proposed than 2023. All projects are detailed in the Capital Improvement Plan section of this document.
- *Investment Fund (-97.7%)*. A \$2 million transfer was made to the Capital Fund in 2023 to support capital spending in 2024. This transfer is not budgeted in 2024.
- *Highway Aid Fund (+113.1%)*. The \$900,000 Road Improvement Program is budgeted from the Highway Aid Fund in 2024. Paving projects are carried by this fund every few years when funds are available.

Township Long-Term Financial Goals

Establishing and accomplishing goals is essential for the Township to combat stagnation and consistently enhance the services offered to its residents. In 2024, the Township will give precedence to the following long-term objectives:

1. Continuously seek sustainable revenue sources to finance capital improvement projects, which includes exploring the implementation of a stormwater fee to cover capital costs for stormwater improvements.
2. Strive to stabilize expenditures in the upcoming years to align them more closely with projected revenues.
3. Maintain a focus on strategic planning initiatives and practices.
4. Persist in the implementation of performance management systems and practices to more accurately assess changes in service levels and growth opportunities in 2024 and beyond.
5. Uphold the General Fund Balance at levels in accordance with the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and as specified in the Fund Balance Policy.
6. Pursue economic development initiatives aimed at attracting and retaining businesses within the community.

These objectives represent both new and ongoing efforts to enhance the financial and organizational well-being of the Township.

Budget Process and Calendar

The budget process is an ongoing effort throughout the year, involving the Board of Supervisors, Township Manager, Assistant Manager, and department directors who closely monitor revenues and expenditures on a monthly basis in comparison to the budget. The formal development of the 2024 Proposed Budget commenced in September with departmental budget requests being submitted to the Township Manager and Finance Director. After a comprehensive assessment and substantial revisions in September and October, a draft budget was formulated and presented to the Board of Supervisors during two public Budget Workshops held on October 9th and 23rd.

These meetings encompassed a review of the proposed budget and deliberations on long-term objectives and capital improvement planning. The 2024 capital planning process also featured a dedicated public meeting specifically focusing on the presentation of proposed capital expenditures by department directors.

Public participation in the budget process is not only welcomed but encouraged. The Second Class Township Code mandates the Board of Supervisors to approve the annual budget by December 31st each year. Opportunities for providing input and engaging in discussions regarding the 2024 Budget are available during the Board of Supervisors meetings scheduled for November 13th and December 11th.

Copies of the budget are available for inspection at the Municipal Center and through the Township website: www.middletonbucks.org/2024Budget.

The proposed preparation and adoption schedule for the 2024 Budget is as follows:

- **August 28, 2023**- Capital Planning Meeting
- **October 9, 2023**- Public Budget Workshop 1 (Operating Budget)
- **October 23, 2023**- Public Budget Workshop 2 (Capital Improvement Plan)
- **November 13, 2023** - Presentation of 2024 Budget to Board of Supervisors and citizens of Middletown Township; authorization to advertise Preliminary Budget
- **November 17, 2023** - Advertisement for public inspection
- **December 11, 2023** – First scheduled opportunity for Board of Supervisors to officially adopt the Final 2024 Budget
- **December 31, 2023**- Final possible day for 2024 Budget to be approved

Conclusion

The preparation of this budget marks the culmination of a collaborative effort, with the dedicated contributions of numerous individuals, including the Board of Supervisors, department directors, and our esteemed Township staff.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the entire Township team for their unwavering commitment to delivering exceptional services to the citizens of Middletown Township on a daily basis. This budget document stands as a testament to the tireless endeavors of our employees from every level of the organization. I want to offer special recognition to Assistant Manager Nick Valla and Finance Director Mega Bhandary for their exhaustive efforts in crafting this budget document.

I must also express my deep appreciation to the Board of Supervisors for the countless hours they've devoted to the budget process. The annual budget document represents the most crucial policy decision that the Board makes each year.

I trust that this budget will serve as a valuable tool in guiding the pivotal decisions that will shape the future of Middletown citizens and Township government in the coming year. It is a distinct honor to serve the Board of Supervisors and the residents of the Middletown community, and I eagerly anticipate the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead in 2024.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephanie Teoli Kuhls
Township Manager

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**2024 BUDGET
FUND OVERVIEW**

REVENUE

Fund	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
General	\$ 19,678,300	\$ 24,515,264	\$ 29,384,371	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 25,318,472	\$ 26,636,029
Street Lighting	524,111	417,242	422,278	420,600	445,915	430,600
Fire Protection	1,158,303	1,123,309	1,944,113	1,192,400	857,923	1,919,992
Parks and Recreation	1,173,650	1,305,342	1,464,682	1,513,360	1,624,900	1,639,360
Ambulance and Rescue	227,755	228,895	228,573	232,500	231,700	233,300
Road Machinery	157,009	157,548	165,067	158,700	183,700	168,700
Fire Hydrant	55,633	55,892	55,982	71,050	71,950	71,050
Fire Apparatus	-	-	-	-	341,722	565,308
Sanitation	4,902,057	4,970,848	4,970,792	4,913,400	5,041,500	4,958,000
Middletown Country Club	49,855	37,167	42,050	38,256	50,308	43,000
Farm	86,958	30,982	119,279	74,400	78,900	80,500
Debt Service	2,796,818	2,811,924	2,817,356	2,808,500	2,858,900	2,821,900
Investment	1,411,457	(324,673)	(1,484,500)	901,000	1,251,000	801,000
Highway Aid	1,338,747	1,244,289	1,261,223	1,261,529	1,356,916	1,296,272
	<u>\$ 33,560,655</u>	<u>\$ 36,574,029</u>	<u>\$ 41,391,267</u>	<u>\$ 38,728,663</u>	<u>\$ 39,713,805</u>	<u>\$ 41,665,011</u>
Capital Fund	\$ 3,760,481	\$ 1,770,829	\$ 2,687,226	\$ 585,361	\$ 8,914,224	\$ 1,190,918

EXPENDITURES

Fund	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
General	\$ 21,820,488	\$ 23,673,383	\$ 24,892,001	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,793,761	\$ 26,636,029
Street Lighting	407,577	712,621	432,364	498,100	497,813	563,067
Fire Protection	1,146,750	1,151,831	1,264,531	804,000	962,950	1,920,550
Parks and Recreation	1,192,851	1,465,936	1,557,606	1,676,150	1,706,591	1,767,085
Ambulance and Rescue	232,018	228,486	232,310	233,000	231,323	232,685
Road Machinery	159,774	-	-	510,000	363,000	99,596
Fire Hydrant	61,764	61,850	62,042	62,000	63,000	64,000
Fire Apparatus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	4,640,470	4,763,868	4,922,830	5,062,307	5,193,830	5,271,656
Middletown Country Club	188,924	48,049	35,954	50,000	50,000	50,000
Farm	16,074	62,558	(140,714)	11,968	9,518	11,968
Debt Service	2,822,220	2,545,177	2,821,818	2,813,225	2,825,100	2,822,350
Investment	42,815	45,096	1,794,918	46,500	2,046,500	47,000
Highway Aid	755,848	1,361,625	970,964	1,945,800	1,145,700	2,442,000
	<u>\$ 33,487,573</u>	<u>\$ 36,120,478</u>	<u>\$ 38,846,625</u>	<u>\$ 38,856,018</u>	<u>\$ 41,889,087</u>	<u>\$ 41,927,986</u>
Capital Fund	\$ 2,734,115	\$ 4,164,608	\$ 4,312,142	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,341,095	\$ 6,978,500

General Fund

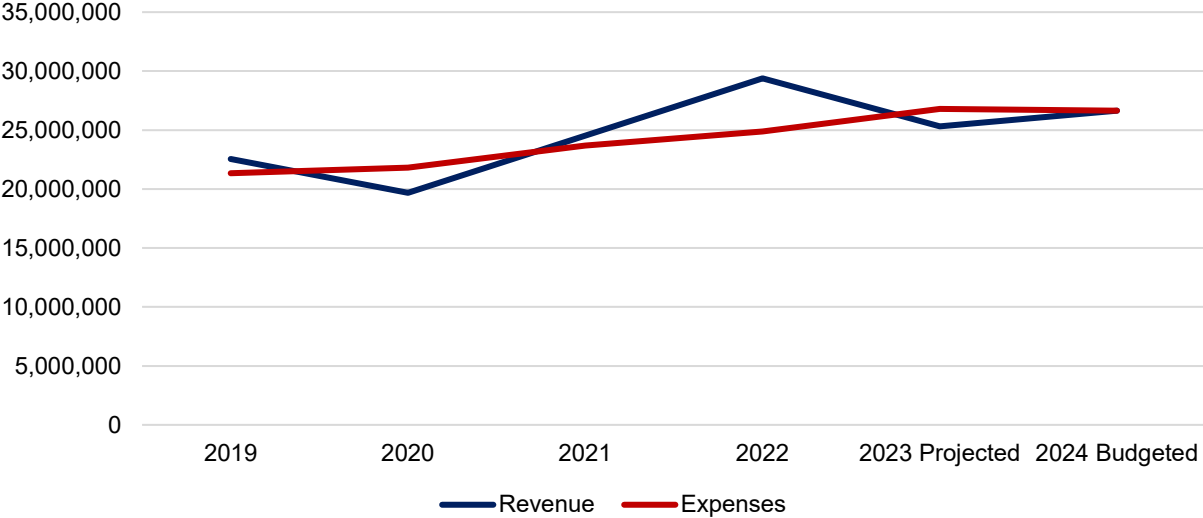
Fund Overview

The General Fund, an appropriated governmental 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 general government 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 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 has grown as a result of increasing taxpayer wages. Although Real Estate Transfer Tax revenues returned to typical levels in 2023, rising interest rates have resulted in a remarkable interest income—more than four times as much as 2022. Permit and inspection revenues in 2023 were again carried largely by the apartment development at the Oxford Valley Mall coupled with another strong year for residential permitting.

The Township received a total of \$4,721,437 in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2022. ARPA funds were carried in the General Fund, but were ultimately used for Capital Fund projects. Revenues are expected to continue to be stable and strong into 2024. 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 \$2,000,000 transfer in 2023 to the Capital Fund was completed for planned capital projects in the coming year. New in 2024, 75% of the salaries, benefits, and expenses incurred by the Department of Fire & Emergency Services will now be carried by the Fire Protection Fund. 25% of these expenses will remain in the General Fund to cover the cost of expenses related to fire code enforcement. In order to balance the Fire Protection Fund, a transfer of \$560,000 from the General Fund is needed. Including transfers, the 2024 General Fund budget is \$26,636,029.

Fund Balance

Fund balance refers to the money remaining in a given fund that is carried forward from year to year. 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 about \$4 million.

In the General Fund, the fund balance going into 2024 is very strong—just over \$10 million. Continued strong revenues and conservative budgeting in 2023 avoided the need to use fund balance to cover operational costs of the General Fund as originally planned. The General Fund in 2023 would have had more than a \$500,000 surplus if it were not for a \$2 million transfer made to the Capital Fund.

Despite a better than anticipated year in 2023 for the General Fund, the predicted structural deficit in the General Fund is growing as expenditures are consistently outpacing revenues. Approximately \$1.85 million of fund balance is being programmed to balance the budget in 2024. As was the case last year, fund balance will only be used for operating costs in the General Fund if absolutely necessary. The more than \$500,000 being transferred to the Fire Protection Fund to cover career staff operational costs will further deplete the fund balance of the General Fund.

In 2024, the General Fund has a beginning fund balance of \$10,177,548. The ending fund balance is projected to be \$8,318,235. A historical trend of the fund balance in the General Fund is detailed in the Executive Summary.

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Fund Balance Forward	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,424	\$ -	\$ 1,859,313
Real Property Taxes	3,688,273	3,870,991	3,860,651	3,875,000	3,872,000	3,878,000
Local Enabling Act Taxes	11,852,503	15,663,854	15,477,184	14,662,000	14,780,000	14,782,000
Business Licenses and Permits	1,054,477	1,064,782	1,027,930	1,033,000	980,000	979,000
Fines	117,897	109,993	92,639	109,000	99,300	96,000
Interest Earnings	20,783	35,497	248,273	205,000	988,000	505,000
Rents and Royalties	112,616	116,562	116,102	122,000	126,000	136,000
Federal Entitlements to Governmental Units	-	-	2,467,711	-	-	-
State Operating & Capital Grant	208,045	222,888	270,206	130,000	252,512	150,000
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	760,586	734,517	755,511	768,044	814,327	869,216
Charges for Services	137,057	112,331	132,579	110,000	135,000	115,000
Public Safety	1,487,196	2,485,416	4,920,642	3,033,500	3,179,611	3,260,500
Contributions from Private Sources	55,000	72,000	2,000	1,000	35,000	1,000
Other	183,867	26,435	12,942	5,000	56,722	5,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 19,678,300	\$ 24,515,264	\$ 29,384,371	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 25,318,472	\$ 26,636,029

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Legislative Body	\$ 39,324	\$ 46,803	\$ 54,408	\$ 57,800	\$ 50,600	\$ 52,600
Executive	526,270	679,270	696,395	722,850	685,946	870,350
Financial Administration	560,213	513,199	543,104	599,500	600,067	517,500
Tax Collection	216,133	241,774	245,285	236,000	239,500	249,000
Legal Services	182,267	234,989	151,942	220,000	220,000	220,000
Information Technology	402,241	456,991	516,223	583,110	576,568	673,150
Engineering	66,382	150,146	105,608	120,000	120,000	118,000
Building and Grounds	242,378	224,424	306,076	302,200	308,700	321,000
Police Services	10,721,641	11,527,698	12,363,797	13,139,500	12,813,800	13,963,865
Fire Protection Services	724,036	705,476	723,904	1,003,000	1,040,155	315,850
Emergency Management	27,173	31,689	3,920	9,500	3,500	9,500
Building and Zoning	800,558	926,435	864,309	1,088,200	1,033,950	1,104,800
Planning Commission	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Emergency Services	299,920	60,765	-	-	-	-
Zoning Hearing Board	66,841	80,297	82,498	86,500	106,500	99,000
School Crossing Guards	139,419	174,685	190,692	195,500	195,500	203,500
Public Works	1,378,800	1,454,808	1,629,729	1,497,200	1,628,250	1,627,500
Fleet Maintenance Services	331,753	391,995	512,092	491,500	509,500	544,500
Civil Celebrations	-	-	2,186	5,000	-	-
Other Miscellaneous	18,809	62,444	18,809	-	3,024	-
Employer Paid Benefits	4,677,046	4,360,022	4,429,141	4,334,107	4,257,702	4,757,414
Insurance	331,910	298,853	403,872	400,000	400,000	425,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 21,753,113	\$ 22,622,764	\$ 23,843,989	\$ 25,092,967	\$ 24,793,261	\$ 26,074,029
Interfund Transfers	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,047,492	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 560,000
Bad Debt	37,374	20,618	520	20,000	500	2,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,820,488	\$ 23,673,383	\$ 24,892,001	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,793,761	\$ 26,636,029
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (2,142,188)	\$ 841,882	\$ 4,492,369	-	\$ (1,475,289)	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 11,652,837	\$ 8,318,235
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 10,177,548	\$ 8,318,235

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

REVENUE

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
Fund Balance Forward		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,424	\$ -	\$ 1,859,313
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
01-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 3,656,449	\$ 3,831,491	\$ 3,831,774	\$ 3,825,000	\$ 3,832,000	\$ 3,828,000
01-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	31,823	39,500	28,877	50,000	40,000	50,000
		\$ 3,688,273	\$ 3,870,991	\$ 3,860,651	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 3,872,000	\$ 3,878,000
LOCAL TAX ENABLING ACT 511 TAXES							
01-310-001	Per Capita Taxes - Current YR	\$ 121,224	\$ 122,068	\$ 119,296	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000
01-310-003	Per Capita Taxes - Delinquent	20,593	27,194	22,064	20,000	20,000	20,000
01-310-100	Real Estate Transfer Tax	1,361,075	2,591,620	2,108,274	1,800,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
01-310-210	Earned Income Taxes	8,116,977	9,082,305	9,632,441	9,000,000	9,800,000	9,600,000
01-310-310	Mercantile Taxes	861,211	1,265,203	1,184,286	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000
01-310-500	Local Services Tax	1,036,728	1,019,829	1,037,724	1,000,000	1,020,000	1,020,000
01-310-600	Amusement Tax	282,161	1,509,645	1,329,079	1,500,000	1,300,000	1,500,000
01-310-710	Mechanical Device Tax	52,535	45,990	44,020	45,000	43,000	45,000
		\$ 11,852,503	\$ 15,663,854	\$ 15,477,184	\$ 14,662,000	\$ 14,780,000	\$ 14,782,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
01-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 3,957	\$ 5,362	\$ 3,445	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
		\$ 3,957	\$ 5,362	\$ 3,445	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
BUSINESS LICENSES & PERMITS							
01-321-340	Towing Licenses	\$ 3,310	\$ 4,210	\$ 3,300	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
01-321-400	Beverage License Revenue	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-321-600	Contractors License	30,240	38,640	40,295	37,000	40,000	40,000
01-321-610	Solicitor Permits	500	4,200	4,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
01-321-800	Cable Television Franchise Fee	980,622	958,482	936,055	940,000	881,000	880,000
01-321-900	Sign Registration	30,235	32,090	32,340	32,000	34,000	34,000
01-322-820	Road Encroachment Permits	4,570	22,160	11,940	10,000	12,000	12,000
		\$ 1,054,477	\$ 1,064,782	\$ 1,027,930	\$ 1,033,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 979,000
FINES							
01-331-110	Vehicle Code Violations	\$ 74,144	\$ 67,030	\$ 48,946	\$ 65,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 52,000
01-331-130	State Police Fines	42,983	41,623	35,779	43,000	43,000	43,000
01-331-140	Parking Violation Fines	300	555	290	500	500	500
01-331-300	Other Fines	470	785	7,624	500	800	500
		\$ 117,897	\$ 109,993	\$ 92,639	\$ 109,000	\$ 99,300	\$ 96,000
INTEREST EARNINGS							
01-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 16,826	\$ 30,135	\$ 244,828	\$ 200,000	\$ 983,000	\$ 500,000
		\$ 16,826	\$ 30,135	\$ 244,828	\$ 200,000	\$ 983,000	\$ 500,000
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
01-342-200	Rent	\$ 112,616	\$ 116,562	\$ 116,102	\$ 122,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 136,000
		\$ 112,616	\$ 116,562	\$ 116,102	\$ 122,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 136,000
FEDERAL SHARED REVENUE AND ENTITLEMENTS							
01-352-053	Federal Entitlements to Governmental Units	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,467,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,467,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
STATE CAPITAL AND OPERATING GRANTS							
01-354-010	General Government	\$ 77,808	\$ 222,888	\$ 119,391	\$ -	\$ 95,072	\$ -
01-354-150	Recycling/Act101	130,236	-	150,815	130,000	157,440	150,000
		\$ 208,045	\$ 222,888	\$ 270,206	\$ 130,000	\$ 252,512	\$ 150,000
STATE SHARED REVENUE AND ENTITLEMENTS							
01-355-005	Pension System State Aid	\$ 728,727	\$ 705,201	\$ 730,444	\$ 730,444	\$ 786,765	\$ 839,216
01-355-010	Public Utility Realty Taxes	24,059	20,916	24,167	22,000	19,762	22,000
01-355-040	Beverage License	7,800	8,400	900	15,600	7,800	8,000
		\$ 760,586	\$ 734,517	\$ 755,511	\$ 768,044	\$ 814,327	\$ 869,216
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
01-361-310	Land Development Fees	\$ 73,363	\$ 8,835	\$ 19,515	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
01-361-340	Zoning Hearing Board Fees	24,900	43,600	34,500	25,000	28,000	25,000
01-361-400	Plan Review Fees	17,695	26,962	34,883	25,000	47,000	30,000
01-361-800	Other Services	21,099	32,933	43,682	40,000	40,000	40,000
		\$ 137,057	\$ 112,331	\$ 132,579	\$ 110,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 115,000

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY							
01-362-100	Special Police Services	\$ 321,709	\$ 381,091	\$ 397,063	\$ 380,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 470,000
01-362-120	Livescan Reimbursement	36,126	43,826	37,449	63,000	34,316	63,000
01-362-130	Police Reports	11,475	13,740	7,395	11,000	11,000	11,000
01-362-140	Crossing Guard Reimbursement	64,356	90,532	90,198	100,000	103,295	105,000
01-362-200	Fire Protection Permits	141,030	165,939	329,455	200,000	200,000	200,000
01-362-210	Fire Protection Inspections	66,358	332,088	365,037	400,000	400,000	400,000
01-362-220	Fire Reports	995	370	675	500	500	500
01-362-410	Building Permits	253,500	748,496	2,280,416	900,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
01-362-420	Electrical Permits	142,110	201,061	495,180	300,000	250,000	300,000
01-362-430	Plumbing Permits	65,695	103,399	335,835	200,000	150,000	200,000
01-362-470	Zoning Permits	40,603	42,437	39,302	38,000	52,000	40,000
01-362-480	Other Services	15,037	9,939	9,774	10,000	12,000	10,000
01-362-490	Inspection of Rental Unit	36,360	70,475	180,519	150,000	180,000	180,000
01-363-200	Parking Transaction Fee	55,343	278,048	345,092	280,000	280,000	280,000
01-380-100	Miscellaneous Revenue	236,500	3,978	7,250	1,000	16,500	1,000
		\$ 1,487,196	\$ 2,485,416	\$ 4,920,642	\$ 3,033,500	\$ 3,179,611	\$ 3,260,500
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES							
01-387-100	Contributions and Donations	\$ 55,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,000
		\$ 55,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,000
OTHER							
01-391-100	Sales of General Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ 609	\$ 4,205	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
01-395-000	Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	183,867	25,826	8,737	-	56,722	-
		\$ 183,867	\$ 26,435	\$ 12,942	\$ 5,000	\$ 56,722	\$ 5,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 19,678,300	\$ 24,515,264	\$ 29,384,371	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 25,318,472	\$ 26,636,029

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
LEGISLATIVE BODY							
01-400-105	Salaries and Wages	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,667	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
01-400-192	FICA/Medicare	1,530	1,530	1,505	2,000	2,000	2,000
01-400-210	Office Supplies	21	195	-	100	100	100
01-400-340	Advertising & Printing	10,047	12,828	11,612	14,000	12,500	12,500
01-400-420	Subscriptions & Memberships	3,269	5,282	40	3,000	3,000	3,000
01-400-450	Contracted Services	4,008	6,968	17,338	15,700	10,000	12,000
01-400-460	Trainings & Meetings	449	-	4,247	3,000	3,000	3,000
		\$ 39,324	\$ 46,803	\$ 54,408	\$ 57,800	\$ 50,600	\$ 52,600
EXECUTIVE							
01-401-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 366,676	\$ 482,427	\$ 496,200	\$ 495,000	\$ 469,000	\$ 579,000
01-401-180	Overtime Salaries	-	11	-	-	-	4,000
01-401-192	FICA/Medicare	23,828	31,351	31,916	38,000	36,000	45,000
01-401-196	Medical Insurance	86,795	106,316	105,807	119,500	114,000	170,000
01-401-198	Disability Insurance	1,736	1,942	2,206	2,500	2,000	3,000
01-401-199	Group Life Insurance	536	545	718	1,000	600	1,000
01-401-210	Office Supplies	4,491	6,138	4,154	5,000	4,200	5,000
01-401-215	Postage	7,849	7,722	10,623	11,000	11,000	11,000
01-401-220	Operating Supplies	2,002	4,770	3,598	4,000	3,000	4,000
01-401-260	Minor Equipment	228	102	-	-	-	-
01-401-320	Communications	3,226	4,782	4,184	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-401-340	Advertising and Printing	1,950	3,439	2,002	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-401-374	Equipment Maintenance	3,504	3,414	3,696	5,000	4,196	5,000
01-401-384	Equipment Leasing	6,518	8,946	8,847	8,850	8,850	8,850
01-401-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	8,077	9,853	8,309	10,000	8,600	10,000
01-401-450	Contracted Services	5,570	3,643	4,323	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-401-460	Trainings and Meetings	3,286	3,868	9,810	8,000	9,500	9,500
		\$ 526,270	\$ 679,270	\$ 696,395	\$ 722,850	\$ 685,946	\$ 870,350

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION							
01-402-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 375,385	\$ 347,233	\$ 375,770	\$ 420,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 348,000
01-402-180	Overtime Salaries	10,471	3,532	4,852	5,000	3,000	5,000
01-402-192	FICA/Medicare	30,945	27,565	29,696	33,000	32,000	27,000
01-402-196	Medical Insurance	94,503	88,926	83,123	87,500	99,000	73,000
01-402-198	Disability Insurance	2,520	2,113	2,409	3,000	2,500	2,000
01-402-199	Group Life Insurance	755	571	752	1,000	1,000	1,000
01-402-210	Office Supplies	2,203	1,977	1,634	1,500	1,800	1,500
01-402-220	Operating Supplies	-	635	436	-	192	-
01-402-310	Professional Services	32,235	29,900	28,500	30,000	35,975	38,000
01-402-320	Communications	2,240	1,880	2,440	2,500	2,400	2,500
01-402-390	Bank Service Charges/Fees	4,198	4,351	6,710	5,000	8,400	10,000
01-402-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	3,164	2,214	2,439	3,000	3,000	3,000
01-402-450	Contracted Services	-	290	-	500	-	500
01-402-460	Trainings and Meetings	1,594	2,011	4,343	7,500	5,800	6,000
		\$ 560,213	\$ 513,199	\$ 543,104	\$ 599,500	\$ 600,067	\$ 517,500
TAX COLLECTION							
01-403-105	Salaries and Wages	\$ 56,559	\$ 56,714	\$ 56,250	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000
01-403-160	Commission	145,819	158,574	165,297	160,000	160,000	165,000
01-403-192	FICA/Medicare	4,303	4,303	4,303	5,000	4,400	5,000
01-403-220	Operating Supplies	7,641	19,766	12,243	14,000	10,000	14,000
01-403-490	Refund on Taxes	1,811	2,418	7,192	-	8,100	8,000
		\$ 216,133	\$ 241,774	\$ 245,285	\$ 236,000	\$ 239,500	\$ 249,000
LEGAL SERVICES							
01-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 160,046	\$ 160,075	\$ 131,715	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000
01-404-314	Special Legal Services	22,221	74,914	20,226	60,000	60,000	60,000
		\$ 182,267	\$ 234,989	\$ 151,942	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
01-407-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 69,641	\$ 74,878	\$ 79,778	\$ 85,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 147,000
01-407-180	Overtime Salaries	19,014	17,685	19,596	22,000	29,000	5,000
01-407-192	FICA/Medicare	6,715	6,934	7,474	9,000	12,000	12,000
01-407-196	Medical Insurance	26,486	34,969	35,547	38,000	26,000	28,000
01-407-198	Disability Insurance	479	514	618	1,000	800	1,000
01-407-199	Group Life Insurance	134	146	183	200	200	500
01-407-220	Office Supplies	617	608	440	400	1,500	400
01-407-260	Minor Equipment	20,333	22,546	28,179	25,000	36,000	35,000
01-407-318	Software License Fees	150,481	191,459	239,664	285,510	240,000	359,010
01-407-320	Communications	25,884	26,887	25,074	33,000	32,000	35,000
01-407-374	Equipment Maintenance	246	562	493	1,000	68	-
01-407-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	995	-	-	1,000	-	-
01-407-450	Contracted Services	81,411	79,360	78,537	80,000	80,000	47,240
01-407-460	Trainings and Meetings	(194)	444	639	2,000	2,000	3,000
		\$ 402,241	\$ 456,991	\$ 516,223	\$ 583,110	\$ 576,568	\$ 673,150
ENGINEERING							
01-408-313	General Engineering	\$ 43,003	\$ 93,541	\$ 92,618	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
01-408-317	Traffic Engineering	23,379	56,604	12,990	20,000	20,000	18,000
		\$ 66,382	\$ 150,146	\$ 105,608	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 118,000
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS							
01-409-220	Operating Supplies	\$ 16,601	\$ 22,718	\$ 24,349	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,000
01-409-236	Building Supplies	4,805	5,651	8,766	5,000	3,000	5,000
01-409-260	Minor Equipment	-	-	-	2,000	-	-
01-409-320	Communications	1,188	-	161	-	-	-
01-409-360	Utilities	128,545	101,576	147,275	172,200	172,200	183,000
01-409-450	Contracted Services	91,238	94,479	125,525	105,000	115,000	115,000
		\$ 242,378	\$ 224,424	\$ 306,076	\$ 302,200	\$ 308,700	\$ 321,000

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
POLICE SERVICES							
01-410-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,932,418	\$ 7,443,667	\$ 7,676,419	\$ 8,391,800	\$ 8,168,000	\$ 8,911,000
01-410-149	Holiday Pay	336,461	372,962	397,607	415,200	415,000	436,000
01-410-180	Overtime Salaries	1,207,645	1,182,398	1,391,454	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
01-410-181	Court Overtime Pay	193,036	228,911	270,058	275,000	199,000	275,000
01-410-182	Shift Differential	96,229	94,837	97,148	100,000	97,000	113,000
01-410-186	Clothing Allowance	41,867	36,934	41,892	50,000	50,000	50,000
01-410-192	FICA/Medicare	152,058	159,759	169,653	190,000	183,000	204,000
01-410-196	Medical Insurance	1,445,894	1,670,177	1,808,691	2,034,500	1,995,000	2,192,000
01-410-198	Disability Insurance	22,882	23,444	27,741	31,000	26,500	16,000
01-410-199	Group Life Insurance	8,416	8,200	10,869	15,500	13,000	13,000
01-410-210	Office Supplies	8,478	7,695	10,140	15,000	15,000	15,000
01-410-215	Postage	1,402	1,468	2,787	4,000	2,800	4,000
01-410-220	Operating Supplies	51,325	31,441	72,740	55,000	55,000	55,000
01-410-221	K9	9,477	19,295	24,372	20,000	27,500	27,500
01-410-238	Clothing and Uniforms	14,330	21,005	41,537	30,000	58,000	40,000
01-410-260	Minor Equipment	30,879	19,261	55,014	50,000	50,000	50,000
01-410-310	Professional Services	9,768	9,795	18,030	10,000	10,000	10,000
01-410-320	Communications	51,765	43,449	54,895	46,000	46,000	46,000
01-410-340	Advertising and Printing	913	939	8,501	5,000	2,500	5,000
01-410-374	Equipment Maintenance	8,167	1,476	3,416	5,000	2,500	5,000
01-410-384	Equipment Leasing	2,887	3,974	3,974	4,000	4,000	4,000
01-410-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	18,361	14,190	11,329	15,000	12,000	15,000
01-410-450	Contracted Services	53,690	71,454	89,431	92,500	107,000	100,000
01-410-451	Co-Responder	-	-	-	-	-	102,365
01-410-460	Trainings and Meetings	23,295	60,965	76,098	85,000	75,000	75,000
		<u>\$ 10,721,641</u>	<u>\$ 11,527,698</u>	<u>\$ 12,363,797</u>	<u>\$ 13,139,500</u>	<u>\$ 12,813,800</u>	<u>\$ 13,963,865</u>
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
01-411-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 433,757	\$ 381,737	\$ 434,057	\$ 610,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 175,750
01-411-180	Overtime Salaries	72,097	54,501	40,145	40,000	102,000	35,500
01-411-192	FICA/Medicare	37,389	37,664	37,085	49,000	54,000	16,250
01-411-196	Medical Insurance	107,189	157,031	152,842	219,500	192,000	66,000
01-411-198	Disability Insurance	1,935	2,747	3,403	4,000	3,600	1,000
01-411-199	Group Life Insurance	618	768	3,788	6,500	5,500	1,500
01-411-210	Office Supplies	3,142	2,884	1,524	3,000	3,000	1,250
01-411-220	Operating Supplies	8,701	4,705	2,997	7,000	7,000	2,250
01-411-238	Clothing and Uniforms	11,635	8,249	9,330	13,000	13,000	5,000
01-411-260	Minor Equipment	16,572	12,950	7,279	13,000	13,000	1,250
01-411-320	Communications	10,579	7,778	13,677	15,000	15,000	2,000
01-411-340	Advertising and Printing	3,674	3,866	870	4,000	4,000	250
01-411-374	Equipment Maintenance	5,277	5,398	5,304	6,000	6,000	2,725
01-411-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	1,844	2,036	1,041	2,500	2,500	625
01-411-450	Contracted Services	1,189	18,451	6,715	2,500	11,555	2,000
01-411-460	Training and Meetings	8,439	4,712	3,847	8,000	8,000	2,500
		<u>\$ 724,036</u>	<u>\$ 705,476</u>	<u>\$ 723,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,155</u>	<u>\$ 315,850</u>
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT							
01-412-210	Office Supplies	\$ -	\$ 198	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
01-412-220	Operating Supplies	8,310	4,535	-	1,000	500	1,000
01-412-238	Clothing and Uniforms	2,405	70	-	-	-	-
01-412-260	Minor Equipment	7,577	4,456	-	500	500	500
01-412-320	Communications	2,741	1,401	-	1,500	500	1,500
01-412-374	Equipment Maintenance	1,959	651	-	500	500	500
01-412-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	-	97	-	500	500	500
01-412-450	Contracted Services	200	15,506	3,920	1,000	-	1,000
01-412-460	Trainings and Meetings	3,980	4,777	-	4,000	500	4,000
		<u>\$ 27,173</u>	<u>\$ 31,689</u>	<u>\$ 3,920</u>	<u>\$ 9,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 9,500</u>

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
BUILDING & ZONING							
01-413-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 492,658	\$ 490,314	\$ 428,412	\$ 595,000	\$ 553,000	\$ 612,000
01-413-180	Overtime Salaries	2,741	4,841	1,894	5,000	1,000	5,000
01-413-192	FICA/Medicare	40,147	38,212	34,179	46,000	42,000	47,000
01-413-196	Medical Insurance	136,789	180,976	207,315	250,000	212,000	230,000
01-413-198	Disability Insurance	3,010	2,951	3,623	4,500	4,000	4,000
01-413-199	Group Life Insurance	1,154	1,106	1,413	2,500	2,000	2,000
01-413-210	Office Supplies	4,306	3,232	5,700	4,000	3,500	4,000
01-413-238	Clothing and Uniforms	510	1,048	399	600	350	600
01-413-260	Minor Equipment	469	702	-	1,000	500	600
01-413-320	Communications	5,086	4,619	4,338	6,500	3,500	5,500
01-413-340	Advertising and Printing	1,801	1,292	840	2,000	2,000	2,000
01-413-374	Equipment Maintenance	942	1,314	1,559	1,600	1,600	1,600
01-413-384	Equipment Leasing	1,456	3,069	3,069	3,500	3,500	3,500
01-413-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	225	299	746	1,000	1,500	2,000
01-413-450	Contracted Services	107,836	184,495	167,549	160,000	200,000	180,000
01-413-460	Training and Meetings	1,429	7,964	3,275	5,000	3,500	5,000
		<u>\$ 800,558</u>	<u>\$ 926,435</u>	<u>\$ 864,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,800</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>\$ 299,920</u>	<u>\$ 60,765</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
ZONING HEARING BOARD							
01-417-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 5,950	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
01-417-192	FICA/Medicare	455	670	459	500	500	500
01-417-310	Professional Services	39,284	47,596	52,257	50,000	60,000	55,000
01-417-340	Advertising and Printing	14,353	16,641	15,431	20,000	25,000	25,000
01-417-450	Contracted Services	6,799	9,490	8,350	10,000	15,000	12,500
		<u>\$ 66,841</u>	<u>\$ 80,297</u>	<u>\$ 82,498</u>	<u>\$ 86,500</u>	<u>\$ 106,500</u>	<u>\$ 99,000</u>
SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS							
01-418-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 129,326	\$ 162,300	\$ 176,571	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 187,000
01-418-192	FICA/Medicare	9,824	12,322	13,497	14,000	14,000	15,000
01-418-199	Group Life Insurance	55	49	127	500	500	500
01-418-220	Operating Supplies	215	-	397	500	500	500
01-418-238	Clothing and Uniforms	-	15	100	500	500	500
		<u>\$ 139,419</u>	<u>\$ 174,685</u>	<u>\$ 190,692</u>	<u>\$ 195,500</u>	<u>\$ 195,500</u>	<u>\$ 203,500</u>
PUBLIC WORKS							
01-430-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 685,345	\$ 660,543	\$ 787,082	\$ 644,000	\$ 797,000	\$ 716,000
01-430-180	Overtime Salaries	60,532	79,130	101,679	65,000	74,000	80,000
01-430-192	FICA/Medicare	58,622	57,820	71,480	60,000	68,000	62,000
01-430-196	Medical Insurance	456,727	537,247	536,611	565,500	565,000	627,000
01-430-198	Disability Insurance	11,153	11,465	12,402	13,500	11,000	9,000
01-430-199	Group Life Insurance	3,162	3,123	3,898	5,500	5,000	4,000
01-430-210	Office Supplies	1,380	1,395	1,966	1,500	1,000	1,200
01-430-220	Operating Supplies	19,382	34,274	31,847	40,000	25,000	35,000
01-430-238	Clothing and Uniforms	12,000	12,600	13,040	13,200	13,000	13,800
01-430-260	Minor Equipment	4,423	6,960	8,749	13,000	8,000	10,000
01-430-320	Communications	17,940	18,355	23,021	20,000	20,000	20,000
01-430-340	Advertising and Printing	467	357	-	500	250	500
01-430-374	Equipment Maintenance	3,231	3,439	5,701	9,000	6,500	9,000
01-430-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	1,706	2,223	1,559	3,000	2,500	3,000
01-430-450	Contracted Services	41,453	24,417	27,240	36,000	30,000	30,000
01-430-460	Trainings and Meetings	1,278	1,459	3,454	7,500	2,000	7,000
		<u>\$ 1,378,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,500</u>

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
01-437-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 77,407	\$ 84,550	\$ 75,956	\$ 87,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 91,000
01-437-192	FICA/Medicare	5,982	6,157	5,800	8,000	8,000	8,000
01-437-220	Operating Supplies	4,865	7,106	8,535	7,500	6,500	7,500
01-437-231	Gasoline	92,465	136,338	236,744	180,000	170,000	180,000
01-437-232	Diesel	15,781	27,640	50,560	80,000	65,000	85,000
01-437-235	Oils and Lubricants	2,645	2,045	2,619	5,500	5,000	5,000
01-437-251	Vehicle Parts	1,717	2,500	379	4,500	1,000	5,000
01-437-254	Police Services	49,126	52,482	67,448	55,500	65,000	55,500
01-437-255	Fire Marshal	73,132	60,222	42,293	40,000	36,000	40,000
01-437-256	Building and Zoning	342	2,190	194	2,500	1,000	2,500
01-437-257	Public Works	-	-	618	5,000	5,000	5,000
01-437-260	Minor Equipment	2,038	3,314	8,612	6,000	5,000	5,000
01-437-450	Contracted Services	6,254	7,451	12,332	10,000	55,000	55,000
		\$ 331,753	\$ 391,995	\$ 512,092	\$ 491,500	\$ 509,500	\$ 544,500
CIVIL CELEBRATIONS							
01-457-490	Township Sponsored Events	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,186	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,186	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS							
01-471-000	Debt Principal	\$ 15,254	\$ 16,074	\$ 16,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
01-472-000	Debt Interest	3,556	2,735	1,871	-	-	-
01-482-907	Other Expenditures	-	43,635	-	-	3,024	-
		\$ 18,809	\$ 62,444	\$ 18,809	\$ -	\$ 3,024	\$ -
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
01-483-191	Police - Post Retirement Medical	\$ 160,965	\$ 199,525	\$ 207,199	\$ 343,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 372,000
01-483-192	Police - Retirement Costs	-	-	63,887	65,000	50,000	200,000
01-483-194	Unemployment Compensation	42,516	(12,038)	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
01-483-195	Workers' Compensation	374,330	355,560	368,010	400,000	371,595	440,340
01-483-197	Police Pension Plan	3,635,165	3,333,680	3,266,198	2,996,190	2,996,190	3,188,076
01-483-198	Non-Uniformed Pension Plan	440,348	421,759	462,118	463,917	463,917	485,998
01-483-199	Educational Incentive Benefits	23,721	61,535	59,362	60,000	60,000	60,000
01-483-460	Training and Meetings	-	-	2,368	5,000	10,000	10,000
		\$ 4,677,046	\$ 4,360,022	\$ 4,429,141	\$ 4,334,107	\$ 4,257,702	\$ 4,757,414
INSURANCE							
01-486-350	Property and Liability	\$ 331,910	\$ 298,853	\$ 403,872	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 425,000
		\$ 331,910	\$ 298,853	\$ 403,872	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 425,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 21,753,113	\$ 22,622,764	\$ 23,843,989	\$ 25,092,967	\$ 24,793,261	\$ 26,074,029
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
01-492-003	Transfer to Fire Protection Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 560,000
01-492-952	Transfer to Capital Fund	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
01-492-961	Transfer to Parks and Recreation Fund	-	-	17,492	-	-	-
		\$ 30,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,047,492	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 560,000
BAD DEBT EXPENSE							
01-493-915	Bad Debt Expense	\$ 37,374	\$ 20,618	\$ 520	\$ 20,000	\$ 500	\$ 2,000
		\$ 37,374	\$ 20,618	\$ 520	\$ 20,000	\$ 500	\$ 2,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES WITH TRANSFERS	\$ 21,820,488	\$ 23,673,383	\$ 24,892,001	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,793,761	\$ 26,636,029

Street Lighting Fund

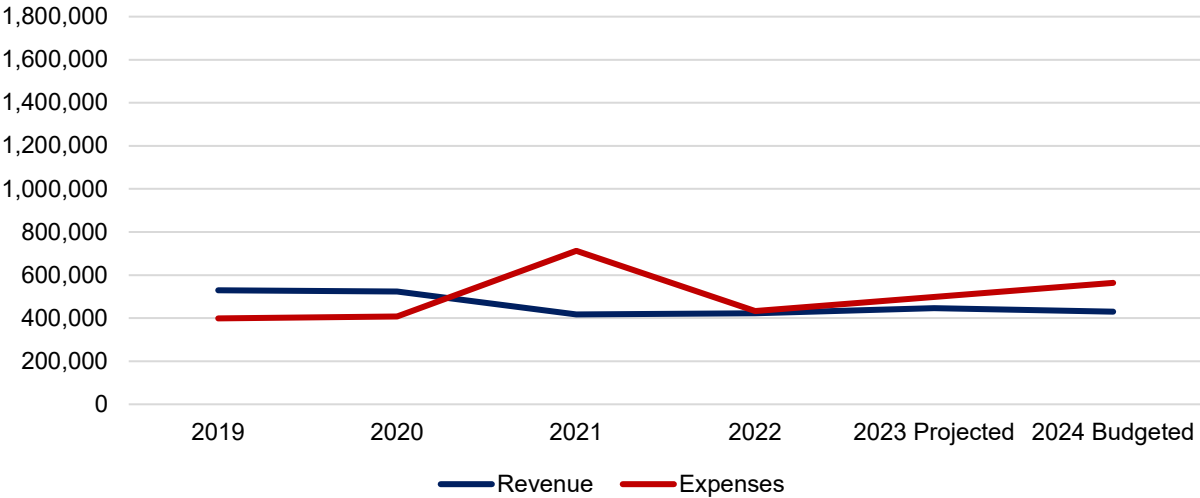
Fund Overview

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. 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. This change allowed for a shift in 2021 of 0.20 mills of Real Estate Tax from the Street Lighting Fund to the General Fund.

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 \$563,067 for 2024.

Street Lighting Tax Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The Street Lighting Fund has a healthy fund balance, with a 2024 beginning balance of \$637,465 and a 2024 ending balance of \$504,998. Despite rising utility costs, the fund balance has nearly a full year of operating expenses available to make up the difference.

**2024 BUDGET
STREET LIGHTING FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 514,895	\$ 409,322	\$ 408,211	\$ 415,000	\$ 412,200	\$ 415,000
Interest Earnings	\$ 4,517	\$ 3,428	\$ 12,870	\$ 5,600	\$ 33,400	\$ 15,600
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,700	4,492	1,197	-	315	-
Total Revenue	\$ 524,111	\$ 417,242	\$ 422,278	\$ 420,600	\$ 445,915	\$ 430,600

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Engineering	\$ 480	\$ 720	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Street Lighting	270,204	272,634	294,261	351,200	353,700	417,000
Fleet Maintenance Services	254	2,611	3,132	8,000	5,200	6,000
Employer Paid Benefits	6,854	7,156	7,372	7,400	7,413	8,567
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 277,792	\$ 283,121	\$ 304,764	\$ 368,600	\$ 368,313	\$ 433,567
Interfund Transfers	\$ 127,200	\$ 429,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
Bad Debt	2,585	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 407,577	\$ 712,621	\$ 432,364	\$ 498,100	\$ 497,813	\$ 563,067
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 116,534	\$ (295,379)	\$ (10,085)	\$ (77,500)	\$ (51,898)	\$ (132,467)
Fund Balance - Beginning				\$ 689,363	\$ 689,363	\$ 637,465
Fund Balance - Ending				\$ 637,465	\$ 637,465	\$ 504,998

**2024 BUDGET
STREET LIGHTING FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
02-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 506,763	\$ 405,078	\$ 405,109	\$ 410,000	\$ 408,000	\$ 410,000
02-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	<u>8,132</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>5,000</u>
		\$ 514,895	\$ 409,322	\$ 408,211	\$ 415,000	\$ 412,200	\$ 415,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
02-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Tax	\$ 548	\$ 563	\$ 357	\$ 600	\$ 400	\$ 600
		\$ 548	\$ 563	\$ 357	\$ 600	\$ 400	\$ 600
INTEREST EARNINGS							
02-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 3,968	\$ 2,866	\$ 12,514	\$ 5,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 15,000
		\$ 3,968	\$ 2,866	\$ 12,514	\$ 5,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 15,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE							
02-389-100	Miscellaneous	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,492	\$ 1,197	\$ -	\$ 315	\$ -
		\$ 4,700	\$ 4,492	\$ 1,197	\$ -	\$ 315	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 524,111	\$ 417,242	\$ 422,278	\$ 420,600	\$ 445,915	\$ 430,600

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
ENGINEERING							
02-408-319	Street Lighting Engineering	\$ 480	\$ 720	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
		\$ 480	\$ 720	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
STREET LIGHTING							
02-434-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 24,235	\$ 14,993	\$ 20,898	\$ 23,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 47,000
02-434-180	Overtime Salaries	274	2,266	467	3,000	2,000	3,000
02-434-192	FICA/Medicare	2,085	1,390	1,805	3,000	3,000	5,000
02-434-210	Office Supplies	195	122	-	500	500	500
02-434-220	Operating Supplies	26,539	6,314	13,609	25,000	30,000	20,000
02-434-260	Minor Equipment	352	184	-	1,200	1,200	1,000
02-434-320	Communications	-	-	-	500	-	500
02-434-360	Utilities	213,524	247,364	257,482	280,000	280,000	300,000
02-434-450	Contracted Services	-	-	-	10,000	5,000	10,000
02-434-700	Capital Purchases	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
		\$ 270,204	\$ 272,634	\$ 294,261	\$ 351,200	\$ 353,700	\$ 417,000
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
02-437-220	Operating Supplies	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 965	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
02-437-235	Oils and Lubricants	29	22	13	2,000	1,200	1,500
02-437-450	Contracted Services	<u>225</u>	<u>2,580</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,000</u>
		\$ 254	\$ 2,611	\$ 3,132	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,200	\$ 6,000
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
02-483-194	Unemployment Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02-483-195	Workers' Compensation	<u>6,854</u>	<u>7,156</u>	<u>7,372</u>	<u>7,400</u>	<u>7,413</u>	<u>8,567</u>
		\$ 6,854	\$ 7,156	\$ 7,372	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,413	\$ 8,567
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 277,792	\$ 283,121	\$ 304,764	\$ 368,600	\$ 368,313	\$ 433,567
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
02-492-023	Transfer to Debt Fund	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
02-492-030	Transfer to Capital Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		\$ 127,200	\$ 429,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
BAD DEBT EXPENSE							
02-493-915	Bad Debt Expense	\$ 2,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 2,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 407,577	\$ 712,621	\$ 432,364	\$ 498,100	\$ 497,813	\$ 563,067

Fire Protection Fund

Fund Overview

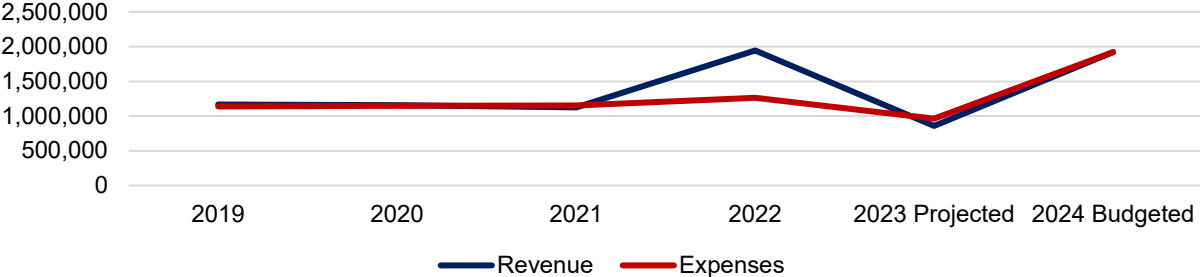
The Fire Protection Fund is funded by a 1.920 mill (.1920%) Real Estate Tax—a proposed increase of one full mill. This fund is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund which supports the delivery of fire protection services to the community. This fund also receives the proceeds from a state-implemented 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. In 2023, the Department of Fire & Emergency Services expanded daytime response to 12 hours/day, 5 days/week. Previously carried by the General Fund alone, 75% of the expenditures for the Department of Fire & Emergency Services will be reflected in this fund in 2024. The additional one mill of real estate taxes will support this shifted expense, as well as support the long-term commitment to cover workers compensation insurance costs of the volunteer fire companies. The Township is actively working with the four volunteer fire companies on a single fire service agreement, updating the existing agreements from 2012.

Another notable change in this fund is related to fire apparatus—the vehicles necessary for firefighting. In 2023, the Township began retaining fire apparatus tax proceeds that were previously transferred to the volunteer fire companies. To manage these funds more transparently, a new Fire Apparatus Fund is depicted in this budget.

In 2022, a one-time transfer of \$750,000 was made from the Investment Fund to the Fire Protection Fund to implement the 2022 strategic plan. The 2024 Fire Protection Fund budget is \$1,920,550.

Fire Protection Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The 2024 beginning balance is projected to be \$595,080. The 2024 ending fund balance is projected to be \$594,522.

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE PROTECTION FUND SUMMARY**

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 799,452	\$ 803,112	\$ 800,932	\$ 805,500	\$ 477,055	\$ 991,680
Interest Earnings	1,161	1,633	7,290	1,900	26,023	13,312
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	327,690	288,565	355,891	355,000	354,844	355,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,128,303	\$ 1,093,309	\$ 1,164,113	\$ 1,162,400	\$ 857,923	\$ 1,359,992
Interfund Transfers	30,000	30,000	780,000	30,000	-	560,000
Total Revenue	\$ 1,158,303	\$ 1,123,309	\$ 1,944,113	\$ 1,192,400	\$ 857,923	\$ 1,919,992

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 947,550
Volunteer Fire Companies Allocation	1,146,750	1,151,831	1,183,891	724,000	869,794	861,000
Volunteer Fire Companies Workers Compensation	-	-	80,640	80,000	93,156	112,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,264,531	\$ 804,000	\$ 962,950	\$ 1,920,550
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 11,553	\$ (28,521)	\$ 679,582	\$ 388,400	\$ (105,027)	\$ (558)
Fund Balance - Beginning				\$ 700,107	\$ 595,080	\$ 595,080
Fund Balance - Ending				\$ 595,080	\$ 595,080	\$ 594,522

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE PROTECTION FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
03-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 792,606	\$ 794,785	\$ 794,845	\$ 798,000	\$ 473,423	\$ 983,680
03-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	6,846	8,326	6,087	7,500	3,633	8,000
		\$ 799,452	\$ 803,112	\$ 800,932	\$ 805,500	\$ 477,055	\$ 991,680
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
03-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 858	\$ 1,104	\$ 700	\$ 900	\$ 417	\$ 512
		\$ 858	\$ 1,104	\$ 700	\$ 900	\$ 417	\$ 512
INTEREST EARNINGS							
03-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 304	\$ 528	\$ 6,590	\$ 1,000	\$ 25,607	\$ 12,800
		\$ 304	\$ 528	\$ 6,590	\$ 1,000	\$ 25,607	\$ 12,800
STATE SHARED REVENUE AND ENTITLEMENTS							
03-355-007	Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$ 327,690	\$ 288,565	\$ 355,891	\$ 355,000	\$ 354,844	\$ 355,000
		\$ 327,690	\$ 288,565	\$ 355,891	\$ 355,000	\$ 354,844	\$ 355,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 1,128,303	\$ 1,093,309	\$ 1,164,113	\$ 1,162,400	\$ 857,923	\$ 1,359,992
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
03-392-001	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 560,000
03-392-003	Transfer from Investment Fund	-	-	750,000	-	-	-
		\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 560,000
	TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS	\$ 1,158,303	\$ 1,123,309	\$ 1,944,113	\$ 1,192,400	\$ 857,923	\$ 1,919,992

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
03-411-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 527,250
03-411-180	Overtime Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	106,500
03-411-192	FICA/Medicare	-	-	-	-	-	48,750
03-411-196	Medical Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	198,000
03-411-198	Disability Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
03-411-199	Group Life Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
03-411-210	Office Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	3,750
03-411-220	Operating Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	6,750
03-411-238	Clothing and Uniforms	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
03-411-260	Minor Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	3,750
03-411-320	Communications	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
03-411-340	Advertising and Printing	-	-	-	-	-	750
03-411-374	Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	8,175
03-411-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	-	-	-	-	-	1,875
03-411-450	Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
03-411-460	Training and Meetings	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 947,550
VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES							
03-411-373	Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	2,000	11,200	2,000
03-411-540	Contribution To Fire Company	792,310	839,516	798,000	337,000	474,000	474,000
	Foreign Fire Insurance Premium Tax						
03-411-545	Distribution	327,690	288,565	355,891	355,000	354,844	355,000
03-411-550	Incentive Contribution	26,750	23,750	30,000	30,000	29,750	30,000
03-483-195	Workers' Compensation	-	-	80,640	80,000	93,156	112,000
		\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,264,531	\$ 804,000	\$ 962,950	\$ 973,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,146,750	\$ 1,151,831	\$ 1,264,531	\$ 804,000	\$ 962,950	\$ 1,920,550

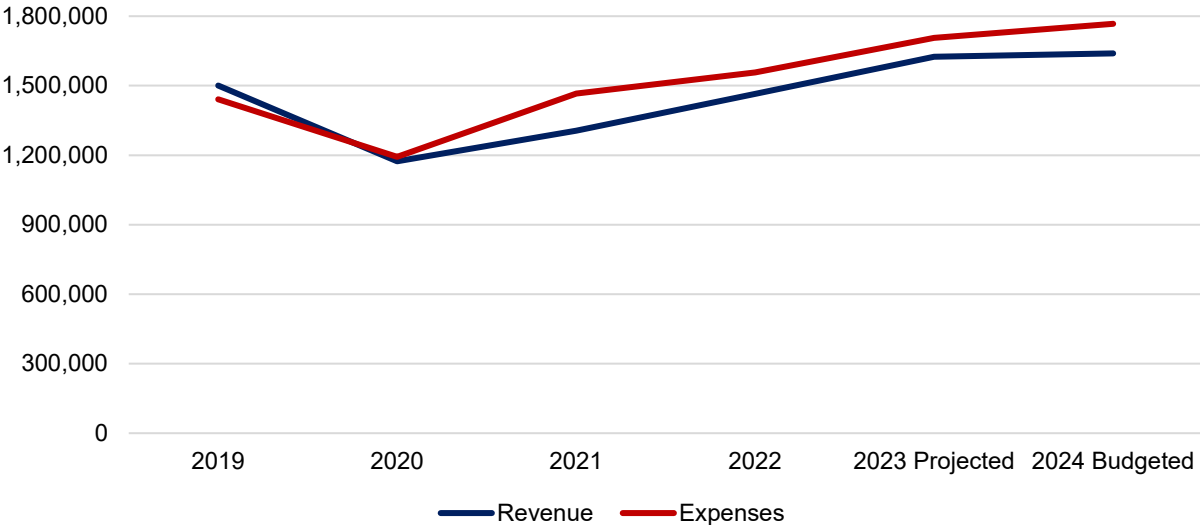
Parks and Recreation Fund

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. Recreation program revenue has rebounded since the pandemic, achieving an all-time high in 2023. This is expected to continue as fees are gradually increased and more programs are offered. The Parks and Recreation Fund also carries a portion of the salaries for the Department of Public Works to reflect the maintenance performed at the Township’s parks throughout the year.

This fund has operated with a slight deficit over the last three years which is expected to continue in 2024. Efforts should continue to be made to assure that program costs are adequate covered by the revenue they generate. The 2024 Parks and Recreation Fund budget is \$1,767,085.

Parks and Recreation Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balances

The Parks and Recreation Fund beginning fund balance is projected to be \$328,950 in 2024. The ending balance is expected to be \$200,864.

**2024 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 994,086	\$ 998,636	\$ 995,926	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 998,000	\$ 998,500
Interest Earnings	4,153	3,552	11,859	9,000	36,000	19,000
Rents and Royalties	7,400	9,001	14,182	14,500	14,500	14,500
Charges for Services	156,961	287,752	419,636	482,860	567,840	602,360
Contributions and Donations	11,050	6,400	5,587	5,000	8,560	5,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,173,650	\$ 1,305,342	\$ 1,447,190	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,639,360
Interfund Transfers	-	-	17,492	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 1,173,650	\$ 1,305,342	\$ 1,464,682	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,639,360

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 68	\$ 1,581	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
Fleet Maintenance Services	7,520	15,054	17,395	16,500	16,700	16,500
Recreation Administration	203,384	215,507	196,864	248,550	226,226	266,150
Participant Recreation	242,257	352,303	501,111	528,600	568,600	580,100
Building and Facility Maintenance	705,352	845,710	804,729	845,100	857,500	861,000
Civil Celebrations	-	-	650	-	-	-
Employer Paid Benefits	34,270	35,781	36,858	36,900	37,065	42,835
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,192,851	\$ 1,465,936	\$ 1,557,606	\$ 1,676,150	\$ 1,706,591	\$ 1,767,085
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (19,201)	\$ (160,594)	\$ (92,924)	\$ (162,790)	\$ (81,691)	\$ (127,725)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 410,281	\$ 328,590
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 328,590	\$ 200,864

**2024 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND**

REVENUE

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
04-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 985,573	\$ 988,283	\$ 988,357	\$ 992,000	\$ 990,000	\$ 990,000
04-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	8,512	10,353	7,569	10,000	8,000	8,500
		\$ 994,086	\$ 998,636	\$ 995,926	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 998,000	\$ 998,500
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
04-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 1,067	\$ 1,373	\$ 870	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
		\$ 1,067	\$ 1,373	\$ 870	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
INTEREST EARNINGS							
04-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 3,087	\$ 2,179	\$ 10,989	\$ 8,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 18,000
		\$ 3,087	\$ 2,179	\$ 10,989	\$ 8,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 18,000
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
04-342-200	Rent of Buildings	\$ 7,400	\$ 9,001	\$ 14,182	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500
		\$ 7,400	\$ 9,001	\$ 14,182	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
04-367-140	Facility Rental	\$ 22,460	\$ 20,877	\$ 52,009	\$ 34,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000
04-367-200	Recreation Program Fees	127,382	265,716	362,472	438,000	504,000	538,000
04-367-270	Discount Ticket Sales	(420)	1,159	(554)	1,500	340	-
04-367-280	Advertising Revenue	3,619	-	5,710	9,360	8,500	9,360
04-367-300	Miscellaneous Other	3,921	-	-	-	-	-
		\$ 156,961	\$ 287,752	\$ 419,636	\$ 482,860	\$ 567,840	\$ 602,360
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE							
04-387-100	Contributions and Donations	\$ 11,050	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,587	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,560	\$ 5,000
		\$ 11,050	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,587	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,560	\$ 5,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 1,173,650	\$ 1,305,342	\$ 1,447,190	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,639,360
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
04-392-001	Transfer from General Fund	-	-	17,492	-	-	-
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 1,173,650	\$ 1,305,342	\$ 1,464,682	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,639,360

**2024 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND**

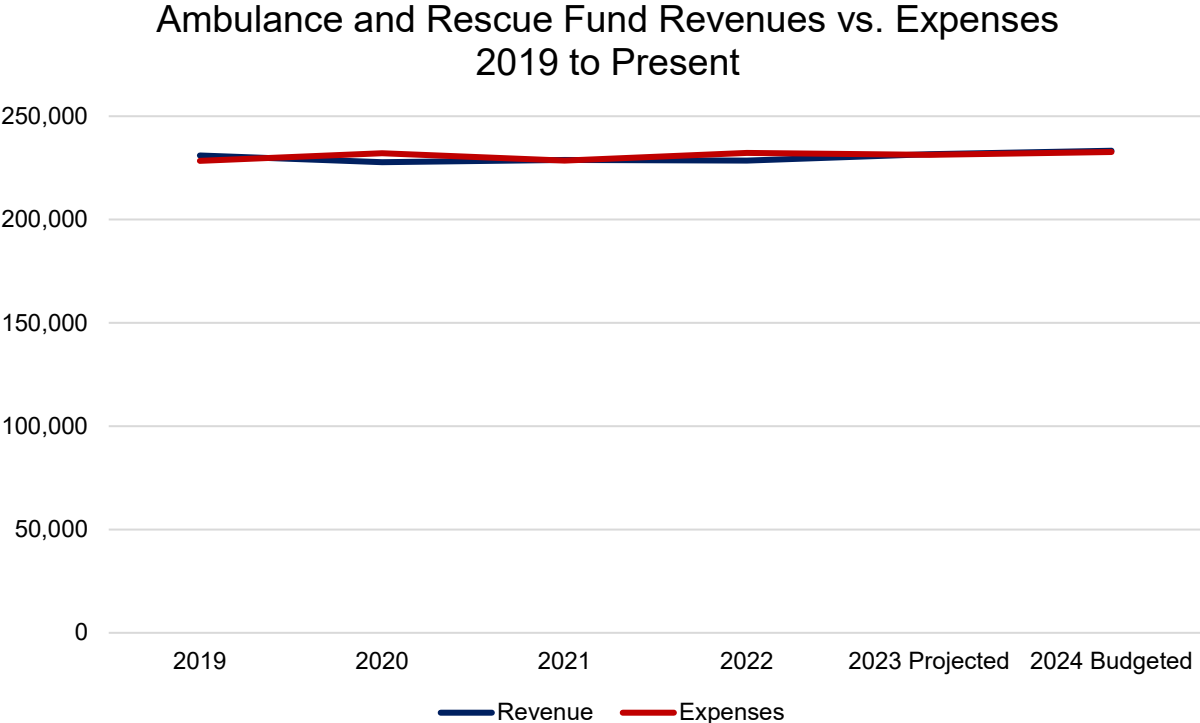
EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
LEGAL SERVICES							
04-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 68	\$ 1,581	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
		\$ 68	\$ 1,581	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
04-437-231	Gasoline	\$ 4,614	\$ 8,261	\$ 10,940	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
04-437-232	Diesel	1,867	2,812	5,769	2,500	4,000	2,500
04-437-235	Oils and Lubricants	87	67	107	1,500	200	1,500
04-437-257	Parks and Recreation Department	951	2,974	578	3,000	1,500	3,000
04-437-450	Contracted Services	-	940	-	500	2,000	500
		\$ 7,520	\$ 15,054	\$ 17,395	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,700	\$ 16,500
RECREATION ADMINISTRATION							
04-451-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 110,612	\$ 119,518	\$ 103,916	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 139,000
04-451-180	Overtime Salaries	-	-	-	3,000	-	2,000
04-451-192	FICA/Medicare	9,359	9,999	9,643	10,000	10,000	11,000
04-451-196	Medical Insurance	77,891	73,458	69,728	86,000	69,583	91,000
04-451-198	Disability Insurance	1,749	1,790	2,068	3,000	2,143	5,000
04-451-199	Group Life Insurance	604	583	745	1,000	1,050	2,500
04-451-210	Office Supplies	277	306	1,405	1,000	1,200	1,200
04-451-215	Postage	120	138	138	500	500	500
04-451-220	Operating Supplies	-	1,530	202	2,000	1,500	1,500
04-451-340	Advertising and Printing	144	761	200	500	1,500	700
04-451-420	Subscriptions and Memberships	1,027	1,621	2,377	1,300	1,500	1,500
04-451-450	Contracted Services	-	2,917	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
04-451-460	Trainings and Meetings	1,602	2,885	6,442	9,250	6,250	9,250
		\$ 203,384	\$ 215,507	\$ 196,864	\$ 248,550	\$ 226,226	\$ 266,150
PARTICIPANT RECREATION							
04-452-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 134,119	\$ 198,345	\$ 258,511	\$ 289,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 320,000
04-452-180	Overtime Salaries	7,627	4,983	12,451	16,000	16,000	16,000
04-452-192	FICA/Medicare	11,675	17,406	21,419	24,000	24,000	28,000
04-452-215	Postage	3,400	-	11,300	11,000	12,000	12,000
04-452-220	Operating Supplies	14,504	15,006	17,267	14,500	22,000	18,000
04-452-260	Minor Equipment	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
04-452-320	Communication	3,001	2,921	3,061	3,600	3,600	3,600
04-452-340	Advertising & Printing	-	-	16,504	15,000	15,000	15,000
04-452-390	Bank Service Charges/Fees	5,798	3,231	7,206	9,000	11,000	11,000
04-452-450	Contracted Services	62,134	110,412	153,392	145,000	165,000	155,000
		\$ 242,257	\$ 352,303	\$ 501,111	\$ 528,600	\$ 568,600	\$ 580,100
BUILDINGS AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE							
04-454-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 432,113	\$ 504,913	\$ 463,443	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 523,000
04-454-180	Overtime Salaries	18,099	21,835	17,492	24,000	24,000	24,000
04-454-192	FICA/Medicare	35,185	39,577	37,310	50,000	42,000	44,000
04-454-220	Operating Supplies	11,923	12,058	33,156	25,000	40,000	32,000
04-454-235	Oils and Lubricants	145	112	-	500	500	500
04-454-260	Minor Equipment	1,378	9,766	1,248	4,000	1,200	4,000
04-454-320	Communications	4,843	3,640	3,750	9,600	7,800	11,500
04-454-360	Utilities	82,223	97,212	105,142	110,000	110,000	110,000
04-454-370	Repairs and Maintenance	18,764	29,039	20,081	20,000	30,000	20,000
04-454-374	Equipment Maintenance	312	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
04-454-450	Contracted Services	100,368	127,558	123,108	100,000	100,000	90,000
		\$ 705,352	\$ 845,710	\$ 804,729	\$ 845,100	\$ 857,500	\$ 861,000
CIVIL CELEBRATIONS							
04-457-490	Township Sponsored Events	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
04-483-195	Workers' Compensation	\$ 34,270	\$ 35,781	\$ 36,858	\$ 36,900	\$ 37,065	\$ 42,835
		\$ 34,270	\$ 35,781	\$ 36,858	\$ 36,900	\$ 37,065	\$ 42,835
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,192,851	\$ 1,465,936	\$ 1,557,606	\$ 1,676,150	\$ 1,706,591	\$ 1,767,085

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 provides mutual aid to 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 2024, the Ambulance and Rescue Fund budget is \$232,685.



Fund Balance

The Ambulance and Rescue Fund serves as a pass-through account as funds received are transferred almost entirely to PMES. A low fund balance is typical for the Ambulance and Rescue Fund. The projected 2024 beginning balance of the Ambulance and Rescue Fund is \$15,158 and is not expected to change significantly.

**2024 BUDGET
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 227,375	\$ 228,416	\$ 227,796	\$ 232,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 232,000
Interest Earnings	380	479	776	500	2,700	1,300
Total Revenue	\$ 227,755	\$ 228,895	\$ 228,573	\$ 232,500	\$ 231,700	\$ 233,300

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Ambulance and Rescue	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 232,310	\$ 233,000	\$ 231,323	\$ 232,685
Total Expenditures	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 232,310	\$ 233,000	\$ 231,323	\$ 232,685
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (4,263)	\$ 410	\$ (3,738)	\$ (500)	\$ 377	\$ 615
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 15,158	\$ 15,535
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 15,535	\$ 16,150

**2024 BUDGET
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
05-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 225,428	\$ 226,048	\$ 226,065	\$ 230,000	\$ 227,000	\$ 230,000
05-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	<u>1,947</u>	<u>2,368</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
		\$ 227,375	\$ 228,416	\$ 227,796	\$ 232,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 232,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
05-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 244	\$ 314	\$ 199	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300
		\$ 244	\$ 314	\$ 199	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300
INTEREST EARNINGS							
05-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 136	\$ 165	\$ 577	\$ 200	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,000
		\$ 136	\$ 165	\$ 577	\$ 200	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 227,755	\$ 228,895	\$ 228,573	\$ 232,500	\$ 231,700	\$ 233,300

EXPENDITURES

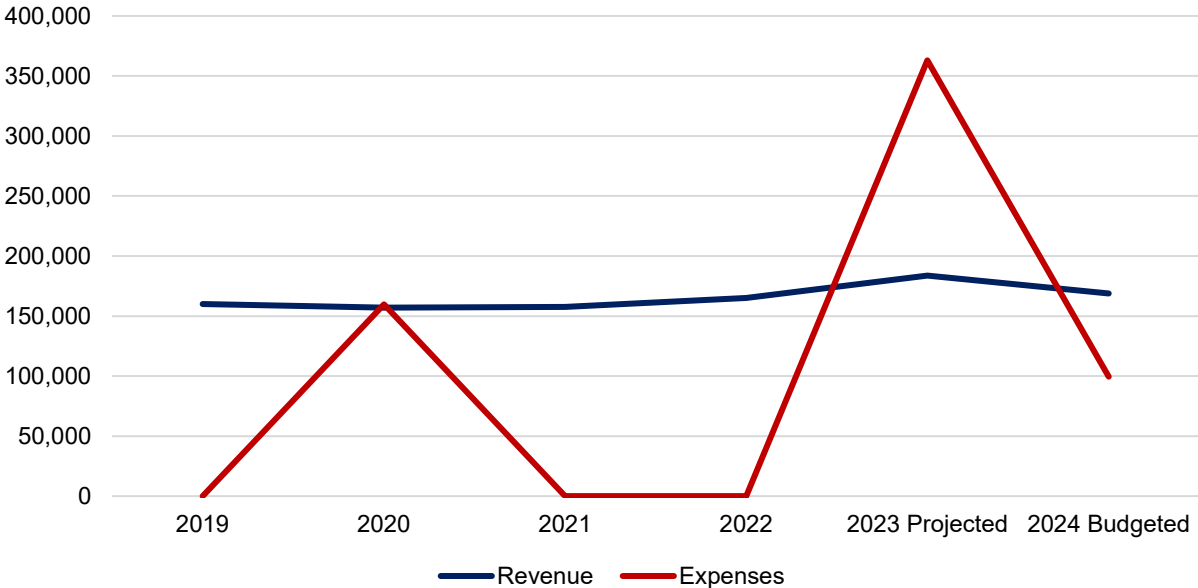
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE							
05-412-540	Contribution To Ambulance	\$ 230,000	\$ 226,243	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 230,000
05-483-195	Workers' Compensation	<u>2,018</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>2,310</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,323</u>	<u>2,685</u>
		\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 232,310	\$ 233,000	\$ 231,323	\$ 232,685
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 232,018	\$ 228,486	\$ 232,310	\$ 233,000	\$ 231,323	\$ 232,685

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. Other major equipment in the Department of Public Works may be charged to this fund when necessary, such as tractors and zero-turn lawn mowers. This fund is generally used every two to three years, allowing ample time for the fund balance to grow enough to support a purchase. Depending on the outcome of grant applications, some purchases may be made from this fund in 2024. Specific potential and planned purchases from this fund are detailed in the Capital Improvement Plan section of this document. For 2024, the Road Machinery Fund budget is \$99,596.

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. Some fund balance was used in 2023, but a healthy fund balance remains. The Road Machinery Fund is projected to have a 2024 beginning balance of \$419,493. The 2024 ending fund balance is expected to be \$488,597.

**2024 BUDGET
ROAD MACHINERY FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 155,591	\$ 156,237	\$ 155,813	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500
Interest Earnings	1,418	1,311	9,254	2,200	27,200	12,200
Total Revenue	\$ 157,009	\$ 157,548	\$ 165,067	\$ 158,700	\$ 183,700	\$ 168,700

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 99,596
Total Expenditures	\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 99,596
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (2,765)	\$ 157,548	\$ 165,067	\$ (351,300)	\$ (179,300)	\$ 69,104
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 598,793	\$ 419,493
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 419,493	\$ 488,597

**2024 BUDGET
ROAD MACHINERY FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
06-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 154,193	\$ 154,617	\$ 154,629	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000
06-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	1,398	1,620	1,184	1,500	1,500	1,500
		\$ 155,591	\$ 156,237	\$ 155,813	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
06-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 109	\$ 215	\$ 136	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
		\$ 109	\$ 215	\$ 136	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
INTEREST EARNINGS							
06-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,097	\$ 9,118	\$ 2,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 12,000
		\$ 1,309	\$ 1,097	\$ 9,118	\$ 2,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 12,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 157,009	\$ 157,548	\$ 165,067	\$ 158,700	\$ 183,700	\$ 168,700

EXPENDITURES

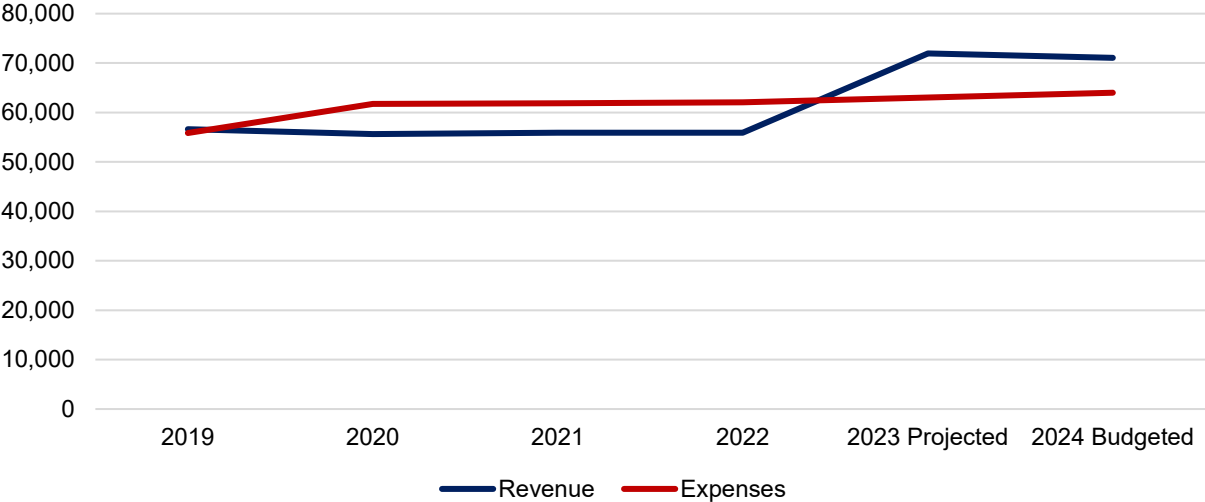
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
PUBLIC WORKS							
06-430-260	Minor Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
06-430-700	Capital Purchases	159,774	-	-	500,000	353,000	89,596
		\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 99,596
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 159,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 99,596

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. The shift in millage made in 2023 to address increased fire hydrant service costs proved successful, as a slow, steady fund balance is being built year over year. For 2024, the Fire Hydrant Fund budget is \$64,000.

Fire Hydrant Tax Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

Since adjusting the Real Estate Tax in 2023, Fire Hydrant Fund expenditures once again consistently reflect the revenues brought in, with a small amount being set aside to fund balance each year. This increase in revenue will slowly rebuild the fund balance that was diminished in the last few years. The projected 2024 beginning balance will be \$10,397 and is expected to increase to \$17,447.

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE HYDRANT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 55,469	\$ 55,734	\$ 55,582	\$ 70,500	\$ 71,050	\$ 70,500
Interest Earnings	164	158	399	550	900	550
Total Revenue	\$ 55,633	\$ 55,892	\$ 55,982	\$ 71,050	\$ 71,950	\$ 71,050

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 62,042	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 62,042	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (6,131)	\$ (5,958)	\$ (6,061)	\$ 9,050	\$ 8,950	\$ 7,050
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 1,447	\$ 10,397
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 10,397	\$ 17,447

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE HYDRANT FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
07-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 55,005	\$ 55,156	\$ 55,160	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,500	\$ 70,000
07-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	464	578	422	500	550	500
		\$ 55,469	\$ 55,734	\$ 55,582	\$ 70,500	\$ 71,050	\$ 70,500
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
07-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 60	\$ 77	\$ 49	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
		\$ 60	\$ 77	\$ 49	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
INTEREST EARNINGS							
07-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 105	\$ 82	\$ 351	\$ 500	\$ 850	\$ 500
		\$ 105	\$ 82	\$ 351	\$ 500	\$ 850	\$ 500
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 55,633	\$ 55,892	\$ 55,982	\$ 71,050	\$ 71,950	\$ 71,050

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
07-411-363	Hydrant Service	\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 62,042	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000
		\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 62,042	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 61,764	\$ 61,850	\$ 62,042	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations		\$ (6,131)	\$ (5,958)	\$ (6,061)	\$ 9,050	\$ 8,950	\$ 7,050

Fire Apparatus Fund

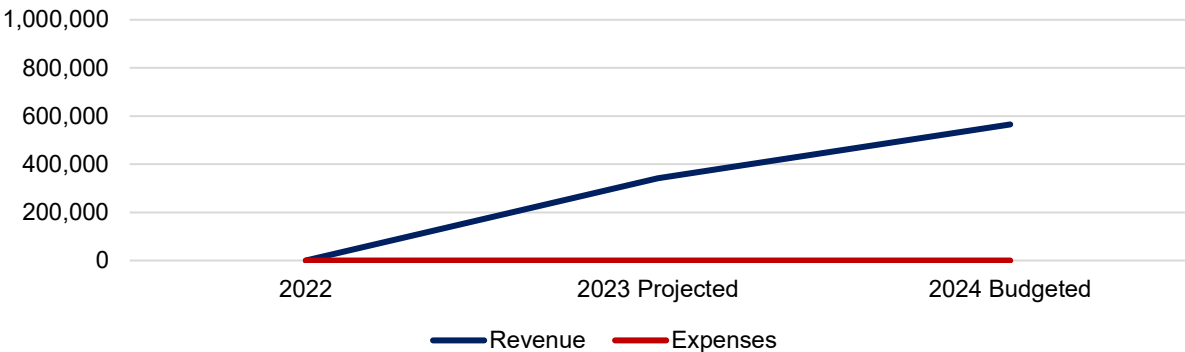
Fund Overview

The Fire Apparatus Fund is making its debut as a standalone fund in the 2024 budget as an appropriated special revenue governmental fund used to finance the purchase of firefighting apparatus such as fire engines. Prior to this, taxes earmarked for fire apparatus were accounted for in the Fire Protection Fund. For much of the last ten years, these funds were transferred to the four volunteer fire companies serving Middletown Township. In an effort to more proactively manage fire services, the Township retained 2023 tax proceeds with the intent of purchasing and maintaining future fire apparatus directly.

The Township and the volunteer fire companies have been progressively working toward establishing an apparatus replacement plan and a standard fire engine specification. In October 2023, the Board of Supervisors authorized the purchase of three fire engines, totaling \$3.72 million. Delivery of these engines is expected in 2026. The Fire Apparatus Fund is funded by a 1.080 mill (0.108%) Real Estate Tax, an increase of 0.455 mills from prior years. Coupled with the Fire Protection Fund Real Estate Tax, the Township is now levying the statutory maximum Real Estate Tax allowed by the Second-Class Township Code.

No expenditures are planned in the Fire Apparatus Fund in 2024. Instead, the fund will accumulate until payment is due on the new engines coming in 2026. Important to note, an additional \$2.1 million of Fire Apparatus tax dollars are currently held by the volunteer fire companies which is not reflected in this fund.

Fire Apparatus Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2022 to Present



Fund Balance

The beginning balance of the Fire Apparatus Fund in 2024 is \$341,722, which reflects the amount of Real Estate Taxes collected in 2023 and retained by the Township. The 2024 ending fund balance is expected to be \$907,030, accumulating more than \$565,000 of additional revenue.

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE APPARATUS FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324,328	\$ 558,108
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	17,394	7,200
Total Operational Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 565,308

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Aparatus Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 565,308
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ -	\$ 341,722
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 341,722	\$ 907,030

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE APPARATUS FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
08-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321,578	\$ 553,320
08-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	-	-	-	-	2,467	4,500
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324,045	\$ 557,820
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
08-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283	\$ 288
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283	\$ 288
INTEREST EARNINGS							
08-341-100	Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,394	\$ 7,200
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,394	\$ 7,200
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 565,308

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
APPARATUS EXPENSES							
08-411-373	Repairs and Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 565,308

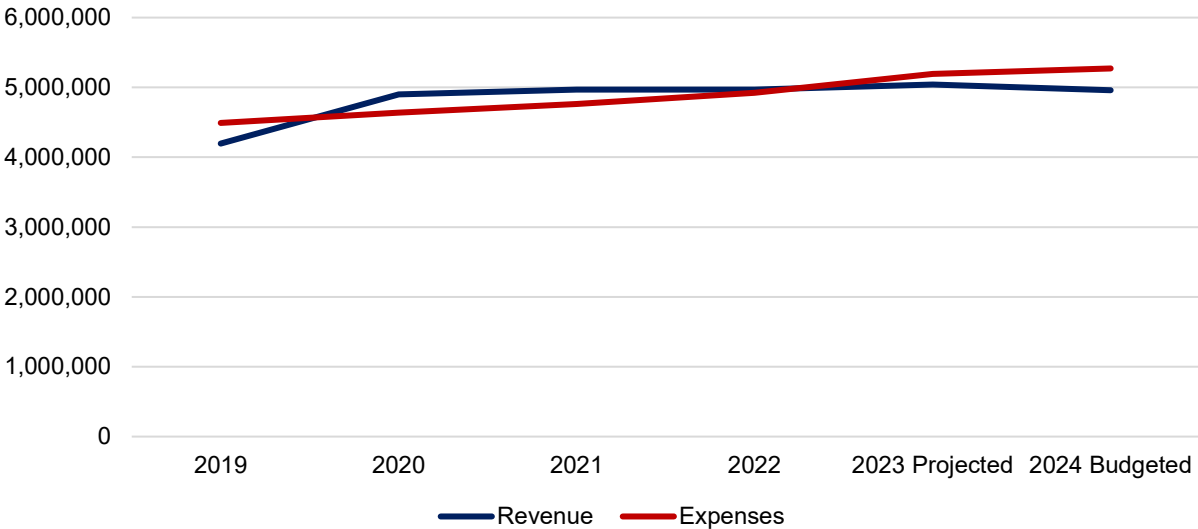
Sanitation Fund

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 2024, Middletown Township will begin the final year 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. With a new contract set to be bid in 2024, the per-household rate is expected to increase. For 2024, the Sanitation Fund budget is \$5,271,656.

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 2024 beginning balance is expected to be \$449,016. This fund balance will reduce to \$135,360 by the end of 2024. The fund balance will begin to rebuild in 2025 once a new contract is awarded.

**2024 BUDGET
SANITATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 2,901	\$ 5,037	\$ 36,157	\$ 6,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 50,000
Sanitation	4,899,156	4,965,811	4,934,636	4,907,400	4,931,500	4,908,000
Total Revenue	\$ 4,902,057	\$ 4,970,848	\$ 4,970,792	\$ 4,913,400	\$ 5,041,500	\$ 4,958,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 1,081	\$ (239)	\$ 156	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Sanitation	4,638,899	4,763,596	4,922,148	5,059,707	5,191,300	5,269,044
Employer Paid Benefits	490	511	527	600	530	612
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,640,470	\$ 4,763,868	\$ 4,922,830	\$ 5,062,307	\$ 5,193,830	\$ 5,271,656
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 261,587	\$ 206,980	\$ 47,962	\$ (148,907)	\$ (152,330)	\$ (313,656)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 601,416	\$ 449,086
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 449,086	\$ 135,431

**2024 BUDGET
SANITATION FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
09-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 2,901	\$ 5,037	\$ 36,157	\$ 6,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 50,000
		\$ 2,901	\$ 5,037	\$ 36,157	\$ 6,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 50,000
SANITATION							
09-364-300	Solid Waste Collection Charges	\$ 4,890,624	\$ 4,941,518	\$ 4,919,040	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 4,916,000	\$ 4,900,000
09-364-310	Penalties and Interest	7,084	21,900	6,358	6,000	12,500	6,000
09-364-510	Recycling Revenue	1,448	2,393	9,237	1,400	3,000	2,000
		\$ 4,899,156	\$ 4,965,811	\$ 4,934,636	\$ 4,907,400	\$ 4,931,500	\$ 4,908,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 4,902,057	\$ 4,970,848	\$ 4,970,792	\$ 4,913,400	\$ 5,041,500	\$ 4,958,000

EXPENDITURES

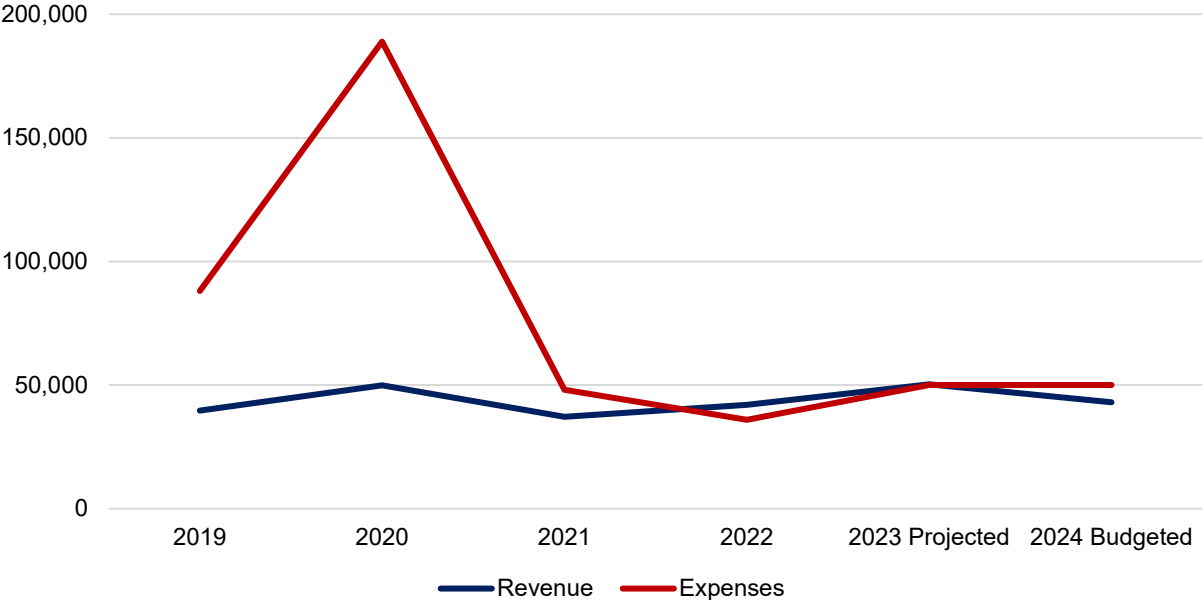
<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
09-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 1,081	\$ (239)	\$ 156	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
		\$ 1,081	\$ (239)	\$ 156	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
SANITATION							
09-427-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 31,533	\$ 29,836	\$ 27,205	\$ 32,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 58,000
09-427-180	Overtime Salaries	(1,380)	-	422	-	26,000	3,000
09-427-192	FICA/Medicare	2,245	2,277	1,970	3,000	5,000	5,000
09-427-196	Medical Insurance	-	-	-	-	4,000	27,000
09-427-198	Disability Insurance	-	-	-	-	100	500
09-430-199	Group Life Insurance	-	-	-	-	200	500
09-427-340	Advertising and Printing	9,658	-	7,000	13,400	81,000	13,400
09-427-367	Garbage - Refuse Removal	4,596,740	4,731,483	4,885,551	5,011,207	5,022,000	5,161,544
09-427-450	Contracted Services	104	-	-	100	-	100
		\$ 4,638,899	\$ 4,763,596	\$ 4,922,148	\$ 5,059,707	\$ 5,191,300	\$ 5,269,044
EMPLOYER PAID BENEFITS							
09-483-195	Workers' Compensation	\$ 490	\$ 511	\$ 527	\$ 600	\$ 530	\$ 612
		\$ 490	\$ 511	\$ 527	\$ 600	\$ 530	\$ 612
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,640,470	\$ 4,763,868	\$ 4,922,830	\$ 5,062,307	\$ 5,193,830	\$ 5,271,656

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 2024, 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 2024 beginning balance is expected to be \$211,422. Since the only budgeted item in 2024 is depreciation expense, the fund balance will remain relatively unchanged.

**2024 BUDGET
MIDDLETOWN COUNTRY CLUB FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 849	\$ 411	\$ 3,128	\$ 1,500	\$ 9,600	\$ 4,000
Rents and Royalties	49,006	36,756	38,922	36,756	40,708	39,000
Total Revenue	\$ 49,855	\$ 37,167	\$ 42,050	\$ 38,256	\$ 50,308	\$ 43,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Participant Recreation	140,050	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	48,466	48,049	35,954	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 188,924	\$ 48,049	\$ 35,954	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (139,069)	\$ (10,882)	\$ 6,096	\$ (11,744)	\$ 308	\$ (7,000)
Cash Balance - Beginning					\$ 211,114	\$ 211,422
Cash Balance - Ending					\$ 211,422	\$ 204,422

**2024 BUDGET
MIDDLETOWN COUNTRY CLUB**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
10-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 849	\$ 411	\$ 3,128	\$ 1,500	\$ 9,600	\$ 4,000
		\$ 849	\$ 411	\$ 3,128	\$ 1,500	\$ 9,600	\$ 4,000
RENTS AND ROYALTIES							
10-342-510	Rent - Other	\$ 49,006	\$ 36,756	\$ 38,922	\$ 36,756	\$ 40,708	\$ 39,000
		\$ 49,006	\$ 36,756	\$ 38,922	\$ 36,756	\$ 40,708	\$ 39,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 49,855	\$ 37,167	\$ 42,050	\$ 38,256	\$ 50,308	\$ 43,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
10-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PARTICIPANT RECREATION							
10-452-700	Capital Construction	\$ 140,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 140,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE							
10-493-800	Depreciation Expense	\$ 48,466	\$ 48,049	\$ 35,954	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
		\$ 48,466	\$ 48,049	\$ 35,954	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 188,924	\$ 48,049	\$ 35,954	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

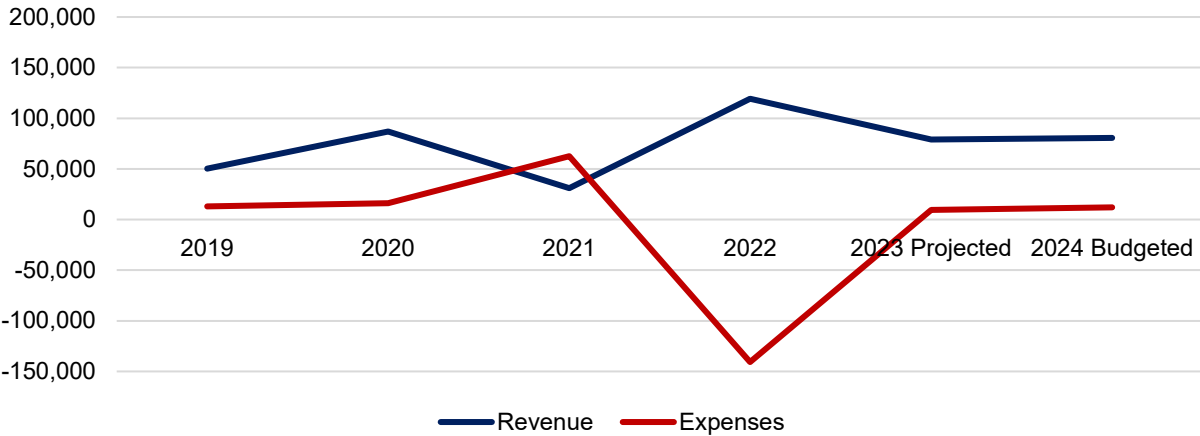
Farm Fund

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 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. In 2022, a bad debt expense was credited to the Farm Fund to clear out a long-paid-off loan that was never properly reflected on the books. In 2024, no significant expenses are planned.

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 were higher due to necessary improvements made to the farm market, which was in an extreme state of disrepair. Rent payments are significantly higher under the new lease agreements and are structured to increase in future years. In 2024, operating revenues will continue to fully outpace expenses.

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 2024 beginning fund balance is expected to be \$69,382. The ending fund balance will be \$137,914.

**2024 BUDGET
FARM FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 855	\$ 449	\$ 54,758	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 300
Rents and Royalties	48,400	30,533	64,521	74,200	78,700	80,200
Miscellaneous Revenue	37,703	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 86,958	\$ 30,982	\$ 119,279	\$ 74,400	\$ 78,900	\$ 80,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 6,231	\$ 17,395	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Buildings and Facilities Maintenance	875	36,195	(318)	2,000	550	2,000
Depreciation Expense	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968
Bad Debt Expense	-	-	(149,364)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,074	\$ 62,558	\$ (140,714)	\$ 11,968	\$ 9,518	\$ 11,968
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 70,884	\$ (31,575)	\$ 259,993	\$ 62,432	\$ 69,382	\$ 68,532
Cash Balance - Beginning					\$ -	\$ 69,382
Cash Balance - Ending					\$ 69,382	\$ 137,914

**2024 BUDGET
FARM FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
11-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 855	\$ 449	\$ 54,758	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 300
		\$ 855	\$ 449	\$ 54,758	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 300
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	22,133	56,121	65,800	70,300	71,800
		\$ 48,400	\$ 30,533	\$ 64,521	\$ 74,200	\$ 78,700	\$ 80,200
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE							
11-389-100	Miscellaneous	\$ 37,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 37,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 86,958	\$ 30,982	\$ 119,279	\$ 74,400	\$ 78,900	\$ 80,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
LEGAL SERVICES							
11-404-301	General Legal Services	\$ 6,231	\$ 17,395	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
		\$ 6,231	\$ 17,395	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
BUILDINGS AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE							
11-454-220	Operating Supplies	\$ -	\$ 1,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11-454-360	Utilities	575	5,437	(318)	-	-	-
11-454-370	Repair and Maintenance	-	25,977	-	1,000	150	1,000
11-454-450	Contracted Services	300	3,006	-	1,000	400	1,000
		\$ 875	\$ 36,195	\$ (318)	\$ 2,000	\$ 550	\$ 2,000
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE							
11-493-800	Depreciation Expense	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968
		\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968
BAD DEBT EXPENSE							
11-493-915	Bad Debt Expense	-	-	(149,364)	-	-	-
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (149,364)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 16,074	\$ 62,558	\$ (140,714)	\$ 11,968	\$ 9,518	\$ 11,968

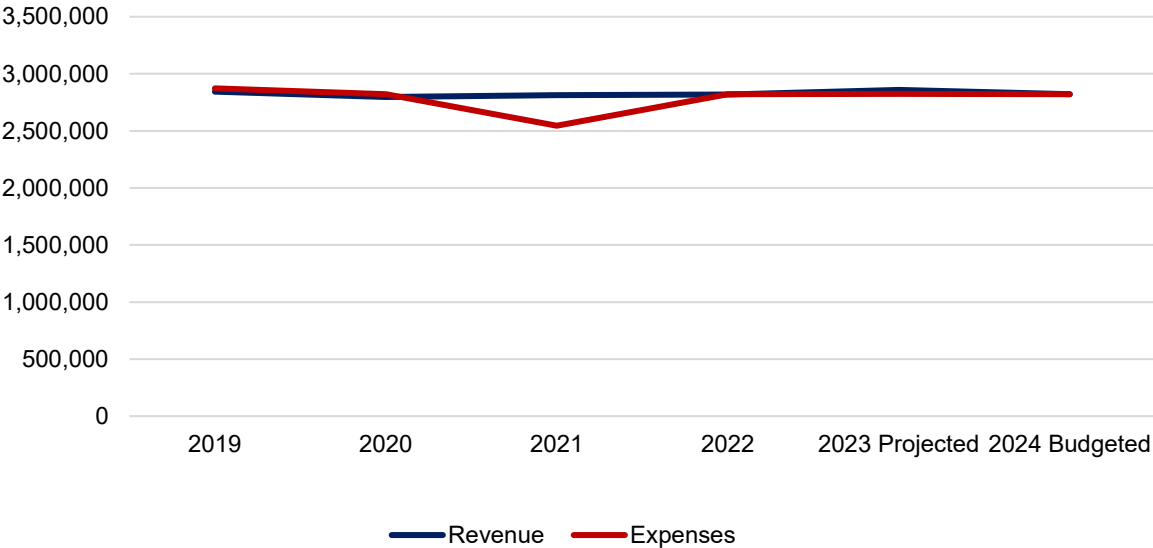
Debt Service Fund

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 infrastructure projects), or to refinance existing debts, as was done in 2021.

The most common form of debt is through the 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. Municipal notes are also paid from the Debt Service Fund. Payments on the LED Street Light Note are offset by an ongoing transfer from the Street Lighting Fund. 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 2024 beginning balance is expected to be \$466,723 and is not expected to change significantly.

**2024 BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,663,931	\$ 2,675,211	\$ 2,667,951	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,652,000
Interest Earnings	5,687	7,212	21,805	11,000	79,400	40,400
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 2,669,618	\$ 2,682,424	\$ 2,689,756	\$ 2,679,000	\$ 2,729,400	\$ 2,692,400
Interfund Transfers	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
Total Revenue	\$ 2,796,818	\$ 2,811,924	\$ 2,817,356	\$ 2,808,500	\$ 2,858,900	\$ 2,821,900

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Debt Principal	\$ 2,217,174	\$ 1,882,158	\$ 2,063,399	\$ 2,166,600	\$ 2,166,500	\$ 2,269,500
Debt Interest	604,266	662,239	756,859	644,125	656,100	550,350
Fiscal Agent Fees	780	780	1,560	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,822,220	\$ 2,545,177	\$ 2,821,818	\$ 2,813,225	\$ 2,825,100	\$ 2,822,350
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (25,402)	\$ 266,746	\$ (4,462)	\$ (4,725)	\$ 33,800	\$ (450)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 432,923	\$ 466,723
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 466,723	\$ 466,273

**2024 BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
23-301-100	Real Estate Taxes - Current YR	\$ 2,641,120	\$ 2,647,476	\$ 2,647,675	\$ 2,643,000	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 2,632,000
23-301-300	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent	<u>22,811</u>	<u>27,735</u>	<u>20,276</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
		\$ 2,663,931	\$ 2,675,211	\$ 2,667,951	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,652,000
PENALTIES AND INTEREST							
23-319-100	Penalties and Interest - R.E. Taxes	\$ 2,858	\$ 3,678	\$ 2,331	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
		\$ 2,858	\$ 3,678	\$ 2,331	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
INTEREST EARNINGS							
23-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 2,829	\$ 3,534	\$ 19,474	\$ 8,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 38,000
		\$ 2,829	\$ 3,534	\$ 19,474	\$ 8,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 38,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 2,669,618	\$ 2,682,424	\$ 2,689,756	\$ 2,679,000	\$ 2,729,400	\$ 2,692,400
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
23-392-002	Transfer from Street Lighting Fund	\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
		\$ 127,200	\$ 129,500	\$ 127,600	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 2,796,818	\$ 2,811,924	\$ 2,817,356	\$ 2,808,500	\$ 2,858,900	\$ 2,821,900

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
DEBT PRINCIPLE							
23-471-100	General Obligation Bond	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 1,776,929	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 2,155,000
23-471-400	General Obligation Notes	<u>102,174</u>	<u>105,229</u>	<u>108,399</u>	<u>111,600</u>	<u>111,500</u>	<u>114,500</u>
		\$ 2,217,174	\$ 1,882,158	\$ 2,063,399	\$ 2,166,600	\$ 2,166,500	\$ 2,269,500
DEBT INTEREST							
23-472-100	General Obligation Bond	\$ 577,032	\$ 638,061	\$ 735,850	\$ 626,225	\$ 638,100	\$ 535,350
23-472-400	General Obligation Notes	<u>27,234</u>	<u>24,178</u>	<u>21,009</u>	<u>17,900</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
		\$ 604,266	\$ 662,239	\$ 756,859	\$ 644,125	\$ 656,100	\$ 550,350
FISCAL AGENT FEES							
23-475-000	Fiscal Agent Fees	\$ 780	\$ 780	\$ 1,560	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
		\$ 780	\$ 780	\$ 1,560	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 2,822,220	\$ 2,545,177	\$ 2,821,818	\$ 2,813,225	\$ 2,825,100	\$ 2,822,350

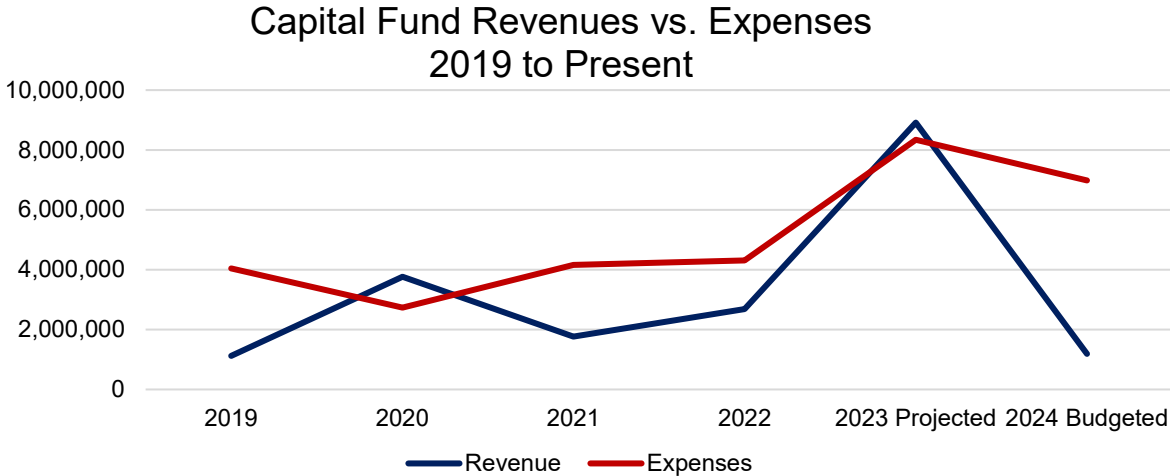
Capital Fund

Fund Overview

The Capital Fund proposes \$6,978,500 in capital projects for 2024. This is an appropriated major special revenue governmental fund. Some planned capital projects associated with other tax funds may be expended directly from those funds. A schedule of specific projects proposed with detailed descriptions can be found in 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 2023, more than \$630,000 has been earned to offset 2024 capital projects. An additional \$3 million in grant applications have been submitted and are awaiting response. Grants are not added to the budget until they are awarded.

Several interfund transfers were made in 2023 that are showing a surge in revenue. \$2.25 million was transferred from the General Fund to finance infrastructure projects funded by American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Additionally, two transfers of \$2 million each from the Investment Fund and General Fund were made in late 2023 to fund 2024 projects.



Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Capital Fund fluctuated significantly based upon interfund transfers and earned grant revenue. The graph projects a significant amount of the fund balance being used in 2024. The projected 2024 beginning fund balance is expected to be \$4,454,239. The projected ending fund balance is -\$1,333,343 but will be made up in part by grants that are yet to be earned and added to the budget.

**2024 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
Local Enabling Act Taxes	\$ -	\$ 10,102	\$ 1,920	\$ -	-	\$ -
Interest Earnings	36,903	11,703	67,145	40,000	134,000	68,000
State Operating and Capital Grants	32,617	(510)	27,623	347,713	355,213	993,888
Local Operating and Capital Grants	654,128	162,436	381,555	182,648	1,155,966	52,500
Contributions from Private Sources	18,848	17,549	16,403	15,000	1,015,319	-
All Other	41,967	163,317	192,580	-	-	76,530
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 784,462	\$ 364,597	\$ 687,226	\$ 585,361	\$ 2,660,498	\$ 1,190,918
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,253,726	\$ -
Other Financing Sources	2,976,019	106,232	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 3,760,481	\$ 1,770,829	\$ 2,687,226	\$ 585,361	\$ 8,914,224	\$ 1,190,918

EXPENDITURES

DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
Executive	\$ 65,359	\$ 75,236	\$ 41,909	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Information Technology	208,061	193,044	125,823	75,000	41,463	53,000
Engineering Services	32,148	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Grounds	186,103	301,480	376,411	774,250	779,005	120,000
Police Services	385,469	152,021	233,943	650,000	673,347	508,000
Fire Protection Services	58,549	129,631	63,565	1,151,700	151,700	95,000
Building and Zoning	-	-	-	40,000	27,700	-
Emergency Services	7,500	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	1,502,462	2,468,741	2,619,450	5,858,000	5,978,956	5,217,500
Recreation Administration	275,989	712,284	851,042	486,000	648,924	945,000
All Other	12,475	132,171	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,734,115	\$ 4,164,608	\$ 4,312,142	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,341,095	\$ 6,978,500
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,026,366	\$ (2,393,778)	\$ (1,624,916)	\$ (8,489,589)	\$ 573,129	\$ (5,787,582)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 3,881,110	\$ 4,454,239
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 4,454,239	\$ (1,333,343)

**2024 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND**

REVENUE

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
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	\$ 36,903	\$ 11,703	\$ 67,145	\$ 40,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 68,000
		\$ 36,903	\$ 11,703	\$ 67,145	\$ 40,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 68,000
STATE OPERATING & CAPITAL GRANTS							
30-354-010	General Government	\$ 32,617	\$ (510)	\$ 27,623	\$ 347,713	\$ 355,213	\$ 993,888
		\$ 32,617	\$ (510)	\$ 27,623	\$ 347,713	\$ 355,213	\$ 993,888
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL AND							
30-357-010	General Government	\$ 271,859	\$ 42,789	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 275,960	\$ -
30-357-020	Public Safety	238,593	119,647	128,536	76,660	246,510	52,500
30-357-030	Highway and Streets	101,436	-	205,434	50,988	541,678	-
30-357-040	Fire Protection Services	42,240	-	47,585	-	91,818	-
		\$ 654,128	\$ 162,436	\$ 381,555	\$ 182,648	\$ 1,155,966	\$ 52,500
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES							
30-387-100	Contributions and Donations	\$ 18,848	\$ 17,549	\$ 16,403	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,015,319	\$ -
		\$ 18,848	\$ 17,549	\$ 16,403	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,015,319	\$ -
ALL OTHER							
30-361-100	General Government	\$ 40,835	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,530
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	-	-	87,600	-	-	-
		\$ 41,967	\$ 163,317	\$ 192,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,530
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 784,462	\$ 364,597	\$ 687,226	\$ 585,361	\$ 2,660,498	\$ 1,190,918
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
30-392-001	Transfer from General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,253,726	\$ -
	Transfer from Street Lighting						
30-392-002	Tax Fund	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
30-392-030	Transfer from Investment Fund	-	-	1,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
		\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,253,726	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
30-393-100	G.O. Bond and Note Proceeds	\$ 2,976,019	\$ 106,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 2,976,019	\$ 106,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUE WITH TRANSFERS		\$ 3,760,481	\$ 1,770,829	\$ 2,687,226	\$ 585,361	\$ 8,914,224	\$ 1,190,918

**2024 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND**

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET
EXECUTIVE							
30-401-450	Contracted Services	\$ 34,650	\$ 40,950	\$ 37,800	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
30-401-700	Capital Purchases	30,709	34,286	4,109	-	-	-
		\$ 65,359	\$ 75,236	\$ 41,909	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
30-407-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 208,061	\$ 193,044	\$ 125,823	\$ 75,000	\$ 41,463	\$ 53,000
		\$ 208,061	\$ 193,044	\$ 125,823	\$ 75,000	\$ 41,463	\$ 53,000
ENGINEERING SERVICES							
30-408-313	General Engineering	\$ 32,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 32,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS							
30-409-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 186,103	\$ 301,480	\$ 376,411	\$ 774,250	\$ 779,005	\$ 120,000
		\$ 186,103	\$ 301,480	\$ 376,411	\$ 774,250	\$ 779,005	\$ 120,000
POLICE SERVICES							
30-410-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 385,469	\$ 152,021	\$ 233,943	\$ 650,000	\$ 673,347	\$ 508,000
		\$ 385,469	\$ 152,021	\$ 233,943	\$ 650,000	\$ 673,347	\$ 508,000
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES							
30-411-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 58,549	\$ 129,631	\$ 63,565	\$ 1,151,700	\$ 151,700	\$ 95,000
		\$ 58,549	\$ 129,631	\$ 63,565	\$ 1,151,700	\$ 151,700	\$ 95,000
BUILDING AND ZONING							
30-413-700	Capital Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 27,700	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 27,700	\$ -
EMERGENCY SERVICES							
30-415-700	COVID Expenses	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PUBLIC WORKS							
30-430-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 1,378,223	\$ 1,795,743	\$ 2,454,418	\$ 3,918,000	\$ 5,402,956	\$ 4,177,500
		\$ 1,378,223	\$ 1,795,743	\$ 2,454,418	\$ 3,918,000	\$ 5,402,956	\$ 4,177,500
STORM SEWERS AND DRAINS							
30-436-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 124,239	\$ 672,998	\$ 165,032	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 1,040,000
		\$ 124,239	\$ 672,998	\$ 165,032	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 576,000	\$ 1,040,000
RECREATION ADMINISTRATION							
30-451-700	Capital Purchases	\$ 275,989	\$ 712,284	\$ 851,042	\$ 486,000	\$ 648,924	\$ 945,000
		\$ 275,989	\$ 712,284	\$ 851,042	\$ 486,000	\$ 648,924	\$ 945,000
ALL OTHER							
30-471-000	Debt Principal	\$ 10,685	\$ 6,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
30-472-000	Debt Interest	(83,434)	1,196	-	-	-	-
30-475-901	Bond Issuance Cost	85,224	124,232	-	-	-	-
		\$ 12,475	\$ 132,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 2,734,115	\$ 4,164,608	\$ 4,312,142	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,341,095	\$ 6,978,500

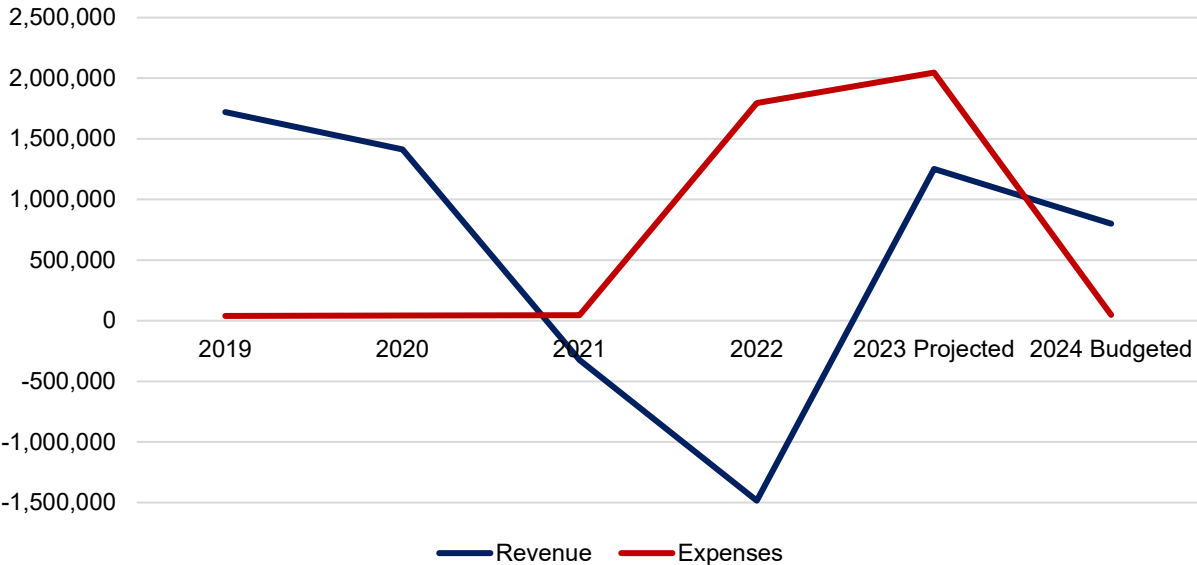
Investment Fund

Fund Overview

In 2002, the Township sold its water and sewer facilities to the Bucks County Water and Sewer Authority for \$40 million. This \$40 million principle 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 and interest income from the Investment Fund may be transferred to other funds as needed. Market volatility resulted in investment losses in 2021 and 2022, but strong interest income and rebounding investments are yielding positive revenue.

Interfund transfers are the primary source of expenditures in the Investment Fund. A \$2 million transfer to the Capital Fund was made in 2023 to support planned capital projects in 2024. In 2024, anticipated gains from interest earnings are driving revenue expectations.

Investment Fund Revenue vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The fund balance of the Investment Fund reflects the \$40 million principal, and any earned interest and investment income that has not been transferred to another fund. The projected 2024 beginning fund balance will be \$40,081,659 and is expected to grow to \$40,835,659 by the end of 2024.

**2024 BUDGET
INVESTMENT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 1,411,457	\$ (324,673)	\$ (1,484,500)	\$ 901,000	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 801,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,411,457	\$ (324,673)	\$ (1,484,500)	\$ 901,000	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 801,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Fiscal Agent Fees	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 44,918	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 44,918	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 1,794,918	\$ 46,500	\$ 2,046,500	\$ 47,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,368,642	\$ (369,769)	\$ (3,279,418)	\$ 854,500	\$ (795,500)	\$ 754,000
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 40,877,159	\$ 40,081,659
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 40,081,659	\$ 40,835,659

**2024 BUDGET
INVESTMENT FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
32-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 969,082	\$ 677,626	\$ 718,519	\$ 900,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 800,000
32-341-400	Penalties and Interest	1,078	2,119	4,966	1,000	1,000	1,000
32-341-500	Gain (Loss) On Investments	440,056	(1,004,417)	(2,207,984)	-	400,000	-
32-395-000	Refund on Prior Year Expenditures	1,241	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE	\$ 1,411,457	\$ (324,673)	\$ (1,484,500)	\$ 901,000	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 801,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
FISCAL AGENT FEES							
32-475-317	Administration Fees	\$ 43,225	\$ 45,383	\$ 45,194	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 43,225	\$ 45,383	\$ 45,194	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000
INTERFUND TRANSFERS							
32-492-952	Transfer to Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
32-492-958	Transfer to Capital Fund	-	-	1,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
ALL OTHER							
32-404-301	General Legal	\$ (410)	\$ (287)	\$ (276)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES WITH TRANSFERS	\$ 42,815	\$ 45,096	\$ 1,794,918	\$ 46,500	\$ 2,046,500	\$ 47,000

Highway Aid Fund

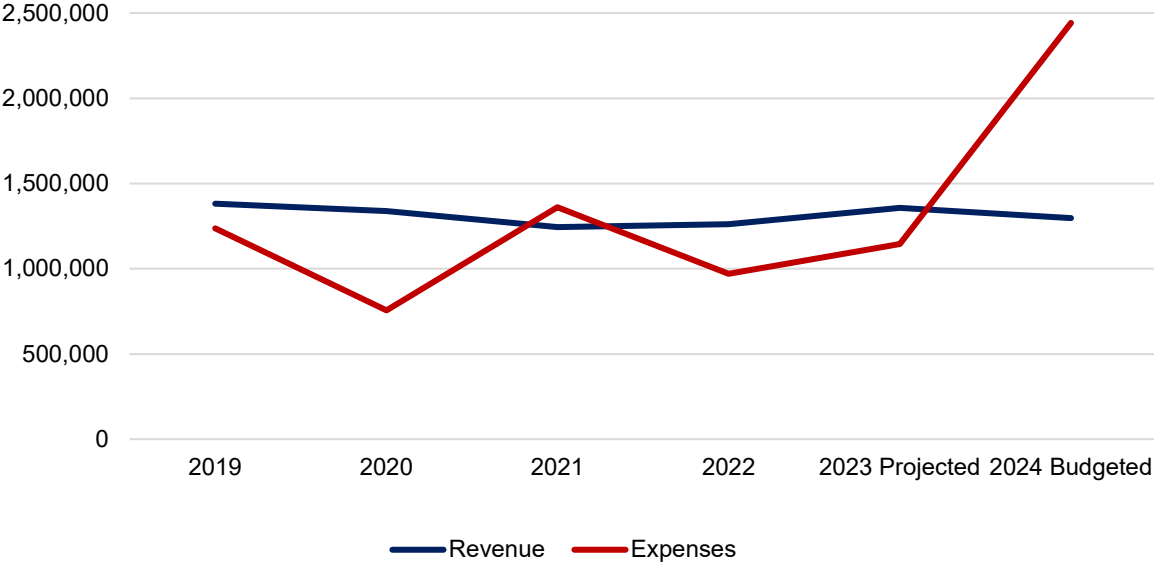
Fund Overview

The Highway Aid Fund is an appropriated special revenue governmental fund funded by the State Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax. The Township’s allocation of this tax revenue is based on population and road mileage. Allocations are gradually declining as vehicles consume less fuel through fuel efficiency or electrification.

Expenses in this fund are limited to road and highway related projects and road machinery. The most consistent expense is for the staff time spent by Public Works employees performing maintenance and repairs on roads and bridges. Road paving is also an eligible expense.

Typically every other year, the Highway Aid Fund carries a portion of the cost of the Road Improvement Program. In 2024, the full \$900,000 budgeted for the Road Improvement Program is coming from the Highway Aid Fund. Previously, \$400,000 was used toward the Road Improvement Program from the Highway Aid Fund in 2021.

Highway Aid Fund Revenues vs. Expenses
2019 to Present



Fund Balance

The Highway Aid Fund has a healthy fund balance due to several years of spending less than was brought in. The Road Improvement Program is expected to utilize most of the accumulated fund balance. The projected 2024 beginning fund balance of the Highway Aid Fund is expected to be \$1,311,362 and is expected to be reduced to \$165,634 by the end of 2024.

**2024 BUDGET
HIGHWAY AID FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,530	\$ 20,849	\$ 8,000	\$ 77,500	\$ 38,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,335,755	1,240,759	1,240,374	1,253,529	1,279,416	1,258,272
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,338,747	\$ 1,244,289	\$ 1,261,223	\$ 1,261,529	\$ 1,356,916	\$ 1,296,272

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 595,388	\$ 784,785	\$ 764,927	\$ 1,278,800	\$ 911,700	\$ 1,251,000
Fleet Maintenance Services	160,460	176,840	206,036	265,000	234,000	254,000
Highway Construction	-	400,000	-	402,000	-	937,000
Total Operational Expenditures	\$ 755,848	\$ 1,361,625	\$ 970,964	\$ 1,945,800	\$ 1,145,700	\$ 2,442,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 582,899	\$ (117,336)	\$ 290,259	\$ (684,271)	\$ 211,216	\$ (1,145,728)
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$ 1,100,146	\$ 1,311,362
Fund Balance - Ending					\$ 1,311,362	\$ 165,634

**2024 BUDGET
HIGHWAY AID FUND**

REVENUE

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
INTEREST EARNINGS							
35-341-100	Interest Income	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,530	\$ 20,849	\$ 8,000	\$ 77,500	\$ 38,000
		\$ 2,992	\$ 3,530	\$ 20,849	\$ 8,000	\$ 77,500	\$ 38,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE							
35-351-050	Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes	\$ 1,333,755	\$ 1,238,759	\$ 1,238,374	\$ 1,251,529	\$ 1,277,416	\$ 1,256,272
35-351-055	State Road Turnback Payments	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
		\$ 1,335,755	\$ 1,240,759	\$ 1,240,374	\$ 1,253,529	\$ 1,279,416	\$ 1,258,272
TOTAL OPERATIONAL REVENUE		\$ 1,338,747	\$ 1,244,289	\$ 1,261,223	\$ 1,261,529	\$ 1,356,916	\$ 1,296,272

EXPENDITURES

<u>ACCOUNT NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2020 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2021 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2022 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>
CLEANING OF STREETS AND GUTTERS							
35-431-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 4,985	\$ 5,619	\$ 1,227	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,000
35-431-192	FICA/Medicare	379	427	93	1,000	500	500
		\$ 5,364	\$ 6,045	\$ 1,321	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,500
SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL							
35-432-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 19,079	\$ 56,473	\$ 28,902	\$ 127,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 124,000
35-432-180	Overtime Salaries	20,889	73,046	51,911	86,000	86,000	86,000
35-432-192	FICA/Medicare	3,027	10,098	5,870	12,000	17,000	17,000
35-432-220	Operating Supplies	30,457	82,810	57,617	160,000	50,000	150,000
35-432-450	Contracted Services	179	783	-	5,000	-	5,000
		\$ 73,630	\$ 223,210	\$ 144,300	\$ 390,000	\$ 273,000	\$ 382,000
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES							
35-433-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 72,836	\$ 77,199	\$ 95,521	\$ 114,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 111,000
35-433-180	Overtime Salaries	160	708	303	4,000	2,000	14,000
35-433-192	FICA/Medicare	5,604	5,610	7,287	11,000	9,000	11,000
35-433-220	Operating Supplies	16,203	10,268	5,415	35,000	20,000	30,000
35-433-360	Utilities	534	627	981	800	2,200	2,500
35-433-450	Contracted Services	118,677	73,628	72,652	120,000	80,000	115,000
		\$ 214,015	\$ 168,041	\$ 182,160	\$ 284,800	\$ 220,200	\$ 283,500
STORM SEWERS AND DRAINS							
35-436-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 135,384	\$ 154,108	\$ 156,680	\$ 146,000	\$ 136,000	\$ 141,000
35-436-180	Overtime Salaries	6,802	16,016	15,865	22,000	5,000	22,000
35-436-192	FICA/Medicare	10,965	12,914	13,189	14,000	10,000	14,000
35-436-220	Operating Supplies	18,411	7,380	13,929	20,000	15,000	20,000
35-436-450	Contracted Services	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
		\$ 171,562	\$ 190,418	\$ 199,663	\$ 302,000	\$ 166,000	\$ 297,000
FLEET MAINTENANCE SERVICES							
35-437-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 111,466	\$ 97,900	\$ 143,644	\$ 155,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 150,000
35-437-180	Overtime Salaries	14,607	18,835	15,327	20,000	20,000	20,000
35-437-192	FICA/Medicare	9,366	8,590	11,537	15,000	14,000	14,000
35-437-220	Operating Supplies	25,021	51,515	35,304	55,000	35,000	50,000
35-437-450	Contracted Services	-	-	225	20,000	20,000	20,000
		\$ 160,460	\$ 176,840	\$ 206,036	\$ 265,000	\$ 234,000	\$ 254,000
ROAD AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE							
35-438-112	Salaries and Wages	\$ 99,253	\$ 149,272	\$ 187,984	\$ 216,000	\$ 202,000	\$ 209,000
35-438-180	Overtime Salaries	13,301	16,479	13,264	15,000	15,000	15,000
35-438-192	FICA/Medicare	8,537	12,589	15,292	20,000	18,000	19,000
35-438-220	Operating Supplies	9,726	10,243	18,193	20,000	15,000	20,000
35-438-450	Contracted Services	-	8,488	2,750	25,000	-	20,000
		\$ 130,817	\$ 197,071	\$ 237,483	\$ 296,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 283,000
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND REBUILDING							
35-439-220	Operating Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000
35-439-450	Contracted Services	-	400,000	-	400,000	-	935,000
		\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 402,000	\$ -	\$ 937,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 755,848	\$ 1,361,625	\$ 970,964	\$ 1,945,800	\$ 1,145,700	\$ 2,442,000

Long-Range Financial Forecast

The primary focus of this document is on the 2024 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 2025, 2026, and 2027. By creating and considering these financial forecasts with the 2024 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 2023, the Township’s post-pandemic financial pattern is beginning to be established. Revenues beyond 2024 are expected to remain consistent with recent years while expenditures are expected to continually increase, driven by 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 2024 and into the long-range financial forecast. The Township will need to consider increasing Real Estate Taxes in the General Fund to keep up with rising expenditures. Also in 2024, the Township will begin to investigate assessment of a Stormwater Impact Fee to provide a dedicated funding source for stormwater management improvements.

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. Although some revenues have reached all-time highs, several revenue categories are expected to return to normal levels. Other revenues categories like the Real Estate Transfer Tax have rebounded from peaks to more typical levels. Some revenues performing strongly, such as the Earned Income Tax, are expected to continue to perform well in the near future.

The current state of the United States economy and its impact on the Township's revenues remains to be seen. The impact on rising interest rates and the slowing real estate market was apparent in 2023. Commercial real estate transfers are significantly fewer than in 2022. Residential properties are retaining value, which has bolstered Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenue despite the number of monthly transfers dropping by 22%. While some impact is being felt now, 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 prior years was used to make projections beyond 2024, with the exception of 2020, which experienced a lot of unusual budget activity. 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 transition of streetlights to LEDs in 2017 has resulted in a significant savings in utility costs, about \$150,000 per year. 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 took 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 2024. The real estate tax is increased going into 2024 and is expected to be maintained at that level into the long-range forecast.

As of 2024, the Township is levying the maximum possible real estate tax rate for fire services. The only way this revenue source will increase is through reassessment and rate adjustment, or if the state legislature amends the Second-Class Township Code. The long-range forecast contemplates tax revenue to remain flat in future years.

In 2023, career firefighters of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services expanded service to respond to emergency calls from 10 to 12 hours per day, 5 days per week. Holidays are also now included. In 2024, the Fire Protection Fund is beginning to carry a portion of the salaries and benefits for those employees. Even with staffing remaining the same in the immediate future, a structural deficit is projected in the near future. Important to note, staffing increases are not contemplated in the long-range forecast, but are reasonable to expect in the coming years. An expansion of hours of coverage is also not contemplated in the forecast.

In 2024, a new, single fire service agreement is anticipated to be signed between the Township and the four volunteer fire companies. The long-range forecast does not contemplate a net increase to the contributions to the four fire companies.

Tax dollars for fire apparatus are now being held in the newly-created Fire Apparatus Fund. Further analysis and influencing factors are discussed within that fund.

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 reached record highs in 2023 and is expected to consistently increase as fees are adjusted and new programs are offered. Parks & Recreation Fund expenditures are expected to increase as salaries and wages increase gradually each year. An ongoing goal for future years is to assure Parks & Recreation programming is self-sustaining.

Ambulance & Rescue Fund

The Ambulance and Rescue Fund consists of real estate tax revenue that is then transferred to the Township's ambulance and rescue service provider, the Penn-del-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 2024, 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.

Fire Apparatus Fund

While a Real Estate Tax for fire apparatus has long existed, a separate Fire Apparatus Fund is new to the 2024 budget. A fire apparatus plan was developed by the volunteer fire companies serving the Township and the leadership of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services, which recommends which pieces of apparatus deployed in the Township ought to be replaced, when they need to be replaced, and the anticipated cost at that time. Three fire engines were authorized in 2023, but due to extended delivery timelines, delivery is not expected until 2026. These fire engines are reflected as coming from this fund. A fourth engine is projected for delivery in 2027, which will be authorized in 2024.

An additional \$2.1 million of Fire Apparatus tax dollars are currently held by the volunteer fire companies from prior years. The long-range forecast does not include these funds, but they may ultimately be transferred back into this fund.

Sanitation Fund

The Sanitation Fund is where the Township's solid waste and recycling contract with Waste Management is managed. A new contract will be bid in 2024 to take effect in 2025 and beyond. A significant increase in the cost of this service is expected based upon observations of other municipalities. The fees collected to cover this cost will need to increase accordingly.

Fee revenue is held flat to provide resident predictability while the cost of the service increases year over year. By 2027, a significant fund balance is projected to accumulate which will be utilized to cover the costs of the service in 2028 and 2029.

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 was renewed for a final five-year period expiring in December 2028. At that time, the Township will either need to enter into a new lease agreement with an operator or consider operating the County Club directly. In 2024 and beyond, the primary expenditure budgeted is depreciation expense. Capital investment in the property will likely 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 expected to be negligible moving forward. A new license agreement was signed and took effect in 2021, resulting in permanently higher rent revenues which will continue to increase over time. As this fund continues to accumulate a balance, proceeds may be transferred to support other areas.

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 current interest rate market makes refinancing existing debts or issuing new debt less likely to occur in the immediate future.

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. However, new debt will likely need to be issued to support capital spending. 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 2024 reflect only interest earnings. The Township will continue to 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. 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 2024 is budgeted conservatively based upon recent returns. Interest income is expected to continue, but at a more conservative level. This is subject to change based upon market conditions and interest rates. Investment income is not predicted in the long-range forecast and therefore is budgeted at zero. Expenditures consist of fees related to the management of these funds and may include transfers to other funds if they are needed. Transfers to other funds are not contemplated in this long-range forecast.

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. 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 to other municipalities. Expenditures from the Highway Aid Fund consists primarily of eligible personnel services provided by the Department of Public Works and road paving when a large enough balance is available. The General Fund typically picks up the balance of Public Works personnel expenditures. Future years do not include any capital purchases. This fund may decrease as fuel consumption, and therefore tax revenue, declines.

**2024 BUDGET
FUND OVERVIEW**

REVENUE

Fund	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET	2027 BUDGET
General	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 25,318,472	\$ 26,636,029	\$ 24,596,500	\$ 24,831,000	\$ 25,010,000
Street Lighting	420,600	445,915	430,600	428,600	429,600	429,600
Fire Protection	1,192,400	857,923	1,919,992	1,939,650	1,959,250	1,980,350
Parks and Recreation	1,513,360	1,624,900	1,639,360	1,659,860	1,679,360	1,701,360
Ambulance and Rescue	232,500	231,700	233,300	235,100	236,800	238,500
Road Machinery	158,700	183,700	168,700	167,700	166,700	163,700
Fire Hydrant	71,050	71,950	71,050	72,050	73,050	74,050
Fire Apparatus	-	341,722	565,308	567,788	570,788	573,788
Sanitation	4,913,400	5,041,500	4,958,000	6,148,000	6,138,000	6,128,000
Middletown Country Club	38,256	50,308	43,000	43,000	42,000	41,000
Farm	74,400	78,900	80,500	86,700	92,060	99,260
Debt Service	2,808,500	2,858,900	2,821,900	2,827,900	2,826,900	2,835,900
Investment	901,000	1,251,000	801,000	701,000	651,000	501,000
Highway Aid	<u>1,261,529</u>	<u>1,356,916</u>	<u>1,296,272</u>	<u>1,288,500</u>	<u>1,273,500</u>	<u>1,268,500</u>
	\$ 38,728,663	\$ 39,713,805	\$ 41,665,011	\$ 40,762,348	\$ 40,970,008	\$ 41,045,008
Capital Fund	\$ 585,361	\$ 8,914,224	\$ 1,190,918	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000

EXPENDITURES

Fund	2023 BUDGET	2023 PROJECTION	2024 BUDGET	2025 BUDGET	2026 BUDGET	2027 BUDGET
General	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,793,761	\$ 26,636,029	\$ 27,364,440	\$ 28,461,440	\$ 29,577,840
Street Lighting	498,100	497,813	563,067	565,220	567,404	569,653
Fire Protection	804,000	962,950	1,920,550	1,954,650	1,990,250	2,027,350
Parks and Recreation	1,676,150	1,706,591	1,767,085	1,787,350	1,831,950	1,878,550
Ambulance and Rescue	233,000	231,323	232,685	233,000	233,500	234,000
Road Machinery	510,000	363,000	99,596	10,000	10,000	10,000
Fire Hydrant	62,000	63,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
Fire Apparatus	-	-	-	-	3,800,000	1,450,000
Sanitation	5,062,307	5,193,830	5,271,656	5,814,600	6,019,300	6,224,000
Middletown Country Club	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Farm	11,968	9,518	11,968	11,968	11,968	11,968
Debt Service	2,813,225	2,825,100	2,822,350	2,819,600	2,821,700	2,822,850
Investment	46,500	2,046,500	47,000	47,500	48,000	48,500
Highway Aid	<u>1,945,800</u>	<u>1,145,700</u>	<u>2,442,000</u>	<u>1,312,000</u>	<u>1,312,000</u>	<u>1,312,000</u>
	\$ 38,856,018	\$ 41,889,087	\$ 41,927,986	\$ 42,034,329	\$ 47,221,512	\$ 46,280,712
Capital Fund	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,341,095	\$ 6,978,500	\$ 7,068,500	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 6,918,500

**2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Fund Balance Forward	\$ 1,089,424.00	\$ -	\$ 1,859,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real Property Taxes	3,875,000	3,872,000	3,878,000	\$ 3,898,000	\$ 3,918,000	\$ 3,938,000
Local Enabling Act Taxes	14,662,000	14,780,000	14,782,000	15,070,000	15,367,000	15,673,000
Business Licenses and Permits	1,033,000	980,000	979,000	944,000	910,500	878,500
Fines	109,000	99,300	96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000
Interest Earnings	205,000	988,000	505,000	305,000	205,000	105,000
Rents and Royalties	122,000	126,000	136,000	140,000	144,000	148,000
Federal Entitlements to Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Operating & Capital Grant	130,000	252,512	150,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	768,044	814,327	869,216	870,000	880,000	890,000
Charges for Services	110,000	135,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
Public Safety	3,033,500	3,179,611	3,260,500	3,012,500	3,015,500	3,020,500
Contributions from Private Sources	1,000	35,000	1,000	1,000	35,000	1,000
Other	5,000	56,722	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 25,142,968	\$ 25,318,472	\$ 26,636,029	\$ 24,596,500	\$ 24,831,000	\$ 25,010,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Legislative Body	\$ 57,800	\$ 50,600	\$ 52,600	\$ 52,600	\$ 52,600	\$ 52,600
Executive	722,850	685,946	870,350	901,550	933,350	967,150
Financial Administration	599,500	600,067	517,500	537,100	555,200	574,900
Tax Collection	236,000	239,500	249,000	245,000	245,000	245,000
Legal Services	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Information Technology	583,110	576,568	673,150	682,010	691,110	700,610
Engineering	120,000	120,000	118,000	118,000	118,000	118,000
Building and Grounds	302,200	308,700	321,000	332,500	344,800	344,800
Police Services	13,139,500	12,813,800	13,963,865	14,473,500	15,004,500	15,557,000
Fire Protection Services	1,003,000	1,040,155	315,850	326,850	338,050	349,850
Emergency Management	9,500	3,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Building and Zoning	1,088,200	1,033,950	1,104,800	1,140,600	1,178,000	1,215,900
Planning Commission	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoning Hearing Board	86,500	106,500	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
School Crossing Guards	195,500	195,500	203,500	207,000	212,300	217,500
Public Works	1,497,200	1,628,250	1,627,500	1,687,300	1,748,700	1,813,200
Fleet Maintenance Services	491,500	509,500	544,500	548,300	552,100	556,000
Civil Celebrations	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous	-	3,024	-	-	-	-
Employer Paid Benefits	4,334,107	4,257,702	4,757,414	4,753,000	5,062,000	5,370,500
Insurance	400,000	400,000	425,000	450,000	500,000	550,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 25,092,967	\$ 24,793,261	\$ 26,074,029	\$ 26,785,310	\$ 27,865,710	\$ 28,963,010
Interfund Transfers	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 577,130	\$ 593,730	\$ 612,830
Bad Debt	20,000	500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 25,142,967	\$ 26,793,761	\$ 26,636,029	\$ 27,364,440	\$ 28,461,440	\$ 29,577,840
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 0	\$ (1,475,289)	\$ -	\$ (2,767,940)	\$ (3,630,440)	\$ (4,567,840)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 11,652,837	\$ 8,318,235	\$ 8,318,235	\$ 5,550,294	\$ 1,919,854
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 10,177,548	\$ 8,318,235	\$ 5,550,294	\$ 1,919,854	\$ (2,647,986)

**2024 BUDGET
STREET LIGHTING FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 415,000	\$ 412,200	\$ 415,000	\$ 418,000	\$ 421,000	\$ 424,000
Interest Earnings	\$ 5,600	\$ 33,400	\$ 15,600	\$ 10,600	\$ 8,600	\$ 5,600
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	315	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 420,600	\$ 445,915	\$ 430,600	\$ 428,600	\$ 429,600	\$ 429,600

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Engineering	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Street Lighting	351,200	353,700	417,000	418,820	420,704	422,653
Fleet Maintenance Services	8,000	5,200	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Employer Paid Benefits	7,400	7,413	8,567	8,900	9,200	9,500
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 368,600	\$ 368,313	\$ 433,567	\$ 435,720	\$ 437,904	\$ 440,153
Interfund Transfers	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 498,100	\$ 497,813	\$ 563,067	\$ 565,220	\$ 567,404	\$ 569,653
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (77,500)	\$ (51,898)	\$ (132,467)	\$ (136,620)	\$ (137,804)	\$ (140,053)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 689,363	\$ 637,465	\$ 504,998	\$ 368,378	\$ 230,574
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 637,465	\$ 504,998	\$ 368,378	\$ 230,574	\$ 90,521

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE PROTECTION FUND SUMMARY**

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 805,500	\$ 477,055	\$ 991,680	\$ 997,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 1,007,000
Interest Earnings	1,900	26,023	13,312	10,520	8,520	5,520
State Shared Revenue and Entitlements	355,000	354,844	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,162,400	\$ 857,923	\$ 1,359,992	\$ 1,362,520	\$ 1,365,520	\$ 1,367,520
Interfund Transfers	30,000	-	560,000	577,130	593,730	612,830
Total Revenue	\$ 1,192,400	\$ 857,923	\$ 1,919,992	\$ 1,939,650	\$ 1,959,250	\$ 1,980,350

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 947,550	\$ 978,150	\$ 1,010,250	\$ 1,043,350
Volunteer Fire Companies Allocation	724,000	869,794	861,000	861,000	861,000	861,000
Volunteer Fire Companies Workers Compensation	80,000	93,156	112,000	115,500	119,000	123,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 804,000	\$ 962,950	\$ 1,920,550	\$ 1,954,650	\$ 1,990,250	\$ 2,027,350
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 388,400	\$ (105,027)	\$ (558)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (31,000)	\$ (47,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 700,107	\$ 595,080	\$ 594,522	\$ 579,522	\$ 548,522
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 595,080	\$ 594,522	\$ 579,522	\$ 548,522	\$ 501,522

**2024 BUDGET
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 998,000	\$ 998,500	\$ 1,003,500	\$ 1,008,500	\$ 1,013,500
Interest Earnings	9,000	36,000	19,000	15,000	11,000	9,000
Rents and Royalties	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500
Charges for Services	482,860	567,840	602,360	621,860	640,360	659,360
Contributions and Donations	5,000	8,560	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,639,360	\$ 1,659,860	\$ 1,679,360	\$ 1,701,360
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 1,513,360	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,639,360	\$ 1,659,860	\$ 1,679,360	\$ 1,701,360

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
Fleet Maintenance Services	16,500	16,700	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Recreation Administration	248,550	226,226	266,150	275,250	286,350	297,950
Participant Recreation	528,600	568,600	580,100	591,100	602,100	613,600
Building and Facility Maintenance	845,100	857,500	861,000	859,500	880,500	902,500
Civil Celebrations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Paid Benefits	36,900	37,065	42,835	44,500	46,000	47,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,676,150	\$ 1,706,591	\$ 1,767,085	\$ 1,787,350	\$ 1,831,950	\$ 1,878,550
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (162,790)	\$ (81,691)	\$ (127,725)	\$ (127,490)	\$ (152,590)	\$ (177,190)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 410,281	\$ 328,590	\$ 200,864	\$ 73,374	\$ (79,216)
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 328,590	\$ 200,864	\$ 73,374	\$ (79,216)	\$ (256,406)

**2024 BUDGET
AMBULANCE AND RESCUE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 232,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 234,000	\$ 236,000	\$ 238,000
Interest Earnings	500	2,700	1,300	1,100	800	500
Total Revenue	\$ 232,500	\$ 231,700	\$ 233,300	\$ 235,100	\$ 236,800	\$ 238,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Ambulance and Rescue	\$ 233,000	\$ 231,323	\$ 232,685	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,500	\$ 234,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 233,000	\$ 231,323	\$ 232,685	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,500	\$ 234,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (500)	\$ 377	\$ 615	\$ 2,100	\$ 3,300	\$ 4,500
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 15,158	\$ 15,535	\$ 16,150	\$ 18,250	\$ 21,550
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 15,535	\$ 16,150	\$ 18,250	\$ 21,550	\$ 26,050

**2024 BUDGET
ROAD MACHINERY FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500	\$ 157,500	\$ 158,500	\$ 159,500
Interest Earnings	2,200	27,200	12,200	10,200	8,200	4,200
Total Revenue	\$ 158,700	\$ 183,700	\$ 168,700	\$ 167,700	\$ 166,700	\$ 163,700

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 510,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 99,596	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 510,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 99,596	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (351,300)	\$ (179,300)	\$ 69,104	\$ 157,700	\$ 156,700	\$ 153,700
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 598,793	\$ 419,493	\$ 488,597	\$ 646,297	\$ 802,997
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 419,493	\$ 488,597	\$ 646,297	\$ 802,997	\$ 956,697

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE HYDRANT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 70,500	\$ 71,050	\$ 70,500	\$ 71,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 73,500
Interest Earnings	550	900	550	550	550	550
Total Revenue	\$ 71,050	\$ 71,950	\$ 71,050	\$ 72,050	\$ 73,050	\$ 74,050

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Fire Protection Services	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 9,050	\$ 8,950	\$ 7,050	\$ 8,050	\$ 9,050	\$ 10,050
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 1,447	\$ 10,397	\$ 17,447	\$ 25,497	\$ 34,547
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 10,397	\$ 17,447	\$ 25,497	\$ 34,547	\$ 44,597

**2024 BUDGET
FIRE APPARATUS FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 324,328	\$ 558,108	\$ 561,788	\$ 564,788	\$ 567,788
Interest Earnings	-	17,394	7,200	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 565,308	\$ 567,788	\$ 570,788	\$ 573,788

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Apparatus Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 1,450,000
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 1,450,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 565,308	\$ 567,788	\$ (3,229,212)	\$ (876,212)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ -	\$ 341,722	\$ 907,030	\$ 1,474,818	\$ (1,754,394)
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 341,722	\$ 907,030	\$ 1,474,818	\$ (1,754,394)	\$ (2,630,606)

**2024 BUDGET
SANITATION FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 6,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000
Sanitation	4,907,400	4,931,500	4,908,000	6,108,000	6,108,000	6,108,000
Total Revenue	\$ 4,913,400	\$ 5,041,500	\$ 4,958,000	\$ 6,148,000	\$ 6,138,000	\$ 6,128,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Sanitation	5,059,707	5,191,300	5,269,044	5,812,000	6,016,700	6,221,400
Employer Paid Benefits	600	530	612	600	600	600
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,062,307	\$ 5,193,830	\$ 5,271,656	\$ 5,814,600	\$ 6,019,300	\$ 6,224,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (148,907)	\$ (152,330)	\$ (313,656)	\$ 333,400	\$ 118,700	\$ (96,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 601,416	\$ 449,086	\$ 135,431	\$ 468,831	\$ 587,531
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 449,086	\$ 135,431	\$ 468,831	\$ 587,531	\$ 491,531

**2024 BUDGET
MIDDLETOWN COUNTRY CLUB FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 1,500	\$ 9,600	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Rents and Royalties	36,756	40,708	39,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Revenue	\$ 38,256	\$ 50,308	\$ 43,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 41,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Participant Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (11,744)	\$ 308	\$ (7,000)	\$ (7,000)	\$ (8,000)	\$ (9,000)
Cash Balance - Beginning		\$ 211,114	\$ 211,422	\$ 204,422	\$ 197,422	\$ 189,422
Cash Balance - Ending		\$ 211,422	\$ 204,422	\$ 197,422	\$ 189,422	\$ 180,422

**2024 BUDGET
FARM FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 300	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
Rents and Royalties	74,200	78,700	80,200	86,200	91,560	98,760
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 74,400	\$ 78,900	\$ 80,500	\$ 86,700	\$ 92,060	\$ 99,260

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Legal Services	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Buildings and Facilities Maintenance	2,000	550	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Depreciation Expense	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968	8,968
Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,968	\$ 9,518	\$ 11,968	\$ 11,968	\$ 11,968	\$ 11,968
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 62,432	\$ 69,382	\$ 68,532	\$ 74,732	\$ 80,092	\$ 87,292
Cash Balance - Beginning		\$ -	\$ 69,382	\$ 137,914	\$ 212,645	\$ 292,737
Cash Balance - Ending		\$ 69,382	\$ 137,914	\$ 212,645	\$ 292,737	\$ 380,029

**2024 BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,652,000	\$ 2,666,000	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 2,694,000
Interest Earnings	11,000	79,400	40,400	32,400	17,400	12,400
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 2,679,000	\$ 2,729,400	\$ 2,692,400	\$ 2,698,400	\$ 2,697,400	\$ 2,706,400
Interfund Transfers	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500	\$ 129,500
Total Revenue	\$ 2,808,500	\$ 2,858,900	\$ 2,821,900	\$ 2,827,900	\$ 2,826,900	\$ 2,835,900

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Debt Principal	\$ 2,166,600	\$ 2,166,500	\$ 2,269,500	2,378,000	2,496,600	2,620,200
Debt Interest	644,125	656,100	550,350	439,100	322,600	200,150
Fiscal Agent Fees	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,813,225	\$ 2,825,100	\$ 2,822,350	\$ 2,819,600	\$ 2,821,700	\$ 2,822,850
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (4,725)	\$ 33,800	\$ (450)	\$ 8,300	\$ 5,200	\$ 13,050
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 432,923	\$ 466,723	\$ 466,273	\$ 474,573	\$ 479,773
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 466,723	\$ 466,273	\$ 474,573	\$ 479,773	\$ 492,823

**2024 BUDGET
CAPITAL FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Local Enabling Act Taxes	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Earnings	40,000	134,000	68,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
State Operating and Capital Grants	347,713	355,213	993,888	-	-	-
Local Operating and Capital Grants	182,648	1,155,966	52,500	-	-	-
Contributions from Private Sources	15,000	1,015,319	-	-	-	-
All Other	-	-	76,530	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 585,361	\$ 2,660,498	\$ 1,190,918	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 6,253,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 585,361	\$ 8,914,224	\$ 1,190,918	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Executive	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Information Technology	75,000	41,463	53,000	105,000	229,000	90,000
Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Grounds	774,250	779,005	120,000	240,000	200,000	80,000
Police Services	650,000	673,347	508,000	628,500	806,000	648,500
Fire Protection Services	1,151,700	151,700	95,000	-	-	-
Building and Zoning	40,000	27,700	-	40,000	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	5,858,000	5,978,956	5,217,500	5,011,000	5,690,000	3,680,000
Recreation Administration	486,000	648,924	945,000	1,004,000	1,155,000	2,380,000
All Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,074,950	\$ 8,341,095	\$ 6,978,500	\$ 7,068,500	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 6,918,500
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (8,489,589)	\$ 573,129	\$ (5,787,582)	\$ (7,028,500)	\$ (8,080,000)	\$ (6,878,500)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 3,881,110	\$ 4,454,239	\$ (1,333,343)	\$ (8,361,843)	\$ (16,441,843)
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 4,454,239	\$ (1,333,343)	\$ (8,361,843)	\$ (16,441,843)	\$ (23,320,343)

**2024 BUDGET
INVESTMENT FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 901,000	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 801,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 651,000	\$ 501,000
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 901,000	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 801,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 651,000	\$ 501,000

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Fiscal Agent Fees	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,500	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,500
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,500	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,500
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 46,500	\$ 2,046,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,500	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,500
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 854,500	\$ (795,500)	\$ 754,000	\$ 653,500	\$ 603,000	\$ 452,500
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 40,877,159	\$ 40,081,659	\$ 40,835,659	\$ 41,489,159	\$ 42,092,159
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 40,081,659	\$ 40,835,659	\$ 41,489,159	\$ 42,092,159	\$ 42,544,659

**2024 BUDGET
HIGHWAY AID FUND SUMMARY**

REVENUE

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Interest Earnings	\$ 8,000	\$ 77,500	\$ 38,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,253,529	1,279,416	1,258,272	1,258,500	1,258,500	1,258,500
Total Operational Revenue	\$ 1,261,529	\$ 1,356,916	\$ 1,296,272	\$ 1,288,500	\$ 1,273,500	\$ 1,268,500

EXPENDITURES

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>2023 BUDGET</u>	<u>2023 PROJECTION</u>	<u>2024 BUDGET</u>	<u>2025 BUDGET</u>	<u>2026 BUDGET</u>	<u>2027 BUDGET</u>
Public Works	\$ 1,278,800	\$ 911,700	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 1,056,000	\$ 1,056,000	\$ 1,056,000
Fleet Maintenance Services	265,000	234,000	254,000	254,000	254,000	254,000
Highway Construction	402,000	-	937,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Operational Expenditures	\$ 1,945,800	\$ 1,145,700	\$ 2,442,000	\$ 1,312,000	\$ 1,312,000	\$ 1,312,000
Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ (684,271)	\$ 211,216	\$ (1,145,728)	\$ (23,500)	\$ (38,500)	\$ (43,500)
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 1,100,146	\$ 1,311,362	\$ 165,634	\$ 142,134	\$ 103,634
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 1,311,362	\$ 165,634	\$ 142,134	\$ 103,634	\$ 60,134

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 pandemic, rampant inflation, rising interest rates, strong tax revenue, and community development. Many of the Township’s key revenue sources ended up outperforming expectations while others fell in line with past performance.

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. Since 2020, 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 2024.

The strong commercial real estate and housing markets have driven near record revenues in 2021 and 2022 from the Real Estate Transfer Tax. The housing market slowed due to high interest rates, though values remain at all-time highs. Commercial real estate transfers are far less than in previously years. A continued slow housing market is expected again in 2024, with revenue expectations set to reflect that.

Non-tax forms of revenue such as permit fees and program fees are based off trend analyses and planned adjustments to fees. These revenue sources can and often do fluctuate in direct

correlation to the economy. Construction on the apartment development at the Oxford Valley Mall has driven past revenues. This trend is expected to continue in 2024 with planned residential development at the Stone Meadows Farm, distribution warehouses at the former Reedman property, and expectation of several mixed-use developments. A high number of permits for existing residential properties is expected to continue in 2024.

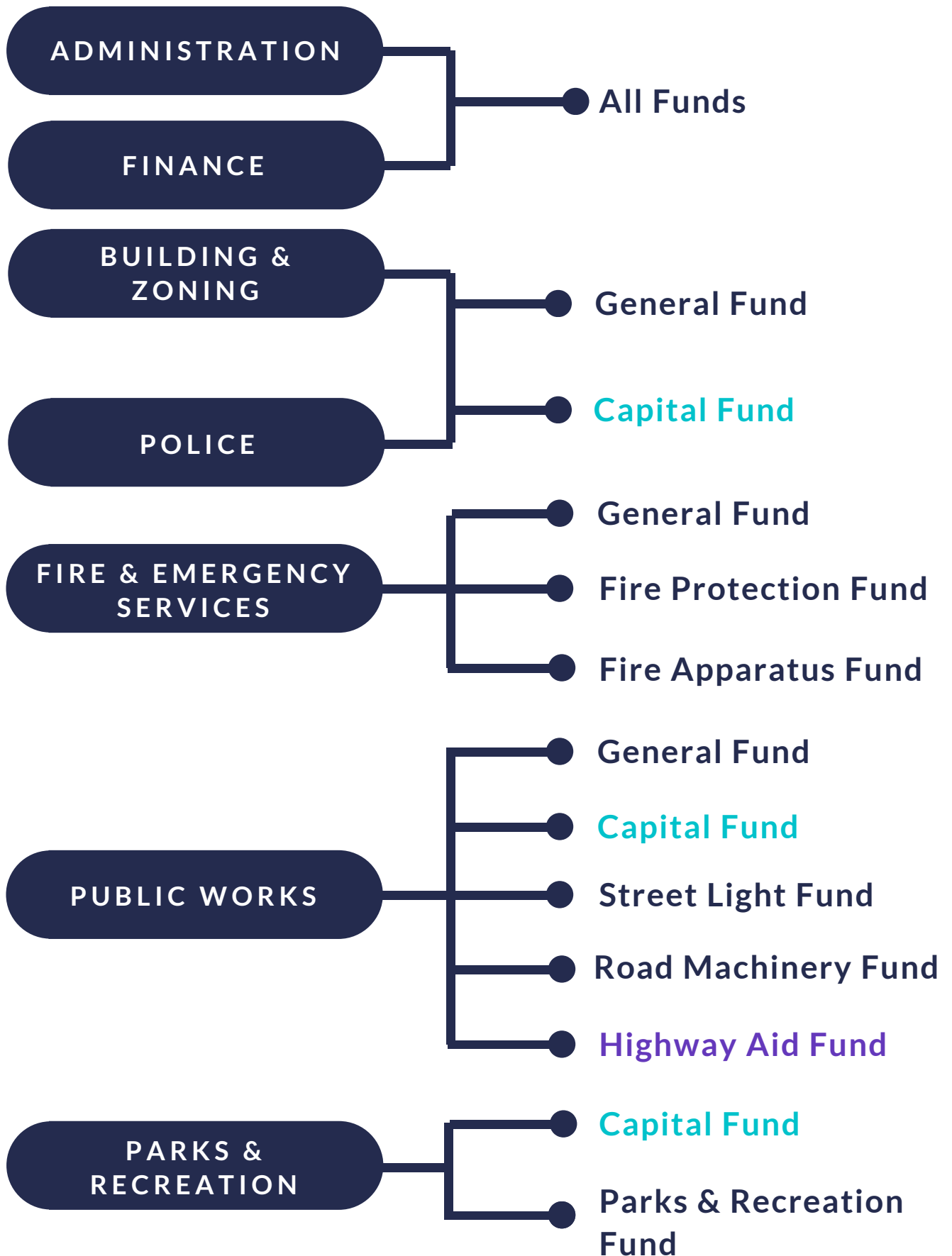
Projecting expenditures is somewhat more complex than projecting revenues. Expenditures are projected more heavily on past trends, with planned changes in services and staffing incorporated. Rather than simply adding a set percentage to all line items of the budget, Middletown Township works with staff 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 individually 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. In 2024, the Township will be entering negotiations with both the Teamsters union and Public Works Association on new collective bargaining agreements to take effect in 2025. The outcome of these negotiations will significantly impact short-term changes in non-police personnel costs.

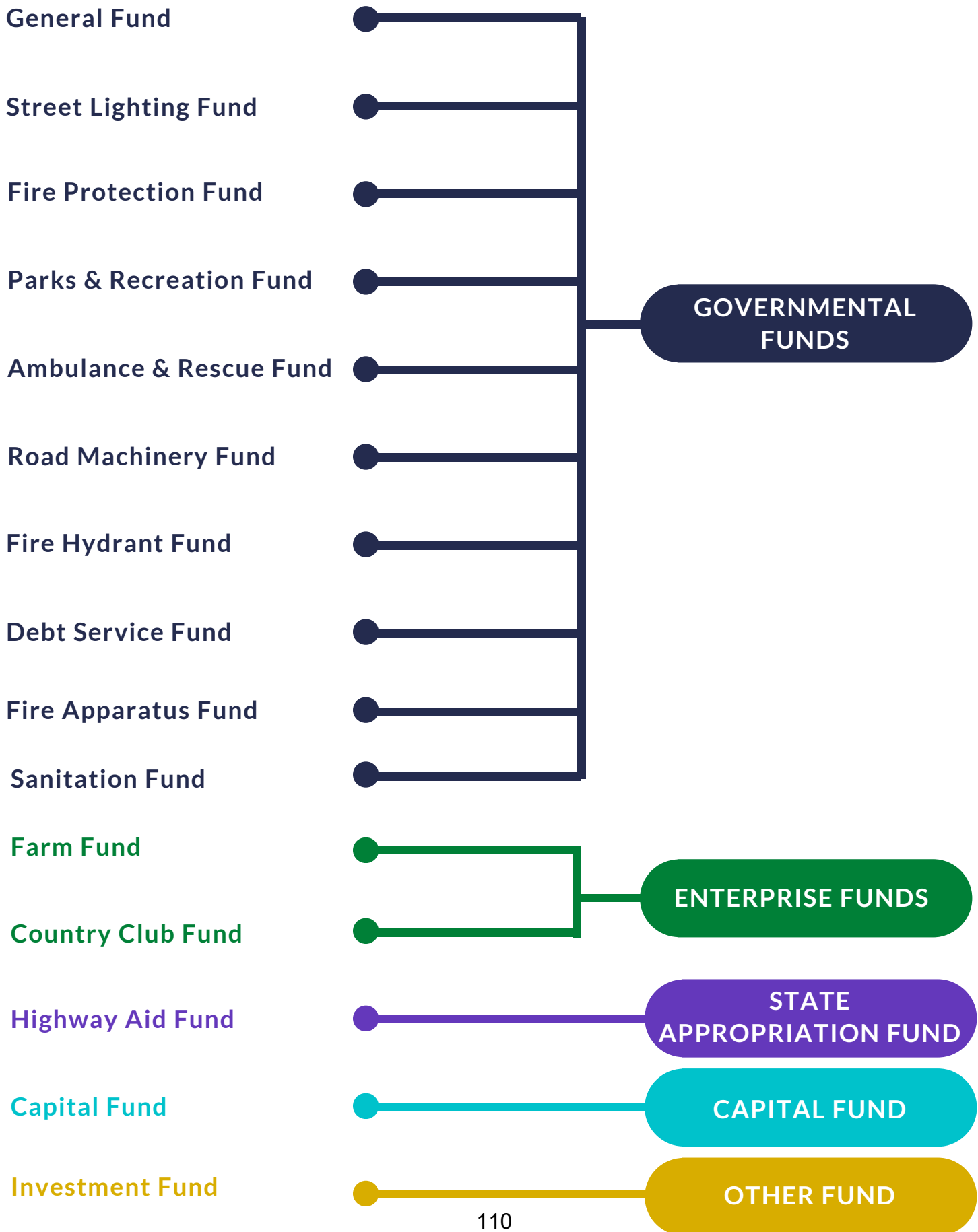
Other personnel-related costs like insurances and the minimum municipal obligation (MMO) are based upon renewals from insurance providers and calculations from the Township actuary. Retirements, resignations, and additions are all considered in projecting expenditures for the upcoming year. The Township 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 have the ability 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 mandatory and/or based upon utilization. For example, the solid waste and recycling fee and fire inspection fees are charged consistently to all applicable residents and businesses, while recreation program fees and building inspection and permit fees are only charged when those services are utilized. 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.

This budget proposes a small increase of 1.455 mills to the Fire Tax. Prior to this, Middletown Township has not raised Real Estate Taxes since 2010. The allocation of the Township’s Real Estate Taxes has shifted incrementally in previous years without increasing the overall rate. With the proposed increase, the total Fire Tax will reach the maximum allowable by the Second-Class Township Code, 3 mills. This is divided between the Fire Protection Fund and Fire Apparatus 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 8.8% of their property taxes to the Township. The remaining 91.2% is split between Bucks County (11.8%) and Neshaminy School District (79.4%). 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 2023. Bucks County and Neshaminy School District numbers are subject to change as they are not determined by Middletown Township. In 2024, residents will pay a combined real estate tax rate of 215.705 mills.

Year	Combined Township Assessed Value	Middletown Township	Neshaminy School District	Bucks County	Total Real Estate Millage
2024	\$ 529,564,690	19.025	171.23	25.45000	215.70500
2023	528,209,050	17.570	171.23	25.45000	214.25000
2022	527,924,290	17.570	171.23	25.45000	214.25000
2021	527,682,210	17.570	165.60	25.45000	208.62000
2020	527,288,950	17.570	163.10	24.45000	205.12000
2019	530,697,360	17.570	163.10	24.45000	205.12000
2018	531,237,950	17.570	159.50	24.45000	201.52000
2017	531,487,260	17.570	155.80	23.20000	196.57000
2016	530,541,620	17.570	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2015	530,073,610	17.570	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2014	527,666,530	17.570	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2013	528,103,540	17.570	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2012	529,526,770	17.570	152.00	23.20000	192.77000
2011	529,169,685	17.570	152.00	21.94211	191.51211
2010	529,215,470	17.570	152.00	21.94211	191.51211
2009	530,222,610	15.840	148.60	21.94211	186.38211

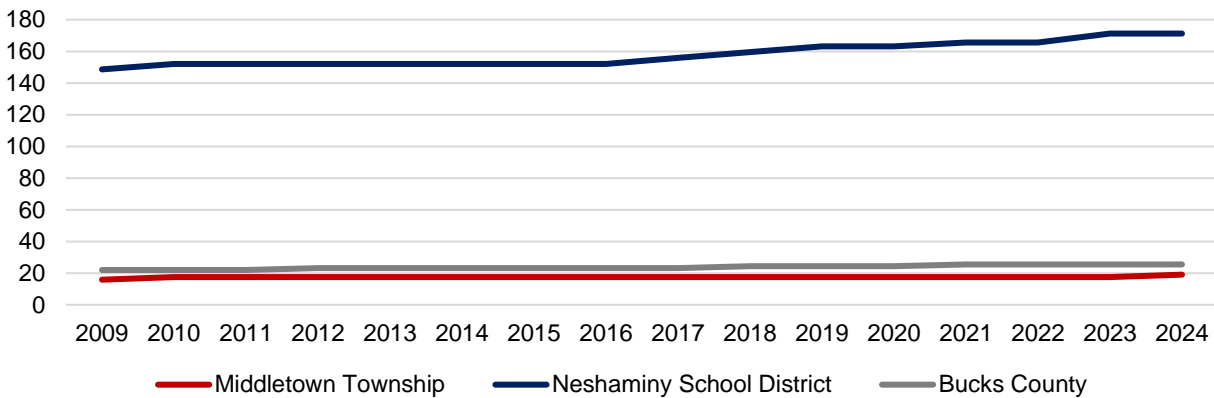


Neshaminy School District
(79.4%)

Bucks County
(11.8%)

Middletown Township
(8.8%)

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 19.025 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 seven special revenue funds: street lighting, fire protection, parks & recreation, ambulance & rescue, road machinery, fire hydrants, and fire apparatus. These special revenue funds comprise 35% of all Real Estate Tax revenue. Approximately 38% 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 27% 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 2024 Budget shows an overall increase to the Fire Tax, adding 1 mill to the Fire Protection Fund to cover a portion of the cost of career firefighters, and adding 0.455 mills to the Fire Apparatus Fund. Prior to this budget, tax revenue for Fire Apparatus was either transferred to the volunteer fire companies serving the Township, or held within the Fire Protection Fund.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>STREET LIGHTING FUND</u>	<u>FIRE PROT. FUND</u>	<u>PARKS & REC FUND</u>	<u>AMBULANCE & RESCUE FUND</u>	<u>ROAD MACH. FUND</u>	<u>FIRE HYDRANT FUND</u>	<u>FIRE APPARATUS FUND</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2024	7.325	0.788	1.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.137	1.080	5.115	19.025
2023	7.325	0.788	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2022	7.325	0.788	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2021	7.325	0.788	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2020	7.125	0.988	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2019	7.125	0.988	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2018	7.125	0.988	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2017	7.125	0.988	0.920	1.920	0.440	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2016	7.340	0.988	0.750	1.920	0.395	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2015	7.340	0.988	0.750	1.920	0.395	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.145	17.570
2014	7.340	0.988	0.750	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.445	17.570
2013	7.340	0.988	0.750	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.445	17.570
2012	7.340	0.988	0.750	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.445	17.570
2011	7.485	0.988	0.750	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.107	0.625	5.300	17.570
2010	7.000	0.800	0.750	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.080	0.625	6.000	17.570
2009	7.000	0.700	0.750	1.620	0.395	0.300	0.070	0.625	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 2024, the value of one mill is calculated to be approximately \$522,594. The revenue for each fund is calculated based upon this number, less a small amount for anticipated uncollectable taxes. In total, \$9,645,000 is expected in Real Estate Tax revenue for 2024, an increase from 2023 of approximately \$500,000.

Fund	Estimated 2024 Assessed Value (Less Appeals, Adjustments, and Uncollectable)	2024 Tax Levy	Estimated Tax Revenue
General Fund	529,564,690	7.325	3,828,000
Street Lighting Fund	529,564,690	0.788	410,000
Fire Protection Fund	529,564,690	1.920	983,680
Parks & Rec Fund	529,564,690	1.920	990,000
Ambulance & Rescue Fund	529,564,690	0.440	230,000
Road Machinery Fund	529,564,690	0.300	155,000
Fire Hydrant Fund	529,564,690	0.137	70,000
Fire Apparatus Fund	529,564,690	1.080	553,320
Debt Service Fund	529,564,690	5.115	2,632,000
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	529,564,690	19.025	9,645,000

Rate	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Average
1.00 Mill	519,881	520,808	520,563	520,033	516,693	517,316	519,237	522,594	519,290
0.75 Mills	389,911	390,606	390,422	390,025	387,520	387,809	389,428	391,945	389,468
0.50 Mills	259,940	260,404	260,282	260,017	258,347	258,539	259,619	261,297	259,645
0.25 Mills	129,970	130,202	130,141	130,008	129,173	129,270	129,809	130,648	129,823

Bucks County Real Estate Tax Comparison

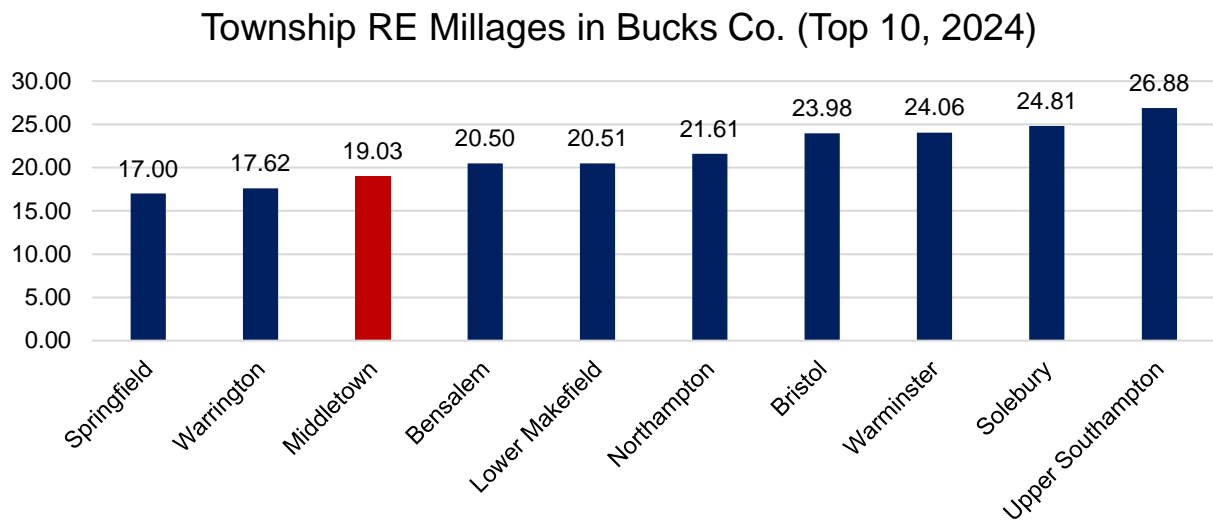
Residents of Middletown Township will pay a combined total of 215.705 mills in Real Estate Taxes to Neshaminy School District, Bucks County, and Middletown Township in 2024. Due primarily to school district taxes, Middletown Township has the 4th highest combined millage rate of townships in Bucks County (behind Bristol Township, Lower Makefield Township, and Falls Township). As for Township-only Real Estate Taxes, Middletown Township ranks 8th in Bucks County, as noted in the chart below.

#	Township	Twp Millage	School District	SD Millage	County Millage	Total Millage
1	Upper Southampton	26.880	Centennial	159.555	25.450	211.885
2	Solebury	24.810	NH/Solebury	111.419	25.450	161.679
3	Warminster	24.060	Centennial	159.555	25.450	209.065
4	Bristol	23.980	Bristol Twp	220.140	25.450	269.570
5	Northampton	21.611	Council Rock	137.157	25.450	184.218
6	Lower Makefield	20.510	Pennsbury	186.284	25.450	232.244
7	Bensalem	20.500	Bensalem	167.850	25.450	213.800
8	Middletown	19.025	Neshaminy	171.230	25.450	215.705
9	Warrington	17.620	Central Bucks	131.360	25.450	174.430
10	Springfield	17.000	Palisades	117.740	25.450	160.190
11	Doylestown	15.450	Central Bucks	131.360	25.450	172.260
12	Warwick	15.250	Central Bucks	131.360	25.450	172.060
13	Plumstead	14.940	Central Bucks	131.360	25.450	171.750
14	New Britain	14.500	Central Bucks	131.360	25.450	171.310
15	Lower Southampton	14.080	Neshaminy	171.230	25.450	210.760
16	East Rockhill	12.235	Penndel	135.256	25.450	172.941
17	Richland	11.300	Quakertown	172.210	25.450	208.960
18	Newtown	10.115	Council Rock	137.157	25.450	172.722
19	Wrightstown	9.230	Council Rock	137.157	25.450	171.837
20	Falls	8.970	Pennsbury	186.284	25.450	220.704
21	Hilltown	8.750	Penndel	135.255	25.450	169.455
22	Tinicum	8.500	Palisades	117.740	25.450	151.690
23	Bedminster	7.500	Penndel	135.256	25.450	168.206
24	West Rockhill	7.250	Penndel	135.256	25.450	167.956
25	Nockamixon	7.000	Palisades	117.740	25.450	150.190
26	Upper Makefield	6.450	Council Rock	137.157	25.450	169.057
27	Haycock	6.000	Quakertown	172.210	25.450	203.660
28	Bridgeton	6.000	Palisades	117.740	25.450	149.190
29	Durham	6.000	Palisades	117.740	25.450	149.190
30	Buckingham	4.000	Central Bucks	131.360	25.450	160.810
31	Milford	2.000	Quakertown	172.210	25.450	199.660

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

The rates shown for other municipalities and school districts are those levied in 2023. Tax increases in other jurisdictions taking effect in 2024 are not reflected in this section.

Of the seven townships levying higher taxes than Middletown Township, four are direct neighbors to the Township: Bristol Township (23.98 mills), Northampton Township (21.611 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.



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	52.0400	4.2370	65.8465	2.8200	3.3934	23.3498
2	Haverford	Delaware	4.2950	18.1684	2.9990	25.4624	1.5200	2.8257	16.7516
3	Upper Moreland	Montgomery	6.2580	36.0961	4.2370	46.5911	2.8200	2.2191	16.5217
4	Abington	Montgomery	5.9220	35.2100	4.2370	45.3690	2.8200	2.1000	16.0883
5	Marple	Delaware	2.4500	10.9670	2.9990	11.6089	1.5200	1.6118	7.6374
6	Warminster	Bucks	24.0600	159.5550	25.4500	209.0650	14.9300	1.6115	14.0030
7	Bensalem	Bucks	20.5000	167.8500	25.4500	213.8000	14.9300	1.3731	14.3202
8	Upper Merion	Montgomery	3.6400	22.0000	4.2370	29.8770	2.8200	1.2908	10.5947
9	Middletown	Bucks	19.0250	171.2300	25.4500	215.7050	14.9300	1.2743	14.4478
10	Montgomery	Montgomery	2.4900	29.6365	4.2370	36.3635	2.8200	0.8830	12.8949
11	Horsham	Montgomery	1.4800	32.6500	4.2370	38.3670	2.8200	0.5248	13.6053

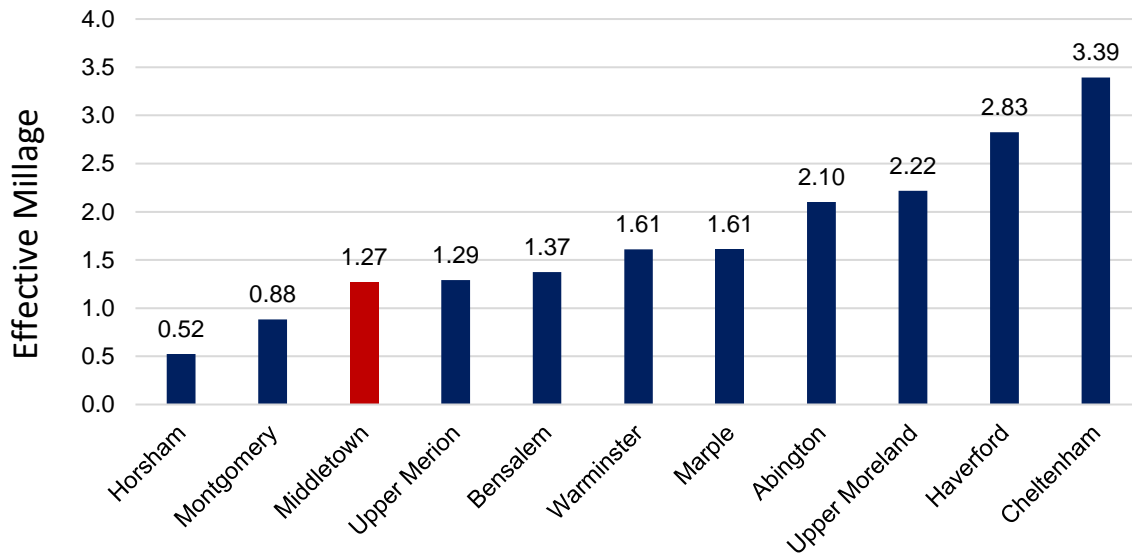
Bucks County has the one of the highest CLR factors in the state at 14.93, indicative of a significant period without reassessing properties. The CLR factor works similarly to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) factor, in that it creates a consistent basis to compare property taxes. Like the CPI, the CLR 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 2.82 for 2023-2024. Delaware County reassessed properties in 2021, therefore having a lower CLR factor of 1.52.

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

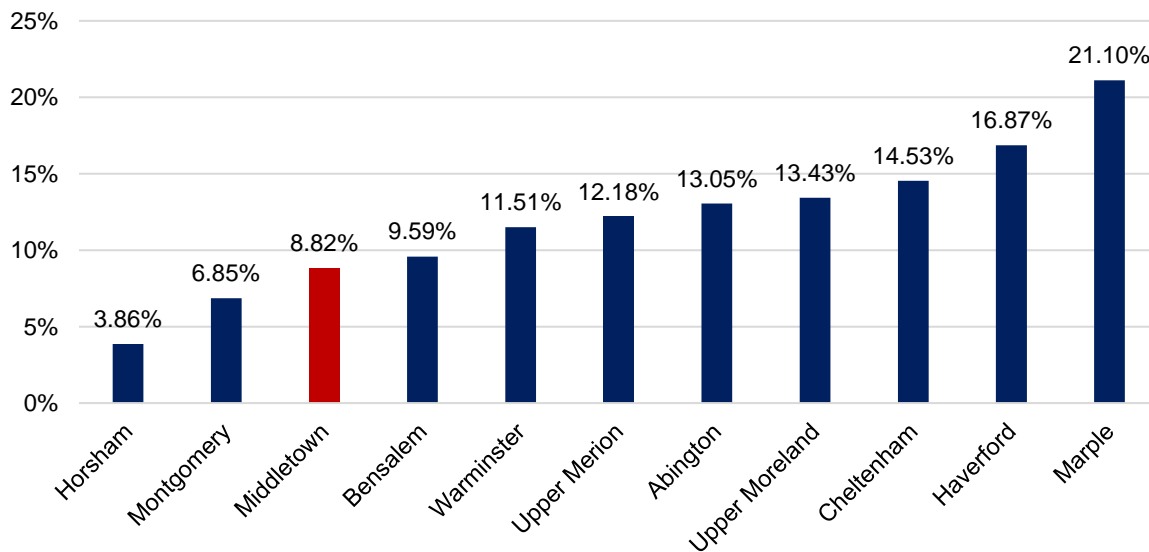
$$\begin{array}{r}
 19.025 \quad \text{(Township Millage)} \\
 \div \quad 14.93 \quad \text{(CLR Factor)} \\
 \hline
 1.27 \quad \text{(Effective Township Millage)}
 \end{array}$$

As shown in the graphs 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 - 2024



Township RE Millages as a Percentage of Tax Bill



Impact of Taxes

Residents of Middletown Township pay, on average, \$559.53 in Real Estate Taxes to the Township. The average assessment of a Township home is \$29,410. Middletown Township levied Real Estate Taxes totaling 19.025 mills, or 1.9025%, 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:

\$559.53



average amount paid in Township
real estate taxes per year

\$29,410	(Average Assessed Real Estate Property Value)
X 0.019025	(Township Millage rate- 1 mill = 0.001%)
\$559.53	(Average Total Township Real Estate Taxes)

Comparison of Real Estate Taxes in Selected Township Neighborhoods

	Avg. Assessment of Sample Properties	Middletown Township	Neshaminy School District *	Bucks County *	Total Real Estate Tax Bill
2023/2024 Millage Rates		19.025	171.230	25.450	215.705
Average Residential Assessment	\$ 29,410	\$ 559.53	\$ 5,035.87	\$ 748.48	\$ 6,343.88
Selected Township Developments:					
Snowball Gate	\$ 30,960	\$ 589.01	\$ 5,301.28	\$ 787.93	\$ 6,678.23
Highland Park	\$ 24,088	458.27	4,124.59	613.04	5,195.90
Maple Point	\$ 41,504	789.61	7,106.73	1,056.28	8,952.62
Villages of Shadybrook	\$ 38,302	728.70	6,558.45	974.79	8,261.93
Villages of Flowers Mill	\$ 35,314	671.85	6,046.82	898.74	7,617.41

*Neshaminy School District and Bucks County are independent taxing authorities. The rates shown reflect rates as of November 2023 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	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Assessment	29,410	29,410	29,410	29,410	29,333	29,333	29,243	29,243	29,243
Millage	19.025	17.570	17.570	17.570	17.570	17.570	17.570	17.570	17.570
Tax	\$559.53	\$ 516.73	\$ 516.73	\$ 516.73	\$ 515.38	\$ 515.38	\$ 513.80	\$ 513.80	\$ 513.80

Act 511 Taxes

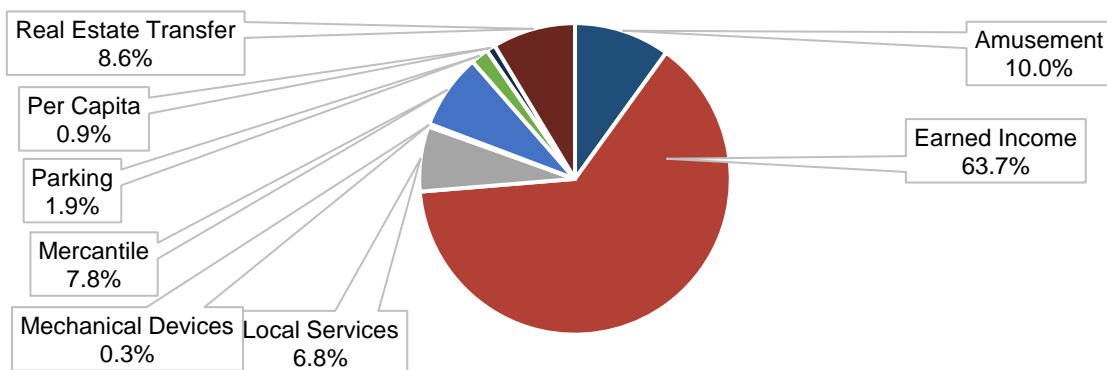
Pennsylvania Act 511 of 1965 determines the types of taxes and limits municipalities may levy in their jurisdiction. The table below represents all Act 511 taxes Middletown Township levies, and the corresponding rate. Each type of tax can vary from percentages, a flat dollar amount, to millage. **None of the Act 511 taxes are increasing for 2024.** 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	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
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 - 2024 Projected Revenues



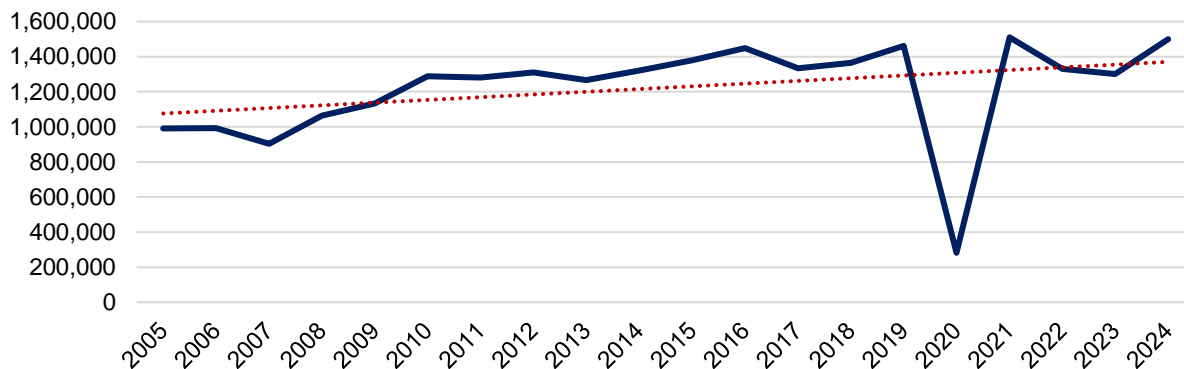
Amusement Tax

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. Sesame Place was impacted by weather and wildfire smoke in 2023, causing a small decline in Amusement Tax revenue. Revenue is expected to return to normal in 2024.

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)		
2024 - Budgeted	1,500,000		
2023 - Projected	1,300,000		
2022	1,329,079		
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		

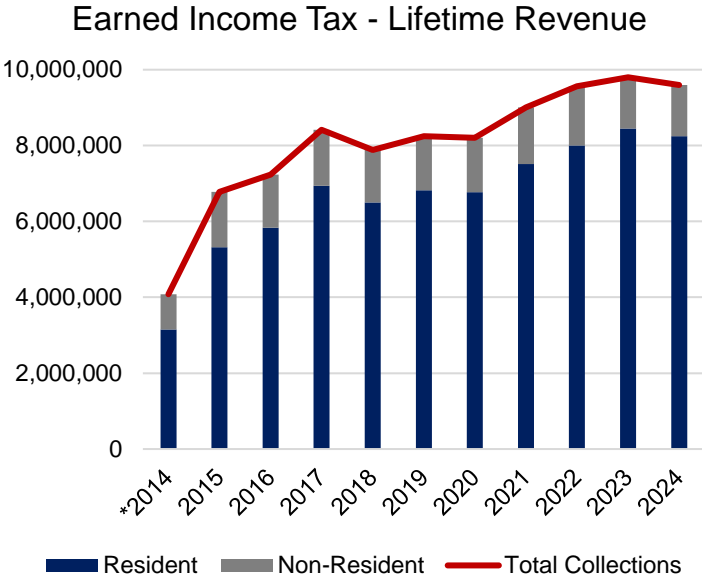
Amusement Tax Revenue - Lifetime Trend



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 2023, 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 Falls Township and Langhorne Borough enacted the EIT in 2023, which has had a small impact on Middletown Township's non-resident collections.

EARNED INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR				
Year	Resident	Non-Resident	Total Collections	% Change
2024	8,250,000	1,350,000	9,600,000	-2.04%
2023	8,451,319	1,348,681	9,800,000	2.52%
2022	8,002,519	1,556,336	9,558,856	6.10%
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

<u>Month</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	
January	320,936	333,023	271,104	375,333	314,729	373,308	480,612	
February	736,881	913,206	1,008,644	915,671	1,020,386	1,085,694	1,142,295	
March	603,758	357,236	347,210	325,759	429,076	506,306	418,633	
April	640,885	515,100	586,459	295,935	487,467	511,366	664,303	
May	1,319,569	1,397,556	1,360,139	1,183,608	1,322,925	1,450,648	1,593,270	
June	414,798	341,796	360,445	465,687	433,103	537,561	527,893	
July	472,266	400,747	351,050	606,283	335,871	389,256	412,744	
August	801,667	770,358	870,590	930,684	1,045,494	1,035,276	1,189,129	
September	242,517	242,313	254,026	269,725	361,926	371,105	376,919	
October	417,339	355,492	284,729	201,875	316,430	426,673	400,000	<i>est</i>
November	742,041	810,383	883,292	933,193	1,125,043	1,089,781	1,000,000	<i>est</i>
December	<u>224,720</u>	<u>67,405</u>	<u>245,695</u>	<u>269,872</u>	<u>319,545</u>	<u>225,546</u>	<u>245,522</u>	<i>est</i>
Total	6,937,377	6,504,615	6,823,383	6,773,623	7,511,995	8,002,519	8,451,319	

Non-Resident Collections

<u>Month</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	
January	85,665	36,062	41,532	101,030	71,341	85,628	52,716	
February	219,451	265,973	305,629	265,243	326,003	317,195	322,657	
March	8,067	33,373	13,263	11,592	8,486	30,720	8,241	
April	27,402	22,681	62,489	57,191	68,603	50,075	59,075	
May	279,407	320,274	272,590	310,646	272,471	294,384	227,244	
June	22,989	14,463	13,784	10,035	8,367	11,124	9,625	
July	101,559	84,182	86,211	100,364	52,220	62,646	56,651	
August	223,383	231,699	265,276	227,078	306,731	315,806	228,113	
September	8,572	26,527	8,409	12,415	9,886	8,795	5,230	
October	261,605	93,388	62,989	18,593	72,158	41,332	88,626	<i>est</i>
November	233,806	243,161	278,840	312,977	291,172	327,887	279,809	<i>est</i>
December	<u>7,276</u>	<u>9,763</u>	<u>13,593</u>	<u>6,483</u>	<u>10,005</u>	<u>10,745</u>	<u>10,695</u>	<i>est</i>
Total	1,479,182	1,381,546	1,424,605	1,433,646	1,497,443	1,556,336	1,348,681	

All Collections

Total:	\$8,416,559	\$7,886,161	\$8,247,988	\$8,207,270	\$9,009,439	\$9,558,856	\$9,800,000	<i>est</i>
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*Figures denote gross collections and are not net of accruals and fees.

Local Services Tax

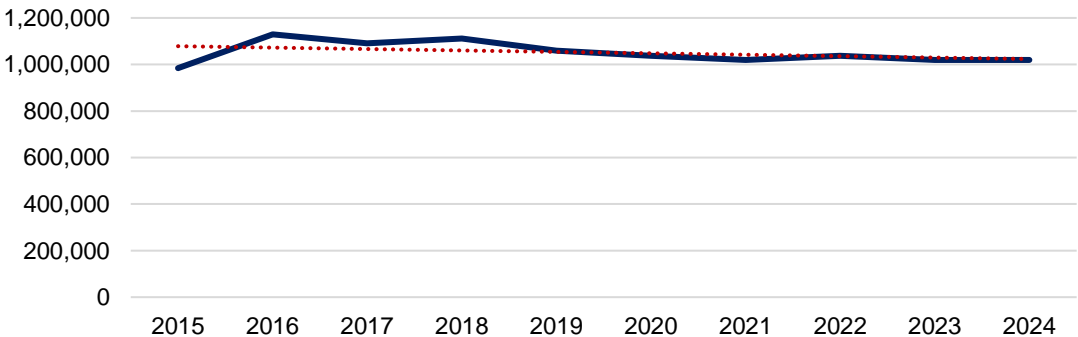
The Local Services Tax is imposed upon each individual engaged in any occupation in Middletown Township. It is the responsibility of the employer to deduct the tax of \$52 per year at a rate of \$1 per week employed from their employees' pay. The tax is shared with Neshaminy School District with \$47 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
2024 - Budgeted	1,020,000	0.00%
2023 - Projected	1,020,000	-1.71%
2022	1,037,724	1.75%
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	

Local Services Tax - Lifetime Revenue

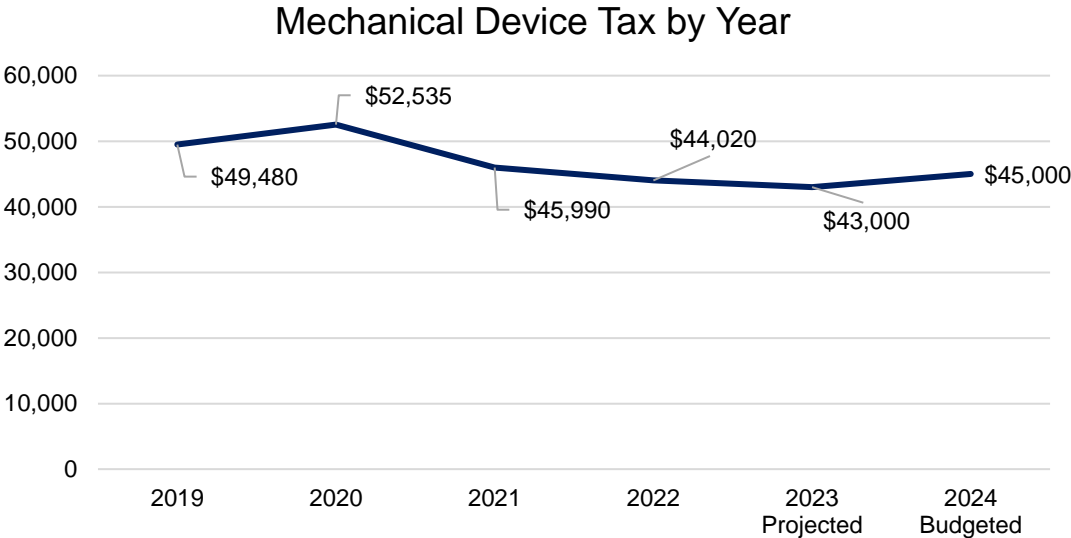


Mechanical Device Tax

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 have 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

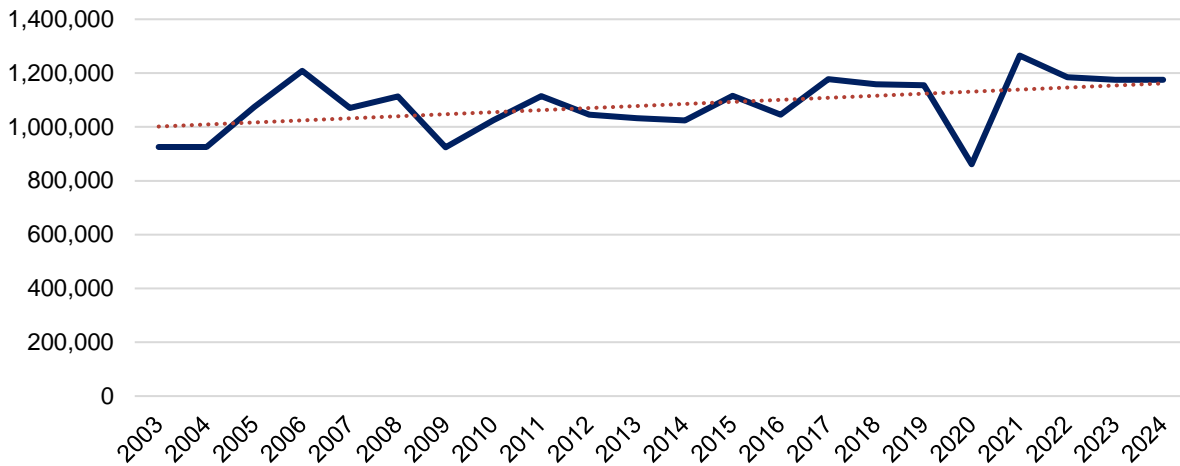
Mercantile Tax is levied on the gross receipts of retail trade, wholesale trade, and food/refreshment trade businesses in Middletown Township. The breakdown of the Mercantile Tax is 0.75 mill for retail sales, 0.50 mill for wholesale sales, and \$2 each for a retail or wholesale license. Neshaminy School 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, followed by grocery stores and big-box retailers.

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

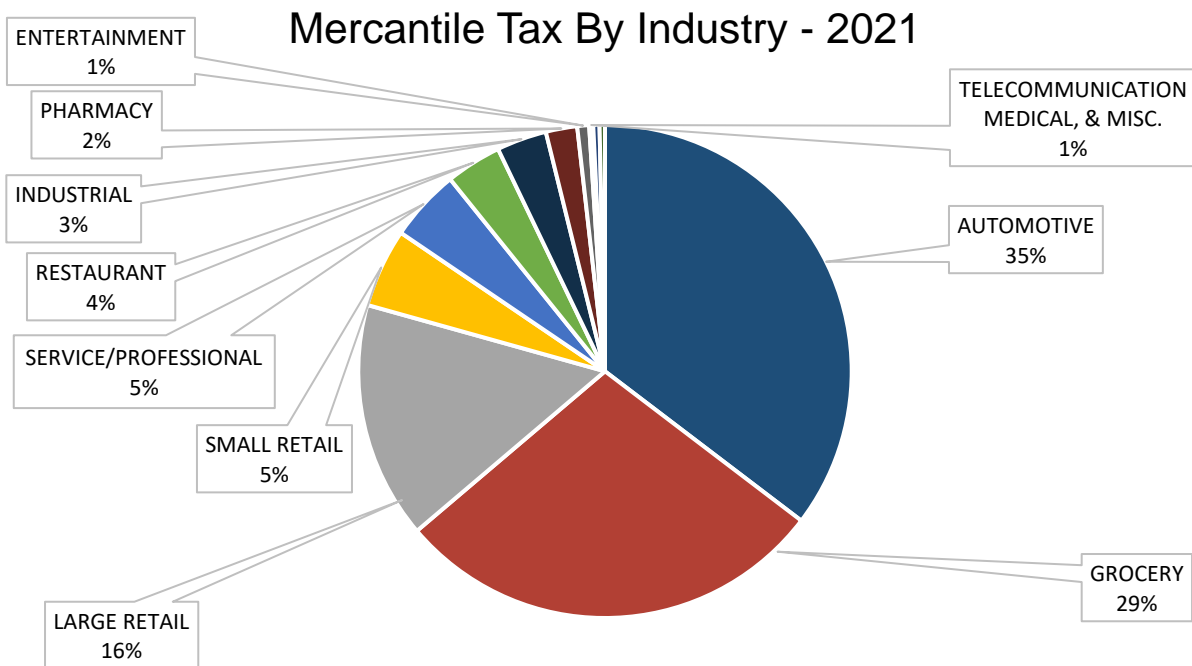
YEAR	MERCANTILE TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR
2024 - Budgeted	1,175,000
2023 - Projected	1,175,000
2022	1,184,286
2021	1,265,203
2020	861,211
2019	1,154,769
2018	1,158,235
2017	1,177,552
2016	1,046,011
2015	1,116,110
2014	1,024,321
2013	1,032,229
2012	1,045,066
2011	1,114,116

Mercantile Tax - Lifetime Collections



Mercantile Tax revenues have recovered strongly since being impacted by the pandemic. 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, are bringing strong returns. The 2024 Budget anticipates Mercantile Tax revenue to remain consistent with recent post-pandemic 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.

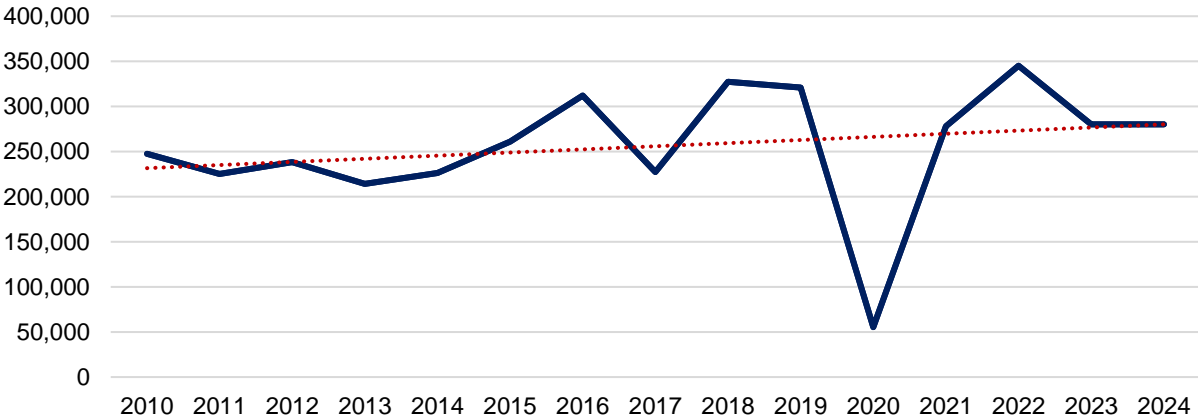


Parking Transaction Fee

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 experienced in 2020, consistent with that of the Amusement Tax, due to Sesame Place’s limited operations in 2020. Revenue reached a record high in 2022, but has dropped slightly in 2023 due to weather and wildfire smoke conditions impacting Sesame Place’s operations. A conservative estimate is budgeted in 2024.

PARKING TRANSACTION FEE COLLECTIONS		
Year	Total Collections	% Change
2024 - Budgeted	280,000	0.00%
2023 - Projected	280,000	-18.86%
2022	345,092	24.11%
2021	278,048	402.41%
2020	55,343	-82.76%
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

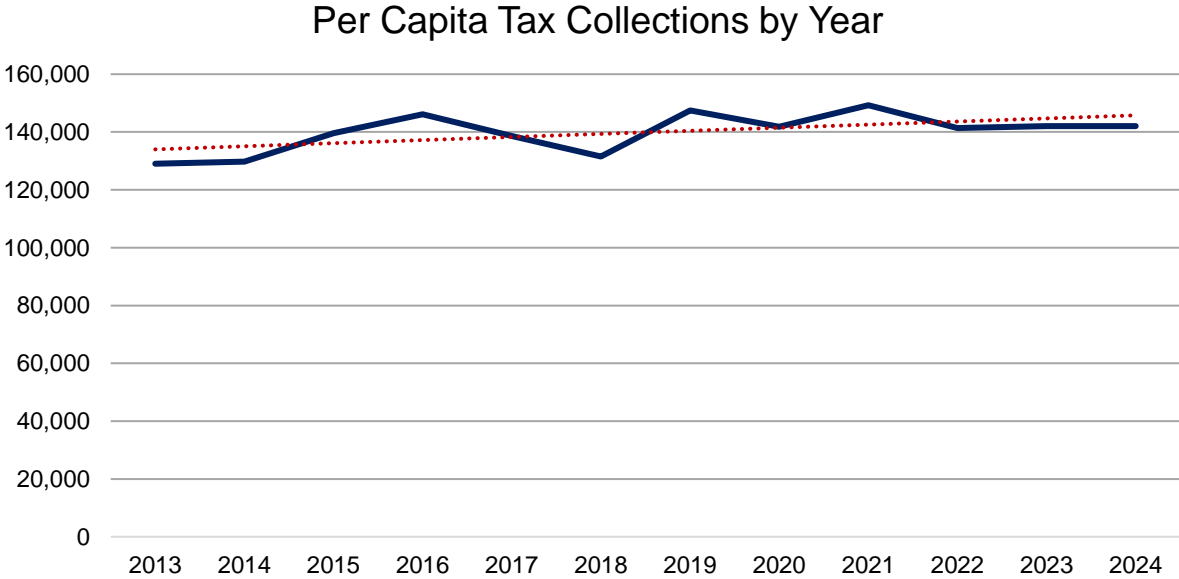


Per Capita Tax

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 exoneration from the Per Capita Tax.

PER CAPITA TAX COLLECTIONS BY YEAR		
Year	Collections	% Change
2024 - Budgeted	\$ 142,000	0.00%
2023 - Projected	142,000	0.45%
2022	141,360	-5.29%
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. Rising interest rates and a calm commercial real estate market resulted in a decline in revenue in 2023.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX COLLECTIONS BY MONTH									
Month	2020		2021		2022		2023		
	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	Total Transfers	Transfer Fee	
January	44	\$ 69,128	34	\$ 95,396	42	\$ 297,122	30	\$ 69,139	
February	37	54,348	36	56,273	33	63,266	21	42,347	
March	47	84,282	33	70,312	44	95,450	29	55,925	
April	37	73,371	41	74,303	42	84,997	29	66,430	
May	29	46,022	45	363,085	51	275,142	38	95,141	
June	50	87,517	59	122,555	55	440,756	40	213,789	
July	61	108,277	68	149,425	45	131,465	53	125,157	
August	58	103,211	58	124,153	72	245,226	56	129,570	
September	101	159,659	67	366,665	54	209,187	37	119,558	
October	77	321,023	51	357,925	43	100,115	34	121,150	
November	62	132,278	52	274,123	36	93,586	36	135,000	est
December	45	121,960	55	537,403	34	71,962	31	126,794	est
Totals	648	\$ 1,361,075	599	\$ 2,591,620	551	\$ 2,108,274	434	\$ 1,300,000	
Monthly Average	54	\$ 113,423	50	\$ 215,968	46	\$ 175,689	36	\$ 108,333.34	
Market Value		<u>\$272,214,930</u>		<u>\$518,324,012</u>		<u>\$421,654,716</u>		<u>\$260,000,006</u>	

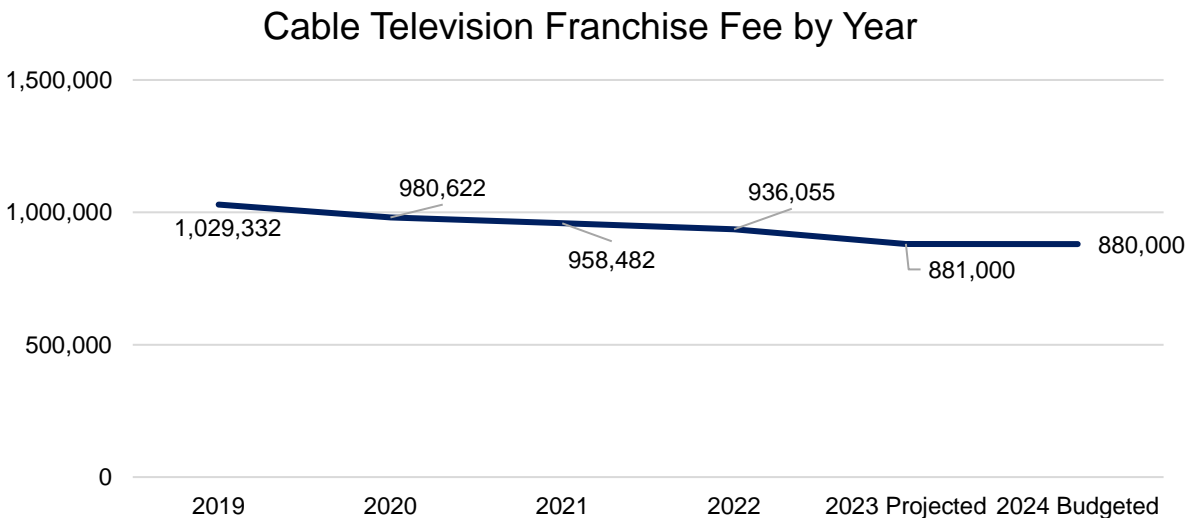
REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX HISTORY							
Year	Transfer Fee	Year	Transfer Fee	Year	Transfer Fee	Year	Transfer Fee
2019	\$ 1,346,119	2014	\$ 1,035,953	2009	\$ 622,383	2004	\$ 1,207,455
2018	1,568,242	2013	960,777	2008	1,148,983	2003	1,065,824
2017	1,334,378	2012	850,232	2007	1,084,244	2002	995,686
2016	1,258,149	2011	714,932	2006	1,349,030	2001	800,729
2015	1,139,041	2010	720,571	2005	1,440,813		

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 Township is in the process of renegotiating cable franchise agreements with Comcast and Verizon Fios, which are expected to be finalized in 2024.

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. Franchise fees do not apply to internet/broadband services.

As part of the renegotiation process, an audit of recent fee collections was performed on Comcast in fall 2023 and showed full compliance. The audit for Verizon Fios is underway.

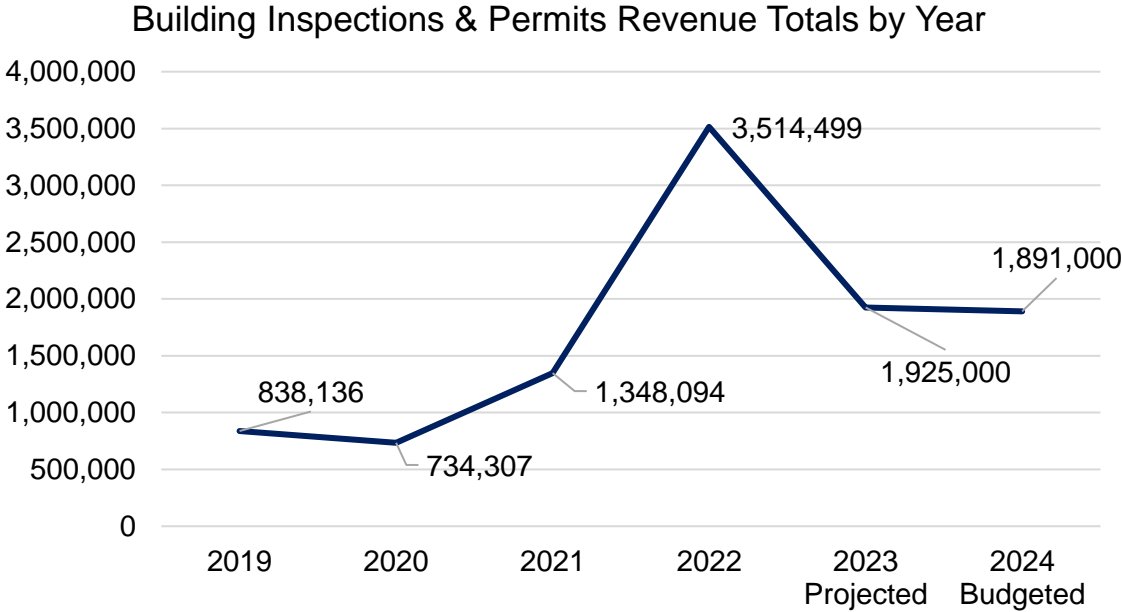


Building Inspections & Permits

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.

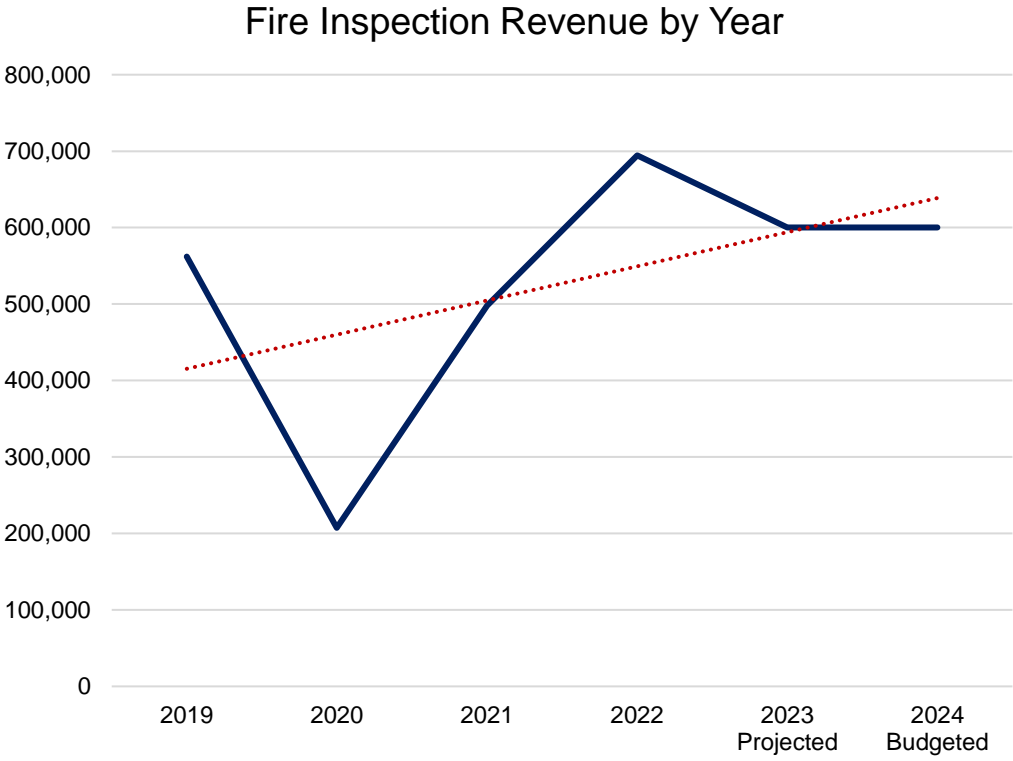
After experiencing a mild decline in 2020, revenue from permits has rebounded significantly, driven by residents making more improvements to their homes, and the ongoing redevelopment of commercial real estate. The apartments currently under construction at the Oxford Valley Mall led to a major surge in building permit revenue in 2022 and into 2023. The planned residential development at Stone Meadows Farm is expected to bolster permit revenue in 2024.



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 Services 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.

The FSI program was paused largely in 2020 due to the pandemic before being reinstated in 2021. Revenues have fully restored to pre-pandemic levels. As the fee schedule is adjusted in future years, this revenue source is expected to modestly increase.

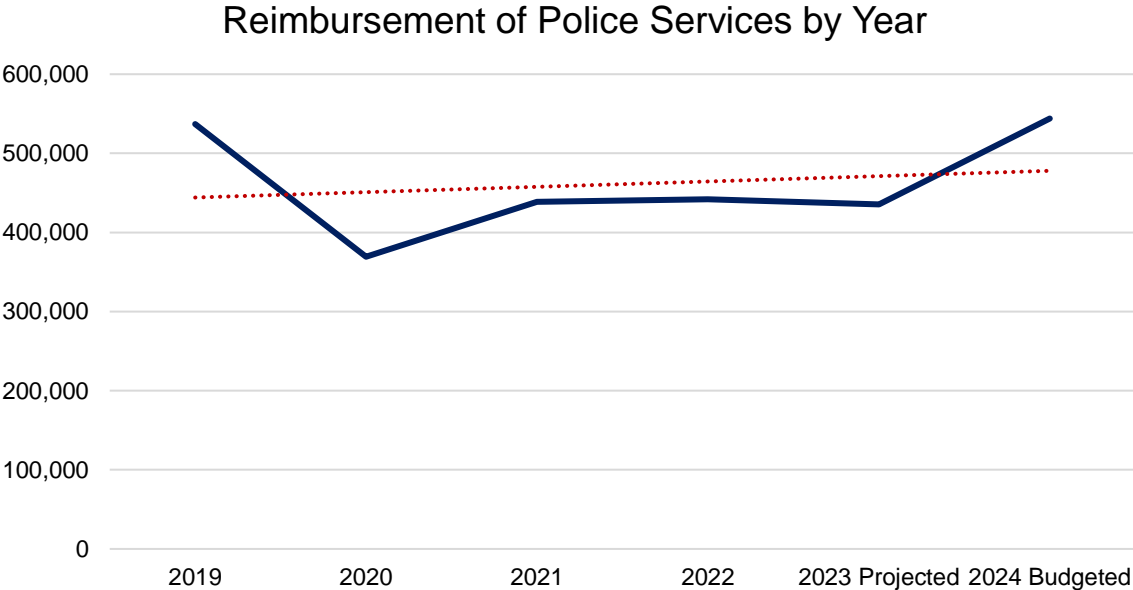


Reimbursement of Police Services

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 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. Revenues since the pandemic have stabilized. In 2023, an agreement was signed with the Neshaminy School District to add one additional School Resource Officer, for a total of three. The 2024 budget reflects this increase in revenue. Discussions with Sesame Place about their policing needs are expected to occur in 2024 as well which may impact future revenue in this category.



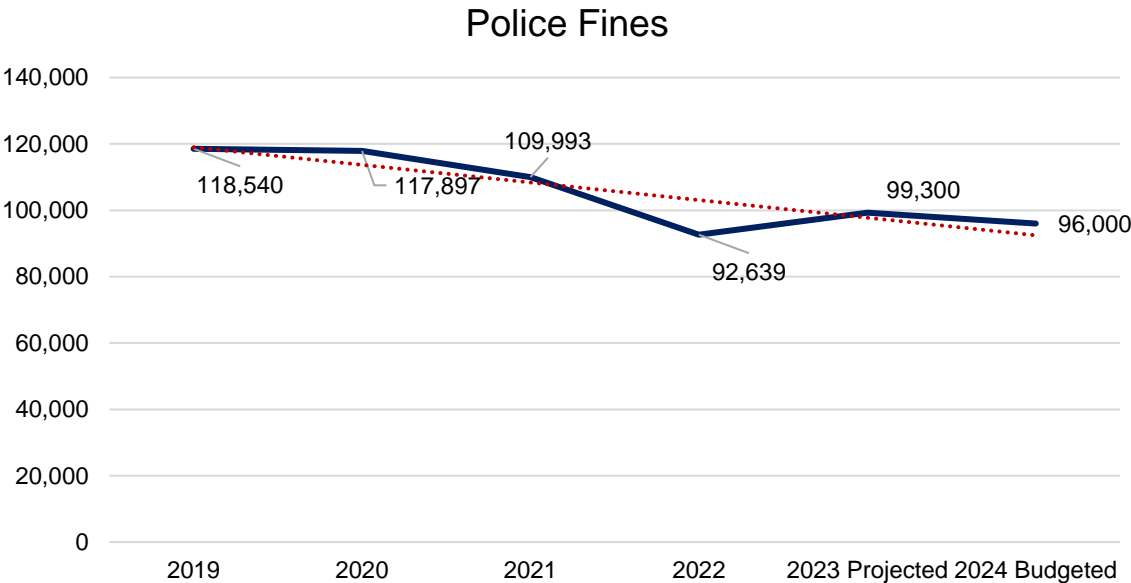
Police Fines

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 and highways. 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.

Important to note, Pennsylvania is the only state where local police officers do not have the ability to enforce speed using radar, the most common method in practice nationwide. Compared to communities in other states, Pennsylvania local governments derive very little revenue from speeding tickets. However, Pennsylvania State Police are permitted to use radar.

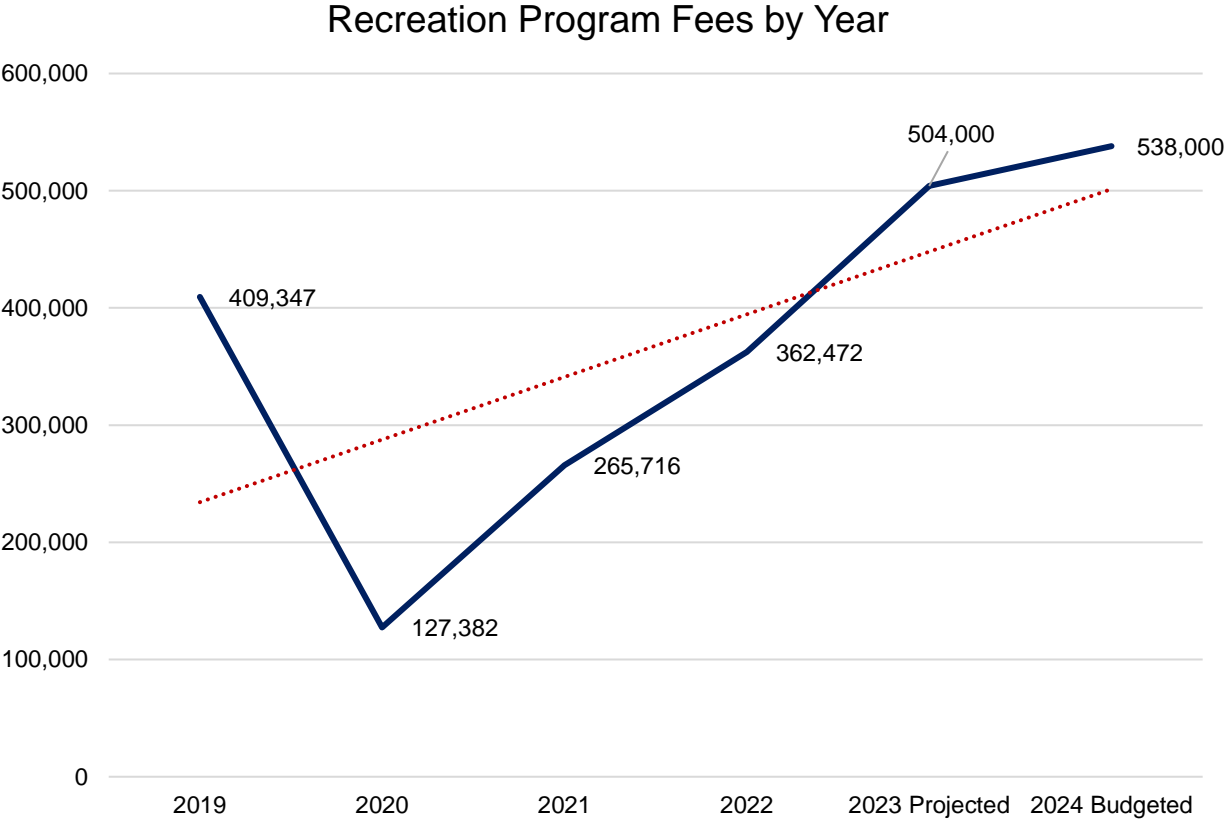
The Board of Supervisors enacted an ordinance to increase parking fines and add a violation for commercial vehicle parking in 2023. In cases like parking, police officers are trained to work with residents in violation when possible to resolve the matter before issuing a citation. Because of this, the new ordinance is not expected to have a significant impact on revenues from police fines.



Recreation Program Fees

The Department Parks & Recreation hosts a variety of 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 children each year. Second to summer camp, basketball leagues held for various age groups typically serves 280 people each year.

The pandemic significantly impacted program fee revenue in 2020. Normal recreation programming returned in 2021 and new programs have been consistently added since. Fee revenue has rebounded and is set to reach an all-time record in 2023. Normal registration volumes, more class offerings, and increased programming fees are all expected to contribute to continued strong recreation program fee revenue in 2024.



Solid Waste/Recycling Fees

In 2024, the Township is beginning the final 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. With the current contract expiring at the end of 2024, services will be bid for a new contract to begin in 2025. Residents currently 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-for-service 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, approximately 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.

Rates from neighboring communities with newer contracts are significantly higher than Middletown, as much as 30% more with less-frequent collection. The Township will evaluate various options, including a transition to automated collection, in an effort to deliver the most affordable rate to residents.

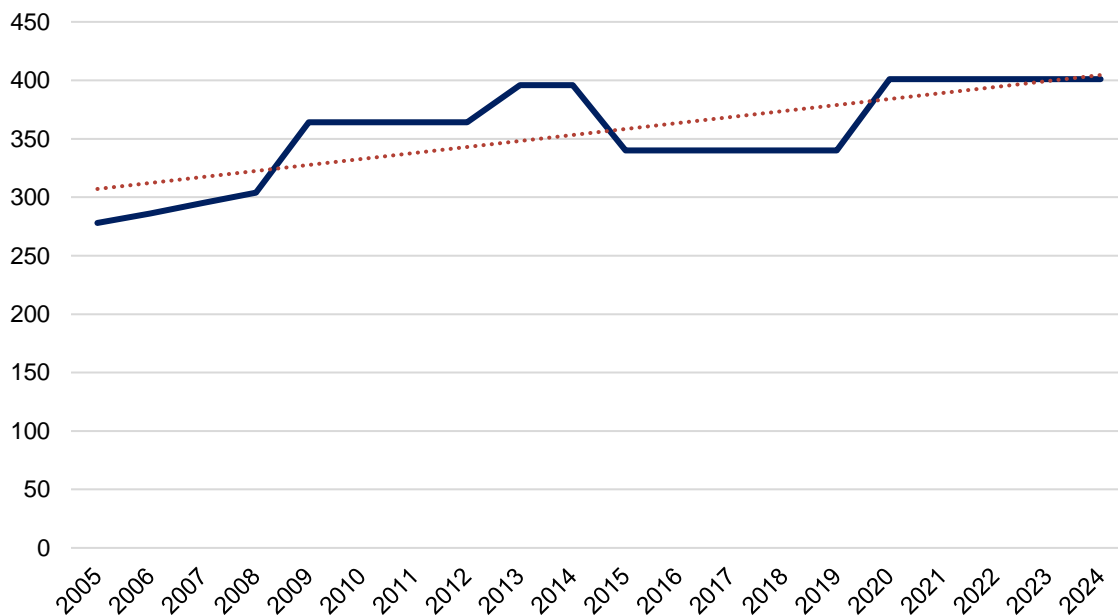
Solid Waste & Recycling Rate History					
Year	Rate	% Change	Year	Rate	% Change
2024	401	0.00%	2013	396	8.79%
2023	401	0.00%	2012	364	0.00%
2022	401	0.00%	2012	364	0.00%
2021	401	0.00%	2011	364	0.00%
2020	401	17.94%	2010	364	0.00%
2019	340	0.00%	2009	364	19.74%
2018	340	0.00%	2008	304	3.05%
2017	340	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

Year	# of Units	Cost Per Household	Annual Revenue	Net of Uncollectible/ Delinquent
2024	12,222	401	4,901,022	4,655,971
2023	12,222	401	4,901,022	4,655,971
2022	12,222	401	4,901,022	4,655,971
2021	12,213	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



Interest Income

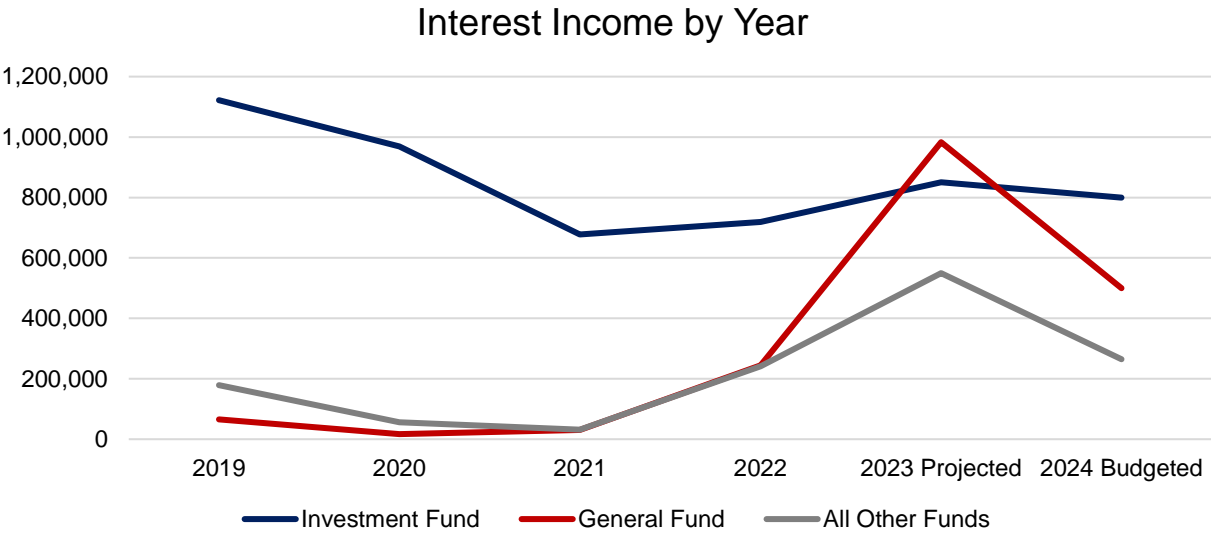
The US Federal Reserve adjusts interest rates which ultimately determines how much money lenders can earn from lending out money to borrowers. Interest rates are commonly adjusted in an attempt to influence the economy toward slow, stable growth. In recent years with exceptionally high inflation, interest rates have risen higher and faster in the last 18 months than in decades. Higher interest rates generally disincentivize people from borrowing. While that is still true with the Township, the Township does have several million dollars in reserves and fund balances at any given time which are carefully managed to maximize returns.

Any funds held in cash by the Township are in accounts that yield strong income from interest rates. In the chart below, the Township’s two largest funds—the General Fund and the Investment Fund—are depicted individually as they are historically the largest generators of interest income. A third line depicts the collective interest income earned from all other funds.

The Investment Fund is actively managed in an investment portfolio to earn more revenue since the original \$40 million balance is restricted from spending. Revenues from investment activities are separate from interest income and are not charted below.

When possible, interest earned in the Investment Fund is left alone for several years and allowed to compound. Proceeds from the Investment Fund may be transferred to other funds in certain years to support other initiatives. Transfers were made in 2023 to support spending on critical capital projects planned in 2024.

The Township has calculated anticipated interest income in 2024 with the assumption that interest rates will hold steady and begin to fall slightly. Decreases in fund balances in some funds is also contributing to a lower projection for interest income in 2024.



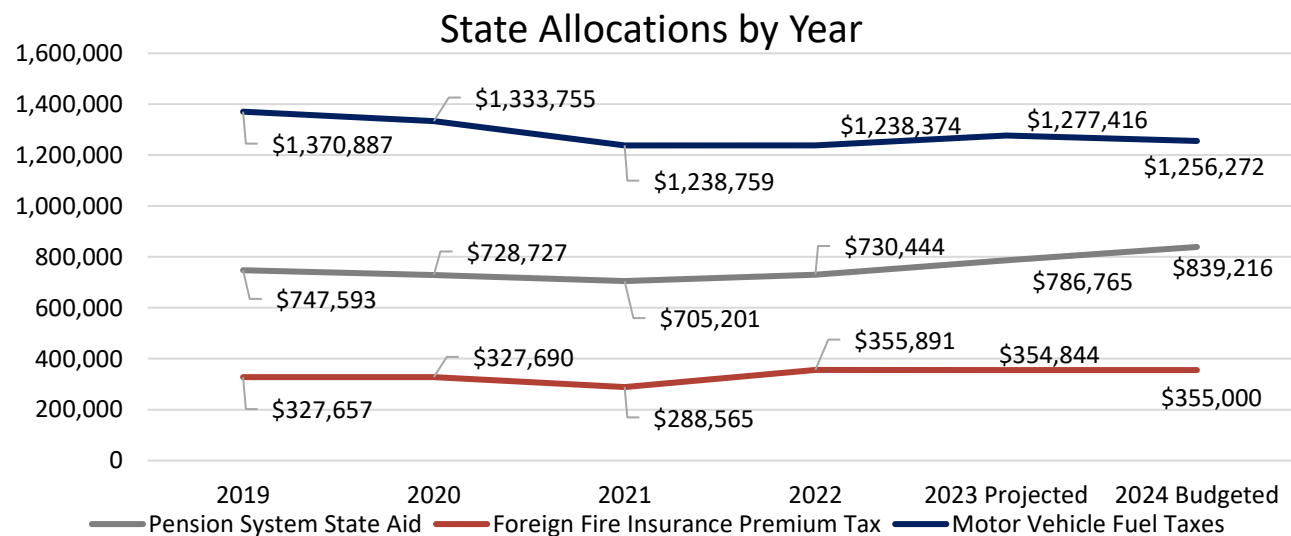
State Allocations

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 (police) 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. Proceeds are distributed to the Township before going to the four volunteer firefighter relief associations for the four volunteer fire companies serving the Township where it can be used in a variety of ways to support the work of volunteer fire companies. This revenue is accounted for in the Fire Protection Fund.

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 or fully electric.



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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 volatility in expenditures driven by the pandemic in 2020 and into 2021, expenditures are on track with expected levels. Some expenditures have been affected by the staggering inflation experienced in recent years. Overall, expenditures are expected to trend normally into 2024.

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.

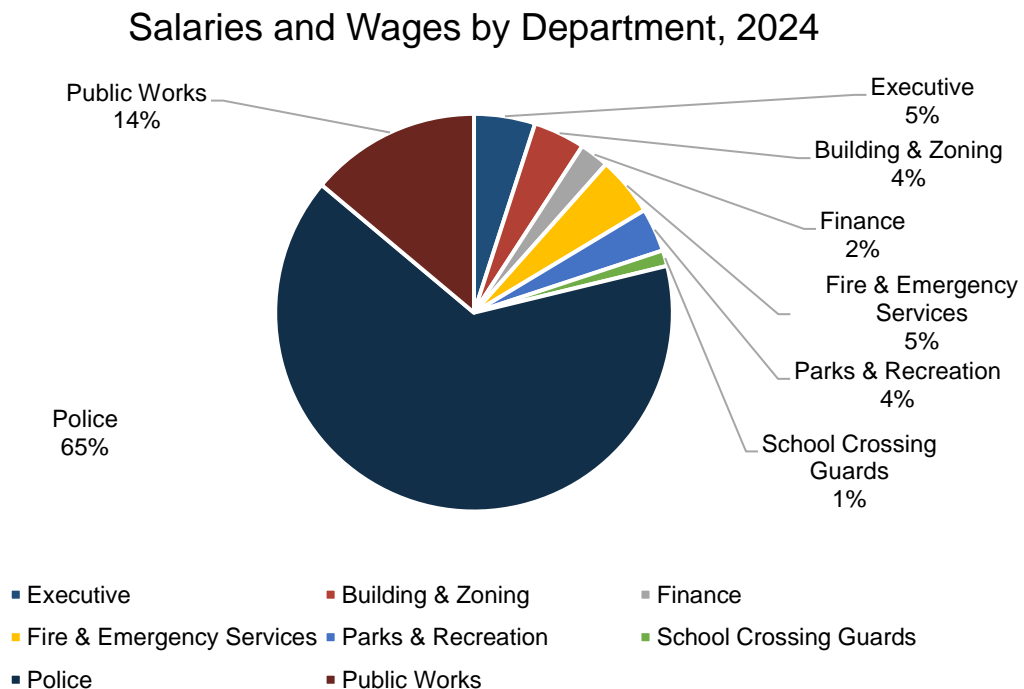
Salaries & Wages

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 2024 are at 3.5%. The Township is currently finalizing negotiations for a new four-year contract with the Police union.

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

Salaries and wages have increased across all departments due primarily to contractually-obligated cost of living adjustments. The 2024 budget reflects salary and wages for a full staff with all vacancies being budgeted as filled.

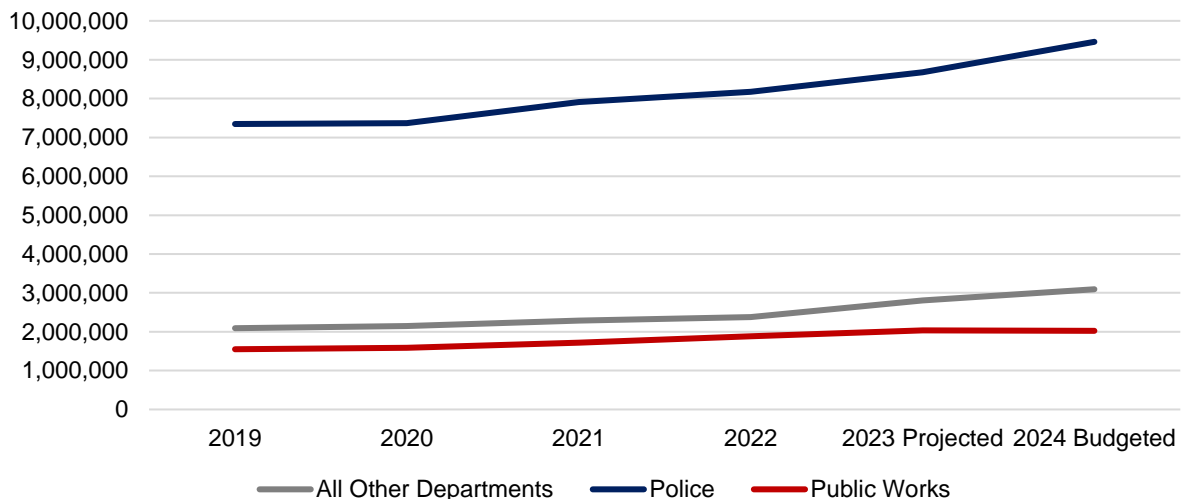
The two largest categories in salaries & wages are Police (65%) and Public Works (14%). These two departments have the most employees and some of the highest compensated employees in the Township. Both departments have some administrative personnel who are also represented in this figure. Salaries and 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 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. An employee moved to the Executive category from Finance, resulting in a small change since 2023.

A new Chief of Fire & Emergency Services was hired to oversee that department in 2023. An additional firefighter was hired. A FEMA SAFER grant application has been submitted to hire five additional firefighters in the near future, which would increase salary and wage expenses to that department.

In the Parks & Recreation Department, an additional Program Specialist will be hired in anticipation of long-term succession planning for the department.

Medical Insurance

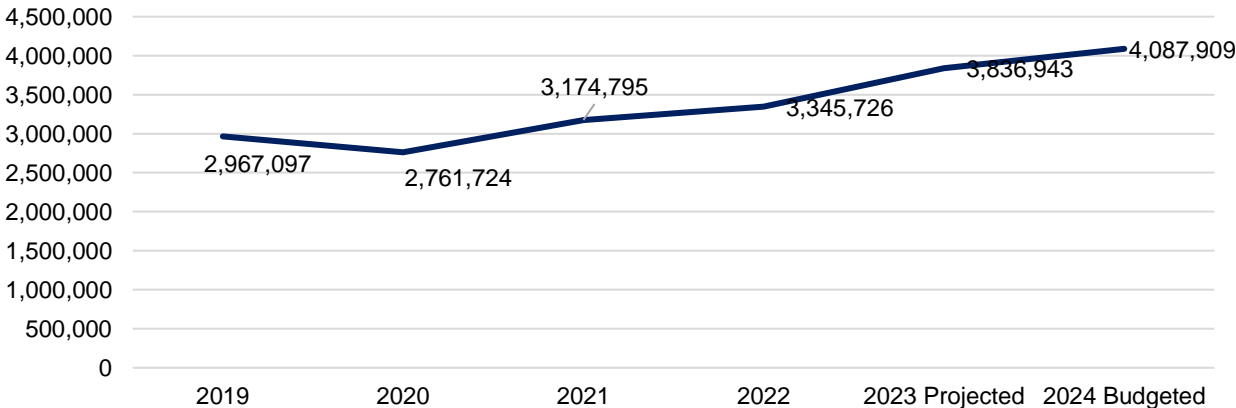
All full-time Township employees are entitled to medical insurance benefits as required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Retired police officers are also entitled to post-retirement medical insurance benefits as required by their CBA. In 2020, the Township transitioned its medical insurance plan to 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 for their insured dependents based upon their compensation. Premiums are the costliest component of medical insurance.

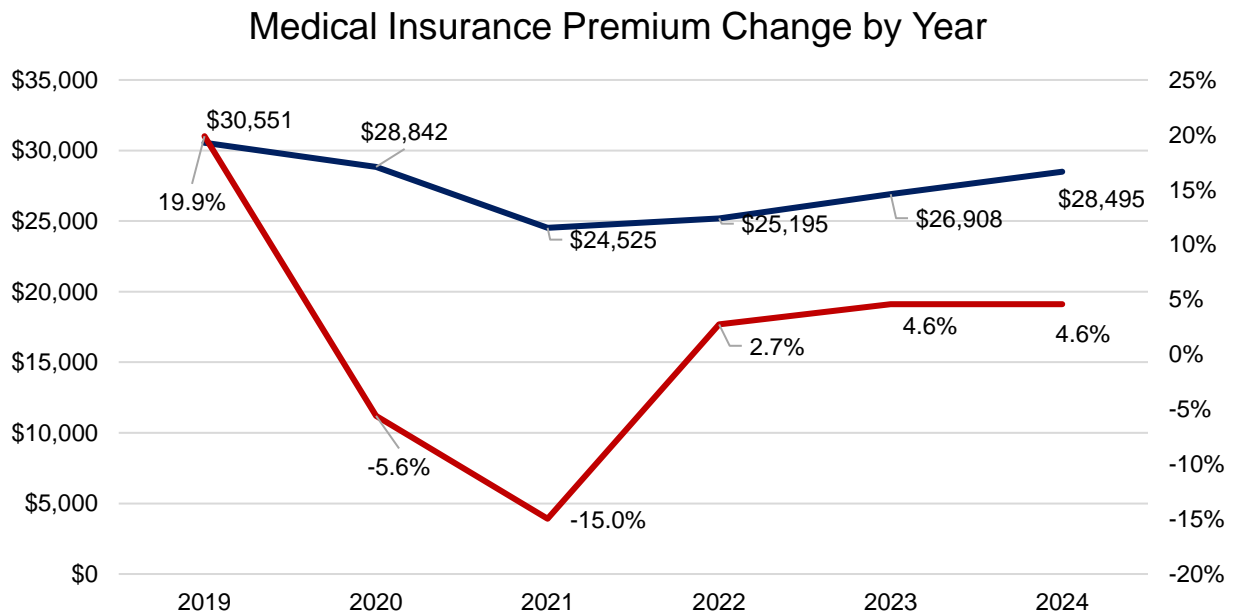
The Township has a high-deductible health plan (HDHP), meaning deductibles are higher, typically resulting in a lower premium. The Township contributes 100% of the deductible for uniform (police) employees and retirees. For non-uniform employees, the Township contributes the first 80% of the deductible, 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. Premium renewals have stabilized significantly since transitioning to the Delaware Valley Health Trust in 2020. The chart below depicts the annual premium rate for a family (employee plus spouse and children) each year 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 2024, medical insurance is increasing by approximately 4.6%.



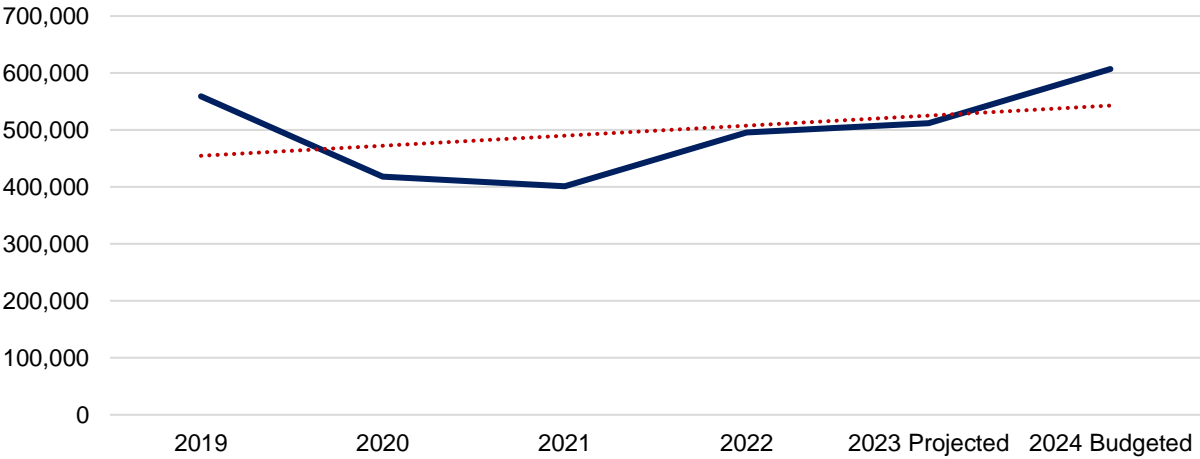
Workers' Compensation Insurance

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.

Workers' Compensation Insurance by Year



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, expected to be \$112,000 in 2024. This contribution is not reflected in the above graph.

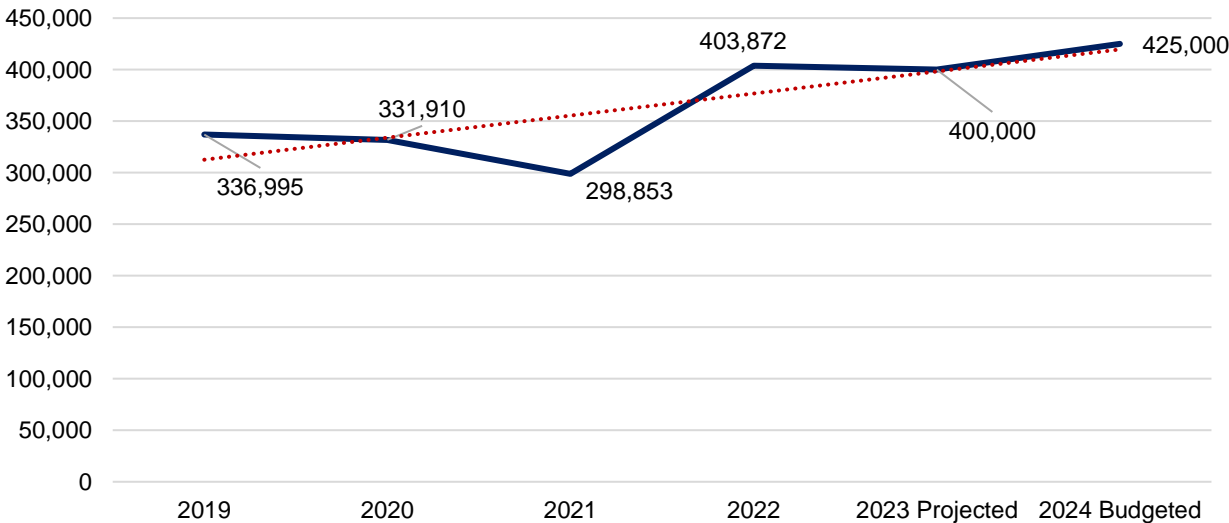
Property & Liability Insurance

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 Expenditures

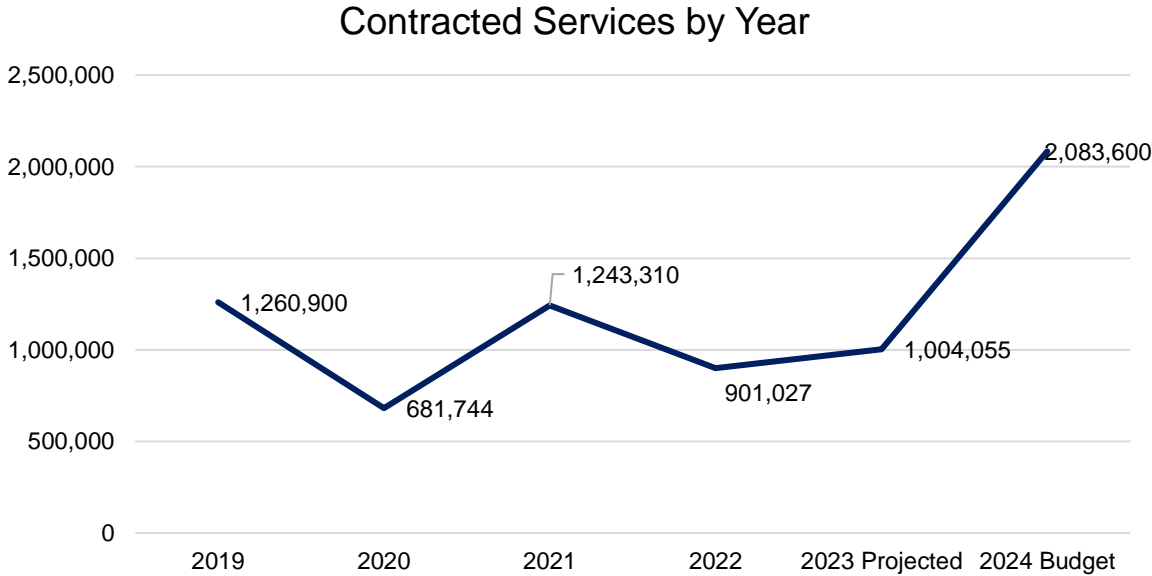


Contracted Services

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. For example, the full \$900,000 budget for the Road Improvement Program is planned from the Highway Aid Fund instead of the Capital Fund, resulting in the disparity below. In 2019 and 2021, the Highway Aid Fund carried only a portion of the Road Improvement Program.

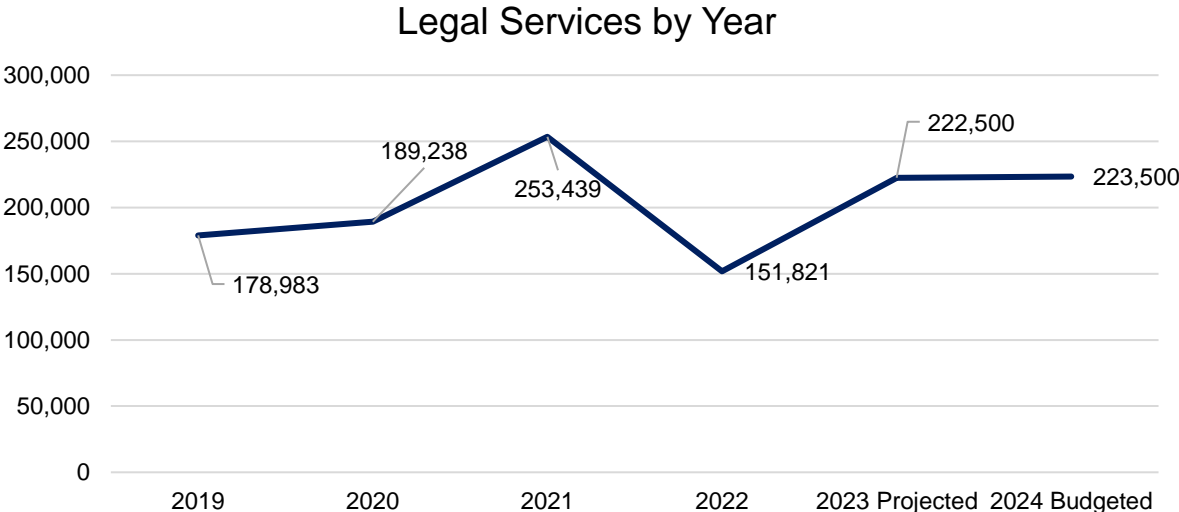


Legal Services

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. Legal services costs are expected to be consistent with past years.



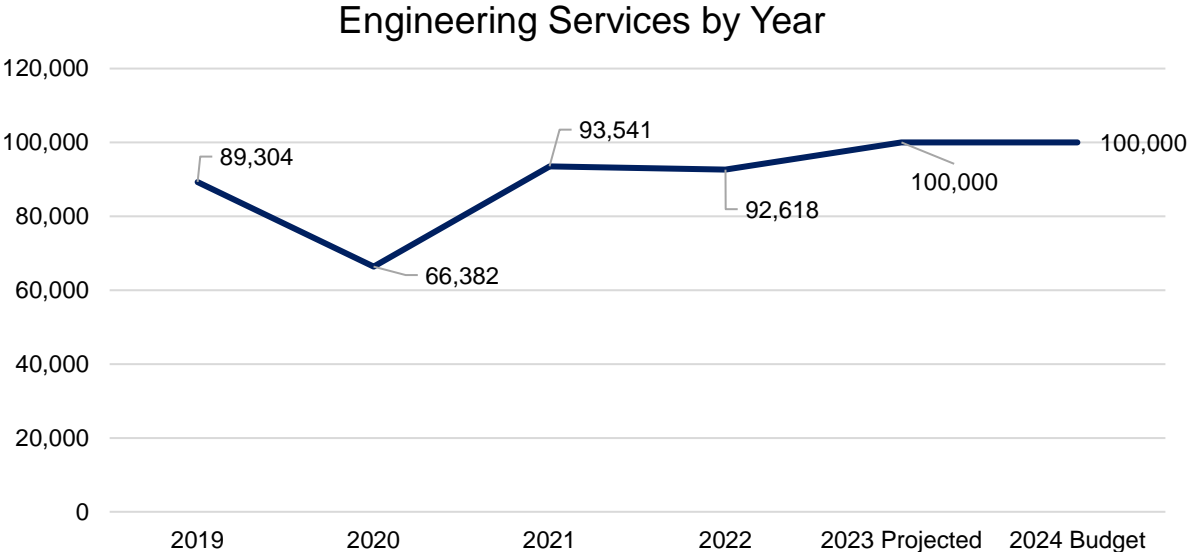
Engineering Services

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 for general engineering that are not reimbursed or offset by another source. Costs spent for engineering capital improvement projects are in accounts associated with the projects and are not reflected in the graph below.

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 2024.



Utilities

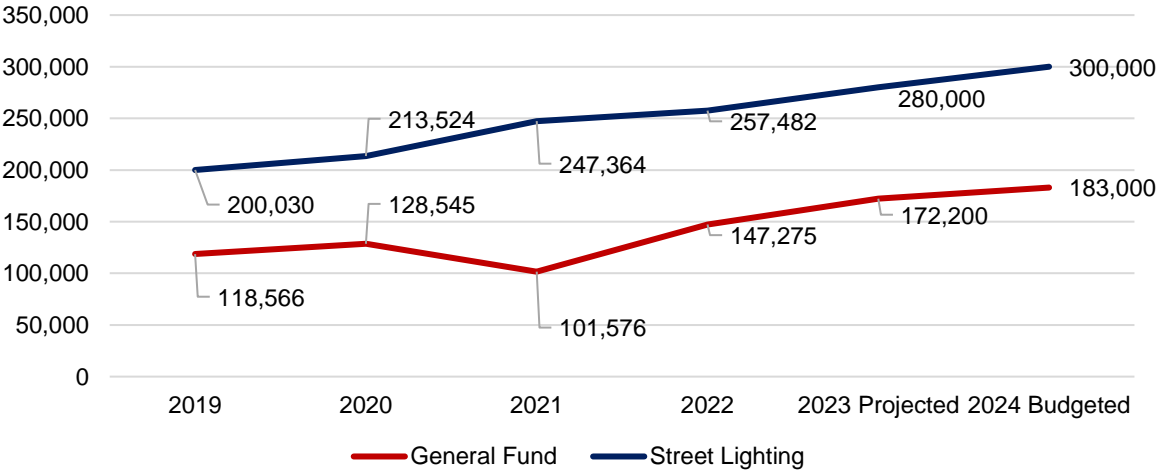
Electric utilities are provided to all residents in suburban Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Electric Company (PECO). Middletown Township pays for electricity within its facilities as well as for street lights throughout neighborhoods in the Township. Electricity supplied to street lights is paid for 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. The Township secured a new three-year energy supply contract that began in May 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 will impact the Township’s budget 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.

The Township is exploring construction of solar panels at several locations in the coming years which will reduce the amount spent on utilities.

Utility Costs by Year



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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 2023, 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 2023, the Township’s borrowing base is \$39,803,007. 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 2023, the Township’s non-electoral debt limit is \$99,507,517. The Township’s total debt limit including lease rental debt is \$139,310,524. The Township will have \$11,122,386 in debt principal at the end of 2024, which is 11.2% 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.

2024 Debt Service Summary

2024 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>12/31/24 BALANCE</u>
Debt Service	2020	4/15/24	\$ -	\$ 142,675	\$ 142,675	
		10/15/24	<u>1,660,000</u>	<u>142,675</u>	<u>1,802,675</u>	
			\$1,660,000	\$ 285,350	\$1,945,350	\$ 6,180,000
Debt Service	2021	2/15/24	\$ -	118,813	\$ 118,813	
		8/15/24	<u>495,000</u>	<u>118,813</u>	<u>613,813</u>	
			\$ 495,000	\$ 237,626	\$ 732,626	\$ 4,505,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$2,155,000	\$ 522,976	\$2,677,976	\$ 10,685,000
MUNICIPAL NOTES						
<u>FUND</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>12/31/24 BALANCE</u>
LED Street Light Note	2017	Monthly	<u>114,422</u>	<u>14,986</u>	<u>129,408</u>	\$ 437,386
Total Notes			\$ 114,422	\$ 14,986	\$ 129,408	\$ 437,386
ALL DEBT						
Total 2024 Debt Service			<u>\$2,269,422</u>	<u>\$ 537,962</u>	<u>\$2,807,384</u>	<u>\$ 11,122,386</u>

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

2024 DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE - SERIES OF 2020						
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (\$13,895,000 - 10 Years)						
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.					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal (Due Oct 15)</u>	<u>Interest (Due April 15)</u>	<u>Interest (Due Oct 15)</u>	<u>Total Interest</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>
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. 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

2024 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.

Early payments were made in 2019 which resulted in the timetable for this debt to be paid off being shortened by one year. The amortization table below is updated to reflect the actual payments made to date and the new loan amortization for the remaining principal and interest due.

2024 DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE - SERIES OF 2017				
MUNICIPAL NOTE (\$1,306,448 - 12 Years)				
<u>Purpose:</u>		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	2.950%	\$ 76,565	\$ 31,274	\$ 1,229,883
2018	2.950%	94,396	35,012	1,135,487
2019	2.950%	157,355	31,020	978,132
2020	2.950%	101,924	27,484	876,208
2021	2.950%	104,971	24,436	771,237
2022	2.950%	108,110	21,298	663,127
2023	2.950%	111,319	18,089	551,807
2024	2.950%	114,422	14,986	437,386
2025	2.950%	117,936	11,472	319,450
2026	2.950%	121,512	7,896	197,938
2027	2.950%	125,197	4,211	72,741
2028	2.950%	72,741	714	0
TOTALS		\$ 1,306,448	\$ 227,891	

**Amortization schedule updated to show actual payments made.*

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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 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.

The Board of Supervisors will often engage stakeholder committees and/or professional consultants to assist in developing plans focused on a specific service area or community need. 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.

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, which is being implemented.

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 2024 CIP can be found under the Capital Improvement Plan section of this document.

The [Middletown Township Multimodal Improvement Plan \(MIP\)](#), adopted by the Supervisors in 2023, identifies locations and opportunities to enhance pedestrian facilities and improve access for alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles throughout the Township. Efforts are being made to identify grant funds to begin implementing the MIP.

In 2024, a Parks & Trails Master Plan (PTMP) will be developed to assess existing park amenities and the trail network and identify opportunities for enhancements. The PTMP will update a similar existing plan that is nearly 20 years old.

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 are 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, achievable, relevant, and time-bound. 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 ensure 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 manages internal services, including legal matters, personnel, grant applications, information technology, 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 2024.

2023 Accomplishments

- Successfully negotiated a new four-year collective bargaining agreement on behalf of the Board of Supervisors with the Police Benevolent Association (PBA).
- Secured nearly \$2.4 million in grant revenue in 2023.
- Established interdepartmental Team-Building Committee focused on improving employee engagement and retention.
- Oversaw development and completion of the Multimodal Improvement Plan.
- Restructured department to transition Payroll/Benefits Coordinator position to Human Resources (HR) Manager and Special Projects Manager to Public Information Officer.
- Oversaw and facilitated office renovations at the Municipal Center.

2024 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.
- Engage in negotiations with the Teamsters Union and Public Works Association on new collective bargaining agreements, reaching agreement by October 2024.
- Finalize new single fire service agreement with the four volunteer fire companies serving Middletown Township by June 2024.
- Complete job description updates for all non-uniform personnel by August 2024.
- Establish organization-wide training calendar by June 2024.
- Complete and begin to implement a comprehensive Communications Plan by July 2024.
- Submit at least 15 grant applications and secure at least \$1.5 million in new grant revenue.
- Complete negotiations of cable franchise agreements with Comcast Xfinity and Verizon Fios by September 2024.
- Facilitate bidding on a new trash and recycling contract and prepare for implementation by September 2024.
- Complete feasibility process for a stormwater authority and stormwater impact fee by September 2024.

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.

2023 Accomplishments

- Promoted department employee to new position of Zoning & Code Enforcement Specialist and promoted employee to Customer Support Assistant position from another department.
- Contracted with the Bucks County Planning Commission to analyze residential zoning districts and recommend possible ordinance changes to reduce variance requests.
- Instituted first electric vehicle in Township fleet in September 2023.
- Maintained service to the community for several weeks during office renovations.
- Enforced several challenging code and zoning violation cases that resulted in District and Superior Court appearances.
- Administered the review, permitting, and inspection of several large-scale commercial construction projects.

2024 Goals

- Update the Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map that are fairer and more beneficial to the community’s growth by June 2024.
- Amend ordinances to reduce the number of paper copies required with Subdivision and Land Development applications and Zoning Hearing Board applications by June 2024.
- Migrate the Planning Commission and Zoning Hearing Board to digital communications by June 2024.
- Implement an online permit application process by October 2024.
- Develop an action plan that provides priorities, strategies, and achievable benchmarks to move toward paperless permitting and property file storage by October 2024.
- 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 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.

2023 Accomplishments

- Successfully moved vendors from payments by check to ACH, reducing total payable checks by 24%.
- Partnered with the Financial Advisory Council to maximize interest earnings from the Investment Fund.
- Positioned cash balances to obtain substantial interest income in 2023 across all funds.
- Analyzed staffing options and recommended changes to Management.
- Facilitated transition to a new Township Actuary.
- Earned the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fifth time.
- Achieved the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 19th time.

2024 Goals

- Implement modernizations to payroll process to reduce time spent by 10% by May 2024.
- Begin to process liens on properties digitally by November 2024.
- Update the list of fixed assets by October 2024.
- Prepare 2025 Budget with enhanced data and graphics by December 2024.
- Strategize with department directors to continue to improve budgeting and projection to maximize revenue resources by September 2024.
- 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 perform 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. 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.

2023 Accomplishments

- Expanded career firefighter service hours to 12 hours per day, five days per week, at the request and recommendation of volunteer fire companies.
- Hired additional personnel to meet the growing demand and need of the community.
- Worked with volunteer fire companies to develop a standard fire engine specification.
- Worked with Board of Supervisors to order three fire engines for use by volunteer and career firefighters, with delivery expected in 2026.
- Administered the annual business fire safety inspection program, inspecting and reinspecting more than 2,000 businesses.

2024 Goals

- Work with the Board of Supervisors and Management to develop and sign a single fire service agreement with the four volunteer fire companies by May 2024.
- Onboard new Chief of Fire and Emergency Services by July 2024.
- Apply to FEMA’s SAFER grant program to hire additional paid firefighters by April 2024.
- Expand software system capabilities to improve performance management April 2024.
- Implement administrative policies and procedures by April 2024.

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 manage public use of the Community Center, Community Park Barn and Municipal Center, and assists the volunteers on the Parks and Recreation Board, and Environmental Advisory Council. 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.

2023 Accomplishments

- Constructed eight (8) pickleball courts at Firefighters Park, opened in October 2023.
- Generated a record \$504,000 in revenue from program registrations in 2023.
- Facilitated distribution of more than 3,000 recycling bins to residents through a PA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Section 902 grant.
- Onboarded a new Program Specialist in anticipation of staff retirements.
- Enhanced the community garden facility at Community Center by improving access to water.
- Installed wireless internet at Middletown Community Park as a new amenity and to improve security at the park.

2024 Goals

- Implement grant funding to develop a Comprehensive Parks, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan by December 2024.
- Complete improvements to Forsythia Crossing Park by August 2024.
- Complete improvements to the Barn at Middletown Community Park by August 2024.
- Implement new software to manage pickleball court reservations by May 2024.
- Clean up newly acquired parcel of land adjoining Firefighters' Park to mitigate hazards and provide more opportunities for passive recreation to parkgoers by December 2024.
- Rework contract agreements with the Langhorne Athletic Association, Middletown Athletic Association, and Neshaminy Wildcats Athletic Association by December 2024.

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.

2023 Accomplishments

- Achieved four-year reaccreditation from the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission (PLEAC) in fall 2023.
- Partnered with Neshaminy School District to revise service agreement, improve cost-sharing, and add an additional School Resource Officer for middle school students.
- Promoted a lieutenant, two sergeants, and a detective.
- Facilitated new hire and promotional examinations in preparation for officer retirements.
- Partnered with the Middletown Community Foundation to acquire another Police K-9 Officer in anticipation of a K-9 retirement.
- Hired four new patrol officers and several new civilian staff to fill vacancies.
- Recognized several officers for receiving service awards and commendations.

2024 Goals

- Implement new dash cameras and body cameras in the Department by August 2024.
- Upgrade all police officer firearms to new 9mm "red dot" weapons by August 2024.
- Partner with a local church pastor to serve as a police chaplain by September 2024.
- Purchase and receive four new police vehicles by September 2024.
- Replace staff vacancies as they occur and prepare for upcoming retirements.

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 oversee 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.

2023 Accomplishments

- Oversaw completion of the 10th year of the Road Improvement Program, paving 1.1 miles of Township roadway and installing more than 100 ADA curb ramps.
- Oversaw installation of new relocated fuel tank and pump system for Township fleet, including deployment of new fuel management system.
- Worked with other departments to update master vehicle list and vehicle replacement plan.
- Installed dozens of neighborhood signs throughout the Township.
- Procured new park maintenance equipment to increase work efficiency and safety.
- Repairing and replacing stormwater inlets proactively ahead of road repaving.

2024 Goals

- Complete winter operations construction project by May 2024.
- Implement a comprehensive road condition assessment by September 2024.
- Identify roads to be paved in 2024 and work with Township Engineer to bid the project and manage completion by September 2024.
- Continue to efficiently identify infrastructure improvements through increased use of MTGo citizen request portal.
- Continue to 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.
- Develop a training schedule for all employees needing to maintain certifications.
- Institute software to improve vehicle maintenance management.

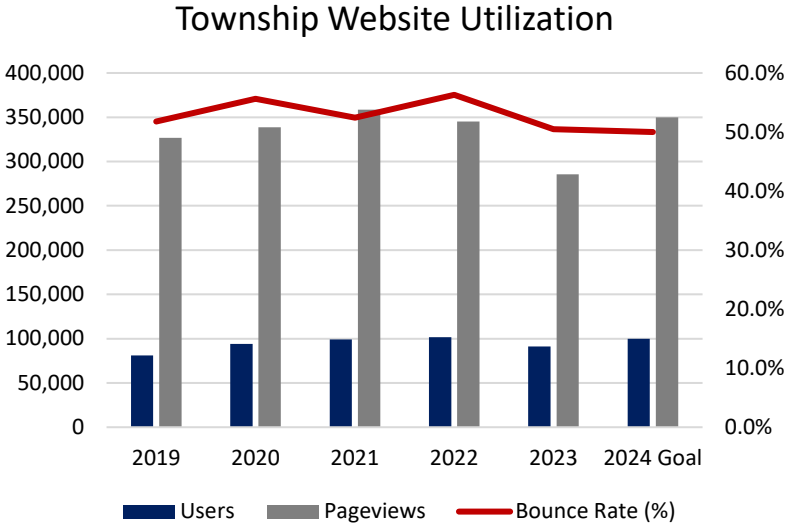
Performance Management

Middletown Township collects data and information related to its services provided to the community. Each department and management review 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 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 X (formerly known as Twitter); a government-access cable television channel; and a monthly electronic newsletter. Beyond public information, the Township Manager’s Office also monitors personnel matters, ranging from employee engagement and safety.

The Township website is the hub of all information available to the community, housing everything from permit applications to emergency and service updates. The Township website was redesigned in 2020 to improve user experience.

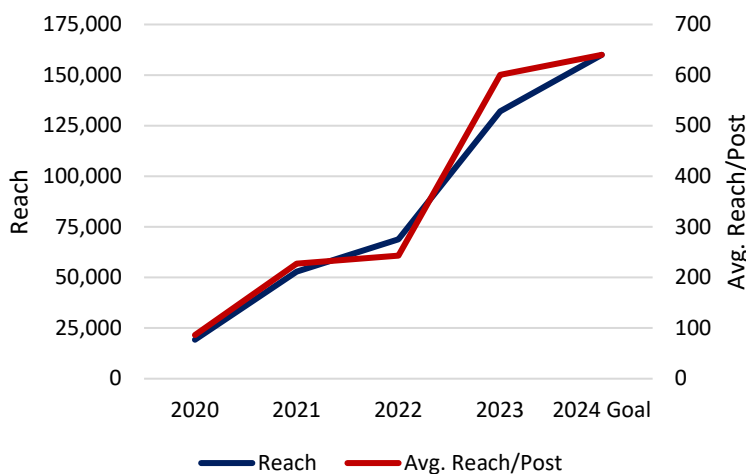


Key performance indicators (KPIs) for the Township’s website include the number of users, the number of page views, and the average bounce rate per year. The number of users refers to the number of unique individuals visiting the Township’s website each year. The number of pageviews is the total number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

The Township works hard 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. KPIs are expected to improve further with the recent hiring of a dedicated Public Information Officer who is more focused on enhancing communications.

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.

Social Media Reach (Facebook)

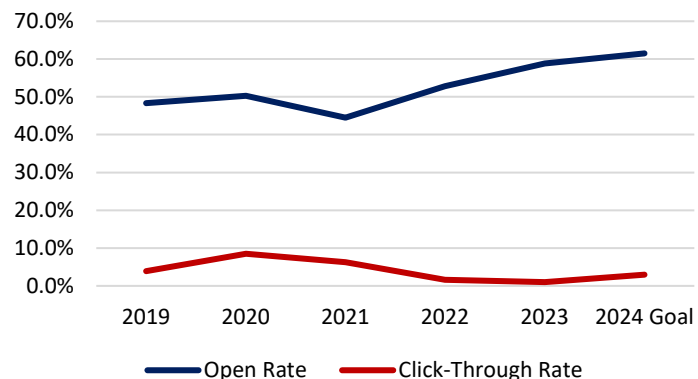


Middletown Township actively uses social media platforms to engage and communicate with residents. The primary platforms used are Facebook and Instagram. The Township also has several department-based social media pages for focused service areas. Since their start in 2019, the Township has gained a significant following on both platforms. The Township also has a growing presence on TikTok and X.

Social media reach quantifies how many individuals see posts made to social media regardless of if users interact with a post. A subset of reach is impressions, or the number of users who interact with a social media post. On average, more than 600 social media (primarily Facebook) users see a social media post in 2023. By creating more interesting content and pushing for new followers to the Township’s social media pages, this number is expected to increase to 640 impressions per post in 2024.

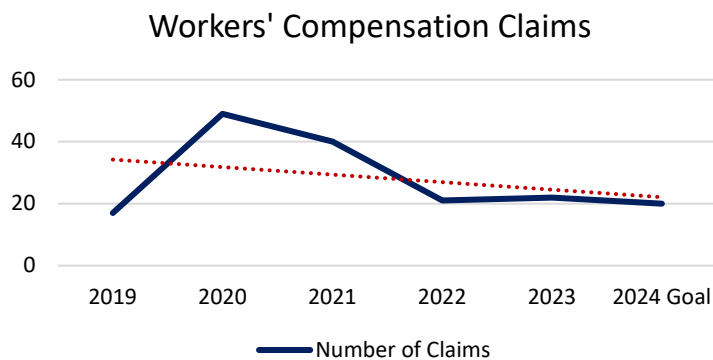
The Township actively publishes an electronic newsletter once per month which is emailed to nearly 1,800 subscribers. The monthly e-news contains several community updates from the latest recognitions made by and actions of the Board of Supervisors to announcements about upcoming community events. Two data points, the open rate and click-through rate, are monitored by the

Township E-News Engagement



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. Click-through rate has declined slightly due to fewer hyperlinks included in articles, though the open rate and readership have increased. Increases in both metrics are projected into 2024 as more attention-grabbing headlines and more useful links are incorporated into future e-news publications.

In an effort to collaboratively improve employee engagement within the organization, staff were assembled to create a Team-Building Committee in 2023. Their primary function is to plan and execute events and activities for employees to build relationships with one another and improve overall employee engagement. While this committee is still very new, they have been successful in planning five employee events in 2023 with more planned in 2024, ranging from a holiday party, playoff tailgate, and staff in-service. Additionally, the Team-Building Committee is working on more passive connection opportunities for people to connect throughout the year between larger events.



The Human Resources function of the Township is managed out of the Township Manager's Office, primarily by the newly developed HR Manager role. With employees performing public safety and manual labor jobs, workplace safety is especially important. A strong indicator of workplace safety is the number of workers' compensation insurance claims made by

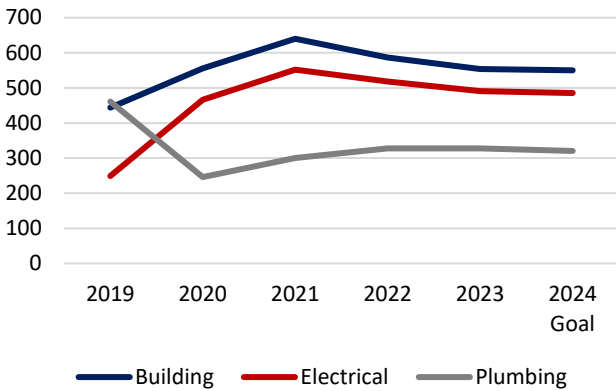
employees in a given year. Claims peaked in 2020 and 2021 due to claims associated with COVID-19. Since then, claims have stabilized significantly. The number of claims is expected to remain consistent with past years.

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, nearly 2,000 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.

Permits Issued by Year

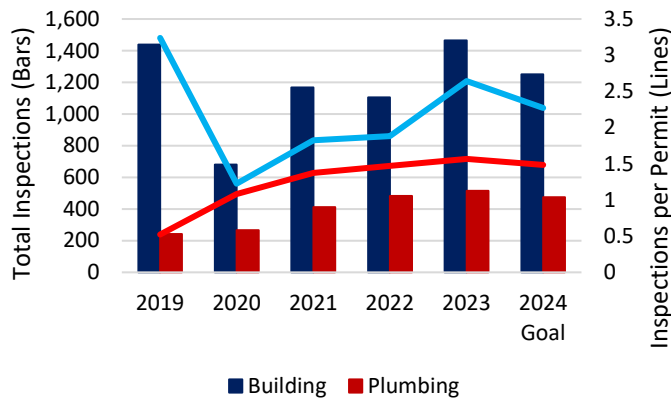


The volume of permit applications can vary based on a variety of factors, ranging from the local economy to the housing market. Building and electrical permits have increased in recent years due to more homes, many in Levittown, being remodeled and sold. Additionally, an more residents working from home 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 is in line with

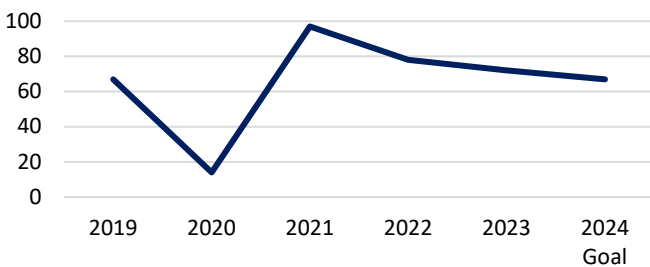
what was proposed in the permit application process, and to enforce compliance with the UCC. Township staff perform building and plumbing inspections. The number of inspections performed in a given year typically aligns trends with the number of permits issues in a respective category. A lower number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

Inspections Completed by Year



Like most communities, Middletown Township has a comprehensive zoning ordinance to limit potentially negative impacts of property uses to the community. Much of Middletown Township’s development predates the zoning ordinance, resulting in many properties that do not conform to certain policies. Whenever a property owner wishes to make changes to their property that do not comply with zoning regulations, a property owner must demonstrate their hardship and seek a variance from the Zoning Hearing Board.

Zoning Hearing Board Applications

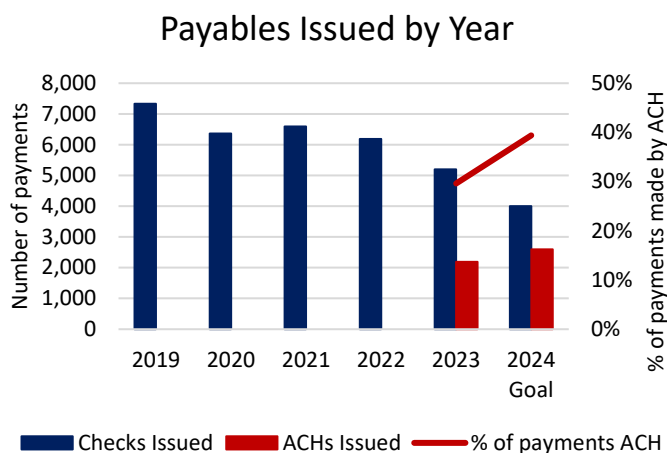


With possible zoning ordinance changes on the horizon, fewer residents are expected to need variances for routine improvements such as sheds and fences. If an amended ordinance is enacted, the Zoning Hearing Board should see fewer variance applications in 2025 and beyond.

Finance

The Finance Department's operations can be summarized by the issuance and receipt of payments and the management of financial resources. 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. Despite this, the Finance Department continues to implement operational efficiencies to deliver services to staff and the public more effectively each year.

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 Fund, and performance of the Township's pension plan.



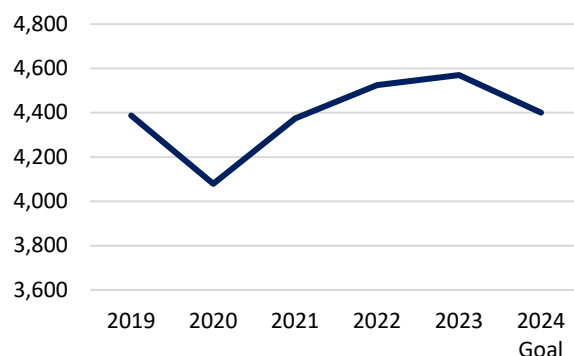
The accounts payable function of the Finance Department assures that all goods and services used by the Township are paid appropriately. The volume of checks issued is largely dependent upon the operations of other departments, but regardless, the Finance Department must see to it that all bills are paid on time and with sufficient documentation to satisfy internal controls and state requirements. The accounts payable function 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 as select payables are now being paid with a credit card to earn points and avoid late fees due to checks getting stuck in the mail. The volume of payable checks is expected to continue declining as more payments to vendors are made by Automated Clearing House (ACH). ACH payments take substantially processing time for staff once set up, plus payments clear within minutes as opposed to days or weeks.

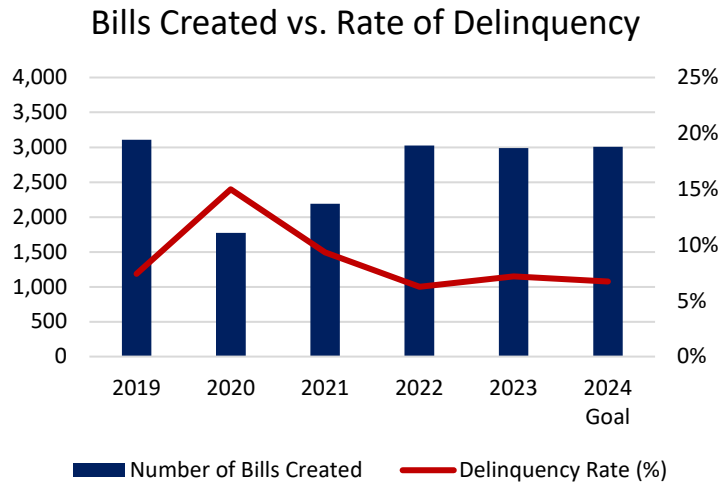
The payroll function of the Finance Department completes payment to employees every two weeks. Payroll is completed in-house by staff who oversee the implementation of payroll-related earnings and benefits afforded to employees by the collective bargaining agreements between the Township and the union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

Payroll Direct Deposits Issued by Year



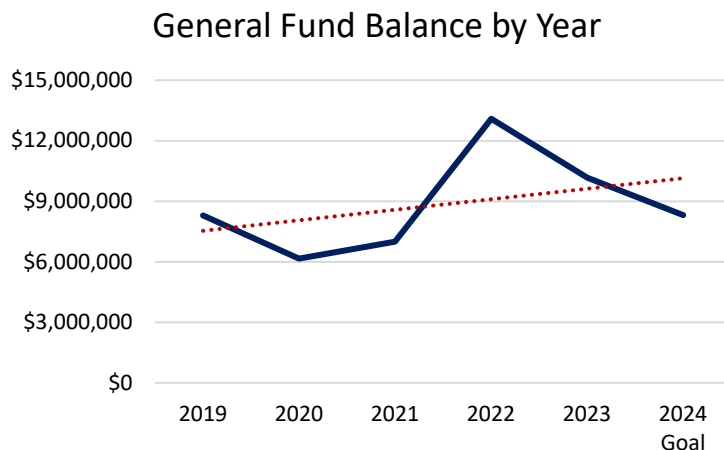
Currently, the factors driving increases to the number of direct deposits are the addition of new employees and the issuance of payroll corrections, while the factors decreasing this number are a reduction in staff. The number of payroll direct deposits made dropped in 2020 due to very few seasonal employees 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 are stable, it is expected that this figure will decline slightly as payroll processes are streamlined.

Unlike the accounts payable function 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



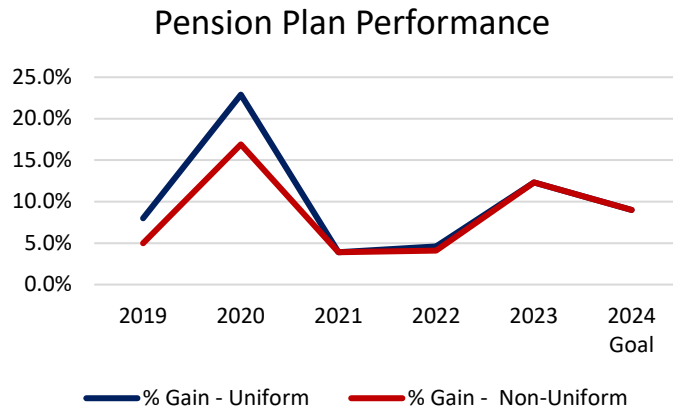
days, they are generally considered to be delinquent. When a bill is delinquent, it means that the billed party may be subject to pay penalties and interest. Additionally, it means the Township may be less likely to receive the money at all. The aging of payables is a key performance indicator for the 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 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The rate of bills becoming delinquent has stabilized in recent years.

Transitioning to the financial management aspect of the Finance Department, management of the fund balance in the General Fund shows the trend of how well revenues keep up with expenditures. At a minimum, the Township strives to keep two months, or about \$5,000,000 in its fund balance.



The Township has exceeded this standard for several years, but an emerging structural deficit is projecting a gradual decline in fund balance. The Finance Department is continuing to evaluate options to maintain as strong of a fund balance as possible.

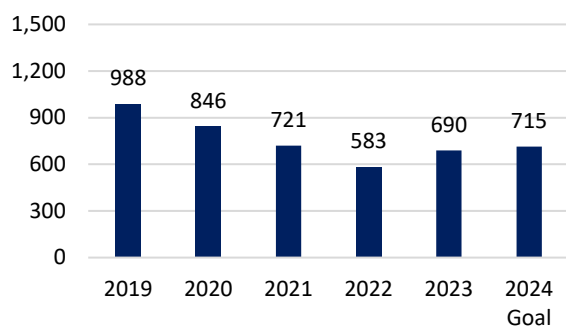
Finally, the Township has two pension plans benefiting retired employees, the proceeds of which are invested and carefully managed to assure benefits paid from the plan can be sustained by income from investment performance. The Finance Department works closely with the Pension Committee, comprised of employees, and the Township's pension investment manager to assure strong performance. Within the limitations of the Investment Policy, resources are invested in a variety of investment vehicles to maximize returns. The chart shows how well the two plans have performed each year. Despite instability in the market over the last several years, the pension plan still brings in sufficient investment gains.



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 challenging time of the week for fire companies to provide emergency services, when demand for service is also 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 continue to actively work toward creating a combination fire department where career and volunteer firefighters serve the community under one cooperative arrangement. In 2023, the first career Fire Chief was hired and career firefighters began responding to calls 12 hours per day each weekday, including holidays. A single fire service agreement covering all four fire companies serving the Township is being crafted and expected to be complete in 2024.

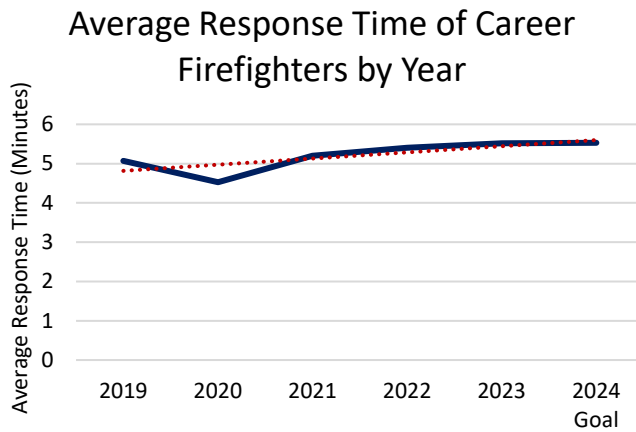
Annual Call Volume
(Daytime Fire Response Only)



Career firefighters 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.

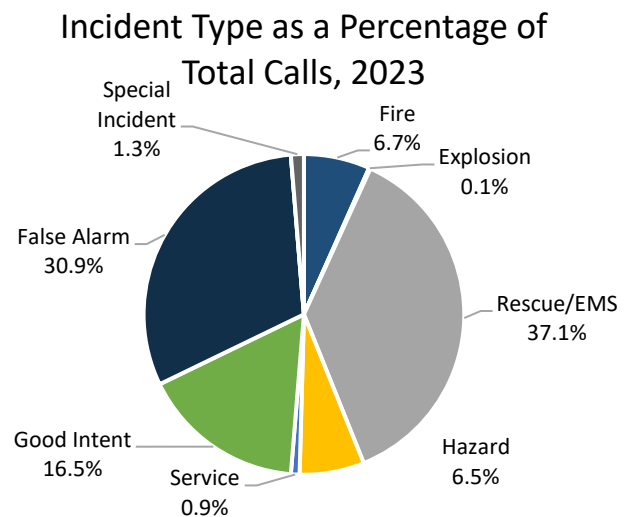
The number of calls responded to by the Department of Fire & Emergency Services has stabilized in recent years as Department

leadership manages the scope of services provided. 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.



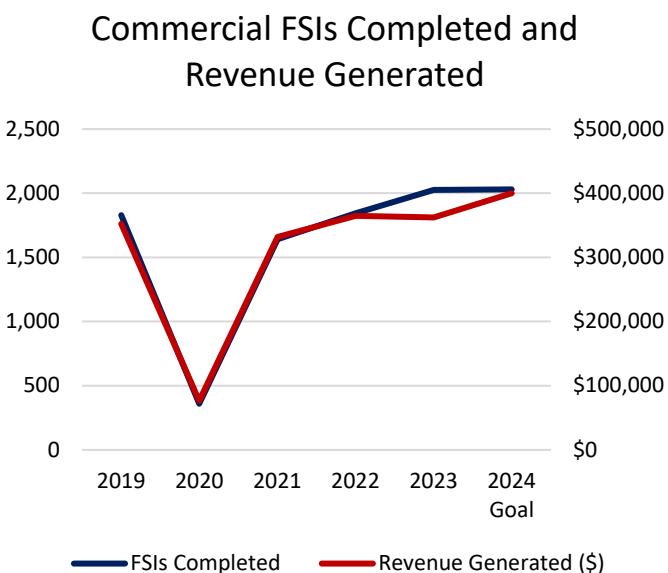
Related to call volume, response time is the amount of time it takes for a service call to be dispatched through the time of arrival on scene. Department policy has evolved in recent years to require an emergency (“lights and sirens”) response to fewer call types than before, resulting in slightly longer response times. 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.

Any emergency responder can attest that 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. The chart shows that two-thirds of all calls responded to by the career firefighters are for either Rescue/EMS or a False Alarm.



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 aimed at reducing 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 about 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. Most businesses need at least one reinspection, though a fee is not charged for the first reinspection.

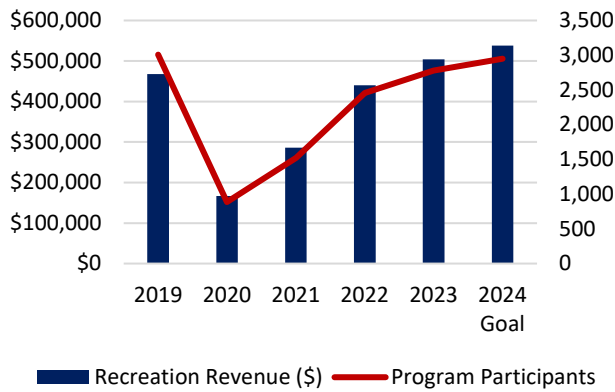
In 2020, the number of inspections was significantly lower due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The FSI program was temporarily halted in 2020 to give businesses financial relief from paying for a fire inspection, to minimize the spread of COVID-19, and to allow crews to focus on the COVID-19 pandemic response. 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. 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 programs and the revenue generated from their participation. Additionally, the number of events and the number of programs held are all indicators of success.

Recreation Revenue & Program Participants per Year

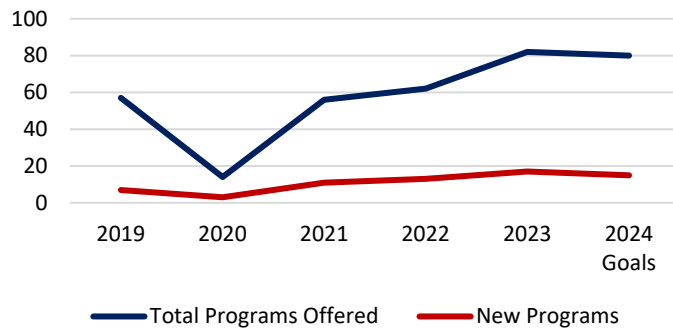


The Department of Parks & Recreation had a record year in 2023 for recreation program revenue. These categories include any individuals who register and pay for a class or camp offered by the Township. The pandemic significantly impacted the operations of the Department, resulting in cancelled programs or modifications to accommodate public health guidelines. As a result, participants dropped by 70% and revenue dropped by 65% from 2019 to 2020. Since 2020, the Parks and Recreation Department has steadily increased program offerings and revenue to nearly pre-pandemic levels.

Also worth noting is the steadily growing revenue generated per participant. The cost of some programs has increased in recent years, and high-demand programs such as summer camp have different rates for residents and non-residents, positively influencing this value. Extra measures are being taken to assure revenues are appropriately covering true program costs.

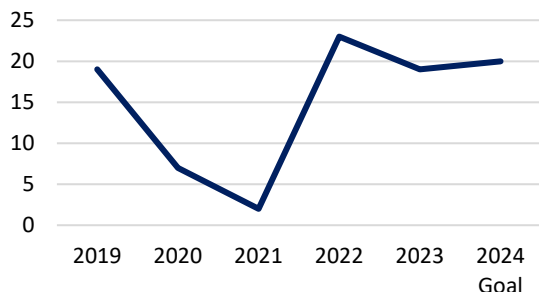
In 2023, the Department of Parks & Recreation offered more than 80 programs to the community, exceeding pre-pandemic levels. Having a variety of programs to choose from assures that the community has a selection that appeals to a wide range of interests. Several new programs debuted in 2023 such as kids cooking programs, vibrational sound healing, and new ceramics classes.

Programs Offered 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

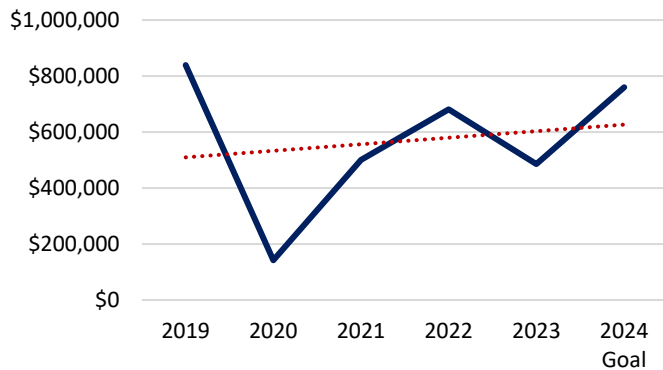
Events Hosted per Year



to limit in-person gatherings. Drive-in concerts held over the summer were provided with assistance from the Department of Parks & Recreation. Fortunately, significant efforts have been put in since 2022 to rebuild and reimagine community events. In 2023, a rainy fall season forced several planned events to be cancelled. An exciting year of events is planned in 2024, including a fall festival in the Levittown section of the Township, Groovin' at the Gates.

Investment in park facilities is critical to ensure 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 in Parks



“Capital investment” refers to funds spent on physical improvements. The Township’s capital investment at parks has steadily increased in recent years since pandemic-era lows. In 2023, the Township spent nearly \$500,000 at Township parks, with the primary improvement being the addition of pickleball courts at Firefighters Park. In 2024, over \$750,000 of capital investment in Township parks is planned, with a major renovation at

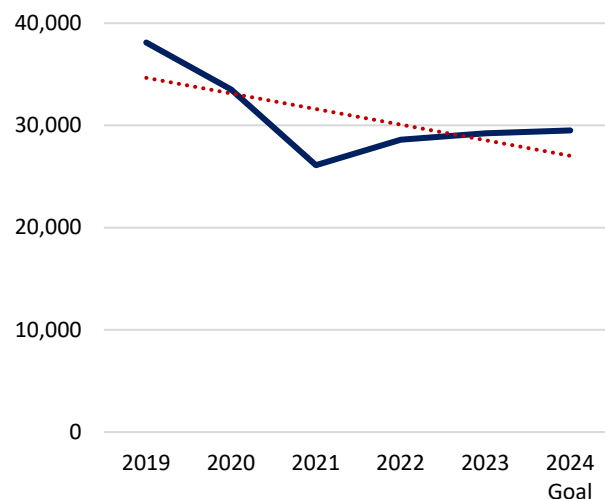
Forsythia Crossing Park planned. Grant funding has the potential to further increase this figure. For more information about these improvements, please see the Parks & Recreation section of the Capital Improvement Plan.

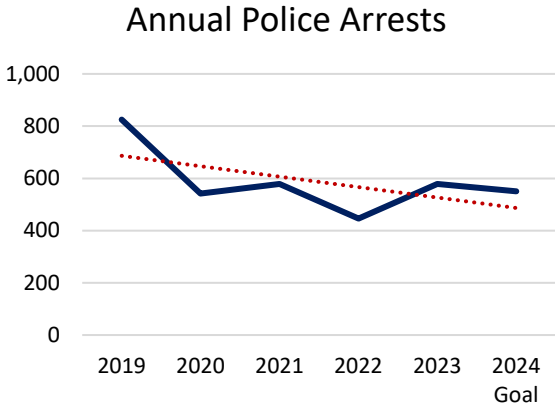
Police

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 statistic reflects any time in a given year when the Police Department’s services are requested, and they respond to the scene of an incident. 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.

Calls Dispatched per Year

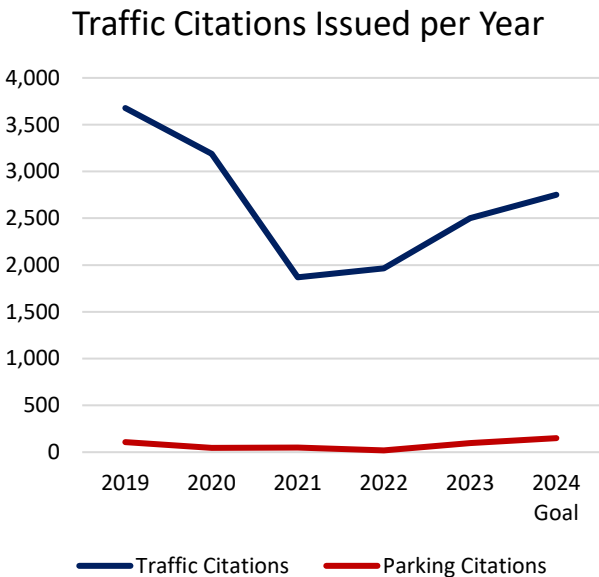
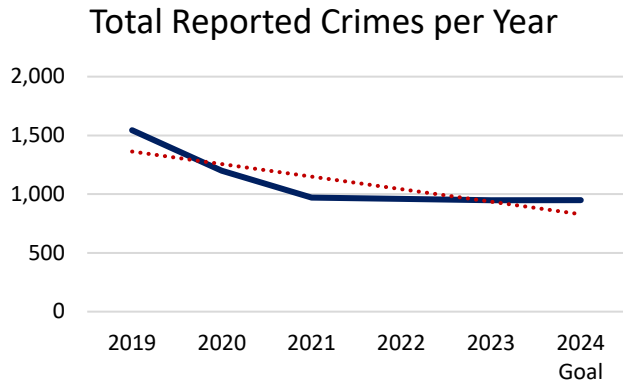




Generally, an arrest occurs in one of two scenarios: either when a warrant is obtained from a judge for the arrest of an alleged criminal amid the investigation process, or when an officer reasonably suspects a person of committing a crime. After detaining a suspected criminal, the Police Department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

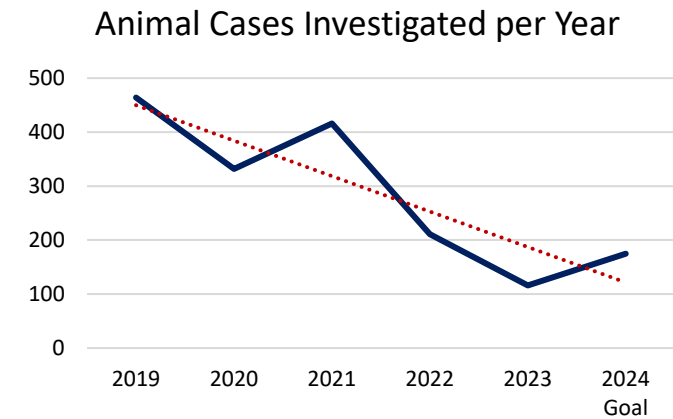
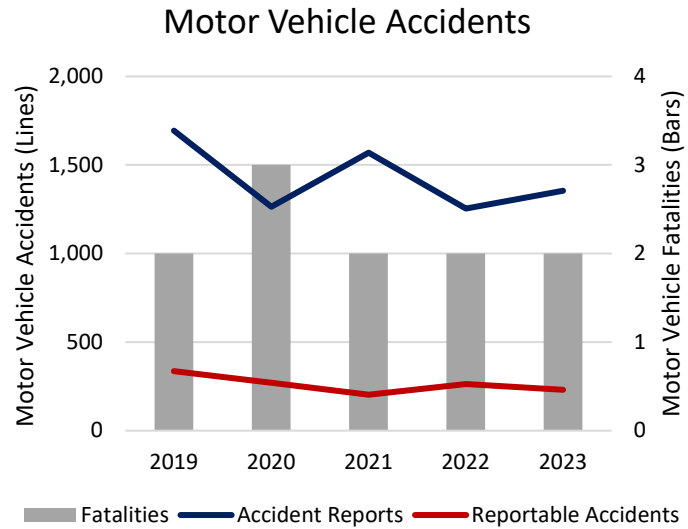
County jail to be processed. The number of arrests in a given year is reflective of the volume of work imposed upon a police department as the total number of calls can include responses for non-emergency and non-criminal incidents.

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, though it is important to note that the volume of crimes has remained flat for multiple years, despite a sharp rise in crime in the nearby City of Philadelphia in recent years. The volume of crime is expected to remain constant, though there is concern about the impact of increased criminal activity in the City of Philadelphia will have on suburban communities.



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. Each year, the Police Department can give out more than 3,000 traffic citations. However, officers also try to work cooperatively with drivers and issue a verbal warning, which would not be reflected in this figure. The number of parking citations are also shown. Without a downtown neighborhood like some communities, most parking violations are related to snow and ice events. Increased parking fines were adopted in 2023.

Motor vehicle accidents are one of the most consistent calls for police service in a police department. Motor vehicle accidents are often caused by some form of driver error. Most vehicles are minor in nature, with only about 15% of accidents meeting the “reportable accident” definition, or an accident that results in injury requiring medical attention and/or the need for a vehicle to be towed away from the scene. Some accidents do unfortunately result in a fatality of one or more individuals involved. Depending on the circumstances, officers trained in accident reconstruction are called upon to gather information about what occurred should one or more individuals ultimately be prosecuted by the Bucks County District Attorney’s Office.

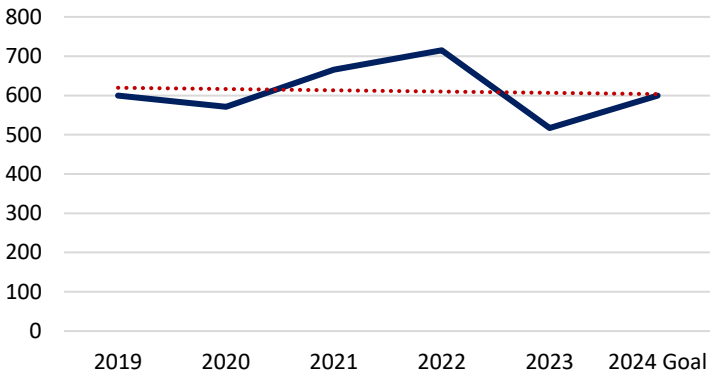


The Police Department has one Animal Control Officer who is responsible for responding to and handling all calls in the Township related to animals. Although calls are typically for domestic pets, such as [abandoned kittens that were found and adopted by Township employees](#), occasionally calls for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

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. Additional steps are being taken to proactively maintain infrastructure, such as performing a comprehensive road condition assessment.

Work Orders Received

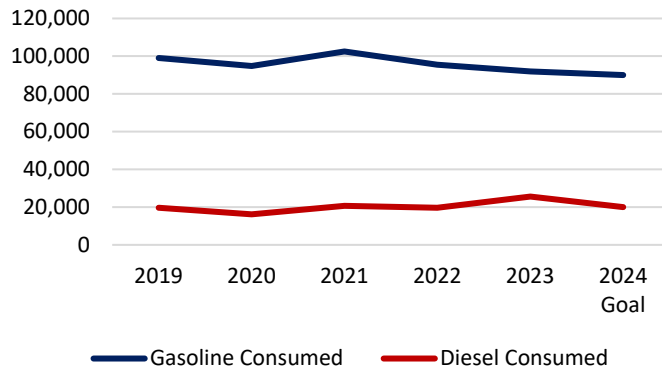


Most day-to-day duties in the Department of Public Works are organized into work orders. A work order is created by the Superintendent or Foremen and is assigned to one or more of the Equipment Operators to complete. A work order can be a simple sign repair to a complex and prolonged drainage project. 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 received directly from the community. Important to note, depending on the nature of the work and how it is reported, it may be handled directly instead of being formally logged as a work order.

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 were replaced in 2023. This transition between tanks resulted in a slight increase in the fuel purchased in 2023.

Fuel Consumed by Year (Gallons)

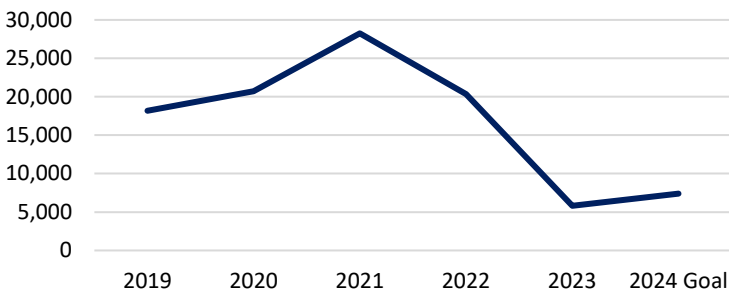


Each year, the Township participates in a bid to purchase fuel at a set rate with other municipalities in Bucks County. Fuel is delivered on an as-needed basis. The fuel consumed is used across all departments, primarily by the Department of Public Works, Police Department, and all the volunteer fire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

The Township purchased its first electric vehicle for the Building & Zoning Department in 2023, which will contribute to the decline of fossil fuel consumption. New gasoline and diesel-consuming vehicles are also more fuel efficient, further reducing fossil fuel consumption.

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

Roads Resurfaced per Year (Linear Feet)

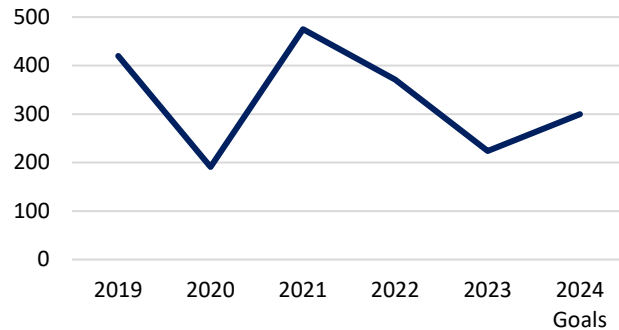


project and awards a contractor to complete the work. Consistently maintaining roads each year will ultimately drive down ongoing maintenance needs such as pothole repairs. More proactive measures are being taken to assure that roads in the worst conditions are being resurfaced soonest. In 2024, the Department

of Public Works is working to perform a road condition assessment of all Township-owned roads. This will result in a data-driven analysis of local road quality and provide insight on which neighborhoods to prioritize.

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

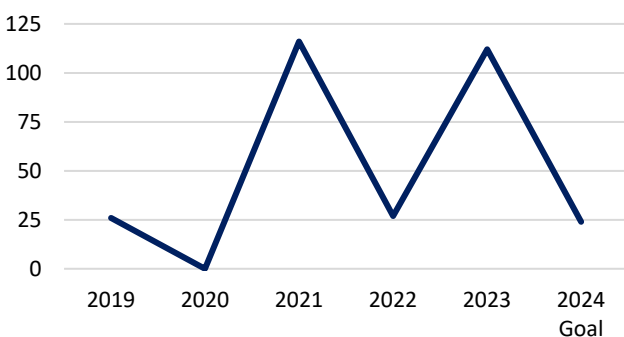
Potholes Filled



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. Mild winters in 2021 and 2023 resulted in fewer potholes. An average winter is anticipated in 2024, resulting in an average number of potholes that will need to be filled. Additionally, consistent road paving will drive down the number of potholes to be filled over time.

The Township continually strives to install curb ramps consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to make pedestrian walkways more accessible to persons of all abilities. When possible, ramps are replaced in a neighborhood before it is due for repaving as the process to install ADA curb ramps can sometimes cut into the pavement. The Township prepares a bid

ADA Curb Ramps Installed by Year



package to secure an outside contractor qualified to perform the installation of the ADA curb ramps. In 2021 and 2023, two years' worth of ramps were installed due to the pandemic and available grant funding, respectively. Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) from Bucks County have become a consistent funding source for ADA ramps. If funded in 2024, additional ramps are planned in the Quincy Hollow neighborhood.

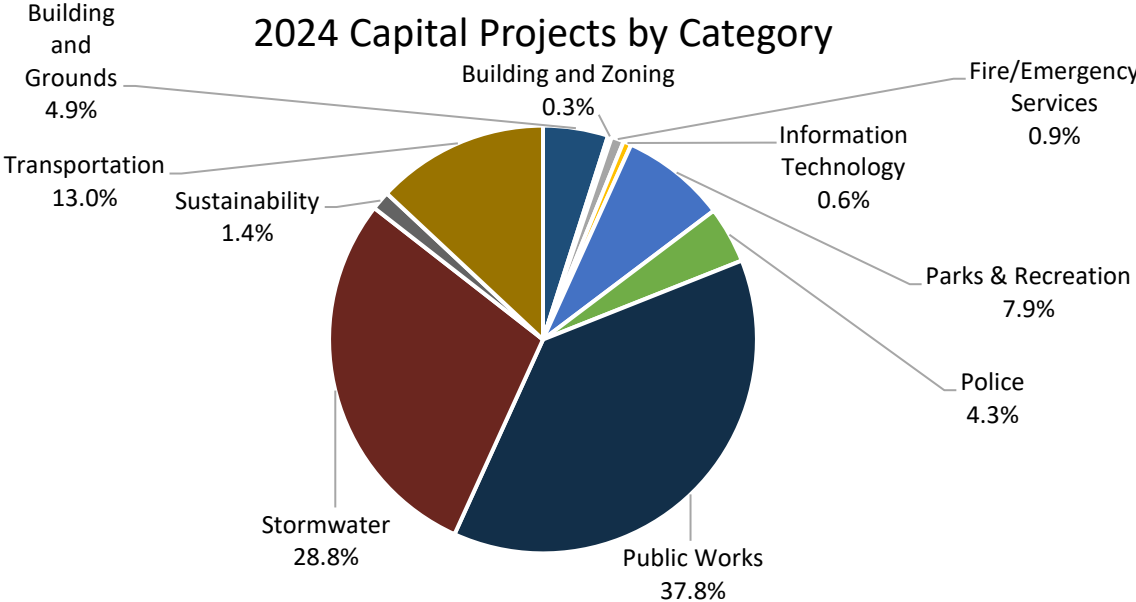
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Capital Improvement Plan

The Middletown Township Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) represents a multi-year schedule of major and needed improvements to the Township’s physical property and infrastructure, as well as equipment and vehicles necessary to performing the core functions of municipal operations. The following pages list anticipated project costs through the year 2028. Projects planned for 2024 are described individually. Additionally, expected changes to operating costs, if any, are listed for each 2024 project. The 2024 CIP proposes \$11,894,500 in projects in 2024, of which \$8,084,000 are identified as Priority 1 projects. An additional \$30.4 million in projects are proposed between 2025 and 2028.

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.

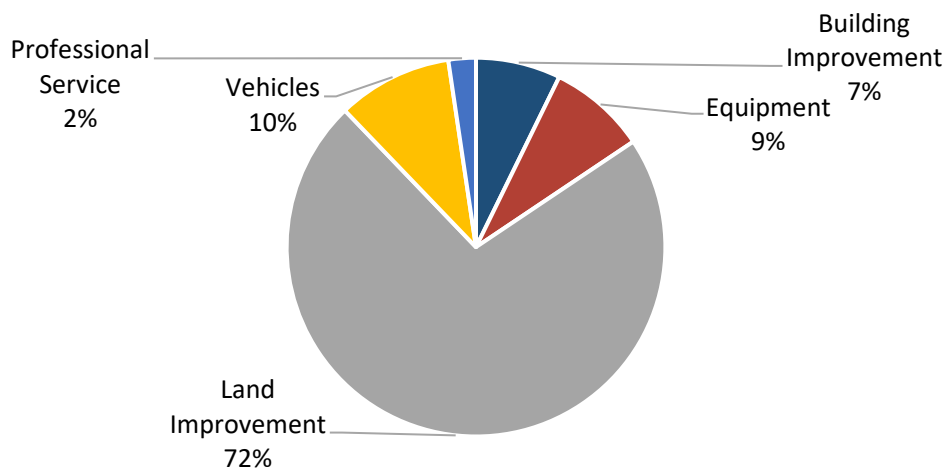
Capital improvements that are identified by the Board of Supervisors as a Priority 1 are included in the budget. Priority 2 projects are included in the Capital Improvement Plan but are not budgeted in the Capital Fund and will only be performed if funds become available or urgency arises. Future projects 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.

2024 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 and the Investment Fund. \$2 million was transferred from each fund to the Capital Fund in late 2023 to be utilized in 2024. Specific tax funds can also support related capital projects, such as using the Street Lighting Fund to replace street light poles and using the Highway Aid Fund to repave roadways. This can be accomplished either through an interfund transfer or by expending the project within the tax fund directly.

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. More than \$1.1 million of grant revenue has been earned for capital projects planned in 2024. Another \$2.4 million has been requested for capital projects from various granting agencies that have not been awarded. Only grant funds awarded to the Township at the time of budget preparation are calculated as revenues in the Capital Fund.

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. No new debt issuances are contemplated at this time.

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, only prioritized projects and those with a designated or committed funding source will be initiated.

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2024 Capital Improvement Projects

2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS BY CATEGORY							
Category // Project	Priority	TOTAL PROJECT COST	Earned Grant Funding	RDA Grant Requests	Potential Grant Funding	Due From Other Funds	Capital Fund Cost
Building & Grounds							
HVAC System	2	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Public Hall Improvements	2	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
TOTAL		\$ 585,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 585,000
Building & Zoning							
Electric Vehicle	2	\$ 35,000	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,500
TOTAL		\$ 35,000	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,500
Fire & Emergency Services							
Fire Command Vehicle	1	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
New Hire Turnout Gear	1	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Fire Prevention	2	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL		\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Information Technology							
Desktop Computer Replacement	1	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000
Patrol Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs)	1	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Broadcast System Upgrades	1	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Conference Room Technology	2	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
TOTAL		\$ 73,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,000
Parks & Recreation							
Comprehensive Parks Plan	1	\$ 110,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Vehicle	1	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Tree Remediation	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Middletown Community Park	1	\$ 245,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,000
Concession Stand Safety Project	1	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Forsythia Crossing Park	1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL		\$ 945,000	\$ 555,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,000
Police							
Vehicles & Equipment	1	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
License Plate Readers	1	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Body & In-Car Cameras	1	\$ 105,000	\$ 52,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,500
Duty Pistol Upgrade	1	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
TOTAL		\$ 508,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 341,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,500

2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS BY CATEGORY (CONT.)

Category // Project	Priority	TOTAL PROJECT COST	Earned Grant Funding	RDA Grant Requests	Potential Grant Funding	Due From Other Funds	Capital Fund Cost
Public Works							
Road Improvement Program	1	\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900,000	\$ -
Public Works Site Improvements	1	\$ 2,680,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,680,000
Vehicles	1	\$ 515,000	\$ -	\$ 495,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Heavy Equipment	1 / 2	\$ 188,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,000	\$ -
Light Equipment	1 / 2	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,500	\$ 8,500
Shop Equipment	1	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Streetlight Pole Replacement	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Intersection Improvements	1	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Street Signs	1	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Road Condition Assessment Tool	2	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Guiderail Work	2	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Levittown Footbridges	2	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
TOTAL		\$ 4,496,500	\$ -	\$ 495,000	\$ -	\$ 1,190,500	\$ 2,821,000
Storm Sewer & Drains							
Emergency Drainage Projects	1	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Inlet Tops & Collars	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	1	\$ 730,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,091	\$ -	\$ 496,909
MS4 Program	1	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	2	\$ 2,380,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,380,000
TOTAL		\$ 3,420,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,233,091	\$ -	\$ 2,186,909
Sustainability							
Solar Panels	1	\$ 120,000	\$ 76,530	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 33,470
Recycling Containers at Parks	2	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
TOTAL		\$ 170,000	\$ 76,530	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 83,470
Transportation							
Langhorne Yardley Rd. TIP	1	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Point Crossing	1	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,644	\$ -	\$ 81,356
School Zone Improvements	1	\$ 450,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Maple Ave/N. Flowers Mill Signal Improvements	1	\$ 175,000	\$ 138,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,112
Turn Lane Addition	2	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Traffic Signal Preemption Replacement	2	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement	2	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Multimodal Plan Implementation	2	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Pedestrian Signal Equipment Upgrades	2	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,008	\$ -	\$ 35,992
TOTAL		\$ 1,550,000	\$ 438,888	\$ -	\$ 397,652	\$ -	\$ 713,460
		TOTAL PROJECT COST	Earned Grant Funding	RDA Grant Funding	Potential Grant Funding	Due From Other Funds	Capital Fund Cost
PRIORITY 1 TOTALS		\$ 8,084,000	\$ 1,122,918	\$ 911,000	\$ 411,735	\$ 1,155,500	\$ 4,482,847
PRIORITY 2 TOTALS		\$ 3,810,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 1,246,008	\$ 35,000	\$ 2,521,992
ALL PROJECTS TOTAL		\$ 11,894,500	\$ 1,130,418	\$ 911,000	\$ 1,657,743	\$ 1,190,500	\$ 7,004,839

Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan

Category // Project	2024-2028 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN					
Building & Grounds	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
HVAC System	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Public Hall Improvements	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Concrete Replacement	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Restroom Improvements	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
TOTAL	\$ 585,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675,000
Building & Zoning	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Vehicles	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
TOTAL	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Fire & Emergency Services	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Vehicles	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000
New Hire Turnout Gear	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Fire Prevention	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000
Fire Engine	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$ -	\$ 5,250,000
Fire Engine Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
TOTAL	\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000
Information Technology	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Desktop Computer Replacement	\$ 28,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 167,000
Conference Room Technology	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Patrol Mobile Computers	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 45,000
Broadcast System Upgrades	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Network Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 295,000
TOTAL	\$ 73,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 597,000
Parks & Recreation	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Comprehensive Parks Plan	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Vehicle	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Tree Remediation	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
Middletown Community Park	\$ 245,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,245,000
Concession Stand Safety Project	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Forsythia Crossing Park	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Community Center	\$ -	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 246,000
Lions Park	\$ -	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,000
Firefighters' Park	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 630,000
Deep Dale East Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Delaware Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Twin Oaks Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,150,000
Mill Creek Greenway	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,004,000	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 7,564,000

Category // Project	2024-2028 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CONT.)					
Police	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 325,000	\$ 367,500	\$ 385,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 385,000	\$ 1,890,000
License Plate Readers	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 80,000
Body & In-Car Cameras	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ 420,000
Duty Pistol Upgrade	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
Taser Replacement	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Red Light Enforcement Cameras	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 400,000
Indoor Range Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 508,000	\$ 628,500	\$ 806,000	\$ 648,500	\$ 501,000	\$ 3,092,000
Public Works	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Road Improvement Program	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,900,000
Public Works Site Improvements	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680,000
Vehicles	\$ 515,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 555,000	\$ 615,000	\$ 2,775,000
Heavy Equipment	\$ 178,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,000
Light Equipment	\$ 26,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,000
Shop Equipment	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500
Streetlight Pole Replacement	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
Intersection Improvements	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 175,000
Street Signs	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000
Road Condition Assessment Tool	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Guiderail Work	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Levittown Footbridges	\$ 30,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 955,000
Langhorne Spring Water Co. Barn	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000
TOTAL	\$ 4,496,500	\$ 3,336,000	\$ 1,935,000	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 13,282,500
Storm Sewer & Drains	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Langhorne Gables	\$ 2,010,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,260,000
Emergency Drainage Projects	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Inlet Tops & Collars	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
MS4 Program	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
MS4 Projects	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,900,000
TOTAL	\$ 3,420,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 6,740,000
Sustainability	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Solar Projects	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,000
Recycling Containers at Parks	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Energy Efficiency Improvements	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 680,000
TOTAL	\$ 170,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 1,150,000
Transportation	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Traffic Signal Preemption Replacement	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 200,000
Multimodal Plan Implementation	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,150,000
Langhorne Yardley Road TIP	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Pt. Crossing	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
School Zone Improvements	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000
Maple/N. Flowers Mill Signals Project	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000
Turn Lane Addition	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Pedestrian Signal Equipment Upgrades	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,000
Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement	\$ 70,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 425,000
ADA Curb Ramp Program	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,600,000
Low Clearance Bridge Solution	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000
Woodbourne Signal Technology	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 335,000
Woodbourne Walkability Improvement	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000
Adaptive Signal System Expansion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 900,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 995,000	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 7,670,000
ALL CATEGORIES	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 11,894,500	\$ 7,028,500	\$ 12,010,000	\$ 8,328,500	\$ 7,076,000	\$ 46,337,500

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, which are considered during the authorization process by the Board of Supervisors. Projects with no or indefinite future impacts to operating costs are excluded from the table below. Savings are listed as positive numbers; expenses are listed as negative numbers (in parentheses). In 2024, the Township expects to save a net total of nearly \$79,150 from its capital improvement projects.

Building & Grounds	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
HVAC System	\$ 15,000	Energy efficiency; reduced maintenance costs.
Building & Zoning	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Vehicle (Building & Zoning)	\$ 4,500	Fuel efficiency; reduced maintenance costs
Fire & Emergency Services	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Vehicle (Fire)	\$ 1,000	Fuel efficiency; reduced maintenance costs.
Information Technology	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Conference Room Technology	\$ 1,600	Staff efficiency of 40 hours per year.
Parks & Recreation	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Vehicle (Parks)	\$ (2,500)	Added fleet vehicle maintenance; reduced mileage payment.
Tree Remediation	\$ 16,000	Staff efficiency of 400 hours for reduced maintenance.
Middletown Community Park	\$ (4,200)	Wireless internet service costs.
Forsythia Crossing Park	\$ 4,000	Reduced maintenance of 100 hours per year.
Police	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Vehicles (Police)	\$ 7,000	Fuel efficiency; reduced maintenance costs.
License Plate Readers	\$ (16,000)	Annual maintenance contract cost.
Body and In-Car Cameras	\$ (25,000)	Cost of additional part-time employee.
Public Works	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Road Improvement Program	\$ 25,000	Staff efficiency of 500 hours for less road maintenance.
Public Works Site Improvements	\$ 10,000	Staff efficiency of 100 hours; utility reduction.
Vehicles (DPW)	\$ 10,500	Fuel efficiency; reduced maintenance costs.
Heavy Equipment (DPW)	\$ 7,000	Staff efficiency of 100 hours; fuel efficiency; reduced maintenance.
Light Equipment (DPW)	\$ 1,000	Reduced contracted services.
Shop Equipment	\$ 1,000	Reduced contracted services.
Streetlight Pole Replacement	\$ (10,000)	200 hours of staff time to execute project.
Stormwater	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	\$ 10,000	Estimated reduction in staff time for maintenance.
Langhorne Gables Phase II	\$ 5,000	Estimated reduction in staff time for maintenance.
Sustainability	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Solar Panels	\$ 12,500	Reduced energy consumption and revenue from solar renewable energy credits (SRECs).
Transportation	Savings (Expense)	Source of Savings
Langhorne-Yardley Road Maple Point Crossing	\$ (250)	Increased energy utilization for new amenity.
School Zone Improvements	\$ 1,000	Reduced energy consumption.
Maple Avenue/N. Flowers Mill Signal Improvements	\$ 5,000	Reduced contracted services.
TOTAL NET SAVINGS	\$ 79,150	

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 approaches 25 years of age, routine maintenance costs are beginning to increase. These projects are typically funded by the Capital Fund.

Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
HVAC System	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Public Hall Improvements	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Concrete Replacement	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Restroom Improvements	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
TOTAL	\$ 585,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675,000

HVAC System - \$550,000

The dual-boiler component of the Municipal Building’s HVAC system is original to the building and is due for replacement. The chiller component was replaced in 2021. The boiler system has gradually incurred additional maintenance costs in recent years. A more energy efficient system is proposed. This project is identified as a priority 2 and is contingent upon available funds.



Public Hall Improvements - \$35,000

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. 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 was deferred from 2023. This project is identified as a priority 2 and is contingent upon available funds.



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 2024.

Project	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Vehicles	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
TOTAL	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000

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 2024. This electric vehicle would be one of the second to be purchased by the Township—an electric vehicle was recently purchased for this department in 2023. 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 project is identified as a priority 2 and is contingent upon available funds. A \$7,500 grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has been earned to offset the vehicle cost.

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. The Township's fire services are under the direction of the first-ever career Fire Chief, hired in February 2023 and efforts to streamline volunteer and career fire services are ongoing. Although it was authorized in October 2023, a fire engine for use by career firefighters is planned for purchase in 2026. Two additional engines were authorized for the volunteer fire companies, which will be expended from the newly created Fire Apparatus Fund.

Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Vehicle	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000
New Hire Turnout Gear	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Fire Prevention	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000
Fire Engine	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$ -	\$ 5,250,000
Fire Engine Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
TOTAL	\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000

Vehicle - \$75,000

With the reorganization of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services ongoing, the function of Fire Marshal is now separated from the function of Fire Chief. The vehicles currently assigned to these functions are not ideal. The purchase of a new vehicle for the Fire Chief is planned which will be better suited for the role. The existing vehicle will be reassigned to the Department of Public Works. The Fire Marshal vehicle is being retrofitted.



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

New Hire Turnout Gear - \$20,000

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. Each set of gear costs several thousand dollars. Turnout gear for existing career firefighters was purchased in 2023, largely funded by grant revenue.

The Township has submitted an application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response (SAFER) grant program to hire five (5) additional full-time firefighters. If awarded in full, these personnel and benefit costs would be fully-covered for three (3) years. Not provided by the grant is the gear necessary to equip these new individuals.



The balance of this purchase will be made from the Capital Fund. These funds would be utilized only if the FEMA SAFER grant is awarded.



Fire Prevention - \$17,000

Though responding to emergency calls is a primary function of the Department of Fire & Emergency Services, traditional fire prevention activities such as annual business inspections and demonstrations for student and employee groups are still performed. When possible, providing hands-on learning opportunities is preferred.

One such example is when training individuals how to use a fire extinguisher. Live fire extinguishers can be very messy when discharged. More importantly, using a real fire extinguisher for training purposes often involves using live fire, which poses a safety risk. Fortunately, electronic demonstration tools exist to simulate what it feels like to utilize a fire extinguisher properly. Currently, a prop like the one pictured is borrowed from another municipality when needed. This purchase would allow the Department to have one of its own.

This project is identified as a priority 2 and is contingent upon available funds. A grant application has been submitted to offset the cost of this purchase.

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	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Desktop Computer Replacement	\$ 28,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 167,000
Conference Room Technology	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Patrol Mobile Computers	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 45,000
Broadcast System Upgrades	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Network Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 295,000
TOTAL	\$ 73,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 597,000

Desktop Computer Replacement - \$28,000



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. Computers are replaced, on average, every five years.

Many computers are being replaced with laptops to allow employees the ability to perform work away from their work station. Prices for new computers are expected to increase steadily in future years. 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.

Conference Room Technology - \$20,000

Especially since the pandemic, Middletown Township staff are 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. Two conference rooms are planned for new meeting technology in 2024.



This project is identified as a priority 2 and is contingent upon available funds.

Patrol Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs) - \$5,000



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. Future project costs are expected to increase due to rising technology prices and anticipated equipment failure. The MDTs will be purchased using funds from the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: \$10,000 per year.

Broadcast System Upgrades - \$20,000

The Township's Public Hall is equipped with a broadcast system utilized to record and transmit public meetings for residents to view from home. The system or the Public Hall routinely need investment to assure the viewers receive the best possible experience. In 2024, acoustic improvements to the Public Hall are planned, which will improve the overall audio quality in the room and on recordings. Audio quality is a recurring challenge which should be greatly mitigated by this project.



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.

Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Comprehensive Parks Plan	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Vehicle	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Tree Remediation	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
Middletown Community Park	\$ 245,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,245,000
Concession Stand Safety Project	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Forsythia Crossing Park	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Community Center	\$ -	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 246,000
Lions Park	\$ -	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,000
Firefighters' Park	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 630,000
Deep Dale East Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Delaware Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Twin Oaks Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,150,000
Mill Creek Greenway	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,004,000	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 2,380,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 7,564,000

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. A consultant will work with the Board of Supervisors and Department of Parks & Recreation to recommend future changes to the Township’s facilities.



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 \$55,000 DCNR grant was awarded for this project. 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.

Vehicle - \$45,000

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.



Since this would not replace an existing vehicle, there is a small increase to operating expenses, which will be offset by a reduction in employee mileage reimbursement. This project will be purchased from the Capital Fund.

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.

Middletown Community Park - \$245,000

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 2024. Wireless internet would be free to use for visitors. The barn structure also has a deck that is on the verge of structural failure and is in need of repair.



These projects will be paid for from the Capital Fund. Projects in future years will primarily focus on LED field lighting projects.

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

Concession Stand Safety Project - \$15,000

Middletown Community Park and Twin Oaks Park both feature concession stands that are operated primarily by the athletic associations running programs at those locations. Due to the cooking amenities present in the concession stands, the structures are inspected annually for fire code compliance. The fire suppression systems present at these concession stands are dated and are falling out of code compliance and need to be modernized for the safety of concession stand workers and park patrons. This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Forsythia Crossing Park - \$500,000



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.

Originally a community pool, Forsythia Crossing Park features a skating rink that is in need of updating after more than 20 years. The rink is also not illuminated, an enticing location for drug use. Rink resurfacing and lighting are planned in 2024, which will be funded by a \$500,000 grant from the DCED Local Share Account grant program. An additional project costs would need to be covered from the Capital Fund. Reduced park maintenance needs are expected to generate an operational savings in the short-term.

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	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 325,000	\$ 367,500	\$ 385,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 385,000	\$ 1,890,000
License Plate Readers	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 80,000
Body & In-Car Cameras	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ 420,000
Duty Pistol Upgrade	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
Taser Replacement	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Red Light Enforcement Cameras	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 400,000
Indoor Range Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 508,000	\$ 628,500	\$ 806,000	\$ 648,500	\$ 501,000	\$ 3,092,000

Vehicles & Equipment - \$325,000

Police vehicles experience more wear and abuse than other Township vehicles, and they often must be replaced more frequently. 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. Vehicles are often shuffled through various assignments within the Police Department to maximize their useful life.



In 2024, the Police Department will purchase and outfit three (3) marked patrol cars and one (1) unmarked patrol car. Patrol cars 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 patrol cars. Any remaining costs beyond the grant awards will be paid from the Capital Fund.

Ongoing costs: Approximately \$367,500+ per year.

License Plate Readers - \$16,000

License plate readers (LPRs) are one of several emerging technologies in public safety that expand the effectiveness of the Police Department. LPRs fixed to poles at major intersections to autonomously capture license plates of the vehicles passing by. When police are searching for a missing vehicle or a suspect, the license plate can be searched for to see if the vehicle has been in the area. Information is shared cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies around the region. Three additional intersections are proposed for LPR expansion.

LPRs are operated under a maintenance agreement with a service provider with a recurring annual cost of approximately \$16,000. A grant to cover the initial year of the agreement was requested from the Bucks County RDA. If not awarded grant funding, the project would need to be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Body & In-Car Cameras - \$105,000

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.



In-car or dash cameras have been used by the Middletown Township Police Department for nearly a decade, but the system is beginning to fail and the software is no longer supported. In 2023, the Board of Supervisors authorized a combined purchase of body and in-car cameras. The 2024 expense reflects the second of five annual payments.

The Middletown Township Police Department received two grants to offset a portion of this purchase. The remaining cost of this program will be paid from the Capital Fund. A part-time civilian employee is programmed into the budget to manage the video evidence.



Duty Pistol Upgrade - \$62,000

All police officers are equipped with a duty weapon for use when facing violent criminals posing a deadly threat. Current duty weapon models are dated. Additionally, they do not feature laser-mounted optics, a widely-accepted standard in police weaponry, which improves accuracy when in use. Using weapons standard for policing poses the least risk to the public and other officers when they are needed.

This project will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Public Works

The Department of Public Works is responsible for a wide variety of road 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. General infrastructure improvements are often categorized here as well. Projects are funded through the Capital Fund, Liquid Fuels Fund, Road Machinery Fund, RDA grants, and bonds.

Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Road Improvement Program	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,900,000
Public Works Site Improvements	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,680,000
Vehicles	\$ 515,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 555,000	\$ 615,000	\$ 2,775,000
Heavy Equipment	\$ 178,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,000
Light Equipment	\$ 26,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,000
Shop Equipment	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500
Streetlight Pole Replacement	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
Intersection Improvements	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 175,000
Street Signs	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000
Road Condition Assessment Tool	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Guiderail Work	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Levittown Footbridges	\$ 30,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 955,000
Langhorne Spring Water Co. Barn	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000
TOTAL	\$ 4,496,500	\$ 3,336,000	\$ 1,935,000	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 13,282,500

Road Improvement Program - \$900,000

The Road Improvement Program repaves roads on a schedule as pavement wears with use over time. 2024 marks year eleven (11) of the Township's 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 2024, the Highway Aid Fund will cover the full cost of road paving. The scope of roads slated for paving is slightly reduced for budget purposes. Projected costs for this project include engineering costs.

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

Public Works Site Improvements - \$2,680,000

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. In 2023, the Township completed relocation of fuel tanks to an above-ground arrangement.



Authorized in 2023, efforts to modernize and streamline winter operations are well-underway. Notable improvements include a new salt barn and replacement and relocation of the salt brine system. Once completed, these improvements are not only going to reduce utility consumption, but also greatly streamline staff operations when preparing for a winter storm.

The improvements underway will be paid for from the Capital Fund. 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 2025.

Vehicles - \$515,000

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 on average 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 2024, 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. One (1) enclosed trailer will also 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 these vehicles. 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: \$260,000 + per year.

Heavy Equipment - \$178,000

Heavy equipment is defined as any equipment large enough to be operated by a seated driver and weighs over one (1) ton. In 2024, the Department of Public Works is planning to purchase a tractor to replace an aged tractor with outdated safety features. The tractor is designated as a priority 1 project.



A forklift is also proposed for purchase in 2024, driven largely by the increasing number of large deliveries received. Currently, Public Works employees must retrofit existing equipment to unload deliveries, which poses an increased safety risk. Designated as a priority 2 project, the forklift is contingent upon available funds. Both items are slated for purchase from the Road Machinery Fund.

Light Equipment - \$26,000

Conversely to heavy equipment, light equipment is defined as any equipment small enough to be operated by hand, or equipment weighing less than one (1) ton. Light equipment ranges from equipment used for specialty tasks to lawn mowers.



A zero-turn lawn mower is slated for replacement in 2024 and is designated as a priority 1. A pressure washer is also proposed for replacement, designated as a priority 2. The zero-turn lawn mower may be expended from the Road Machinery Fund if funds allow, otherwise it will be expended from the Capital Fund.

Shop Equipment - \$7,500

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 with lower contracted service costs.



In 2024, the Township plans to purchase a transmission fluid exchange machine. With more than 100 vehicles in the Township's fleet, the machine would see routine use. This purchase will be made from the Capital Fund.

Street Light Pole Replacement - \$30,000

The Township maintains nearly 3,000 streetlights throughout the community. Nearly all streetlights were installed by developers when neighborhoods were constructed, but they become the Township's long-term obligation to power, maintain, and replace.



Streetlight fixtures were replaced throughout the Township in 2017 with LED fixtures. This program has saved the Township hundreds of thousands of dollars in utility costs. However, new fixtures were installed largely on existing poles. While many are in adequate condition, some poles are in excess of 60 years of age. Without proactive replacement, poles run the risk of failure, posing a safety risk and increasing the chances of damaging new fixtures. This allocation from the Street Light Fund would cover the cost of replacements when they are made. Additional Public Works staff time has been allocated in the Street Light Fund to implement this project as-needed.

Ongoing costs: \$30,000 per year.

Intersection Improvements - \$35,000

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.

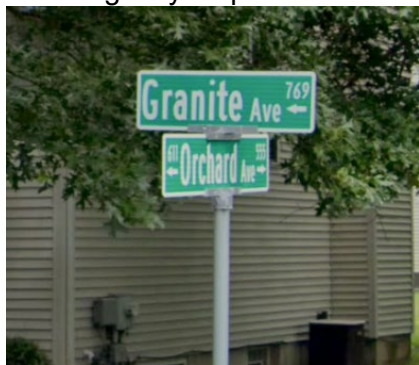


This project is not expected to have an impact on operating costs. This project will be funded through the Capital Fund as-needed.

Ongoing costs: \$35,000 per year.

Street Signs \$20,000

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 as-needed.



Ongoing costs: \$20,000 per year.

Road Condition Assessment Tool - \$30,000

More than half of all Township roads have been repaved within the last 12 years. If well managed, there are less costly measures than repaving that can be taken that can extend the life of a roadway, such as sealcoating or patching. Knowing the condition of roads is key to effective management. Using a tool to objectively analyze road conditions also shows residents that roads in the greatest need of repair are being tended to.

Designated as a priority 2 projects, the purchase of a road condition assessment tool is contingent upon available funds.





Guardrail Work - \$45,000

Guardrails are located along roadways to deter vehicles from veering off the road and falling down a potentially steep embankment. Contrary to popular belief, guardrail does little to corral a vehicle when directly impacted, but rather it follows the roadside and is most effective against drifting vehicles.

Several areas in the Township have missing, damaged, or dated guardrail that needs to be addressed. Most locations with planned guardrail are areas where the shoulder of the road drops off sharply. While some areas of guardrail are handled intermittently as part of routine maintenance, a large quantity of work is sometimes organized to generate an economy of scale when bidding the work to contractors. Operating costs are not expected to be impacted significantly. Designated as a priority 2 project, this project is contingent upon available funds.

Ongoing costs: \$25,000 in 2027.

Levittown Footbridges - \$30,000

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.



An existing bridge near Albert Schweitzer Elementary School needs significant repairs made. Fortunately, these repairs should extend the life of the bridge and not yet incur the cost of a full replacement. Additional existing bridges in Levittown are planned for replacement in the future as funds become available. Grant funding is being pursued for future-year projects. Footbridge repairs will be paid for using the Capital Fund. Designated as a priority 2 project, this project is contingent upon available funds.

Ongoing costs: \$150,000+

Storm Sewer & Drains

Stormwater management is an essential part of maintenance that helps prevent flooding and environmental hazards in the Township. These projects align with road repaving when possible. Several specific plans for stormwater management exist for the projects targeted in the coming year. 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 and assure the quality of stormwater runoff meets regulatory standards. Some of the projects listed include pipe or culvert replacements while others require more significant reconstruction and road maintenance. Storm water projects are typically funded through the Capital Fund and grants. A stormwater authority is being considered to more actively manage stormwater infrastructure projects.

Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Langhorne Gables	\$ 2,010,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,260,000
Emergency Drainage Projects	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Inlet Tops & Collars	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000
Neighborhood Drainage Projects	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
MS4 Program	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 150,000
MS4 Projects	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,900,000
TOTAL	\$ 3,420,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 6,740,000

Langhorne Gables – \$2,010,000

Storm drainage improvement has been ongoing in the Langhorne Gables neighborhood since 2017. Additional grant-funded improvements were made in 2021. New drainage systems on several roads within the neighborhood are proposed. 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 net impact to operating costs will decrease as severe damage to the roads is prevented, not to mention private property. A grant application to offset the cost of the project has been submitted. As a priority 2, this project is contingent upon available funds. 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 - \$30,000



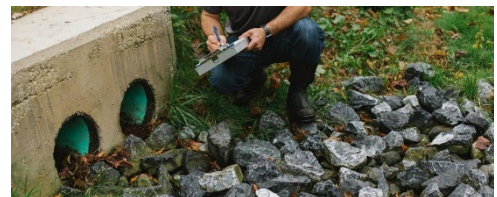
Stormwater inlets in neighborhoods consist of several specialty components. Much of the routine maintenance on the Township's stormwater infrastructure is performed in-house by the Department of Public Works. This allows the Township to greatly curb maintenance costs compared to hiring a contractor to 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.

Ongoing costs: \$50,000 in 2026.

MS4 Program - \$30,000

Middletown Township holds a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, which obligates the Township to assure the quality of stormwater runoff. 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 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.



Ongoing costs: \$30,000 per year.

Neighborhood Drainage Projects - \$1,100,000 (Priority 1 Total: \$730,000)

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 prior years. Some projects are designated as a Priority 1, while others are designated as a Priority 2, meaning they are contingent upon available funds. In 2024, there are two Priority 1 projects (Hillside Avenue and Reetz Avenue, totaling \$730,000), both of which are currently underway and will be bid in early 2024. Two other Priority 2 projects (Playwicki Street and Richardson Avenue) will only be complete if funds become available. Projects in this category are often recommended for grant applications.

Hillside Avenue is a small, residential street between Pennel 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	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Solar Projects	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,000
Recycling Containers at Parks	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Energy Efficiency Improvements	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 680,000
TOTAL	\$ 170,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 1,150,000

Solar Projects - \$120,000



The Board of Supervisors authorized a Solar Feasibility Study in 2023 to assess the viability of erecting solar arrays at several Township-owned properties. One of the more affordable proposed arrays is at the Barn at Middletown Community Park. Of particular importance, the roof of this building was replaced in 2021. The proposed array is set to offset nearly 60% of the Park’s energy consumption.

Rebates from the federal government and PECO offset the up-front cost of a solar system. Additional savings can be expected long-term from the sale of solar renewal energy credits (SRECs) and reduced energy consumption. A Department of Energy grant will offset some of the initial capital cost. A second grant application has been submitted to further offset the project cost.

Any project costs not directly covered by grant funding will be paid for by the Capital Fund. The project is expected to save more than \$12,000 in utility costs annually.

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 is a priority 2 and is contingent upon available funds.

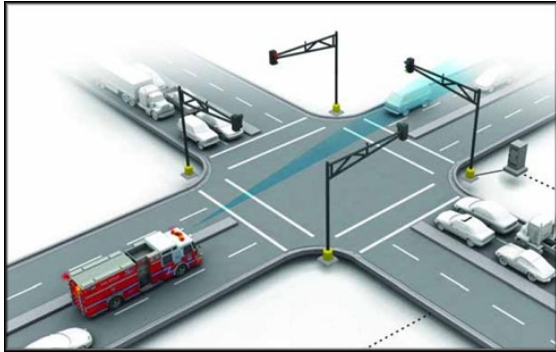


Transportation & Signals

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.

Projects	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Five-Year Total
Traffic Signal Preemption Replacement	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 200,000
Multimodal Plan Implementation	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,150,000
Langhorne Yardley Road TIP	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Langhorne-Yardley/Maple Pt. Crossing	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
School Zone Improvements	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000
Maple/N. Flowers Mill Signals Project	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000
Turn Lane Addition	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Pedestrian Signal Equipment Upgrades	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,000
Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement	\$ 70,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 425,000
ADA Curb Ramp Program	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,600,000
Low Clearance Bridge Solution	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000
Woodbourne Signal Technology	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 335,000
Woodbourne Walkability Improvement	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000
Adaptive Signal System Expansion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 900,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 995,000	\$2,675,000	\$1,385,000	\$1,065,000	\$ 7,670,000

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 2024. 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 2024. 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.

Multimodal Improvement Plan Implementation - \$150,000

The Township engaged a consultant to conduct a Multimodal Improvement Plan in 2023 to determine how best to make pedestrian improvements. The Plan serves as a roadmap for future improvements through the Township.

Given the timing of the plan's completion in relation to the budget adoption, specific improvements planned for the coming year are yet to be determined. Some of this allocation may be used for technical assistance to submit a larger grant funding request from the federal government.

In future years, individual projects will be identified separately for implementation. Other projects may be implemented through redevelopment of commercial properties. This project will be expended from the Capital Fund and is contingent upon available funds.

Ongoing costs: \$250,000 per year.



School Zone Improvements - \$450,000

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. A \$300,000 grant was awarded to the Township by PennDOT to offset the cost of this project. The remaining project costs will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Maple Avenue / N. Flowers Mill Signals Project - \$175,000

Maple Avenue (SR 213) is one of the busiest roads in Middletown Township. A vital east-west corridor, it connects Feasterville to the west to Oxford Valley in the east while cutting through Langhorne Borough in between. N. Flowers Mill is an intersecting road that connects Maple Avenue to other parts of the Langhorne section of the Township.



Even on PennDOT-maintained roads, all traffic signals on public roads are owned and maintained by the Township. Initially evaluated for expanding the adaptive traffic signal system, PennDOT advised making more inexpensive improvements that are expected to improve congestion issues in the corridor. Six total signals are slated for technology enhancements—stretching from N. Flowers Mill/Winchester/Langhorne-Yardley Road to Maple Avenue/Wheeler Way.

A grant was awarded by PennDOT to cover nearly the entire project cost for the planned improvements. Design costs and any construction costs not covered by grant funds will be paid for from the Capital Fund.

Turn Lane Addition - \$50,000



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.

As a priority 2 project, this project is contingent upon available funds.

Pedestrian Signal Equipment Upgrades - \$265,000

Improving pedestrian safety is a goal of the Township, especially in light of recent pedestrian fatalities in Bucks County. Signalized intersections are one of the most dangerous areas for pedestrians when proper infrastructure and technology is not present.

Improvements to pedestrian crossing technology is planned at several intersections along New Falls Road and Woodbourne Road. Improvements will modernize the intersections with safer and inclusive amenities, including audible push-buttons for visually impaired residents.



A grant application has been submitted to cover the full cost of this project. As a priority 2 project, this project is contingent upon available funds.

Traffic Signal Mast Arm Replacement - \$70,000

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: \$50,000 - \$135,000 per year.



Demographics & Comparable Statistics

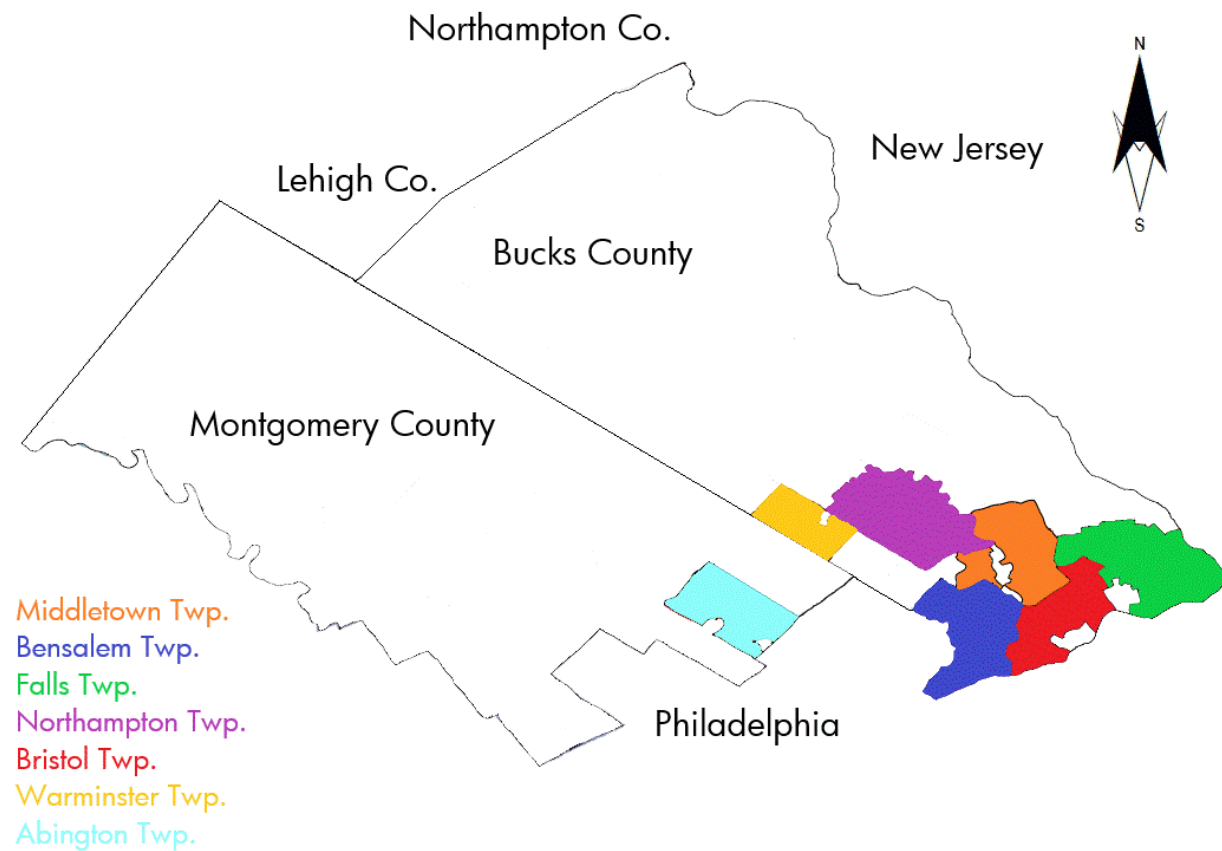
At the heart of lower Bucks County, Middletown Township is only two miles away from the City of Philadelphia and only two and a half miles away from the New Jersey border. Middletown Township is the 16th largest municipality in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metropolitan Statistical 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 (2021)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Median Household Income	\$ 101,356	\$ 72,001	\$ 86,817	\$ 131,690	\$ 73,387	\$ 80,265	\$ 98,204
Per Capita Income	\$ 44,535	\$ 38,497	\$ 36,987	\$ 59,571	\$ 33,444	\$ 40,271	\$ 47,280
Living in poverty	4.5%	9.9%	7.6%	2.9%	9.9%	5.1%	6.7%
Employed	66.8%	68.6%	70.6%	66.9%	67.9%	62.8%	66.8%
Veterans	2,455	2,709	1,374	1,512	2,888	2,119	2,467

AGE/SEX (2022)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Median Age (2021)	42.9	40.5	39.0	47.1	39.0	46.6	42.0
Age Under 18	19.5%	19.1%	22.7%	21.1%	21.4%	16.5%	22.3%
Age Over 65	20.0%	16.1%	14.0%	20.8%	14.5%	26.3%	19.2%
Male	48.1%	49.9%	51.0%	49.3%	49.4%	46.3%	47.2%
Female	51.9%	50.1%	49.0%	50.7%	50.6%	53.7%	52.8%

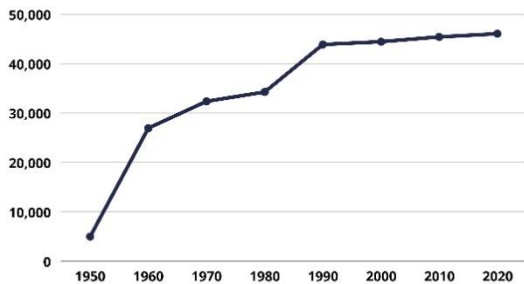
RACE (2022)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
White	83.6%	68.4%	86.3%	91.3%	76.1%	85.4%	76.3%
Black/African American	4.7%	8.1%	5.3%	1.1%	11.8%	3.6%	11.1%
Native American	<0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%
Asian	3.4%	13.1%	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%	3.5%	4.4%
Other	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Two or More Races	6.3%	6.5%	2.4%	2.1%	5.2%	3.3%	5.8%
Hispanic/Latino**	6.4%	11.0%	7.0%	2.6%	9.9%	7.7%	5.7%
Foreign-Born	7.5%	18.9%	9.1%	11.1%	9.8%	10.8%	9.2%

HOUSING (2021)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
# of Households	16,611	24,358	12,769	14,336	20,354	13,996	22,122
Persons per Household	2.70	2.55	2.71	2.77	2.65	2.34	2.59
Owner-Occupied	75.4%	59.9%	76.2%	92.5%	74.2%	67.9%	78.4%
Renter-Occupied	24.6%	40.1%	23.8%	7.5%	25.8%	32.1%	21.6%
Median Home Value	\$ 347,900	\$ 288,500	\$ 261,400	\$ 440,300	\$ 225,300	\$ 328,200	\$ 305,300
Median Monthly Rent	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,648	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,274

EDUCATION (AGE 25+) (2019)	Middletown Township	Bensalem Township	Falls Township	Northampton Township	Bristol Township	Warminster Township	Abington Township
Less than High School	4.7%	10.3%	9.0%	2.3%	9.2%	5.9%	4.9%
High School/Equiv. or Higher	95.3%	89.7%	91.0%	97.7%	90.8%	94.1%	95.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	38.8%	29.4%	25.3%	54.9%	23.3%	33.1%	50.1%

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

Middletown Township Population 1950 - 2020



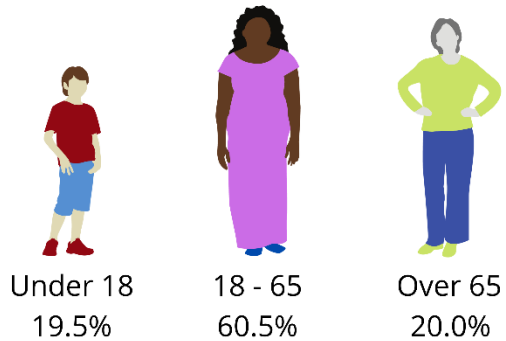
Source: US Census Bureau

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 Southeastern Pennsylvania. The Township's population is expected to hold steady in the immediate future, with new multi-family residential development expected to offset declining birthrates.

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.

Middletown Township continues to be a welcoming community to people of all ages,

Age Distribution



Source: US Census Bureau 2022

Median Home Value

\$347,900



Source: US Census Bureau 2021

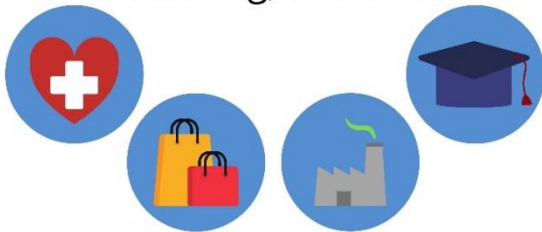
Middletown Township's close proximity to the City of Philadelphia makes it a desirable community to live in, as it allows residents to blend a suburban lifestyle with the amenities of a major city. With most of the community being developed, the value of existing homes has steadily increased. Residential property values have increased significantly in the post-pandemic era—rising nearly \$27,000 in three years. As of 2021, Middletown Township's median home value was \$347,900. The rising interest rate environment has caused the transfer for residential properties to slow, though property values are remaining robust.

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 (Oxford Valley Mall, the second-largest in suburban Philadelphia), to the largest hospital in the county (St. Mary Medical Center, the third-largest in suburban Philadelphia), to the first theme park in North America based on a children's television show (Sesame Place, themed after 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

in the United 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

\$1,493



Source: US Census Bureau 2021

Rank	Top Middletown Township Commercial Taxpayers (Multiple Parcels Grouped Together; 2023)	Taxable Assessed Value	Anticipated Township Real Estate Taxes
1	McStome, Inc. (Kravco)	\$ 6,906,640	\$ 131,399
2	800 (Eight) Trenton Assoc LP	\$ 4,368,800	\$ 83,116
3	Harper's Crossing Owner LLC	\$ 4,157,100	\$ 79,089
4	Shoppes at Flowers Mill	\$ 2,731,320	\$ 51,963
5	Paramount Plaza at Lincoln LLC	\$ 2,599,030	\$ 49,447
6	Guttman (Langhorne Square Shopping Center)	\$ 2,331,110	\$ 44,349
7	Summit Trace Apartments	\$ 2,029,280	\$ 38,607
8	Heathergate Apartments	\$ 2,017,170	\$ 38,377
9	Racquet Club Apartments	\$ 1,924,400	\$ 36,612
10	St. Mary Rehab Hospital	\$ 1,916,340	\$ 36,458

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 (2023)	Industry	# of Employees
1	St. Mary Medical Center	Hospital	1,782
2	Neshaminy School District	Education	1,148
3	Woods Services Inc	Education	1,012
4	Giant Food Stores LLC	Retail	582
5	Seaworld Parks & Entertainment	Entertainment/ Theme Park	521
6	Pennswood Village	Retirement Community	366
7	George School	Education	336
8	Langhorne Physician Services	Healthcare	307
9	BluePearl Vet LLC	Veterinary	260
10	Eastern Warehouse Distributors	Wholesale	260

Source: Keystone Collections

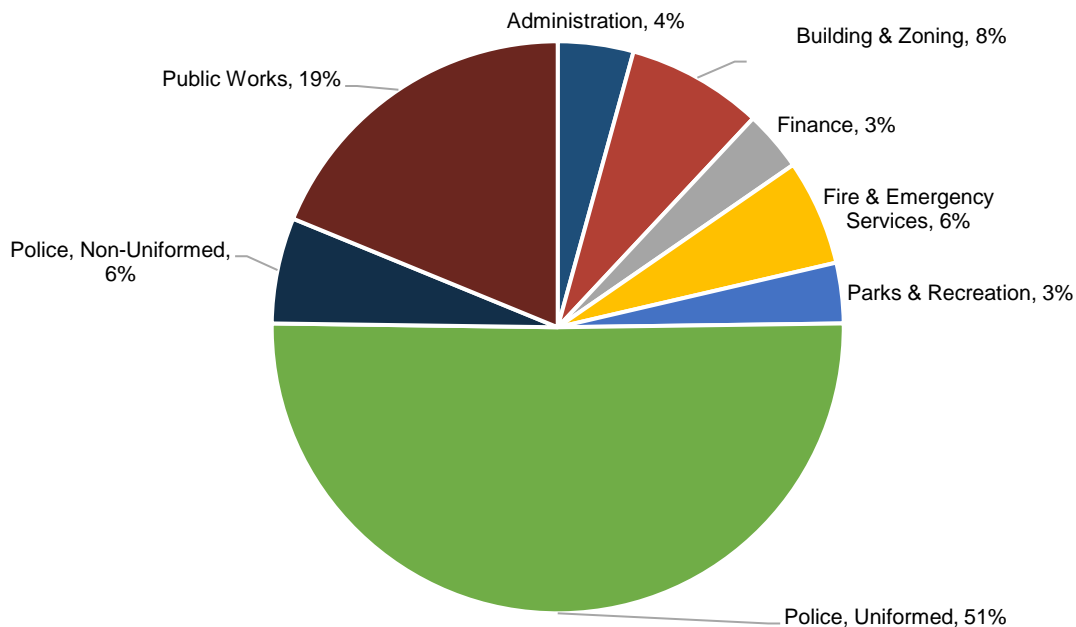
Staff

Middletown Township is run by 122 full-time staff, 26 regular part-time staff, and approximately 70 additional seasonal or per diem employees. The Township has six departments, managed by the Township Manager.

In 2023, Middletown Township's staffing has remained strong despite employment volatility nationwide. Most vacancies were due to retirements or internal promotions. More than one-third of all Township employees began working for the Township within the last five years. When possible, steps are taken to retain talented employees and evolve roles plan for succession and the long-term growth of the organization.

The 2024 Budget reflects all vacant positions as filled and memorializes staffing changes made during the year. Two staffing changes planned in 2024. A full-time Program Specialist will be hired in the Parks & Recreation Department, replacing the part-time intern position in an effort to succession plan within the department and prepare for upcoming retirements. A part-time Technology Support Specialist is proposed for Information Technology. Additionally, the Township has applied for a FEMA SAFER grant. If successful, additional firefighters may be hired in 2024.

Full-Time Employees by Department (2024)



Township Staff by Department

Department/Position	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Payroll/Human Resources Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Technology Support Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.5
Public Information Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Special Projects Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
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	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Building and Grounds Operator	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Building Code Official/Inspector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Crossing Guards								
Crossing Guards	15	7.5	15	7.5	15	7.5	15	7.5
Substitute Crossing Guards	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
TOTAL	22	7.5	22	7.5	22	7.5	22	7.5
Finance								
Director of Finance	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	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	4	3.5	4	3.5	4	4	4	4
Fire & Emergency Services								
Chief of Fire & Emergency Services	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Fire Marshal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Fire Inspector	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Firefighters, Full Time	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Firefighters, Per-Diem	11	0	9	0	9	0	5	0
TOTAL	17	6	15	6	17	8	13	8
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	2	2
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intern	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0
Building Monitors	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Seasonal Staff	47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0
TOTAL	54	4	56	4.5	56	4.5	56	5

Department/Position	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	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	42	42	42	42
TOTAL	59	59	59	59	60	60	60	60
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	3	1.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Court Coordinator	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Evidence Custodian	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Technology Support Specialist	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Community Service Officer	4	2	4	2	6	3	6	3
Youth Aid Panel Coordinator	1	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.25
TOTAL	14	9.75	14	10.25	16	11.25	17	12.25
Public Works								
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Foreman	2	2	3	3	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	8	8	6	6	6	6	7	7
Equipment Operator 2	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
Equipment Operator 1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Building Maintenance	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
Administrative/Clerical Support	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seasonal Staff	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
TOTAL	29	22	30	22.5	30	22.5	30	22.5
Summary								
Full-Time	115		116		119		122	
Part-Time	24		23		26		26	
Seasonal/As Needed	75		73		74		70	
Total Employees	214		215		220		218	
Total Full-Time Equivalents	126.75		128.25		132.75		134.75	

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. Township management negotiates 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. The Township is finalizing negotiations for a new four-year contract.

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.

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.

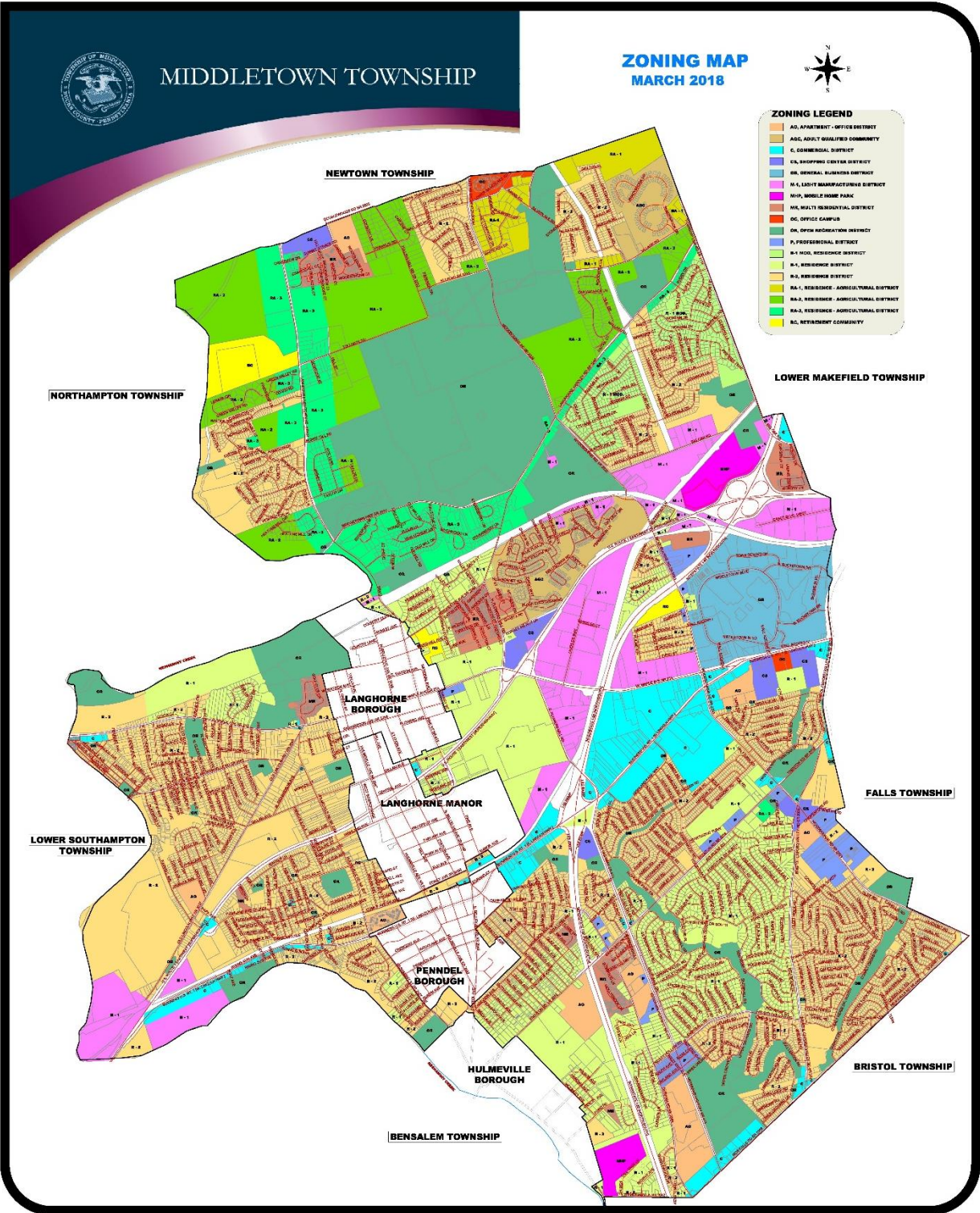
Township Employees
are represented by

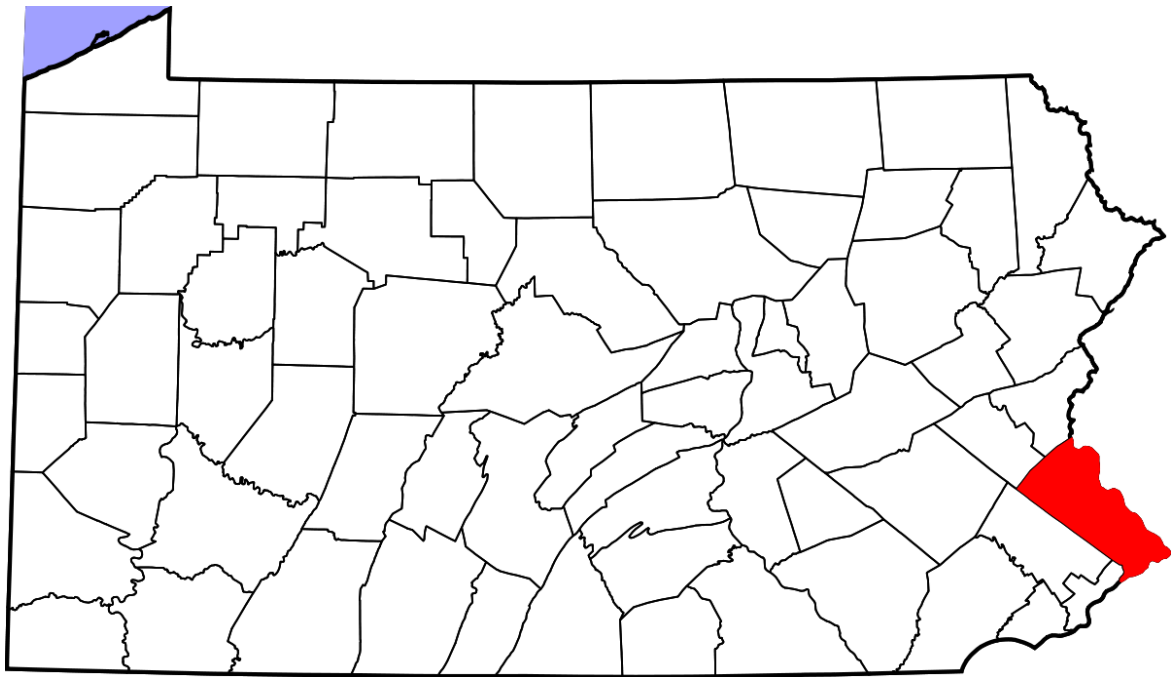
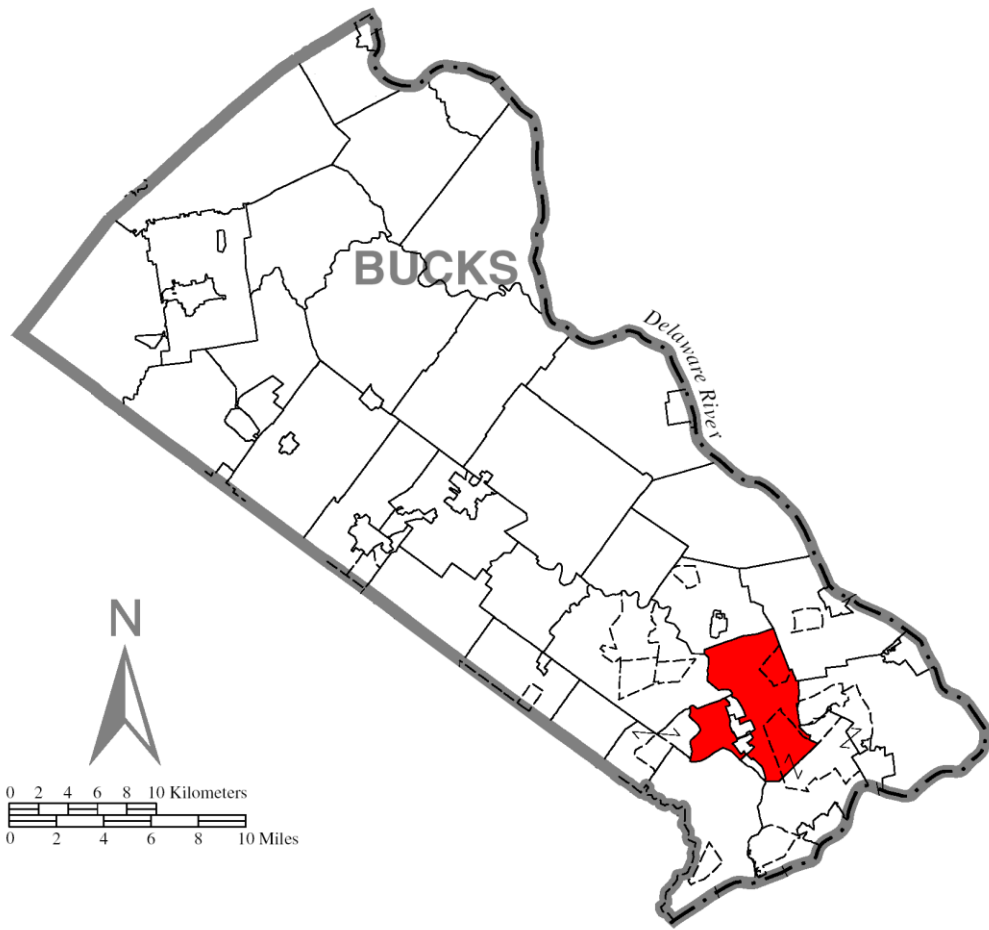


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unions & associations

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.

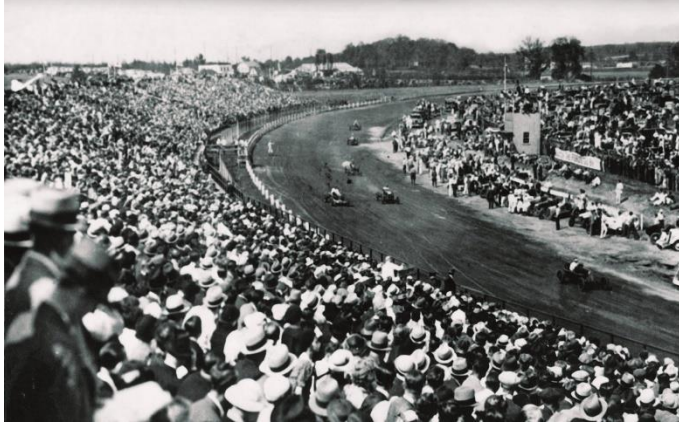
Until the late 1800s, Middletown was one contiguous Township. The Township's current shape settled into place after four boroughs—Hulmeville (1872), Penndel (1874), Langhorne (1890), and Langhorne Manor (1890)—split from the Township. In most cases, the boroughs cover narrow-road business districts with 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 within their jurisdictions. Middletown Township partners with the Boroughs and the neighboring Townships on joint or borderline projects from time to time. Including the four boroughs, Middletown Township borders 11 other municipalities, more than any other in Bucks County.

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 census-designated place (CDP) is considered one of the largest suburbs of Philadelphia, though it is governed by Middletown Township and three neighboring municipalities.



Middletown Township was once 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 partially 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 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.

In recent years, the Township has experienced an increasing amount of organic redevelopment, particularly at commercial properties. Redevelopment is expected to continue as the community's original infrastructure ages and as younger generations expect different things from their commercial land uses. Residential development and redevelopment is expected to focus on increased density and the region continues to be a desirable place to live, work, and raise a family.

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 and is currently being implemented. The Township hired a career Chief of Fire & Emergency Services in February 2023 to oversee the delivery of the community's fire protection services. The Township is also taking an active role in financing and purchasing new fire apparatus. Discussions with the four volunteer fire companies are ongoing as a single fire service agreement for all four volunteer fire companies is developed.

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 at the Maple Point Middle School site, Core Creek Elementary, is under construction and is expected to replace Pearl S. Buck Elementary School.

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 Arcidiacano (basketball).

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.



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.

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 590-345-34, along with 9 undefeated seasons. (Source: www.NeshaminyFootball.com). 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.



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.

The Township’s parks feature a variety of amenities that cater to the recreational interests of all ages. Middletown Community Park and Twin Oaks Park are two of the largest parks in the Township with multiple ball fields that are utilized primarily by the Langhorne Athletic Association and the Middletown Athletic Association, respectively. Opened in 2019, Middletown Community Park features a state-of-the-art skate park that attracts dozens of children and young adults from around the region every day. Due to rapidly rising demand, pickleball courts have been added at the Raymond P. Mongillo Community Center and at Firefighters’ Park. Opened in 2022, Cobalt Ridge Park features a fully ADA-accessible playground designed for children with varying abilities. Bucks County operates three additional park properties in the Township, including Core Creek Park, Playwicki Park, and the Frosty Hollow Tennis Center.

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 in 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 currently under construction. More redevelopment is expected in the coming years.

Directly across from Oxford Valley Mall is Sesame Place, the first 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 buses. 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 into 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. SEPTA’s Bus Revolution program is expected to transition bus service to a micro-transit model in the coming years. 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 to 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. 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, expiring December 2024. 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 3.30% increase experienced in 2023 compares to 7.77% (2022) and 5.64% (2021) in the two prior years, down from the highest rates of inflation experienced in 40 years.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ONE-YEAR SUMMARY	
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	
2022	
October	295.98
December	294.88
2023	
February	300.88
April	301.23
June	303.45
August	305.74
% Change 10/2022- 8/2023	3.30%

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	256.6	0.38%	259.0	0.93%
2021	271.9	5.93%	270.3	4.37%
2022	293.4	7.91%	291.4	7.79%

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.

Apparatus- Usually in reference to fire services, apparatus is a general term for any large vehicle used in emergency response, such as a fire engine, tower, pumper, or rescue truck.

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.

Balanced Budget- Revenues and expenditures are balanced for a given fiscal year, particularly in the General Fund.

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.

Census- Also referred to as a decennial census, it is an official survey of the population of a country that is carried out to determine how many people live there and to obtain details such as persons' ages and occupations.

Census-Designated Place- A populated area drawn out by the United State Census Bureau that provides similar statistical information to an incorporated place.

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)- The ratio of assessed value of taxable real property to market value for each county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the prior calendar year. The establishment of the CLR is the function of the Pennsylvania State Tax Equalization Board (STEB).

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.

Deficit- The difference between expenditures and revenues, particularly when expenditures are higher than revenues.

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.

Fee- An amount of money charged in exchange for a specific service rendered. The Solid Waste & Recycling Fee is a local example.

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 decision-making 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, Non-Spendable- 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.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)- A association of government finance professionals which establishes industry best practices and award programs for financial publications of governmental entities.

Governmental Fund- Any fund used for core governmental activities, often supported by revenues from one or more taxes levied by the jurisdiction.

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- Also called a political subdivision, it is 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 buses, 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.

Stormwater Impact Fee- A fee assessed by a municipal government or municipal authority to maintain and finance improvements to stormwater management infrastructure.

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.