SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Springfield Township
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springfield Township (Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the historical trend information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Warrington, PA
October 29, 2026

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

The preparation of a summary statement entitled "Management Discussion and Analysis" is a required element of the report model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Its purpose is to provide an overview of the financial activities of Springfield Township based upon currently known facts, or conditions. As management of Springfield Township, we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Please read the analysis in conjunction with the Township's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual)

The assets and deferred outflows of Springfield Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2025 by $56.3 million (total net position). Of this amount, $14.5 million, unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the government's obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual)

At year-end, the Township's total governmental funds reported a fund balance of approximately $20.1 million.

The Township's General Fund had total revenues of $21.1 million generated in tax and other revenues compared with total expenditures of $19.1 million, providing an excess of revenues over expenditures of $2.0 million before other financing sources and uses. After Other Financing Sources and Uses are considered, there was a net increase in fund balance of $2.0 million at year's end.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis)

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) with the exception of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual, which is prepared on a cash basis as opposed to an accrual basis. "Cash Basis" is defined as "a method of bookkeeping by which revenues and expenditures are recorded when they are received and paid". "Accrual Basis" is defined as "a method of accounting that recognizes revenue when earned, rather than when collected, and expenses when incurred, rather than when paid".

General Fund expenditures came in $428 thousand or 2.7% more than the adopted budget, while revenues exceeded budget expectations by $2.4 million or 13.3%. Revenue categories that surpassed expectations include taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, interest and rent, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. Real Estate Taxes, which are the single largest source of revenue, were above budget projections by $323 thousand or 4.99%. Revenues that did and not meet projects included miscellaneous revenues.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (page 18) and the Statement of Activities (pages 19-20) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 18. For governmental activities, these statements indicate how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting on the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 18. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is, "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Springfield Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report on the Township's net position and on changes within it, respectively. The Township's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities. One can use net position as one way to measure the Township's financial health or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are one indicator of whether its financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, for example, changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's roads, to assess the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Township presents its governmental activities. Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including general administration, licenses and permits, police and emergency services, public works, sanitation, sewer, library, and parks and recreation. Property taxes, local enabling taxes such as earned income, business privilege and mercantile taxes, user fees and state and local grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 21 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Others are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other funds.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

Springfield Township has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's basic services are reported in government funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. The Township's major government funds include the general fund, sewer reserve fund, and capital reserve fund.

- Fiduciary Funds - The Township is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' pension plans. It also serves as the administrator, or agent, of the Montgomery County Recycling Consortium Recycling Fund. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in the fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sewers etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in government financial statements. GASB requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or, (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach), which periodically (at least every three years), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Township has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance, the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Current and other assets	$ 22,225,954	$ 20,583,065
Capital assets	46,804,780	47,054,950
Total Assets	69,030,734	67,638,015
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,230,053	2,292,620
Long-term liabilities	8,841,011	10,878,128
Other liabilities	1,119,613	1,330,490
Total Liabilities	9,960,624	12,208,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,721,207	3,467,192
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	40,706,780	40,445,950
Restricted	1,138,573	1,116,203
Unrestricted	14,493,050	12,894,412
Total Net Position	$ 56,338,403	$ 54,456,565

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 18.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For 2025, Springfield Township's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $56.3 million. The largest portion of the Township's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less the outstanding debt to acquire these assets. The restricted net position portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used; it also is reported net of the related outstanding debt. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

In comparing the 2025 Statement of Net Position to prior year, there was a total increase in the net position of governmental activities of approximately $1.9 million. Current and other assets increased by $1.6 million; invested in capital assets, net of debt decreased by $250 thousand; and restricted net position increased by $22,370. Long-term liabilities decreased by $2.03 million

Due to fluctuations in the actuarial determined pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities, deferred outflows of resources decreased by $63 thousand; and deferred inflows increased by $3.3 million.

Normal Impacts - Transactions

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities - impacts (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital - increases current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital - reduces current assets and increases capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital - (a) reduces current assets and increases capital assets and, (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt - (a) reduces current assets and long-term debt and, (b) reduces unrestricted net position and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts - Transactions

The primary impact for governmental activities would be categorized as a net result of activity. In 2025 the Township experienced an increase in net position of $1.9 million. The following chart shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 2,896,995	$ 2,760,271
Operating grants and contributions	1,642,385	1,857,471
Capital grants and contributions	476,578	986,963
General revenues:		
Property taxes	6,180,902	6,288,146
Other taxes	7,705,405	7,214,593
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	11,096	11,471
Investment income	728,582	561,338
Gain (loss) on sale/retirement of assets	43,645	214,918
Miscellaneous	1,473,364	1,260,620
Total Revenues	$ 21,158,952	$ 21,155,791

Current Year Impacts - Transactions (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
EXPENSES		
Administration	$ 5,864,592	$ 6,217,659
Licenses and permits	499,770	484,491
Police and emergency service	6,567,194	5,898,658
Public works	2,575,416	2,336,818
Sanitation and recycling	1,757,213	1,674,955
Library	988,976	1,057,935
Parks and recreation	1,023,953	977,571
Total Expenses	19,277,114	18,648,087
Change in Net Position	1,881,838	2,507,704
Net Position - Beginning	54,456,565	51,948,861
Net Position - Ending	$ 56,338,403	$ 54,456,565

In 2025, the revenue category capital grants and contributions decreased by $510 thousand (-51.7%) and other taxes increased by $491 thousand (6.8%). Total Revenues remained consistent.

Expenses related to administration decreased by $353 thousand, while police and emergency services increased by $669 thousand (11.3%) in 2025. Total Expenses increased by $629 thousand (3.4%).

Normal Impacts - Revenues and Expenses

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues

Economic Condition - can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, business, mercantile or other tax revenue, as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.

Increase/Decrease in Township Approved Rates - while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Township Board of Commissioners has significant authority to impose and periodically increase or decrease rates (real estate tax millage, sewer fees, building fees, user fees, etc.).

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue - certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income - the Township's investment portfolio is managed using a longer average maturity on capital funds. Market conditions cause investment income to fluctuate with the economic conditions.

Expenses

Introduction of New Programs - within the functional expense categories individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase/Decrease in Authorized Personnel - changes in service demand may cause the Board of Commissioners to increase or decrease authorized staffing levels. Staffing costs represent the largest portion of the Township's program expenses.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit) - the ability to attract and retain human resources requires Springfield Township to strive to approach a competitive salary and range position in the marketplace. Collective bargaining agreements negotiated or settled through arbitration further influence salary expenses associated with police and public works employees.

Inflation - while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Township is a major consumer of certain commodities, supplies, fuels and parts. Some functions, such as petroleum-based fuels (diesel, gasoline) and materials (asphalt), and road salt, may experience commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts - Revenues and Expenses

Governmental Activities

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, revenues for governmental activities totaled $21.2 million. The township's largest revenue source was the category of other taxes, of which $7.7 million (36.4%) in earned income, business privilege, mercantile, and real estate transfer taxes were collected. The second largest revenue category was property taxes, which included $6.2 million (29.2%) in receipts. The third largest revenue source was the category charges for services. The Township collected $2.9 million (13.7%) in refuse service fees, building permits, and activity fees for parks and recreation programs. The fourth largest revenue source, operating grants & contributions $1.6 million (7.8%) The fifth ranked revenue source was miscellaneous income and rent revenue for $1.5 million (7.0%).

For the 2025 fiscal year, expenses for government activities totaled $19.3 million, representing an increase of $629,057 from the prior year. As the table on page 10 indicates, activities funded for the Police and emergency service constitute the single largest program expense at $6.6 million (34.1%). The second largest program expense is Administration at $5.9 million (30.4%). Public works is the third largest expense category at $2.6 million (13.4%). Sanitation and recycling expenses are the next largest program expense at $1.8 million (9.1%). Parks and recreation expenses were $1,023,953 (5.3%). Library expenditures were $1.0 million (5.1%) and licenses and permits were $499,770 (2.6%).

The increase in governmental expenses over the prior year is primarily a result of increased costs associated with Police and emergency service.

The change in net position reflects the difference between total revenues and total expenses. For governmental activities in fiscal 2025, revenues exceeded expenses by $1.9 million, resulting in an increase in net position by that amount. The year ended with net position for governmental activities totaling $56.3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Government revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues. Careful monitoring of spending allowed General Fund expenses to come in slightly under budget, with total expenditures $428,118 (2.6%) less than the original budget. Total revenues exceeded budget estimates by $2.4 million (13.4%), resulting in an excess of revenues over expenses of $1,952,052 before other financing sources and uses. The additional revenues can be attributed to better than expected receipts for earned income tax, charges for services, business privilege and mercantile tax collections, local services receipts, real estate tax, real estate transfer, intergovernmental services, and miscellaneous revenues. Please refer to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, on page 25, for detailed information.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2025, the Township had $46.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and storm sewer lines. Capital Asset Activity for the year 2025 is presented in detail on pages 41 and 42 of the Notes section.

	Beginning Balance		Net Additions (Deletions)		Ending Balance	
	1/1/25	1/1/24	2025	2024	12/31/25	12/31/24
Non-Depreciable Assets						
Land and easements	$ 5,961,423	$ 5,854,263	$ -	$ 107,160	$ 5,961,423	$ 5,961,423
Construction in progress	964,464	967,106	184,517	(2,642)	1,148,981	964,464
Other Capital Assets						
Land improvements	6,759,324	5,953,620	125,400	805,704	6,884,724	6,759,324
Buildings and improvements	30,985,732	30,985,732	77,496	-	31,063,228	30,985,732
Machinery and equipment	1,580,270	1,568,436	2,102	11,834	1,582,372	1,580,270
Vehicles	4,619,581	4,384,790	122,001	234,791	4,741,582	4,619,581
Library collection	3,269,938	3,188,495	81,797	81,443	3,351,735	3,269,938
Infrastructure	16,747,888	16,118,605	470,984	629,283	17,218,872	16,747,888
Less: accumulated depreciation on capital assets	(23,833,670)	(22,840,092)	(1,314,467)	(993,578)	(25,148,137)	(23,833,670)
Totals	$ 47,054,950	$ 46,180,955	$ (250,170)	$ 873,995	$ 46,804,780	$ 47,054,950

The Springfield Township Board of Commissioners continues to place significant resources towards its capital assets. In 2025, the Township closed out phase 1 of the Avondale Road storm sewer improvement and Hillcrest Pond dredging projects, and the continued monitoring of environmental concerns at the former Tank Car Corporation of America property on Walnut Avenue in which in November of 2025 the township received PA DEP's Act 2 approval notice. The Township also continued its annual street resurfacing program and performed traffic signal upgrades, bridge repairs, storm sewer improvements and routine vehicle and equipment replacement.

Debt

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania sets the borrowing limit, called the "Borrowing Base", of the Township through the State Local Government Unit Debt Act. The Township's "Borrowing Base", is calculated using the annual arithmetic average of total revenue (as defined in the Debt Act) for the three most recent full fiscal years. At the end of 2025, the Township's level of outstanding debt was $6,098,000, and well below its "Borrowing Base" capacity of just over $17,000,000 (last calculated in 2017).

General Obligation Notes

Springfield Township issues general obligation notes for the purpose of obtaining funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of facilities. General obligation notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

Tax Anticipation Notes

The Township typically obtains a tax anticipation note to provide funds for operating activities in anticipation of the receipt of tax revenues during the current year. As part of the 2025 budget process, the Township solicited proposals from several local banks but could not find a proposal that allowed for prepayment of the debt before year end. Accordingly, for 2025 the township chose to self-finance their operating activities instead.

Detailed schedules of the Township's long-term debt are found on pages 42-43 of the notes section.

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
GO Note 2020	$ 6,609,000	$ -	$ (511,000)	$ 6,098,000	$ 518,000

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The elected officials of Springfield Township consider many factors when establishing budget appropriations, tax rates and fee schedules. The 2025 budget was prepared with the concept of maintaining the same general level of service as in previous years, with minor variations as discussed by the Board of Commissioners throughout the prior year. Examples of such variations include the monitoring of environmental concerns at the former Tank Car property on Walnut Avenue (which is to be redeveloped for recreation purposes). Public safety improvements included minor upgrades to the township's traffic signal system, communications and other police equipment including 2 new patrol vehicles and an all-electric Ford Lightning Pickup truck. Two (2) – F550 dump trucks and a new refuse truck were also purchased to replace equipment that had exceeded its useful life. These projects were funded utilizing a combination of ARPA and capital funds and in the case of the refuse truck, government grants.

The 2025 Real Estate Tax rates increased to 4.65 mils from 4.516 mills from 2024.

The 2021 refuse fee increased by $8.62 per household due to the continued increase of waste and recycling disposal fees as well as a decrease in the resale value of certain processed recyclables collected in the Township. The 2022 rate decreased by $6.32 due to a reduction of cost to process and market recyclables. The 2023 rate increased by $12.56 due increased costs in handling recyclables. The 2024 rate increased by $13.98 due to increase waste disposal fees, wages and vehicle expenses. The 2025 rate increased by $5.48 due to increase waste disposal fees, wages and vehicle expenses. The sale of the Township's sanitary sewer system in 2015 to the Bucks County Water & Sewer Authority (BCWSA) eliminated the receipts and expenses associated with the operation of the sewer system from the township's annual operating budget. Accordingly, the financial statements no longer reflect sewer rental income or expense.

When the 2025 real estate tax and refuse service fee is combined, the typical household realized an increase of $28.98, or 2.8% over the combined 2024 real estate tax and refuse fee. The 2025 year-end financials saw general fund revenues exceed budget estimates by $2,380,170 or 13.4%. Individual revenue categories that surpassed expectations included real estate transfer, business privilege, mercantile, and earned income taxes. When combined under the category "other taxes", these taxes represented the single largest revenue source. Real estate taxes constituted the township's second largest revenue category, accounting for $6.5 million in receipts.

Interest and rent were greater than expected by $10,177 in 2025, due to favorable interest rates on investment income. With the exception of miscellaneous revenues, all revenue sources exceeded projections.

General Fund expenses in 2025 were slightly more than projected, coming in at just $428,118 or 2.7% over budget. Operating expenditures related to general government, sanitation and recycling, highways & roads, parks & recreation, miscellaneous, library and public safety were 8.1%, 5.3%, 5.0%, 2.7%, 2.0%, 1.6% and 0.7% more than expected, respectively.

In November 2024, Donald Trump was elected President for his second term. One of his campaign topics was to enact tariffs on goods from Mexico, China and Canada. While we do not know the total impact this will have, it could definitely lead to goods costing more than what they do now. It may also lead to supply issues of certain items that are typically sourced from these countries and possibly other countries if tariffs are enacted on them as well. With the effects of COVID-19 behind us, the Township has largely continued its normal operations, and has not seen significant changes to overall assessed value levels or increases in tax deferrals. On the contrary, the local real estate market has experienced low inventory and record prices, and receipts from the earned income and local service taxes continue to exceed prior year's revenue. Management will continue its fiscal diligence.

The 2025 real estate tax rate increased 0.134 mils from 2024 at the millage rate of 4.516 mills. In 2026 the real estate tax rate will increase to 5.008 mills. Receipts from the real estate transfer and business privilege taxes are expected to remain the same, while receipts for the earned income tax, local services tax and mercantile tax are projected to increase modestly. These projections are based upon the township's most recent collection history, together with estimates provided by the parties responsible for collecting the taxes.

The 2026 general operating budget will be $899,538 or 4.9% more than the 2025 adopted budget. The increase can be attributed to an increase in pension expenses, workers compensation, auto, general liability public official insurances, vehicle and equipment replacements, and improvements to parks and recreation facilities. Additional increases will be associated with employee wages, medical benefits and contributions to the volunteer fire companies.

The refuse service fee, which increased by $5.48 per household in 2025, will increase by $8.24 per household in 2026 due to an increase in waste disposal fees and capital cost for replacement equipment and labor costs. In 2022 the Montgomery County Recycling Consortium awarded a new contract for the processing of recyclables that will yield a savings of $35 per ton in 2023, but commodity prices remain unstable. In addition, the 2026 waste disposal fee will increase from $82.75 to $86.48 per ton.

The combined 2026 real estate tax and refuse service fee paid by the typical household will increase by $71.03 or 6.6% over those paid in 2025.

Debt service payments in 2020 were reduced via the refinancing of a 2016 General Obligation Note. The new Note bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.55% versus 2.26% and will result in $663,969 in interest payment savings over the life of the loan. The 2026 debt service payments will be approximately $921 less than in 2025. The 2020 General Obligation Note will be satisfied in full in October 2036. Additional capital expenses include funding for improvements to municipal buildings and grounds, public safety equipment and replacement vehicle purchases and park improvements. The Township will also appropriate $325,000 for its annual road resurfacing program through the Highway Aid fund.

As with most service-based organizations, employee wages and benefits will continue to be the single largest general fund expense for the Township in 2026. The police labor agreement expired at the end of 2022. At the end of 2022 a new agreement was signed for the years 2023, 2024, 2025 & 2026. The base salary increases will be 4.0% annually for the years 2023 & 2024, and 3.5% annually in 2025 & 2026. The labor agreement with the public works employees was renegotiated in 2024 and resulted in wage increases of 4.0% in 2024 and 2025, and 3.5% in 2026 and 2027. Public Works wages are budgeted to increase by 3.5% in 2025. Salaried employees are not represented by a bargaining unit but typically receive a combination of wages and benefits comparable to the police and public works employees. Accordingly, wages for salaried employees will increase by 3.5% in 2026.

Healthcare premiums for all township employees decreased in 2016 due to the implementation of a new medical and prescription plan with increased copays for all employees. All employees contribute 1% of their wages towards the cost of their medical benefits. The premiums increased by 4.0% in 2018, 4.75% in 2019, 4.7% in 2020, and 3.1% in 2021. However, the Township accepted an offer by its healthcare provider to enroll in a two-year plan that eliminated the anticipated increases in 2022 and 2023, with the exception of a 5.1% increase to prescription plan portion. For 2026, medical insurance coverage provided by Delaware Valley Health Trust is projected to increase by $283,040 or 14.7% influenced mostly by enrollment changes. For 2026 the Township is looking to implement a high deductable health insurance plan for salaried employees in order to lower health care premiums.

Municipal pension fund obligations, after decreasing by $382,770 or 38.8% in 2022, increased by $2,955 or 0.5% in 2023 based upon the latest actuarial projections. The 2024 Minimum Municipal Obligation increased by $260,140 or 43%. The 2025 Minimum Municipal Obligation increased by $38,763 or 4.5%. The 2026 Minimum Municipal Obligation will increase by $68,664 or 7.6%. In September 2021 the Board of Commissioners reduced the assumed rate of return on pension investments from 6.75% to 6.25%, which will help ensure the proper level of funding is provided for all plans. An additional reduction to 6.0% for the Salaried Defined Benefit Plan was implemented due to new employees are enrolled in the Salaried Defined Contribution plan. In All employees will continue to contribute between 3% and 5% of their wages toward future pension benefits. In order to gain additional cost certainty for future retirement benefits, a new defined contribution retirement plan was created for all salaried employees that were hired after January 1, 2016. As legacy employees retire and new employees are enrolled in the new defined contribution plan, the Township's post-retirement obligations will ease.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Springfield Township's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information can be directed to the Office of the Township Manager, 1510 Paper Mill Road, Wyndmoor, PA 19038.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2025

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,443,548
Investments	7,516,130
Receivables	3,262,781
Prepaid expenses	3,495
Pension asset	1,759,447
Land	5,961,423
Construction in progress	1,148,981
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	39,694,376
Total Assets	70,790,181
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows for pensions	1,613,247
Deferred outflows for OPEB plan	616,806
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,230,053
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 73,020,234
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	$ 467,965
Unearned revenue	133,648
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	518,000
Due after one year	8,841,011
Total Liabilities	9,960,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows for pensions	5,184,328
Deferred inflows for OPEB plan	859,389
Deferred leases	677,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,721,207
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	40,706,780
Restricted for:	
Library	116,796
Highways and streets	1,021,777
Capital outlay	
Unrestricted	14,493,050
Total Net Position	56,338,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 73,020,234

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2025

		Governmental Activities			
	Total Primary Government	Administrative	Licenses and Permits	Police and Emergency Services	Public Works
Expenses					
Program expenses	$ 17,255,322	$ 5,525,843	$ 499,770	$ 6,428,126	$ 1,570,776
Depreciation	1,919,352	236,309	-	139,068	1,004,640
Interest on debt	102,440	102,440	-	-	-
Total Expenses	19,277,114	5,864,592	499,770	6,567,194	2,575,416
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	2,896,995	20,664	513,959	46,447	125,304
Operating grants and contributions	1,642,385	677,333	-	185,116	583,946
Capital grants and contributions	476,578	-	-	-	464,984
Total Program Revenues	5,015,958	697,997	513,959	231,563	1,174,234
Net (Expense) Revenue	(14,261,156)	(5,166,595)	14,189	(6,335,631)	(1,401,182)
General Revenues					
Taxes:					
Real estate	6,180,902				
Transfer taxes	749,253				
Business and mercantile taxes	1,483,846				
Earned income taxes	5,030,373				
Local services tax	441,933				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	11,096				
Investment earnings (loss)	728,582				
Gain (loss) on sale/retirement of assets	43,645				
Miscellaneous	1,473,364				
Total General Revenues	16,142,994				
Change in Net Position	1,881,838				
Net Position - Beginning	54,456,565				
Net Position - Ending	$ 56,338,403				

Sanitation and Recycling	Library	Community Development	Park and Recreation
$ 1,677,334	$ 753,406	$ -	$ 800,067
79,879	235,570	-	223,886
-	-	-	-
1,757,213	988,976	-	1,023,953
1,799,391	-	-	391,230
37,065	155,725	-	3,200
-	-	11,594	-
1,836,456	155,725	11,594	394,430
79,243	(833,251)	11,594	(629,523)

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	General	Capital Reserve	Nonmajor Fund Highway Aid	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,332,211	$ 5,499,721	$ 611,616	$ 11,443,548
Investments	3,724,165	3,357,584	434,381	7,516,130
Receivables				
Taxes	1,426,770	-	-	1,426,770
Accounts	396,648	57,759	-	454,407
Interest	54,159	-	-	54,159
Leases	756,445	-	-	756,445
Prepaid expenses	-	3,495	-	3,495
Total Assets	$ 11,690,398	$ 8,918,559	$ 1,045,997	$ 21,654,954
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued wages	$ 427,067	$ 16,678	$ 24,220	$ 467,965
Unearned revenue	-	133,648	-	133,648
Total Liabilities	427,067	150,326	24,220	601,613
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue- property taxes	79,799	-	-	79,799
Unavailable revenue- sewer fees	89,670	-	-	89,670
Unavailable revenue - refuse fees	154,363	-	-	154,363
Deferred leases	677,490	-	-	677,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,001,322	-	-	1,001,322
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable: Leases	78,955	-	-	78,955
Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses	-	3,495	-	3,495
Restricted:				
Library	-	116,796	-	116,796
Highway	-	-	1,021,777	1,021,777
Assigned:				
Library capital outlay	-	266,234	-	266,234
Capital outlay	-	8,381,708	-	8,381,708
Unassigned	10,183,054	-	-	10,183,054
Total Fund Balances	10,262,009	8,768,233	1,021,777	20,052,019
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 11,690,398	$ 8,918,559	$ 1,045,997	$ 21,654,954

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances-total governmental funds		$ 20,052,019
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	$ 71,952,917	
Accumulated depreciation	(25,148,137)	46,804,780
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred inflows in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.		
Receivables	571,000	
Pension asset	1,759,447	
Deferred inflows for taxes and revenues	323,832	2,654,279
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows for pensions	1,613,247	
Deferred outflows for OPEB plan	616,806	
Deferred inflows for pensions	(5,184,328)	
Deferred inflows for OPEB plan	(859,389)	(3,813,664)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Notes payable	(6,098,000)	
Net post-retirement benefits obligation	(3,261,011)	(9,359,011)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 56,338,403

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	General	Capital Reserve	Nonmajor Fund Highway Aid	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes				
Real estate	$ 6,186,500	$ -	$ -	$ 6,186,500
Transfer	749,253	-	-	749,253
Business and mercantile	1,483,846	-	-	1,483,846
Earned income	5,031,373	-	-	5,031,373
Local services	441,933	-	-	441,933
Fees, licenses and permits	384,170	-	-	384,170
Fines and forfeitures	41,167	-	-	41,167
Investment income and rent	886,209	191,457	30,076	1,107,742
Intergovernmental revenues	1,207,929	334,984	583,946	2,126,859
Charges for services	2,824,386	5,340	-	2,829,726
Other	746,353	-	-	746,353
Total Revenues	19,983,119	531,781	614,022	21,128,922
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,548,559	-	-	1,548,559
Public safety	6,072,571	-	-	6,072,571
Sanitation and recycling	1,670,312	-	-	1,670,312
Highways and roads	1,565,079	-	591,652	2,156,731
Culture and recreation	1,532,546	-	-	1,532,546
Miscellaneous	3,858,380	-	-	3,858,380
Debt service				
Principal	-	511,000	-	511,000
Interest	-	102,440	-	102,440
Capital projects	-	1,729,045	-	1,729,045
Total Expenditures	16,247,447	2,342,485	591,652	19,181,584
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,735,672	(1,810,704)	22,370	1,947,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	77,803	-	-	77,803
Transfers in	-	2,124,430	-	2,124,430
Transfers out	(2,124,430)	-	-	(2,124,430)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,046,627)	2,124,430	-	77,803
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,689,045	313,726	22,370	2,025,141
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	8,572,964	8,454,507	999,407	18,026,878
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 10,262,009	$ 8,768,233	$ 1,021,777	$ 20,052,019

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		$ 2,025,141
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 1,703,340	
Depreciation expense	(1,919,352)	(216,012)
The effect of sales of capital assets is to decrease net assets.		(34,158)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(13,615)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Repayment of debt		511,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	24,947	
Net pension liability and deferred items	(380,805)	
Net post-retirement benefits and deferred items	(34,660)	(390,518)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 1,881,838

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Budgetary Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	GENERAL FUND			
	Budgeted Amounts		Cash Basis	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Real estate	$ 6,291,555	$ 6,148,793	$ 6,471,596	$ 322,803
Transfer	588,000	670,210	751,181	80,971
Business and mercantile	1,200,000	1,340,226	1,481,511	141,285
Earned income	4,350,000	3,553,324	4,949,926	1,396,602
Local services	325,000	322,986	434,254	111,268
Amusement	500	1,000	1,000	-
Licenses and permits	403,000	296,493	398,269	101,776
Fines and forfeitures	50,500	37,411	43,622	6,211
Interest and rent	451,158	771,723	781,900	10,177
Intergovernmental revenues	842,570	1,207,029	1,408,960	201,931
Charges for services	2,597,572	2,634,240	2,812,288	178,048
Miscellaneous revenues	694,431	934,496	763,594	(170,902)
Total Revenues	17,794,286	17,917,931	20,298,101	2,380,170
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,571,960	1,455,740	1,573,976	118,236
Public safety	5,918,691	5,958,251	6,001,260	43,009
Sanitation and recycling	1,654,840	1,599,497	1,685,044	85,547
Highways and roads	1,712,487	1,480,392	1,554,082	73,690
Parks and recreation	606,005	661,174	678,825	17,651
Library services	903,793	817,941	831,253	13,312
Miscellaneous	4,146,564	3,784,431	3,861,104	76,673
Total Expenditures	16,514,340	15,757,426	16,185,544	428,118
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,279,946	2,160,505	4,112,557	1,952,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	26,500	77,803	77,803	-
Transfers in	1,797,320	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,005,527)	(1,987,801)	(2,124,430)	(136,629)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(181,707)	(1,909,998)	(2,046,627)	(136,629)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,098,239	250,507	2,065,930	1,815,423
Fund Balance - Beginning			8,572,964	
Fund Balance - Ending			$ 10,638,894	

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash	$ 1,672,561	$ 376,454
Prepaid benefits	221,915	-
Investments		
Exchange traded funds and closed end funds	53,300,533	-
Total Assets	$ 55,195,009	$ 376,454
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 87,298	$ -
Total Liabilities	87,298	-
Net Position - Restricted for:		
Pension Benefits	55,107,711	-
Municipalities and Others	-	376,454
Total Net Position	55,107,711	376,454
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 55,195,009	$ 376,454

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

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Member contributions	$ 316,841	$ -
Employer contributions	241,220	-
State aid	673,232	-
Other	-	10,000
Total Contributions	1,231,293	10,000
Investment Earnings		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	6,194,351	-
Dividends & Interest	1,407,253	6,247
Total Investment Earnings	7,601,604	6,247
Less: investment expense	(126,970)	-
Net Investment Earnings	7,474,634	6,247
Total Additions	8,705,927	16,247
Deductions		
Benefits	2,736,314	-
Escrow disbursements	-	110,671
Total Deductions	2,736,314	110,671
Change in Net Position	5,969,613	(94,424)
Net Position - Restricted:		
Beginning of Year	49,138,098	470,878
End of Year	$ 55,107,711	$ 376,454

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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

Springfield Township is a municipal corporation existing and operating under the First-Class Township code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and the reportable component units. In evaluating the Township (the primary government) as a reporting entity, all potential component units that may or may not fall within the financial accountability of the Township have been addressed. Financial accountability is present if the Township appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Township.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital reserve fund* accounts for capital purchases and construction to enhance and improve the property throughout the Township.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

The *custodial fund* accounts for the joint construction to build a recycling center with other local municipalities, and for fire escrows held for others.

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

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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

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

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

The law provides that the government's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction if determined by the government to be prudent.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the pool's amortized cost-based net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

2. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

3. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

At December 31, 2025, all trade receivables were deemed to be fully collectible. The property tax receivable allowance is immaterial and therefore not included in outstanding property taxes.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are billed February 1 and payable under the following terms: a 2% discount February 1 through April 1; face amount April 2 through June 1; and a 10% penalty after June 1. Any unpaid bills at December 31 are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. The Township employs an elected tax collector to collect the property tax levied. Property taxes collected within sixty days subsequent to December 31, 2025 are recognized as revenue for the year ending December 31, 2025.

The Township is a lessor for various long-term noncancellable lease agreements. The Township recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Township initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Township determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts:

- The Township uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any options to extend. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee. Any variable payments received are based on direct monthly usage and are recognized as revenue when received.

The Township monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the leases receivable.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental-activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20-30
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Roads and bridges	20-50
Traffic signals	10
Library books	10
Trucks, vehicles, and heavy equipment	5-15

5. Compensated absences

Township employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. There is no accrual for unused vacation or sick leave compensation since such obligations relate to rights that do not vest.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

7. *Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred resources. These separate financial statement elements, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then, and liabilities element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Township has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories:

1. *Differences between expected and actual experience on plan liability* is reported in the government-wide statement. A difference results when actual economic or demographic factors differ from expected results. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

2. *Changes in assumptions* are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A difference results when assumptions are changed. This amount is deferred and recognized in the period that the amount becomes available.

3. *Unavailable revenue - property taxes, sewer fees, refuse fees* are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

4. *Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments* is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A net difference results from the actual earnings in the plan either exceeding or falling short of projected earnings. This amount is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

5. *Leases* is reported in the governmental funds and the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred balance results at the initiation on of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. A deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

8. Net position

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

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

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

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

9. Fund balance

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

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

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

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

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

9. Fund balance (continued)

Assigned Fund Balance - includes amounts intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes that but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body, the Board of Commissioners, has by resolution authorized the Township Manager and 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.

Unassigned Fund Balance - residual classification 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.

10. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. New and Pending Pronouncements

In 2024, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 10, Certain Risk Disclosures. The implementation of these standards did not have an effect and there were no changes to beginning balances.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements - GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years. Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

12. Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date of this report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No amounts have been recorded or disclosed.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

The Township prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the Township's method (budget basis) in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual - General to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that: Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when paid as opposed to when the liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term obligations, which is recorded when due.

During November, the Township holds budget hearings for the purpose of receiving oral and written comments from interested parties in regard to the proposed budget for the following year. The Township makes available to the public its proposed operating budget for all funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31 through the passage of an ordinance. All budget revisions require the approval of the Township Board of Commissioners. The Board authorized the use of unallocated fund balance in 2025. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders) outstanding at year end lapse. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balances at the end of the year from the GAAP basis of accounting to the budgetary basis of accounting are as follows:

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	$ 1,689,045
Accrued revenues prior year	3,112,152
Accrued revenues current year	(2,634,022)
Accrued liabilities prior year	(1,529,634)
Accrued liabilities current year	1,428,389
Budgetary Basis	$ 2,065,930

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2025, expenditures exceeded appropriations for current expenditures in total, excluding transfers out, in the total amount of $428,118 and for transfers out in the amount of $136,629. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

C*ustodial Credit Risk - Deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government's policy is to require their banking institution to provide a letter stating that they follow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72, where all funds in excess of federal depository insurance limits held by the bank are collateralized in public funds secured on a pooled basis. The investments in money market funds are considered cash equivalents because of their short maturity dates. At year-end, the Township's bank balance was $11,229,881. Of that balance, $703,795 was covered by federal depository insurance and $123,702 was invested in externally pooled investments, which are not subject to credit risk. Any balances exceeding depository insurance are exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

Investment Pool - The Township has carrying deposits in external investment pools, held with PLGIT Bank. These deposits are considered cash equivalents because of their short maturity dates and are included in the carrying amount of deposits disclosed above. These deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The investment in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value PLGIT activities are invested directly in a portfolio of securities, which are held by a third-party custodian. The Borough can withdraw funds from the external investment pool without limitation or fees upon adequate notice. The investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has average maturities of less than 30 days. The Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The risks of default are eliminated due to the constraints imposed upon allowable investment instruments by the Township's investment policy and through state limitations as discussed in Note I. D. 1.

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The government does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. There were seven investments, totaling $3,841,453 that exceeded greater than 5% in any one single issuer that would be considered a concentration of credit risk for December 31, 2025.

Fair Value Measurements. The Township categorizes its fair value measurement within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At year-end balances were as follows, all were considered to be Level 1.

		Investment Maturities (In Years)	
INVESTMENTS	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5
Governmental Funds:			
Externally Pooled Investments (PLGIT)	$ 123,702	$ 123,702	$ -
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	7,516,130	345,012	7,171,118
Total Governmental Funds	$ 7,639,832	$ 468,714	$ 7,171,118
Fiduciary Funds:			
Exchange Traded (ETF's)	$ 53,300,533	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total Fiduciary Funds	$ 53,300,533		

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

B. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

As of December 31, 2025, interfund transfers are primarily a result of saving for capital projects as follows:

	Transfer Out	Transfer In
General	$ 2,124,430	$ -
Capital reserve	-	2,124,430
Total	$ 2,124,430	$ 2,124,430

C. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Receivables:	General	Capital Reserve	Total
Taxes	$ 1,426,770	$ -	$ 1,426,770
Other	396,648	57,759	454,407
Interest	54,159	-	54,159
Leases	756,445	-	756,445
Total Receivables	$ 2,634,022	$ 57,759	$ 2,691,781

The Township has entered in to various lease agreements for cell tower and property rentals. Under these agreements, the Township receives minimum monthly payments. Three of the lease agreements have a noncancellable term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the noncancellable long-term future minimum rental payments expected to be received under the terms of the lease at a discounted rate. Any variable payments received are based on direct monthly usage and are not included in the calculation of the receivable.

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

C. Receivables (continued)

The Township entered into a lease agreement with an independent management company, TJKFCC, LLC, to operate the property known as the Flourtown Country Club through December 31, 2028. The terms of the agreement state that the Township receives a minimum annual rental of $135,000 to $210,000 during the lease term. In addition to the minimum annual rental, the Township receives an additional percentage rent in the amount of 6% of the amount by which lessee's total annual gross receipts exceeds $1,500,000 but does not exceed $2,000,000, and 8% of the amount by which lessee's total annual gross receipts exceeds $2,000,000. The Township has established a building reserve fund within its Capital Reserve account to plan for capital repairs and replacements to the Flourtown Country Club facility. There is presently no debt service associated with the Flourtown Country Club, and the management company is solely responsible for the day-to-day operations and expenses of the Country Club, and exclusively responsible for administration of its fiscal affairs.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the principal and interest receivable on long-term noncancellable leases was as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 233,810	$ 26,355	$ 260,165
2027	251,463	14,130	265,593
2028	253,574	1,593	255,167
2029	17,598	331	17,929
	$ 756,445	$ 42,409	$ 798,854

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,961,423	$ -	$ -	$ 5,961,423
Construction in progress	964,464	184,517	-	1,148,981
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	6,925,887	184,517	-	7,110,404
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,759,324	125,400	-	6,884,724
Buildings and improvements	30,985,732	77,496	-	31,063,228
Machinery and equipment	1,580,270	57,701	(55,599)	1,582,372
Vehicles	4,619,581	596,568	(474,567)	4,741,582
Library collection	3,269,938	83,797	(2,000)	3,351,735
Infrastructure	16,747,888	577,861	(106,877)	17,218,872
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	63,962,733	1,518,823	(639,043)	64,842,513
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	3,164,914	310,896	-	3,475,810
Buildings and improvements	6,787,007	751,920	-	7,538,927
Machinery and equipment	1,170,810	50,729	(55,599)	1,165,940
Vehicles	2,728,961	382,760	(474,567)	2,637,154
Library collection	2,896,033	79,848	(2,000)	2,973,881
Infrastructure	7,085,945	343,199	(72,719)	7,356,425
Total Accumulated Depreciation	23,833,670	1,919,352	(604,885)	25,148,137
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	40,129,063	(400,529)	(34,158)	39,694,376
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 47,054,950	$ (216,012)	$ (34,158)	$ 46,804,780

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

D. Capital assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administrative	$ 236,309
Police and Emergency Services	139,068
Public Works	1,004,640
Sanitation and Recycling	79,879
Library	235,570
Park and Recreation	223,886
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 1,919,352

E. Long-term debt

General Obligation Notes

The Township issues general obligation notes to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of facilities and the purchase of equipment. The original amount of general obligations notes issued was $8,786,000. General obligation notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These notes are generally issued as 10-15 year notes with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. Interest is payable semi-annually.

General obligation notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental Activities	1.55%	$ 6,098,000

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Notes payable	$ 6,609,000	$ -	$ (511,000)	$ 6,098,000	$ 518,000
Compensated absences	24,947	-	(24,947)	-	-
Net pension liability	1,663,650	3,991,289	(5,654,939)	-	-
Net post-retirement obligation	3,091,531	311,446	(141,966)	3,261,011	-
Governmental activity Long-Term Liabilities	$ 11,389,128	$ 4,302,735	$ (6,332,852)	$ 9,359,011	$ 518,000

III. Detailed notes on all funds (Continued)

E. Long-term debt (continued)

Debt service for general obligation notes is funded primarily from real estate taxes for governmental activities. Any liabilities for the compensated absences, net pension liability, or post-retirement obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Maturities of notes payable for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 518,000	$ 94,525
2027	525,000	49,496
2028	527,000	78,358
2029	539,000	70,189
2030	545,000	61,833
2031-2035	2,848,000	179,951
2036	596,000	9,239
	$ 6,098,000	$ 543,591

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

The Township participates in the following public entity risk pools: Delaware Valley Property & Liability Trust, Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust, and Delaware Valley Health Trust. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Trust underwriting and rate-setting policies are established after consultation with independent insurance consultants. Any member may withdraw from the Trust by giving 150 days written notice to the Executive committee.

The Township paid $339,939 in insurance premium expense to the Delaware Valley Property & Liability Trust pool for coverage year 2025. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2025 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, the pool declared a dividend of which Springfield's share was $9,047.

IV. Other information (Continued)

A. Risk management (continued)

The Township paid $189,173 in insurance premium expense to the Delaware Valley Workers' Compensation Trust for coverage year 2025. The pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional assessments to its members. At December 31, 2025 there were no additional assessments due or anticipated. Instead, the pool declared a dividend of which Springfield's share was $32,682. The Township paid $9,002 as a result of the payroll audit of the 2024 coverage year. An audit of the reported 2025 payroll will be performed during the first quarter of 2026.

The Township paid $1,964,301 in insurance premium expense to the Delaware Valley Health Trust for coverage year 2025. There were no refunds or dividends distributed.

B. Contingent liabilities

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

In the normal course of business, there are various relatively minor claims and suits pending against the Township, none of which materially affect the financial position of the Township. At the present time, there is no significant litigation matters pending that are expected to result in a judgment in excess of amounts covered by insurance.

C. Defined benefit pension plan

Plan Description and Membership

The Township sponsors three single employer defined benefit pension plans, the Police Pension Plan, the Salaried Employees Pension Plan, and the Hourly Employees Pension Plan. These plans are reported as Pension Trust Funds in the accompanying financial statements and do not issue stand-alone reports. The plans are administered by the Township. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2025. Details below are from the valuation.

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

All full-time police and non-uniform employees who have attained age 21 are eligible as of the date of their hire to participate in the plan, provided they agree to make the required contributions.

The three pension plans are governed by the Pension Board of Trustees who are authorized to make decisions for finance and investment-related planning, including review of pension plan finances for the Salaried, Police and Hourly Pension Plans. The Pension Board of Trustees consists of the seven members of the Board of Commissioners, plus one employee representative from each of the three pension plans. The Pension Board of Trustees meets quarterly for the purpose of reviewing the investment performance with the investment manager.

At December 31, 2025, Springfield Township Pension Plans consisted of the following:

	Police	Salaried	Hourly
Inactive Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits (1)	31	26	14
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-	3	-
Active Members	29	22	23
	60	51	37

(1) includes 2 DROP members in Police Pension Plan

The salaried pension plan was closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2016.

Benefits Provided

Police Pension Plan: The Pension Fund provides retirement, death, and disability to the plan members and their beneficiaries. All benefits vest after 12 years of credited service. Officers may retire at or after age 50 with 25 years of credited service. Officers are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 50% of their final three years' average salary. An annual cost-of-living adjustment is made to retirees with a maximum total cost-of-living increase of 30% of the original pension or 75% of their final three years' average salary at the date of retirement. If a participant is disabled in the line of duty, the employee is eligible for disability pension. The disability pension is equal to 50% of salary at the time the disability occurred, offset by any Social Security benefits paid for the same injuries. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Police Pension Plan - A Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") is available to the Township's police officers who have fulfilled the age and service requirements of the Police Pension Plan as described in the previous paragraph. Under the DROP program a participant may elect to defer receipt of normal retirement benefits while continuing employment with the Township for a period not to exceed a period of 36 months. The monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date of participation in the program and shall be distributed in a lump sum at retirement.

Salaried Employees Pension Plan: The Pension Plan provides retirement and death benefits. All benefits fully vest after 6 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 62, with 10 years of credited service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 50% of the average compensation of the three highest consecutive years of service reduce by $1/25^{th}$ for each year of service less than 25, and increased by 2% for each year of service completed in excess of 25 years plus cost-of-living adjustment. A retired participant's benefit shall be increased for cost-of-living, in accordance with the Philadelphia Area Consumer Price Index, measured for the prior calendar year. The maximum increase cannot exceed 30%. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings. This Plan was closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2016.

Hourly Employees Pension Plan: The Pension Plan provides only retirement benefits. All benefits fully vest after 6 years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 62, with 10 years of credited service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 37.5% of the average compensation of the three highest consecutive years of service reduce by $1/25^{th}$ for each year of service less than 25, and increased by $1/75^{th}$ for each year of service completed in excess of 25 years. A retired participant's benefit who has been receiving benefits for at least one year shall be increased for cost-of-living, in accordance with the Philadelphia Area Consumer Price Index, measured for the prior calendar year. The maximum increase cannot exceed 130% of the original benefit. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Pennsylvania law. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Accounting: Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and member contributions are recognized as when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred.

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

The net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase/(decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. The entire expense of Plan administration is charged against earnings of the Plan. Investment earnings are reduced for investment management fees, portfolio evaluation, custodial services, and actuarial services, as required by State statutes.

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

Contributions

Police Pension Plan: Covered employees are required by statute to contribute 5% of their salary to the Pension Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment before 12 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions of the Pension Fund (not the Association) plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

Salaried Employees Pension Plan: Covered employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the Pension Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 6 years of credited service, accumulated employee contribution, if any, plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. This Plan was closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2016.

Hourly Employees Pension Plan: Covered employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the Pension Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 6 years of credited service, accumulated employee contribution, if any, plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

Contributions are determined on an annual basis for each Plan. Administrative costs and investment costs of the Plan are financed through an addition to the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution.

The Township is required by statute, principally Pennsylvania Act 205, to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Pension Fund. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Pennsylvania law and may be amended only as allowed by Pennsylvania law. The Pension Plans funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The Township's annual required contribution is equal to its minimum municipal obligation ("MMO") as calculated in accordance with Pennsylvania law (Act 205 of 1984) less state aid and employee contributions deposited in the pension fund during the year. State law requires that state aid be used first to fund the plan, then employee contributions and finally general Township funds. The Township received state aid, which is recognized as revenue and expenses, in the amount of $673,233 for the pensions for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Investments

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

Asset allocations and investment performance is reviewed quarterly. Forecasting of asset and liability growth is performed at least annually. More thorough analysis of assets and liabilities are also performed periodically.

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of pension investment expense was 15.58% for the Police, 15.39% for the Salaried Employees Pension Plan, and 15.53% for Hourly Employees Pension Plans. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of participating entities at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Police	Salaried	Hourly
Total pension liability	$ 27,597,527	$ 14,451,566	$ 10,732,849
Plan fiduciary net position	(28,219,718)	(14,802,233)	(11,519,438)
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (622,191)	$ (350,667)	$ (786,589)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102%	102%	107%

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Salaried	Hourly	
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Salary increases	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	(average, including inflation)
Investment rate of return	6.25%	6.00%	6.25%	(including inflation)
Postretirement cost of living increase	(1)	(2)	(2)	

(1) Pursuant to Act 600

(2) Based upon Philadelphia CPI to cumulative maximum of 130% of the original benefit

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables at 2006 Blue Collar with MP-2017 Generational.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024.

The net pension liabilities for all three plans were measured as of December 31, 2025 and the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the liabilities from the actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2025. The discount rate decreased from 6.25% to 6% in 2025 for the Salaried Pension Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for all three plans are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	52.50%	7.00%
International Equity	16.50%	6.00%
Fixed Income	27.00%	2.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	7.00%
Cash	4.00%	0.00%

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% for the Police and Hourly Pension Plans and 6% for the Salaried Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The employer's funding policy requires the full funding of the entry age normal cost-plus plan expenses, as well as an amortization of the unfunded liability. The employer has always met the funding requirements of Pennsylvania law Act 205 of 1984. Act 205 requires full funding of the entry age normal cost-plus plan expenses, as well as amortization of the unfunded liability.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Police Pension Plan			
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 26,022,692	$ 25,141,645	$ 881,047
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	573,511	-	573,511
Interest	1,619,206	-	1,619,206
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	759,923	-	759,923
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	428,826	(428,826)
Contributions - employee	-	192,301	(192,301)
Net investment income	-	3,834,751	(3,834,751)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,377,805)	(1,377,805)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	1,574,835	3,078,073	(1,503,238)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 27,597,527	$ 28,219,718	$ (622,191)

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Salaried Pension Plan			
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 14,250,830	$ 13,468,227	$ 782,603
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	132,623	-	132,623
Interest	870,986	-	870,986
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(271,322)	-	(271,322)
Change of assumptions	363,805	-	363,805
Contributions - employer	-	194,058	(194,058)
Contributions - employee	-	23,004	(23,004)
Net investment income	-	2,012,300	(2,012,300)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(895,356)	(895,356)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	200,736	1,334,006	(1,133,270)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 14,451,566	$ 14,802,233	$ (350,667)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Hourly Pension Plan			
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 9,873,908	$ 10,075,648	$ (201,740)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	178,437	-	178,437
Interest	616,526	-	616,526
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	439,833	-	439,833
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	216,210	(216,210)
Contributions - employee	-	54,736	(54,736)
Net investment income	-	1,548,699	(1,548,699)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(375,855)	(375,855)	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	858,941	1,443,790	(584,849)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 10,732,849	$ 11,519,438	$ (786,589)

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (estimate based on plan demographics):

Net pension liability	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Police	$ 2,993,548	$ (622,191)	$ (3,591,613)
	(5.00)%	Rate (6.00)%	(7.00)%
Salaried	1,245,579	(350,667)	(1,712,338)
Hourly	844,453	(786,589)	(2,120,409)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Township recognized pension expense of $815,886 for the Police Pension Plan, $176,043 for the Salaried Employees Pension Plan, and ($8,532) for the Hourly Employees Pension Plan. At December 31, 2025, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Police Pension	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,032,146	$ 2,109
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,326,270
Total	$ 1,032,146	$ 2,328,379
Salaried Employees Pension		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 126,614
Changes in assumptions	169,257	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,064,813
Total	$ 169,257	$ 1,191,427
Hourly Employees Pension		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 40,906	$ 686,658
Changes in assumptions	370,938	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	977,864
Total	$ 411,844	$ 1,664,522

IV. Other information (Continued)

C. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Police	Salaried Employees	Hourly Employees
2026	$ 344,231	$ 62,939	$ (20,169)
2027	(792,288)	(608,415)	(431,480)
2028	(555,839)	(382,716)	(270,055)
2029	(308,695)	(238,350)	(166,750)
2030	(441,050)	(238,348)	(67,370)
Thereafter	457,408	382,720	(296,854)
Total	$ (1,296,233)	$ (1,022,170)	$ (1,252,678)

Payable to the Pension Plans: For the year ended December 31, 2025, no amount was payable to the pension plans.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

An active member who has met the eligibility requirements for the program, which are age 50 and 25 years of service, may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option program for a period not to exceed 36 months. Monthly pension shall be calculated as of the date participation in the program and shall be accumulated in a self-directed account and distributed in a lump sum at retirement. As of December 31, 2025, $101,326 was held in the DROP at year end.

D. Defined contribution pension plan

Springfield Township sponsors a Defined Contribution Pension Plan to provide pension benefits for all full-time non-uniformed salaried employees of the Township hired on or after January 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2025, there were 14 active participants in the Plan. Employees are required to contribute 3-5% of compensation each pay period on an after-tax basis. The Township shall contribute an amount equal to the mandatory employee contribution at a rate of 4-8%, respectively. Employer, employee, and state aid contributions to the plan for 2025 totaled $122,158. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by ordinance enacted by the Springfield Township Board of Commissioners.

IV. Other information (Continued)

D. Defined contribution pension plan (continued)

Each full-time, permanent, non-uniformed employee of the Township hired on or after January 1, 2016 shall become eligible upon the one-month anniversary of the date the employee first completes and hour of service and upon attaining age 21, with the exception of: (a) An employee who is a participant in a tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan offered and maintained by the Township is not eligible to participate in this plan; (b) An employee covered by a collective bargaining agreement unless the agreement allows participation. The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. A participant shall be fully vested at 6 years of vesting service as defined in the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings. The Plan is managed by an outside trustee appointed by the Township.

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

E. Post-retirement benefits

The Township administers a single-employer defined benefit plan to provide for certain postretirement healthcare benefits (OPEB) to eligible retired police officers. The Plan was established and is governed through Board Resolution and Police Labor Contract, to provide post-retirement medical and dental benefits to uniformed and non-uniformed employees retiring after January 2, 2005. The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is no irrevocable trust established for the Plan. The most recent valuation was as of January 1, 2025.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2025 (the date of the latest actuarial valuation):

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	0
Active employees	74
	83

IV. Other information (Continued)

E. Post-retirement benefits (continued)

Eligibility: General employees are eligible for retiree health care benefits until the retiree is eligible for Medicare at the earlier of age 62 with 10 years of service or 25 years of service. Police officers are eligible for retiree health care benefits until the retiree is eligible for Medicare at the earlier of age 50 with 25 years of service or 20 years of service.

Benefits Provided: The retirees are offered the same benefits that are available to active employees and would have to pay for spousal/dependent coverage. If substantially equivalent coverage is available to retirees through spousal health insurance, a retiree would not be covered under the Township plan and the Township may opt to reimburse any premium co-payment of a retiree rather than provide coverage. Should spousal coverage become unavailable, the retiree would be immediately reinstated to the Township plan. Participation in the Township plan will cease at age 65 or whenever the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever is earlier.

Contributions: Retirees are not required to make contributions to the Plan, but are required to reimburse the Township for the portion of the premiums not covered by the Township's explicit subsidy. The contribution requirements of plan members have been established and may be amended through Board Resolution and Police Labor Contracts. The funding of these benefits will be covered by annual appropriation by the Township.

Net OPEB Liability

The Township's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	0%-4.25% (including inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	Not applicable
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Health care trend rate of 6.5% in 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for medical and 4.00% for dental.

Mortality rates were based on Scale MP-2021.

IV. Other information (Continued)

E. Post-retirement benefits (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from the period January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2025 and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. There were no changes to benefit terms since the last valuation, the interest increased to 4.83% in 2025.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4 percent, based upon 20-year AA/Aa municipal bond rates, for the plan. No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust, so the municipal rate has been applied to all periods.

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
OPEB Plan			
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 3,091,531	$ -	$ 3,091,531
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	175,047	-	175,047
Interest	136,399	-	136,399
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(65,749)	-	(65,749)
Change of assumptions	84,851	-	84,851
Contributions - employer	-	161,068	(161,068)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(161,068)	(161,068)	-
Net Changes	169,480	-	169,480
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 3,261,011	$ -	$ 3,261,011

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

	1% Decrease (3.83%)	Current Discount Rate (4.83%)	1% Increase (5.83%)
Net OPEB liability	$ 3,550,817	$ 3,261,011	$ 2,991,801

IV. Other information (Continued)

E. Post-retirement benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Township, as well as what the Township's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Valuation Rates	Healthcare Cost Trend Valuation Rates	1% Increase Valuation Rates
Net OPEB liability	$ 2,851,304	$ 3,261,011	$ 3,750,581

OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For December 31, 2025, the Township reported the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB. The actuarial determined expense for the OPEB Plan was $195,728.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 42,333	$ 544,841
Changes in assumptions	574,473	314,548
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Total	$ 616,806	$ 859,389

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Governmental-Activities OPEB
2026	$ (115,717)
2027	(36,285)
2028	(45,448)
2029	(27,086)
2030	(27,086)
Thereafter	9,039
Total	$ (242,583)

IV. Other information (Continued)

F. Recycling Fund

For many years Springfield Township managed the Montgomery County Consortium of Communities Recycling Program and maintained the receipts for the sale and disposal of materials. In 2003, the Township oversaw the construction of a new recycling transfer center, but turned the daily operations over to Upper Dublin Township at their request. As a result, the fund that was established to separate the Recycling Consortium funds from Township funds is no longer used for regular operating receipts or expenditures, but instead is utilized to perform capital repairs at the recycling center when needed. As of December 31, 2025, the Recycling Fund balance held by Springfield Township for capital repairs at the recycling center was $265,131. Springfield Township's share of the funds amounted to $161,051.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

Required Supplemental Information for Police Pension Plan

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 573,511	$ 530,978	$ 535,002	$ 478,087	$ 441,068	$ 319,677	$ 336,071	$ 286,145	$ 287,397	$ 219,979
Interest	1,619,206	1,575,423	1,481,140	1,443,858	1,377,152	1,346,909	1,301,025	1,263,604	1,244,277	1,200,004
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	759,923	19,809	1,000,437	(25,565)	1,207,565	(74,550)	230,125	353,442	(132,799)	(29,196)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	866,917	-	-	522,003	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,377,805)	(1,558,623)	(1,449,424)	(1,264,156)	(1,196,312)	(1,334,470)	(1,007,646)	(1,496,685)	(746,352)	(905,117)
Net change in total pension liability	1,574,835	567,587	1,567,155	632,224	2,696,390	257,566	859,575	928,509	652,523	485,670
Total pension liability - beginning	26,022,692	25,455,105	23,887,950	23,255,726	20,559,336	20,301,770	19,442,195	18,513,686	17,861,163	17,375,493
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 27,597,527	$ 26,022,692	$ 25,455,105	$ 23,887,950	$ 23,255,726	$ 20,559,336	$ 20,301,770	$ 19,442,195	$ 18,513,686	$ 17,861,163
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 428,826	$ 397,675	$ 237,417	$ 228,587	$ 323,832	$ 286,645	$ 719,513	$ 701,914	$ 653,820	$ 738,866
Contributions - employee	192,301	178,362	180,270	170,725	156,197	152,165	137,413	129,715	122,217	118,597
Net investment income	3,834,751	2,758,189	3,376,944	(4,096,305)	3,110,597	3,117,008	3,706,545	(1,104,628)	2,736,132	1,207,711
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,377,805)	(1,558,623)	(1,449,424)	(1,264,156)	(1,196,312)	(1,334,470)	(1,007,646)	(1,496,685)	(746,352)	(905,117)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,078,073	1,775,603	2,345,207	(4,961,149)	2,394,314	2,221,348	3,555,825	(1,769,684)	2,765,818	1,160,057
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	25,141,645	23,366,042	21,020,835	25,981,984	23,587,670	21,366,322	17,810,497	19,580,181	16,814,363	15,654,306
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 28,219,718	$ 25,141,645	$ 23,366,042	$ 21,020,835	$ 25,981,984	$ 23,587,670	$ 21,366,322	$ 17,810,497	$ 19,580,181	$ 16,814,363
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ (622,191)	$ 881,047	$ 2,089,063	$ 2,867,115	$ (2,726,258)	$ (3,028,334)	$ (1,064,552)	$ 1,631,698	$ (1,066,495)	$ 1,046,800
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.3%	96.6%	91.8%	88.0%	111.7%	114.7%	105.2%	91.6%	105.8%	94.1%
Covered payroll	$ 3,766,797	$ 3,777,704	$ 3,486,786	$ 3,152,375	$ 3,152,582	$ 3,102,125	$ 2,688,644	$ 2,563,485	$ 2,466,015	$ 2,308,146
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-16.5%	23.3%	59.9%	91.0%	-86.5%	-97.6%	-39.6%	63.7%	-43.2%	45.4%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	15.58%	12.16%	16.64%	-16.15%	13.04%	14.93%	21.23%	-6.45%	16.59%	8.23%

Notes to Schedule:
Change in benefit terms: None since last valuation 1/1/2025
Change in assumptions: None since last valuation 1/1/2025

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

Required Supplemental Information for Salaried Employees Pension Plan

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 132,623	$ 128,796	$ 135,038	$ 110,380	$ 131,364	$ 187,661	$ 192,310	$ 184,050	$ 168,549	$ 173,897
Interest	870,986	866,096	778,851	828,079	739,581	714,666	689,169	686,774	659,335	648,414
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(271,322)	(77,342)	1,278,125	2,516	35,556	168,153	53,663	(343,837)	(117,237)	(321,007)
Changes of assumptions	363,805	-	-	-	1,123,638	-	-	257,561	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(895,356)	(790,935)	(788,766)	(754,924)	(641,226)	(648,913)	(456,610)	(331,314)	(337,002)	(342,890)
Net change in total pension liability	200,736	126,615	1,403,248	186,051	1,388,913	421,567	478,532	453,234	373,645	158,414
Total pension liability - beginning	14,250,830	14,124,215	12,720,967	12,534,916	11,146,003	10,724,436	10,245,904	9,792,670	9,419,025	9,260,611
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 14,451,566	$ 14,250,830	$ 14,124,215	$ 12,720,967	$ 12,534,916	$ 11,146,003	$ 10,724,436	$ 10,245,904	$ 9,792,670	$ 9,419,025
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 194,058	$ 198,127	$ 47,420	$ 69,401	$ 340,798	$ 346,054	$ 532,387	$ 533,554	$ 517,252	$ 508,747
Contributions - employee	23,004	22,908	27,688	27,044	39,252	32,996	38,913	44,774	40,713	43,946
Net investment income	2,012,300	1,488,406	1,821,305	(2,266,183)	1,723,374	1,667,668	1,971,802	(645,583)	1,359,830	634,922
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(895,356)	(790,935)	(788,766)	(754,924)	(641,226)	(648,913)	(456,610)	(331,314)	(337,002)	(342,890)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333)	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,334,006	918,506	1,107,647	(2,924,662)	1,462,198	1,397,805	2,086,492	(398,902)	1,580,793	844,725
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,468,227	12,549,721	11,442,074	14,366,736	12,904,538	11,506,733	9,420,241	9,819,143	8,238,350	7,393,625
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 14,802,233	$ 13,468,227	$ 12,549,721	$ 11,442,074	$ 14,366,736	$ 12,904,538	$ 11,506,733	$ 9,420,241	$ 9,819,143	$ 8,238,350
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ (350,667)	$ 782,603	$ 1,574,494	$ 1,278,893	$ (1,831,820)	$ (1,758,535)	$ (782,297)	$ 825,663	$ (26,473)	$ 1,180,675
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.4%	94.5%	88.9%	89.9%	114.6%	115.8%	107.3%	91.9%	100.3%	87.5%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 617,063	$ 819,292	$ 846,952	$ 818,722	$ 831,247	$ 911,515	$ 1,139,203	$ 1,424,688	$ 1,435,454	$ 1,380,244
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-56.8%	95.5%	185.9%	156.2%	-220.4%	-192.9%	-68.7%	58.0%	-1.8%	85.5%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	15.39%	12.17%	16.51%	-16.17%	13.05%	14.64%	21.23%	-6.56%	16.57%	8.39%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None since last valuation 1/1/2025

Change in assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 6.25% to 6% in 2025

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

Required Supplemental Information for Hourly Employees Pension Plan

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 178,437	$ 186,242	$ 185,678	$ 184,844	$ 168,892	$ 141,683	$ 143,894	$ 136,368	$ 128,788	$ 119,986
Interest	616,526	592,107	619,422	586,578	538,644	505,660	471,029	444,757	415,031	397,620
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	439,833	(42,155)	(989,067)	(43,399)	80,951	(36,883)	27,308	(77,819)	1,155	(156,242)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	780,264	-	-	237,791	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(375,855)	(299,497)	(207,798)	(198,902)	(159,830)	(138,211)	(115,706)	(132,480)	(123,320)	(119,546)
Net change in total pension liability	858,941	436,697	(391,765)	529,121	1,408,921	472,249	526,525	608,617	421,654	241,818
Total pension liability - beginning	9,873,908	9,437,211	9,828,976	9,299,855	7,890,934	7,418,685	6,892,160	6,283,543	5,861,889	5,620,071
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 10,732,849	$ 9,873,908	$ 9,437,211	$ 9,828,976	$ 9,299,855	$ 7,890,934	$ 7,418,685	$ 6,892,160	$ 6,283,543	$ 5,861,889
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 216,210	$ 217,587	$ 324,599	$ 301,714	$ 299,455	$ 301,836	$ 242,450	$ 239,010	$ 197,015	$ 132,802
Contributions - employee	54,736	52,141	57,190	57,220	57,391	50,993	52,000	50,913	47,923	44,794
Net investment income	1,548,699	1,088,733	1,272,680	(1,410,021)	1,011,921	1,000,170	1,089,106	(347,705)	738,545	329,993
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(375,855)	(299,497)	(207,798)	(198,902)	(159,830)	(138,211)	(115,706)	(132,480)	(123,320)	(119,546)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,443,790	1,058,964	1,446,671	(1,249,989)	1,208,937	1,214,788	1,267,850	(190,262)	860,163	388,043
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,075,648	9,016,684	7,570,013	8,820,002	7,611,065	6,396,277	5,128,427	5,318,689	4,458,526	4,070,483
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 11,519,438	$ 10,075,648	$ 9,016,684	$ 7,570,013	$ 8,820,002	$ 7,611,065	$ 6,396,277	$ 5,128,427	$ 5,318,689	$ 4,458,526
Township's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ (786,589)	$ (201,740)	$ 420,527	$ 2,258,963	$ 479,853	$ 279,869	$ 1,022,408	$ 1,763,733	$ 964,854	$ 1,403,363
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	107.3%	102.0%	95.5%	77.0%	94.8%	96.5%	86.2%	74.4%	84.6%	76.1%
Covered payroll	$ 1,862,708	$ 1,806,544	$ 1,844,232	$ 1,779,903	$ 2,020,117	$ 1,851,330	$ 1,770,153	$ 1,680,652	$ 1,594,828	$ 1,533,488
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-42.2%	-11.2%	22.8%	126.9%	23.8%	15.1%	57.8%	104.9%	60.5%	91.5%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	15.53%	12.12%	16.85%	-15.68%	13.00%	15.35%	21.34%	-6.48%	16.52%	8.06%

Notes to Schedule:
Change in benefit terms: None since 1/1/2025
Change in assumptions: None since 1/1/2025

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

Required Supplemental Information for Police Pension Plan

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 706,591	$ 738,866	$ (32,275)	$ 2,308,146	32.01%
2017	653,820	653,820	-	2,466,015	26.51%
2018	694,260	701,914	(7,654)	2,563,485	27.38%
2019	709,872	719,513	(9,641)	2,563,485	28.07%
2020	286,645	286,645	-	3,102,125	9.24%
2021	323,832	323,832	-	3,152,582	10.27%
2022	204,026	228,587	(24,561)	3,152,375	7.25%
2023	213,300	237,417	(24,117)	3,486,786	6.81%
2024	397,675	397,675	-	3,777,704	10.53%
2025	428,826	428,826	-	3,766,797	11.38%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar - Closed
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Age 53 and 25 years of service
Mortality	RP-2014 at 2006 (Blue Collar) with MP-2017 Generational

Change in benefit terms related to above: None since 1/1/2023
Change in assumptions related to above: None since 1/1/2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 493,542	$ 508,747	$ (15,205)	$ 1,380,244	36.86%
2017	517,252	517,252	-	1,435,454	36.03%
2018	529,123	533,554	(4,431)	1,424,688	37.45%
2019	532,387	532,387	-	1,139,203	46.73%
2020	346,054	346,054	-	911,515	37.96%
2021	335,874	340,798	(4,924)	831,247	41.00%
2022	56,103	69,401	(13,298)	818,722	8.48%
2023	42,627	47,420	(4,793)	846,952	5.60%
2024	198,127	198,127	-	819,292	24.18%
2025	23,004	23,004	-	617,063	3.73%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period	13 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets determined by the trustee
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	25% at age 62, 10% at ages 63-64, 50% at age 65, 10% at age 66, 20% at age 67, 10% at ages 68-69, 100% at age 70
Mortality	RP-2014 at 2006 Healthy Annuitant using MP-2017

Change in benefit terms related to above: None since 1/1/2023

Change in assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 6.25% to 6% in 2025

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 124,945	$ 132,802	$ (7,857)	$ 1,533,488	8.66%
2017	197,015	197,015	-	1,594,828	12.35%
2018	239,010	239,010	-	1,680,652	14.22%
2019	242,450	242,450	-	1,770,153	13.70%
2020	301,836	301,836	-	1,851,330	16.30%
2021	299,455	299,455	-	2,020,117	14.82%
2022	292,249	301,714	(9,465)	1,779,903	16.95%
2023	291,643	324,599	(32,956)	1,844,232	17.60%
2024	217,587	217,587	-	1,806,544	12.04%
2025	216,210	216,210	-	1,862,708	11.61%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years to four years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period	2 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets determined by the trustee
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	67% at age 62, 10% at ages 63-64, 100% at age 65
Mortality	RP-2014 at 2006, Blue Collar using MP-2017

Change in benefit terms related to above: None since 1/1/2023
Change in assumptions related to above: None since 1/1/2023

TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

Required Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-OPEB PLAN

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	$ 175,047	$ 168,995	$ 151,334	$ 202,752	$ 212,710	$ 202,963	$ 172,902	$ 200,160
Interest	136,399	115,834	113,858	65,366	63,479	97,619	112,893	114,619
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(65,749)	(85,100)	(88,137)	66,521	(198,137)	(539,590)	162,105	(411,212)
Changes of assumptions	84,851	239,616	193,143	(419,046)	(25,916)	374,396	(79,662)	(303,738)
Benefit payments (including premium subsidies)	(161,068)	(147,894)	(119,754)	(136,009)	(126,656)	(163,268)	(137,934)	(177,459)
Net change in total OPEB liability	169,480	291,451	250,444	(220,416)	(74,520)	(27,880)	230,304	(577,630)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,091,531	2,800,080	2,549,636	2,770,052	2,844,572	2,872,452	2,642,148	3,219,778
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 3,261,011	$ 3,091,531	$ 2,800,080	$ 2,549,636	$ 2,770,052	$ 2,844,572	$ 2,872,452	$ 2,642,148
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer (including premium subsidies)	$ 161,068	$ 147,894	$ 119,754	$ 136,009	$ 126,656	$ 163,268	$ 137,934	$ 177,459
Benefit payments (including premium subsidies)	(161,068)	(147,894)	(119,754)	(136,009)	(126,656)	(163,268)	(137,934)	(177,459)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Township's net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 3,261,011	$ 3,091,531	$ 2,800,080	$ 2,549,636	$ 2,770,052	$ 2,844,572	$ 2,872,452	$ 2,642,148
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered payroll	$ 7,835,006	$ 7,601,852	$ 7,399,574	$ 6,729,923	$ 6,454,373	$ 5,719,468	$ 5,675,244	$ 5,681,441
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.6%	40.7%	37.8%	37.9%	42.9%	49.7%	50.6%	46.5%
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expenses	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Notes to Schedule:
Change in assumptions: Discount rate changed from 4.28% in 2024 to 4.83% in 2025
Change in benefit terms: None since latest valuation 1/1/2025

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	Police Pension	Salaried Employees Pension: Defined Benefit	Salaried Employees Pension: Defined Contribution	Salaried Employees Pension: Total	Hourly Employees Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds	Recycling	Escrow	Total Custodial Funds
Assets									
Cash	$ 854,516	$ 411,034	$ 20,085	$ 431,119	$ 386,926	$ 1,672,561	$ 265,131	$ 111,323	$ 376,454
Prepaid benefits	113,419	77,112	-	77,112	31,384	221,915	-	-	-
Investments									
Exchange traded funds and mutual funds	27,251,783	14,314,087	633,535	14,947,622	11,101,128	53,300,533	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 28,219,718	$ 14,802,233	$ 653,620	$ 15,455,853	$ 11,519,438	$ 55,195,009	$ 265,131	$ 111,323	$ 376,454
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 87,298	$ 87,298	$ -	$ 87,298	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-	87,298	87,298	-	87,298	-	-	-
Net Position - Restricted for:									
Pension Benefits	28,219,718	14,802,233	566,322	15,368,555	11,519,438	55,107,711	-	-	-
Municipalities and Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,131	111,323	376,454
Total Net Position	28,219,718	14,802,233	566,322	15,368,555	11,519,438	55,107,711	265,131	111,323	376,454
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 28,219,718	$ 14,802,233	$ 653,620	$ 15,455,853	$ 11,519,438	$ 55,195,009	$ 265,131	$ 111,323	$ 376,454

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	Police Pension	Salaried Employees Pension: Defined Benefit	Salaried Employees Pension: Defined Contribution	Salaried Employees Pension: Total	Hourly Employees Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds	Recycling	Escrow	Total Custodial Funds
Additions									
Contributions									
Member contributions	$ 192,301	$ 23,004	$ 46,800	$ 69,804	$ 54,736	$ 316,841	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer contributions	84,765	38,359	75,358	113,717	42,738	241,220	-	-	-
State aid	344,061	155,699	-	155,699	173,472	673,232	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total Contributions	621,127	217,062	122,158	339,220	270,946	1,231,293	-	10,000	10,000
Investment Earnings									
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	3,181,444	1,664,045	65,073	1,729,118	1,283,789	6,194,351	-	-	-
Dividends & Interest	718,226	382,787	15,113	397,900	291,127	1,407,253	6,247	-	6,247
Total Investment Earnings	3,899,670	2,046,832	80,186	2,127,018	1,574,916	7,601,604	6,247	-	6,247
Less: investment expense	(64,919)	(34,533)	(1,301)	(35,834)	(26,217)	(126,970)	-	-	-
Net Investment Earnings	3,834,751	2,012,299	78,885	2,091,184	1,548,699	7,474,634	6,247	-	6,247
Total Additions	4,455,878	2,229,361	201,043	2,430,404	1,819,645	8,705,927	6,247	10,000	16,247
Deductions									
Benefits	1,377,805	895,356	87,298	982,654	375,855	2,736,314	-	-	-
Escrow disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,671	110,671
Total Deductions	1,377,805	895,356	87,298	982,654	375,855	2,736,314	-	110,671	110,671
Change in Net Position	3,078,073	1,334,005	113,745	1,447,750	1,443,790	5,969,613	6,247	(100,671)	(94,424)
Net Position - Restricted:									
Beginning of Year	25,141,645	13,468,228	452,577	13,920,805	10,075,648	49,138,098	258,884	211,994	470,878
End of Year	$ 28,219,718	$ 14,802,233	$ 566,322	$ 15,368,555	$ 11,519,438	$ 55,107,711	$ 265,131	$ 111,323	$ 376,454