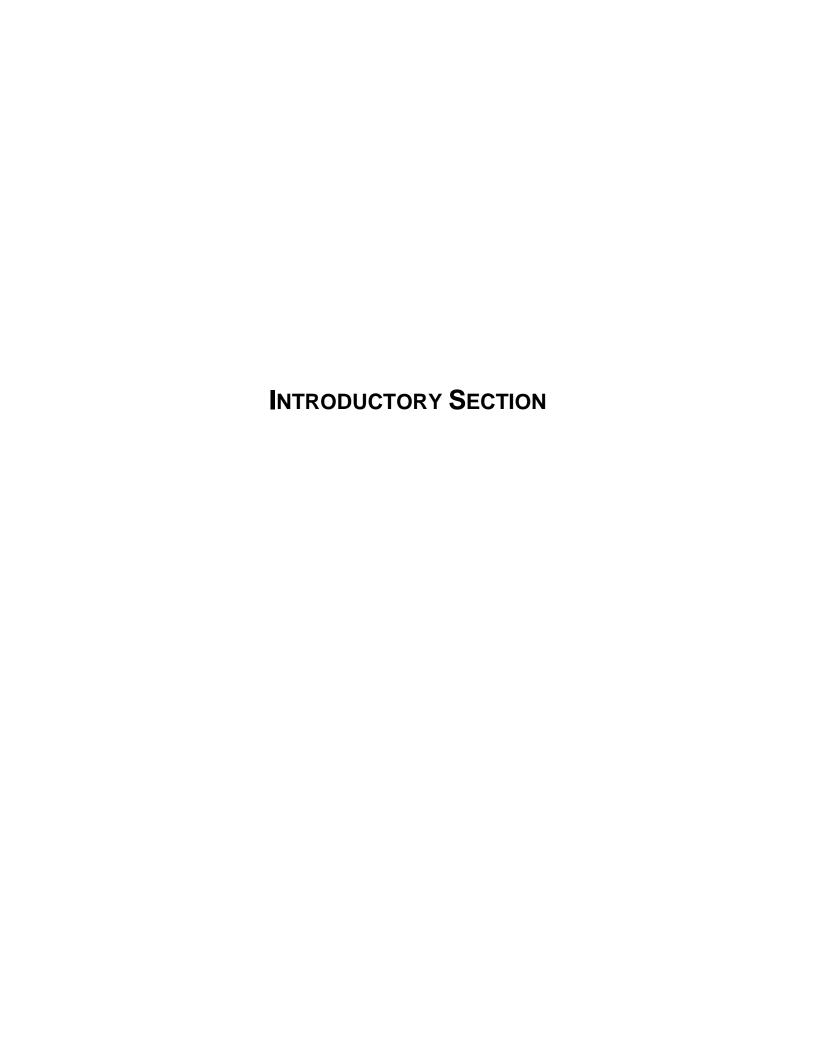


Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants



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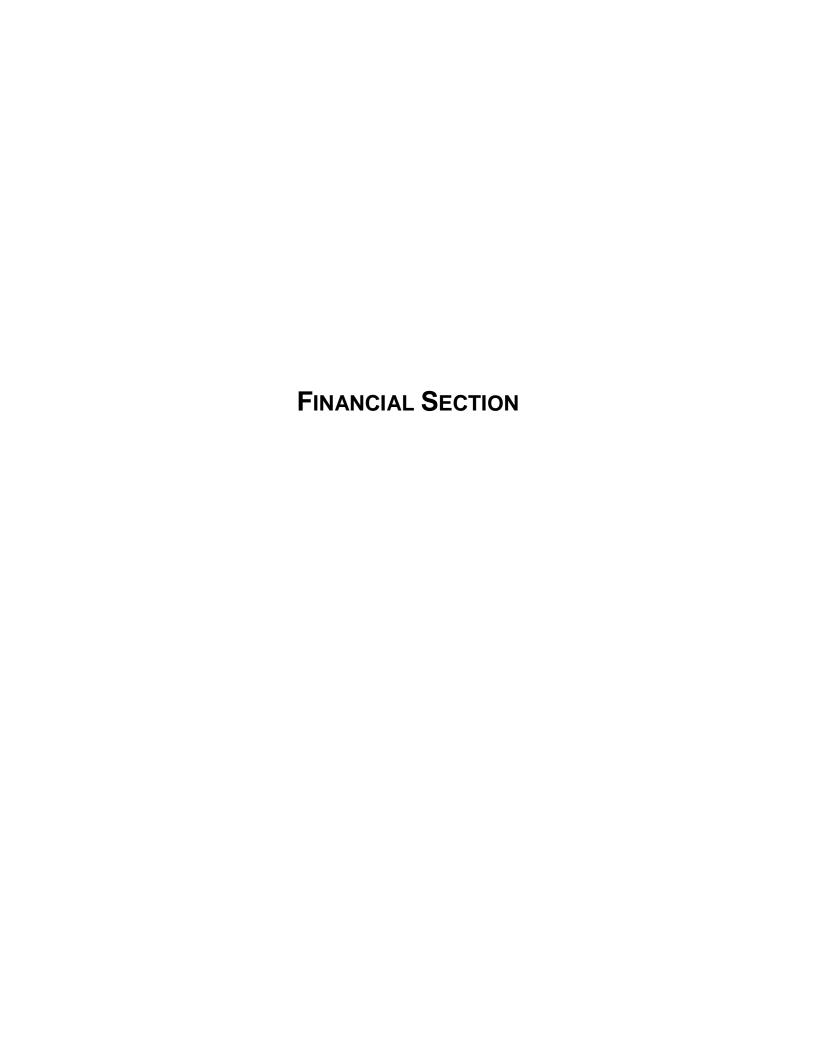
# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bristol Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bristol Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bristol Township as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 19, budgetary comparison information on pages 62 and 63, schedule of changes in the net police pension plan liability and related ratios on page 64, schedule of police pension plan contributions on page 65, schedule of police pension plan investment returns on page 66, and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bristol Township's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2018, on our consideration of Bristol Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bristol Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oaks, Pennsylvania September 13, 2018

Maillie LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

This section of the financial statements for Bristol Township (the "Township") presents a narrative overview and narrative of the Township's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Township's total net position increased by \$3,333,313 The General Fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2017 was \$3,540,867.
- All Township funds ended 2017 with positive fund balances.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The report consists of the following four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including notes)
- Required supplementary information
- Other supplementary information

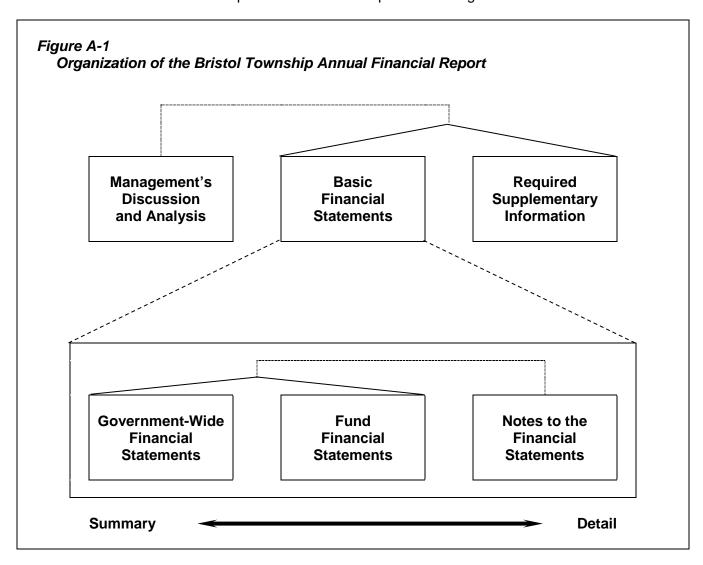
Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the Township's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided on the Township's Police Pension Trust Fund and budget to actual figures for major funds.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Township:

- Government-wide financial statements, the first two statements, provide information about the Township's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of the Township's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:
  - Governmental Funds statements show how general government services such as public safety, public works for highways and streets and health and welfare were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

- Proprietary Fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Township operates like a business, such as the Water and Sewer Funds.
- Fiduciary Funds statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the Township as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including employees of the Township like the Police Pension Trust Fund. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the Township's programs.

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the Township's financial statements, including the area of the Township's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

	Government-Wide		nd Financial Statements	
Scope	Statements Entire Township (except Fiduciary Funds)	Governmental Funds The day-to-day operating activities of the Township, such as public safety and public works	Proprietary Fund The activities of the Township, such as the Water and Sewer Funds	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the Township administers resources on behalf of others, such as the Police Pension Fund
Required financial statements	Statement of net position     Statement of activities	Balance sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund</li> <li>net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses</li> </ul>	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow infor- mation	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net position includes all the Township's assets and liabilities, except Fiduciary Funds, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the Township's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the Township's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Township's real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the Township.

There are two categories of activities for the primary government:

- Governmental activities include the Township's basic services such as general
  government, public safety, public works for highways and streets, community
  development, health and welfare and culture and recreation. Property taxes and state
  and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities such as the Township's Sewer Fund charge a fee to customers to cover the costs of services.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the Governmental Funds balances because Governmental Fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net investment in capital assets.
  - Restricted net position is net position with constraints placed on their use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts, the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources and modified accrual accounting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for governments.

The Township has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds include most of the Township's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting basis, and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance the Township's programs.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and Governmental Funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the Governmental Funds financial statements.

The Township adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, as required by state law. A budgetary comparison of the Township's General Fund is presented as required supplementary information.

The Proprietary Fund reports business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to recover the cost of providing services. The Proprietary Fund reports using full accrual accounting.

• Fiduciary Funds are funds for which the Township is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Police Pension Plan and certain Agency Funds, or clearing accounts for assets held by the Township in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. The Township is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Net Position**

The Township's total assets were \$91,165,830 at December 31, 2017. Of this amount \$47,670,959 was capital assets.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years.

Table A-3 Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31, 2017 and 2016

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2017		2016	
ASSETS Capital assets	\$	47,670,959	\$	45,138,388	
Other assets	•	43,494,871	•	32,375,459	
TOTAL ASSETS	_ _	91,165,830	_	77,513,847	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred charge on refunding  Deferred outflows related to pensions  TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS  OF RESOURCES	_	2,577,069	-	2,705,923 2,227,181 4,933,104	
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Long-term liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	- -	2,241,953 90,927,136 93,169,089	-	1,580,325 85,736,618 87,316,943	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	3,152,805	_	1,005,567	
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	_	25,868,785 3,590,327 (32,038,107)	_	21,789,795 3,189,881 (30,855,235)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	(2,578,995)	\$_	(5,875,559)	

	Business-	Type Activities	Total Primary Go	Percentage	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change
\$	13,035,764	\$ 13,455,663	\$ 60,706,723 \$	58,594,051	3.6%
	9,208,880	9,068,769	52,703,751	41,444,228	27.2%
_	22,244,644	22,524,432	113,410,474	100,038,279	13.4%
	_	<u>-</u>	2,577,069	2,705,923	-4.8%
_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	2,227,181	-100.0%
_	<u>-</u>		2,577,069	4,933,104	-47.8%
	837,323	695,170	3,079,276	2,275,495	35.3%
	10,763,510	11,222,200	101,690,646	96,958,818	4.9%
_	11,600,833	11,917,370	104,769,922	99,234,313	5.6%
_	<u>-</u>		3,152,805	1,005,567	213.5%
	2,280,609	4,909,966	28,149,394	26,699,761	5.4%
	-	-	3,590,327	3,189,881	12.6%
_	8,363,202	5,697,096	(23,674,905)	(25,158,139)	-5.9%
\$ <u>_</u>	10,643,811	\$10,607,062_	\$8,064,816\$	4,731,503	70.4%

Total

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017. It shows revenues by source and expense by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the Township as a whole.

Table A-4 Condensed Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
DEVENUE			
REVENUES			
Program revenues	ф 0.070 400	ф 4 00 4 4 <b>7</b> 0	
Charges for services	\$ 3,978,493	\$ 4,384,473	
Operating grants and contributions	3,579,375	3,795,112	
Capital grants and contributions	727,288	503,165	
General revenues	40.000.004	40.700.004	
Real estate taxes	16,980,081	16,762,261	
Earned income taxes	6,588,807	6,497,767	
Per capita taxes	122,061	114,959	
Mercantile taxes	588,821	570,367	
Mechanical devices taxes	53,350	56,075	
Local service taxes	864,994	854,839	
Amusement taxes	3,288	5,115	
In lieu of taxes	61,101	62,749	
Unrestricted investment earnings	190,856	82,771	
Transfers	35,000	35,000	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	389,338	
Miscellaneous	1,396,588	713,539	
TOTAL REVENUES	35,170,103	34,827,530	
EXPENSES			
General government	2,880,977	2,850,090	
Public safety	18,179,771	19,022,907	
Public works, highways and streets	3,776,854	3,787,563	
Community development	694,337	322,683	
Culture and recreation	475,515	351,186	
Sanitation	4,499,116	4,437,489	
Interest on long-term debt	1,366,969	1,455,744	
Sewer Fund	· · · · · -	-	
TOTAL EXPENSES	31,873,539	32,227,662	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,296,564	2,599,868	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(5,875,559)	(8,475,427)	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$(2,578,995)	\$ (5,875,559)	

	Business-	Type Activities	Total Primar	Total Percentage	
_	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change
_					
\$	5,283,427	\$ 5,328,149	\$ 9,261,920	\$ 9,712,622	-4.6%
	-	-	3,579,375	3,795,112	-5.7%
	-	-	727,288	503,165	44.5%
	-	-	16,980,081	16,762,261	1.3%
	-	-	6,588,807	6,497,767	1.4%
	-	-	122,061	114,959	6.2%
	-	-	588,821	570,367	3.2%
	-	-	53,350	56,075	-4.9%
	-	-	864,994	854,839	1.2%
	-	-	3,288	5,115	-35.7%
	-	-	61,101	62,749	-2.6%
	42,055	20,171	232,911	102,942	126.3%
	(35,000)	(35,000)	-	-	0.0%
	-	1,550	-	390,888	0.0%
	958_	31,324_	1,397,546_	744,863_	87.6%
	5,291,440	5,346,194	40,461,543	40,173,724	0.7%
	-	-	2,880,977	2,850,090	1.1%
	-	-	18,179,771	19,022,907	-4.4%
	-	-	3,776,854	3,787,563	-0.3%
	-	-	694,337	322,683	115.2%
	-	-	475,515	351,186	35.4%
	-	-	4,499,116	4,437,489	1.4%
	-	-	1,366,969	1,455,744	-6.1%
	5,254,691	4,985,553	5,254,691	4,985,553	5.4%
_	5,254,691	4,985,553	37,128,230	37,213,215	-0.2%
	36,749	360,641	3,333,313	2,960,509	12.6%
_	10,607,062	10,246,421	4,731,503	1,770,994	167.2%
\$_	10,643,811	\$10,607,062	\$8,064,816_	\$4,731,503	70.4%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

## **Net Program Expenses**

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the Township. In 2017, real estate taxes brought in \$16,980,081 and earned income taxes brought in \$6,588,807.

Table A-5
Net Cost of Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Program	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government Public safety Public works, highways and streets Community development Culture and recreation Sanitation Interest on long-term debt Sewer Fund	\$ 2,880,977 18,179,771 3,958,482 694,337 475,515 4,499,116 1,366,969 5,254,691	\$ 1,059,023 (17,037,036) (2,204,865) 656,584 (397,305) (4,297,815) (1,366,969) 28,736
	\$ 37,309,858	\$ (23,559,647)

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 50% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

## **Capital Assets**

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2017, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$60,706,723. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2017.

Table A-6
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
Land	\$ 2,896,413	\$ 2,030,960		
Construction in progress	883,377	614,079		
Agricultural easement/intangibles	431,125	431,125		
Buildings	3,783,139	3,783,139		
Improvements	8,536,203	8,157,938		
Equipment	8,497,898	7,894,414		
Infrastructure	77,683,101	75,090,925		
Tanks	-	-		
Pump stations	-	-		
Collection system	-	-		
Accumulated depreciation	(55,040,297)	(52,864,192)		
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$ 47,670,959	\$ 45,138,388		

Detailed information about the Township's capital assets can be found in Note D.

	Business-	Type Act	tivities		Total Prima	Total Percentage			
-	2017		2016	_	2017 2010		2016	Change	
\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	3,036,413	\$	2,170,960	39.9%	
	153,002		153,002		1,036,379		767,081	35.1%	
	-		-		431,125		431,125	0.0%	
	10,843,681		10,843,681		14,626,820		14,626,820	0.0%	
	10,570		10,570		8,546,773		8,168,508	4.6%	
	4,375,113		4,304,288		12,873,011		12,198,702	5.5%	
	-		-		77,683,101		75,090,925	3.5%	
	1,964,174		1,964,174		1,964,174		1,964,174	0.0%	
	3,751,978		3,751,978		3,751,978		3,751,978	0.0%	
	5,718,178		5,718,178		5,718,178		5,718,178	0.0%	
-	(13,920,932)	_	(13,430,208)	_	(68,961,229)	_	(66,294,400)	4.0%	
\$_	13,035,764	\$	13,455,663	\$_	60,706,723	\$_	58,594,051	3.6%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2017, the Township had \$101,690,646 of debt outstanding, including general obligation bonds, compensated absences, capital leases, net pension liability, a liability for other postemployment benefits and estimated workers compensation claims. Debt and other liabilities increased due mostly to the increase in the Township's liability for postemployment benefits required by GASB 45. Detailed information about the Township's debt can be found in Note E.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt at December 31, 2017:

Table A-7 Statement of Long-Term Debt

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Bonds	\$ 40,776,999	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (2,006,999)	\$ 48,770,000
Notes payable	6,409,899	-	(367,733)	6,042,166
Compensated absences	3,289,140	349,472	(601,211)	3,037,401
Net pension liability	9,714,034	-	(5,373,640)	4,340,394
Capital leases	337,090	-	(173,264)	163,826
Bond premiums	155,271	-	(6,865)	148,406
Liability for other postemployment				
benefits	36,276,384	2,912,069		39,188,453
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 96,958,817	\$ <u>13,261,541</u>	\$ <u>(8,529,712)</u>	\$ <u>101,690,646</u>

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved/undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Township's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The Township's Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and the Debt Service Funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the Township. Special Revenue Funds are restricted to specific legislated use. Capital Project Funds account for the proceeds of bond issues. The major funds are shown on the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **Governmental Funds Revenues**

Governmental Funds revenues by sources are as follows:

Table A-8
Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

•	_	2017	_	2016		Changes	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	25,196,740	\$	24,968,519	\$	228,221	
Licenses, fees and permits		2,883,592		3,057,027		(173,435)	
Charges for services		811,494		1,029,479		(217,985)	
Court costs, fines and forfeits		189,063		209,285		(20,222)	
Intergovernmental		4,462,108		4,449,708		12,400	
Interest		190,856		82,771		108,085	
Other and reimbursed expenditures		1,396,588		713,539		683,049	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Issuance of debt		10,000,000		-		10,000,000	
Sale of general capital assets		-		461,079		(461,079)	
Operating transfers in	_	7,336,823	_	3,883,850	-	3,452,973	
TOTAL	\$_	52,467,264	\$_	38,855,257	\$	13,612,007	

Tax revenues were up from the year ended December 31, 2016, Real estate taxes rose .4% mostly on an increase in current collections and a major reassessment of one of the larger parcels in the Township. Other tax collections rose 1.9% as all major categories showed a modest increase.

Revenues from licenses, fees and permits fell 5.6% as some major projects finished up and were replaced by smaller ones. Also, the decline is partly due to a one-time settlement that was realized in 2016. Most building-based permits were down in 2017. Cable fees may have reached the saturation point and actually declined by about the amount that would be charged annually to two or three customers.

Intergovernmental receipts remained static as more aid was received from state and local based sources. This increase was offset by a decrease in Community Development and other federally derived funds.

Interest income more than doubled in keeping with the general economic conditions that include an increase in interest rates to combat inflationary expectations.

The Township issues debt based on the need fund large infrastructure projects that benefit the citizens of the Township at large. In 2017, a ten million dollar note was issued in order to fund various projects such as milling and paving of township roads, township wide beautification projects, bridge repairs, municipal complex improvements, and two parks. There were no such borrowings in 2016.

Other income and reimbursed expenditures rose significantly because a major reimbursable project was billed and the monies received in 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Operating transfers in (and the corresponding transfers out) are a result of the Township Council commitment to prefund debt payments and capital improvements out of general fund surpluses. In 2017, the Township used operating transfers to fund capital projects and fund future debt payments for the newly incurred ten million dollar note.

#### Governmental Funds Expenditures

Governmental Funds expenditures by function are as follows:

Table A-9
Expenditures by Function, Governmental Funds

	2017	2016	Changes
EXPENDITURES			
General government	\$ 2,564,920	\$ 2,594,414	\$ (29,494)
Public safety	16,499,001	16,171,309	327,692
Public works, highways and streets	5,997,218	6,951,764	(954,546)
Community development	1,351,632	1,328,857	22,775
Sanitation	4,523,610	4,437,489	86,121
Culture and recreation	410,497	287,373	123,124
Debt service			
Principal	2,090,426	2,207,956	(117,530)
Interest	1,269,539	1,032,888	236,651
Capital outlay	21,053	-	21,053
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Operating transfers out	7,301,823	3,848,850	3,452,973
TOTAL	\$ 42,029,719	\$ 38,860,900	\$3,168,819_

Overall, year on year expenditures rose 8.2%. This was mainly due to an increase in interfund transfers to fund future expenditure emanating from the capital projects and debt funds.

Operationally the Township's expenditures decreased from 2016 to 2017 by \$284,154. This was mainly accomplished through a curtailment of the Township roads program and pause in the ongoing reconstruction of the Township complex. These gains were offset by an increase in employment costs driven mainly by retirement and DROP payouts to eligible police officers in 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 2017

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

Ending fund balances for Governmental Funds and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Table A-10 Ending Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Net Position, Proprietary Funds

Fund	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary Fund
General Fund	\$ 3,571,706	\$ -
Refuse Fund	4,663,837	-
Debt Service Fund	10,255,178	-
Capital Reserve Fund	16,719,113	-
Other Governmental Funds	5,246,364	-
Sewer Fund		10,643,811
	\$ <u>40,456,198</u>	\$ <u>10,643,811</u>

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The total general fund revenues were \$1,599,875 greater than called for in the adopted 2017 budget. All major categories of sources of funds were in excess of budgetary amounts with exception of fines and forfeits. While budgetary expectations were exceeded in almost all categories the year on year results were mixed. All tax based revenue increased, although modestly, while permits, fees, fines and other user based income generally declined.

Total general fund expenditures were \$681,976 under budgetary expectations. This was due to a major decrease in the cost of how general government is conducted. i.e. overhead. and a significant reduction in the rate of increase of employee based expenditures. The Township has successfully been able to find a way to do more with less.

While budgetary expectations were exceeded it should not be lost on anyone that providing public goods does get more expensive year to year as personnel costs, while in short term appear to be under control, do go up because of negotiated increases and the general tendency of benefits to increase in cost.

However, even with the upward pressure on personnel costs the Township, again, was able to post a healthy surplus to partially offset its commitment to funding future projects that will benefit the citizens of the Township.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

Unemployment in Bristol Township always exceeds the county-wide unemployment rate. In addition, the median household income is also lower than the county-wide figure. For these reasons, economic factors tend to have a greater impact on Bristol Township than they do in surrounding communities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The Township Council and administration has adopted ordinances and policies aimed at creating jobs and expanding the tax base while removing barriers to investing in Bristol Township. These actions to stimulate economic development have had a direct impact on increasing revenues such as the earned income, real estate transfer, local services, and mercantile taxes. However, the Township has lost some \$500,000 from neighboring municipalities enacting earned income tax ordinances. The Township is also, as all municipalities are, affected by the economy at large which, while a little more robust lately, has been in a slow growth posture for about a decade. This being said Township governance is always looking for ways, through holding the line on taxes and streamlining processes, to encourage businesses to relocate to and ultimately prosper in the Bristol Township.

#### **NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Township was able to support its operation with no tax increase in 2017 due to the careful control of costs and all operating expenditures.

Township employees are represented by three labor unions and a total of six collective bargaining agreements that establish labor costs for all but nine full-time employees. In particular, post-retirement healthcare and pension costs have become burdensome to maintain, although some progress has been made in the latest rounds of union negotiations. The Township is currently negotiating with one of the six collective bargaining units to provide wage and benefit levels that are financially responsible and sustainable. The collective bargaining agreement with three of the units expires December 31, 2018.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability. Questions concerning this financial information or requests for additional information should be directed to: Township of Bristol, Township Manager, 2501 Bath Road, Bristol, PA 19007.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$	37,937,251	\$	8,039,074	\$	45,976,325
Restricted cash	•	190,744	*	95,357	*	286,101
Receivables		,.				
Accounts, net		1,547,242		980,100		2,527,342
Taxes, net		2,865,237		-		2,865,237
Internal balances		(34,159)		34,159		_,,
Due from other governmental agencies		956,131		-		956,131
Due from Agency Fund		1,586		_		1,586
Other assets		30,839		60,190		91,029
Capital assets		33,333		33,.33		0.,020
Capital assets, not being depreciated		4,210,915		293,002		4,503,917
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		43,460,044		12,742,762		56,202,806
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_	47,670,959	_	13,035,764	-	60,706,723
TOTAL ASSETS	_	91,165,830	_	22,244,644	-	113,410,474
	_	0.,.00,000	_		-	,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		2,577,069		-		2,577,069
LIADULITIEO					-	
LIABILITIES		4.040.440		050 400		0.004.044
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,342,118		659,493		2,001,611
Accrued interest payable		261,376		56,241		317,617
Unearned revenues		447,715		26,232		473,947
Escheat liability		190,744		5,652		196,396
Escrow deposits		-		89,705		89,705
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year		0.047.004		04.000		0.400.000
Bonds payable		2,347,661		91,339		2,439,000
Notes payable		-		353,279		353,279
Capital leases		163,826		-		163,826
Portion due or payable after one year						
Bonds payable		41,753,030		4,577,970		46,331,000
Notes payable		-		5,688,887		5,688,887
Bond premiums		104,726		43,680		148,406
Compensated absences		3,029,046		8,355		3,037,401
Net pension liability		4,340,394		-		4,340,394
Net OPEB obligation	_	39,188,453	_		_	39,188,453
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	93,169,089	_	11,600,833	_	104,769,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,152,805		_		3,152,805
Deletted littlows related to perisions	_	3,132,003	_		-	3,132,003
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		25,868,785		2,280,609		28,149,394
Restricted		3,590,327		-		3,590,327
Unrestricted		(32,038,107)		8,363,202		(23,674,905)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(2,578,995)	\$	10,643,811	\$	8,064,816
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

					Pro	ogram Revenue	s	
			_			Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions		Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	2,880,977	\$	3,275,742	\$	664,258	\$	-
Public safety		18,179,771		617,458		525,277		-
Public works		3,776,854		-		1,571,989		-
Sanitation		4,499,116		5,611		195,690		-
Culture and recreation		475,515		72,920		5,290		-
Community development		694,337		6,762		616,871		727,288
Interest on long-term debt		1,366,969		-		-		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	-		_		_			
ACTIVITIES		31,873,539		3,978,493		3,579,375		727,288
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Sewer Fund	-	5,254,691	_	5,283,427	_		•	-
TOTAL TOWNSHIP								
ACTIVITIES	\$	37,128,230	\$_	9,261,920	\$	3,579,375	\$	727,288

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes

Property taxes

Earned income tax

Local services tax

Real estate transfer tax

Per capita tax

Mercantile tax

Mechanical devices tax

Amusement tax

In lieu of taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

**TRANSFERS** 

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

	Net (Expense)	Rev	enue and Chang	ges	in Net Position
	Governmental		Business-Type		_
	Activities		Activities		Totals
\$	1,059,023	\$	-	\$	1,059,023
	(17,037,036)		-		(17,037,036)
	(2,204,865)		-		(2,204,865)
	(4,297,815)		-		(4,297,815)
	(397,305)		-		(397,305)
	656,584		-		656,584
	(1,366,969)				(1,366,969)
	(23,588,383)		-		(23,588,383)
	-		28,736		28,736
				•	
	(23,588,383)		28,736		(23,559,647)
	15,808,583		-		15,808,583
	6,588,807		-		6,588,807
	864,994		-		864,994
	1,171,498		-		1,171,498
	122,061		-		122,061
	588,821		-		588,821
	53,350		-		53,350
	3,288		-		3,288
	61,101		- 42.055		61,101
	190,856 1,396,588		42,055 958		232,911 1,397,546
	35,000		(35,000)		1,557,540
	26,884,947		8,013	•	26,892,960
•	3,296,564		36,749	•	3,333,313
	(5,875,559)		10,607,062	•	4,731,503
\$	(2,578,995)	\$	10,643,811	\$	8,064,816
\$		\$		\$	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Reserve Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash, restricted Accounts receivable Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds	\$	1,637,688 190,744 826,547 2,326,518 80,789	\$	16,341,946 - 658,095 - 1,720
Due from Agency Fund Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	_	1,586 - 30,839	_	- - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	5,094,711	\$_	17,001,761
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Accrued expenses	\$	346,753 - 352,403 104,153	\$	282,092 556 -
Escheat liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	190,744 994,053	<u>-</u>	282,648
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues, property taxes	_	528,952	_	
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable, prepaid expenses  Restricted		30,839		-
Communications Law enforcement Road repairs		- - -		- - -
Community development Public safety Committed		-		-
Capital projects Sanitation Parks and recreation		- - -		16,719,113 - -
Street lights Public safety Debt service		- - -		- - -
Blighted properties Assigned Sanitation		-		-
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	3,540,867 3,571,706	-	16,719,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u></u>	5,094,711	\$_	17,001,761

_	Refuse Fund	Se	Debt ervice und	G _	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	4,661,930 - 29,564 327,488 - -		289,079 - - 73,718 - -	\$	5,006,608 - 33,036 137,513 5,350 - 956,131	\$ 37,937,251 190,744 1,547,242 2,865,237 87,859 1,586 956,131
\$_	5,018,982	\$ <u>10,3</u>	662,797	\$ _	6,138,638	\$ 30,839
\$	1,929 - 29,564 - - 31,493	\$	35,939 - - - - 35,939	\$	607,191 85,523 65,748 - - 758,462	\$ 1,237,965 122,018 447,715 104,153 190,744 2,102,595
_	323,652		71,680	_	133,812	1,058,096
	-		-		-	30,839
	- - - -		- - - -		47,344 51,865 3,457,578 31,422 2,118	47,344 51,865 3,457,578 31,422 2,118
	3,761,901 - -		- - - -		44,484 - 1,127,904 382,733	16,763,597 3,761,901 1,127,904 382,733
	- - -	10,2	- 255,178 -		32,275 - 68,641	32,275 10,255,178 68,641
_	901,936	10,2	- - 255,178	_	5,246,364	901,936 3,540,867 40,456,198
\$_	5,018,982	\$ <u>10,3</u>	62,797	\$ <u></u>	6,138,638	\$ 43,616,889

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	40,456,198
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land		2,896,413
Intangibles		431,125
Construction in progress Buildings		883,377 3,783,139
Improvements		8,536,203
Equipment		8,497,898
Infrastructure		77,683,101
Accumulated depreciation		(55,040,297)
Deferred charges used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Deferred loss on defeasance of debt		2,577,069
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,152,805)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest		(261,376)
Bonds payable Capital leases		(44,100,691) (163,826)
Bond premiums		(104,726)
Compensated absences		(3,029,046)
Net pension liability		(4,340,394)
Net OPEB obligation		(39,188,453)
Some of the Township's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's		1.050.000
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	_	1,058,096
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(2,578,995)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Gene Fur	
REVENUES		
Taxes		
Property	\$ 7,583	3,305 \$ -
Transfer	1,17	1,498 -
Earned income	6,588	8,807 -
Other	1,632	2,514 -
Fees and fines	189	9,063 -
Licenses and permits	2,883	3,592 -
Intergovernmental	850	0,722 -
Charges for services	58 <sup>-</sup>	1,031 -
Investment income and rent	48	8,543 43,759
Miscellaneous	224	4,300 1,084,727
TOTAL REVENUES	21,753	3,375 1,128,486
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	2.542	2,136 17,523
Public safety	14,379	
Public works		2,968 2,707,447
Community development	.,0	
Sanitation		_
Culture and recreation		_
Debt service		
Principal	598	8,437 -
Interest and other charges		6,563 -
Capital outlay		- 21,053
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,429	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,324	4,051 (1,907,875)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from long-term debt		- 9,939,495
Transfers in	EOI	
		5,000 2,490,700
Transfers out		1,823) - 12,430,195
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,266	6,823) 12,430,195
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,942	2,772) 10,522,320
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,514	4,478 6,196,793
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,57	1,706 \$ 16,719,113

_	Refuse Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	5,237,746 -	\$ 1,027,422 -	\$ 1,955,448 -	\$ 15,803,921 1,171,498
	<u>-</u>	-	-	6,588,807 1,632,514
	-	-	-	189,063
	-	-	-	2,883,592
	195,690	-	3,415,696	4,462,108
	5,611	-	224,852	811,494
	30,830	39,418	28,306	190,856
_	-		87,561	1,396,588
_	5,469,877	1,066,840	5,711,863	35,130,441
	-	5,261	-	2,564,920
	-	-	1,829,443	16,499,001
	-	-	1,716,803	5,997,218
	-	-	1,351,632	1,351,632
	4,523,610	-	440.407	4,523,610
	-	-	410,497	410,497
	-	1,318,725	173,264	2,090,426
	-	924,612	8,364	1,269,539
_	-			21,053
_	4,523,610	2,248,598	5,490,003	34,727,896
_	946,267	(1,181,758)	221,860	402,545
	-	60,505	-	10,000,000
	-	3,600,000	711,123	7,336,823
	(500,000)		<u>-</u> _	(7,301,823)
_	(500,000)	3,660,505	711,123	10,035,000
	446,267	2,478,747	932,983	10,437,545
_	4,217,570	7,776,431	4,313,381	30,018,653
\$_	4,663,837	\$ 10,255,178	\$ 5,246,364	\$ 40,456,198

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 10,437,545
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$4,708,676) exceed depreciation (\$2,176,105) in the current period.	2,532,571
Deferred charges are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the term lives of debt instruments as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(124,006)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Township's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	4,662
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	(7,909,575)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds:  Accrued interest not reflected in Governmental Funds Pension plan expense	15,577 999,221
In the statement of activities, certain operating expensescompensated absences (vacations, comp time and sick leave)are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	252,638
Net change in the liability for the net OPEB obligation is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	(2,912,069)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$3,296,564_

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,039,074
Restricted cash	·	95,357
Accounts receivable, net		980,100
Due from other funds		34,159
Prepaid expenses and other assets		60,190
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		9,208,880
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Not being depreciated		293,002
Being depreciated, net		12,742,762
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		13,035,764
TOTAL ASSETS		22,244,644
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		659,493
Accrued interest payable		56,241
Bonds payable		91,339
Deferred revenue		26,232
Escheat liability		5,652
Escrow deposits		89,705
Notes payable		353,279
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,281,941
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences		8,355
Notes payable		5,688,887
Bonds payable		4,577,970
Bond premiums		43,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,318,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,600,833
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,280,609
Unrestricted		8,363,202
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,643,811

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	4,847,074
Penalties and interest	*	249,025
Other revenues		188,286
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	5,284,385
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative		530,031
Operating		3,983,109
Depreciation	_	490,724
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	5,003,864
OPERATING INCOME	_	280,521
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and investment revenue		42,055
Interest expense		(250,827)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	-	(200,021)
(EXPENSES)		(208,772)
INCOME DEFORE TRANSFERS		71 710
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		71,749
TRANSFERS OUT		(35,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	36,749
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	10,607,062
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	10,643,811

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	-	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Payments to employees  Payments to suppliers  NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	5,273,122 (346,698) (4,016,745) 909,679
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	-	(35,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets Bond principal repayment Interest paid on bonds NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(70,825) (457,571) (250,461) (778,857)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	-	42,055
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		137,877
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	7,996,554
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,134,431
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$	280,521
net cash provided by operating activities  Depreciation		490,724
Decrease in Accounts receivable Other receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Increase (decrease) in		15,971 (34,159) 15,954
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenue Escrow deposits	_	132,845 898 3,477 3,448
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	909,679

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Pension Trust Fund	-	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	736,537 54,399,314 73,657	\$	1,102,587 - -
TOTAL ASSETS		55,209,508	\$	1,102,587
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to Township	-	1,691 	\$	1,100,545 2,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<del>-</del>	1,691	\$_	1,102,587
NET POSITION  Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ <u>_</u>	55,207,817		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 850,690
Plan members	286,417
State	660,708
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,797,815
Investment income	
Net increase in fair value of investments	6,741,981
Dividends	1,173,609
Investment activity expense	(155,720)
INVESTMENT INCOME, net	7,759,870
TOTAL ADDITIONS	9,557,685
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	3,006,914
Members' contributions refunded	5,504
Administrative expenses	5,398
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,017,816
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,539,869
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,667,948
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 55,207,817

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Township of Bristol (the "Township") operates under the Home Rule Charter and Optional Plans Law as codified at Pa. C. S. Sub-Section 2901 et seq. The residents of Bristol Township have elected to be governed pursuant to the Optional Plan of Government designated as the Council-Manager plan. This plan was adopted November 8, 2011, and consists of seven council members and a township manager.

The Township provides the following services: general administrative services, tax collection, public improvements, public safety, water and sewer for certain areas of the Township, conservation and development, culture and recreation and maintenance and repairs of highways and streets programs. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the Township's significant accounting policies follows.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

# BRISTOL TOWNSHIP NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

Governmental Funds 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. This is a change in policy from prior years when the Township considered revenues to be available if they were collected within 90 days, with the exception of property taxes, which had to be received within 60 days of year-end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating grants, capital grants 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 only when the Township receives cash.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental Funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for Governmental Fund Types exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as Governmental Fund Type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Township reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- The General Fund is the Township'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* is used to account for capital expenditures of the Township.
- The Refuse Fund accounts for expenditures related to the collections and disposal of refuse.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for expenditures related to the payment of long-term debt expenses.

The Township reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

• The Sewer Fund is used to account for the fiscal activities of the Sewage Treatment Plant and Collection System.

Additionally, the Township reports the following Fiduciary Fund Types:

- The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the revenues (i.e., member contributions, Township contributions and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e., contributions refunded, retirement allowances and death benefits paid) of the Police Pension Trust Fund.
- The Agency Funds consist of Escrow Funds maintained with the Township for construction projects and for tax funds collected and owed to the county.

The Township's Enterprise Funds are Proprietary Funds. In the fund financial statements, the Proprietary Funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, the Proprietary Funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheet. The Proprietary Fund Type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary Funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets in the Proprietary Funds are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. These include the Pension Trust Fund and Agency Funds. The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the Proprietary Funds since capital maintenance is critical. The Pension Trust Fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refund are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balances

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** - For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the Township considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Receivables and Payables

**Interfund Receivables and Payables** - Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

*Investments* - Statutes authorize the Township to invest in: 1) obligations, participations and other instruments of any Federal agency, 2) repurchase agreements with respect to U.S. Treasury bills or obligations, 3) negotiable certificates of deposit, 4) bankers' acceptances, 5) commercial paper, 6) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, and 7) savings or demand deposits. The specific conditions under which the Township may invest in these categories are detailed in Pennsylvania Act No. 53 of 1973, as amended by Pennsylvania Act No. 10 of 2016. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Restricted Cash** - Restricted cash represents cash set aside for liquidation of specific obligations. At December 31, 2017, the General Fund restricted cash balance of \$190,744 represents funds to be escheated to the state. The Sewer Fund restricted cash balance of \$95,357 represents \$89,705 paid by property owners that are held in escrow accounts for the purpose of sewer hookup and unclaimed monies of \$5,652 to be remitted to the state in accordance with escheat law.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, intangible easements and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$6,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. The intangible easements have indefinite useful lives and are therefore not depreciated. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlay of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

•	<u>Years</u>
Puildings and improvements	5-40
Buildings and improvements Equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	40
Land improvements	5-20
Sewer collection lines	10-60

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Accounts receivable and taxes receivable for the governmental activities have been reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$522,135 and \$55,691, respectively. Accounts receivable for business-type activities have been reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,806,408. The Sewer Fund evaluates the collectability of individual receivables and record an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Sewer Department's policy is to file a lien against the respective property for delinquent sewer customers; however, the Sewer Department is required to provide continuous services to these customers. The Sewer Department has also retained a debt collector to help with the more difficult non-paying customers.

**Compensated Absences** - Township policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of service. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary Funds statements. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

# BRISTOL TOWNSHIP NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred inflow of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and is the result of changes in plan assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and difference between expected and actual experience. The Governmental Funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund Types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Unearned Revenue** - Unearned revenues reported in government-wide financial statements will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenues reported in Governmental Funds financial statements represent revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues. The Township deems revenues received within 60 days of year-end to be available.

### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Net Position Flow Assumption** - Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and Proprietary Funds financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

**Net Position/Fund Balances** - The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets 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 in this category.
- Restricted Net Position The 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 Township not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent.

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance** Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Township itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Township Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township takes the same level of action to remove or change the constraint. This formal action is a Council approved resolution.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the Township intends to use for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the Township Manager pursuant to authorization established by Township Council.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed for their intended purposes. The Township has not established a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. As such, the Township uses committed fund balances first, followed by assigned resources and then unassigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise.

**Interfund Transactions** - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

**Accounting Estimates** - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

**Legal Requirements** - Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that Township governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The Township's annual budget includes the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Township Council. The Township adopted the 2017 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the financial statements. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

#### **Township Budget Process**

1. The Township Manager prepares the proposed budget to Council no later than November 15 of the year before which the budget shall apply.

#### NOTE A - NATURE OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2. After the Township Manager's recommended budget message is given to Council and after the completion of changes directed by Council, if any, Council shall cause to be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the Township:
  - a. The proposed budgets or the times and places where copies of the proposed budgets shall be available for inspection.
  - b. Notice of a public meeting, with the date, time and place specified, at which said budgets will be considered by Council, which meeting shall constitute the first reading of the budgets and shall take place during the month of November prior to the fiscal year within which such budgets shall apply. At such public meeting, the public shall be afforded the opportunity to comment.
- 3. After the 20-day inspection period but prior to December 31, the Township Council adopts the final budget by enacting an appropriate resolution.

Level of Control - The Township maintains budgetary control at the individual fund level.

**Lapsing of Appropriations** - Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end except for bonds, common notes and grant monies.

**Management Amendment Authority** - During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur, or additional revenue may arise. As a result, funds are transferred between line items of a department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and approved by Township Council.

Financial analysis is provided monthly to management showing spending levels in comparison to the current budget. The budget is also reviewed by management with operating departments.

#### NOTE B - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Under Section 1705.1 of the Township Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Township is authorized to invest its funds in the following:

- United States Treasury bills.
- Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE B - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (Continued)

- Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions having their principal place of business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or other like insurance.
- Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.
- Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933.
- Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions having their principal place of business in or outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which are insured by the FDIC or other like insurance. For any amounts in excess of the insured maximum, such deposits shall be collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets pursuant to Act No. 72 of the General Assembly. Certificates of deposit may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loan's or savings bank's assets net of its liabilities.
- Commercial paper and prime commercial paper meeting certain requirements.
- Repurchase agreements which are fully collateralized by obligations of the United States of America.

For all deposits in the Township's primary depository above the insured maximum, assets are pledged as collateral under Subsection (c)(3), to be pooled in accordance with the Act of August 6, 1971 (P.L. 281, No. 72). This is evidenced by monthly reports on assets pledged by the depository.

The Township's pension policies pertaining to exposure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or interest rate risk for deposits and investments are administered by the Township's independent consulting and asset management firm and approved by Council.

#### **NOTE B - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (Continued)**

#### **Deposits**

The Township's deposits, including both restricted and unrestricted cash, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	<u>. I</u>	Book Balance	Bank Balance		
Governmental funds Proprietary funds Agency funds	\$	38,127,995 8,134,431 1,102,587	\$ _	38,569,428 8,211,271 1,165,286	
	\$_	47,365,013	\$_	47,945,985	

#### **Investments**

**Fair Value Measurement** The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value 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 those that lack significant observable inputs. The Township had the following Level 1 inputs as of December 31, 2017:

	_	Fair Value	Average Investment					
		Level 1		Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	_	Inputs		Less than 1	_	1 to 5	_	6 to 10
Fixed income mutual funds Equity mutual funds Real Estate	\$	15,789,401 35,306,390 3,303,523	\$	35,306,390 3,303,523	\$	1,393,819 - -	\$	14,395,582 - -
	\$_	54,399,314	\$	38,609,913	\$ _	1,393,819	\$	14,395,582

**Interest Rate Risk** - The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates for the Police Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE B - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (Continued)

**Credit Risk** - At December 31, 2017, \$5,266,529 (33.4%), \$6,776,955 (42.9%), \$2,352,098 (14.9%) and \$1,393,819 (8.8%) of the Police Pension Plan fixed income mutual funds were rated A, BBB, BB, and B, respectively, by Morningstar. The Police Pension Plan money market funds in the amount of \$736,537 recorded as cash and cash equivalents, were unrated. The Township does not have a formal policy that limits investments to ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations for the Police Pension Plan.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The Township does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount or percent that may be invested in any one issuer for the Police Pension Plan. At December 31, 2017, no investment of the Police Pension Plan represented 5% or more of total net position.

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2017, \$47,695,985 of the Township's deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and uninsured. At December 31, 2017, \$3,303,523 of the Township Police Pension Plan investments were exposed to custodial credit risk. The Township does not have a formal policy related to custodial credit risk for the governmental activities or the Pension Trust Fund.

#### **NOTE C - REAL ESTATE TAXES**

Real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on May 1. Taxes are billed on March 1, payable under the following terms: 2% discount, March 1 based on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31, for the real property located in the Township through April 30; face amount, May through June 30; and 10% penalty after June 30. The Township bills these taxes, which are collected by the Township Tax Office. Assessed values of real property are generally 12% of the market value as determined by the Bucks County Board of Assessment. Real estate taxes levied for 2017 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2017 and expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2016 are recognized as revenue in 2017. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1, are reflected in deferred revenue. Prior years' levies are recorded using these same principles and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectability.

The rate of real estate taxation in 2017 was 18.08 mills for general purposes, .9 mills for recreation purposes, 2 mills for fire purposes, 2.45 mills for debt purposes and .55 mills for rescue purposes on a total Township assessed valuation of \$416,081,850.

#### **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

<u>Governmental Addivided</u>	_	Balance January 1, 2017	_	Increases	_	Decreases	-	Balance December 31, 2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated								
Land	\$	2,030,960	\$	865,453	\$	-	\$	2,896,413
Intangibles		431,125		=		-		431,125
Construction in progress	_	614,079		550,140		(280,842)	_	883,377
TOTAL CAPITAL	_			<del></del>				
ASSETS NOT BEING								
DEPRECIA TED	_	3,076,164		1,415,593	_	(280,842)	_	4,210,915
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		3,783,139		-		-		3,783,139
Improvements		8,157,938		378,265		-		8,536,203
Equipment		7,894,414		603,484		-		8,497,898
Infrastructure	_	75,090,925		2,592,176		<u> </u>	_	77,683,101
TOTAL CAPITAL								
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIA TED	_	94,926,416	_	3,573,925	_	<u> </u>	_	98,500,341
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(3,235,132)		(49,640)		-		(3,284,772)
Improvements		(996,043)		(254,393)		-		(1,250,436)
Equipment		(5,281,049)		(636,067)		-		(5,917,116)
Infrastructure	_	(43,351,968)	_	(1,236,005)	_	<u> </u>	_	(44,587,973)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED								
DEPRECIATION	_	(52,864,192)	_	(2,176,105)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(55,040,297)
TOTAL CAPITAL								
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED, net	_	42,062,224	_	1,397,820	_	<u>-</u>	-	43,460,044
GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL								
ASSETS, net	\$_	45,138,388	\$_	2,813,413	\$	(280,842)	\$_	47,670,959

# **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

# **Business-Type Activities**

	_	Balance January 1, 2017	, Increases		Increases Decreases		Balance December 31, 2017	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated								
Land	\$	140,000	\$	-	\$	=	\$	140,000
Construction in progress		153,002		-		-		153,002
TOTAL CAPITAL					_		_	
ASSETS NOT BEING								
DEPRECIATED		293,002						293,002
Capital assets being depreciated	_						_	
Building		10,843,681		-		-		10,843,681
Tanks		1,964,174		-		-		1,964,174
Pump stations		3,751,978		-		-		3,751,978
Land improvements		10,570		-		-		10,570
Office equipment		101,439		-		-		101,439
Vehicles		338,380		-		-		338,380
Equipment		3,864,469		70,825		-		3,935,294
Collection system	_	5,718,178			_		_	5,718,178
TOTAL CAPITAL					_		_	
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED	_	26,592,869		70,825	_		_	26,663,694
Accumulated depreciation	_						_	
Building		(1,826,396)		(238,868)		-		(2,065,264)
Tanks		(1,618,511)		(33,735)		-		(1,652,246)
Pump stations		(1,012,756)		(82,904)		-		(1,095,660)
Land improvements		(7,351)		(230)		-		(7,581)
Office equipment		(100,758)		(681)		-		(101,439)
Vehicles		(230, 130)		(28,116)		-		(258,246)
Equipment		(3,518,126)		(53,966)		-		(3,572,092)
Collection system	_	(5,116,180)		(52,224)		_	_	(5,168,404)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED								
DEPRECIATION		(13,430,208)		(490,724)	_	-	_	(13,920,932)
TOTAL CAPITAL							_	
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED, net	-	13,162,661	_	(419,899)	-	-	-	12,742,762
BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL								
ASSETS, net	\$_	13,455,663	\$_	(419,899)	\$_	=	\$	13,035,764

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2017** 

# **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$	334,028 357,203 1,419,856 65,018
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>_</u>	2,176,105
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	490,724

#### NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

Other liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. A

summary of changes in long-term debt obligations is as follows:	Sei	vice Fund. A
cummary or changes in long term door congarone to do tenene.	_	Beginning Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  Rende neverle Congress Obligation Rende	Φ	26 047 050
Bonds payable, General Obligation Bonds Other liabilities	\$_	36,017,852
Compensated absences		3,281,683
Net pension liability		9,714,034
Capital leases		337,090
Bond premiums		109,574
Other postemployment benefits	_	36,276,384
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	_	49,718,765
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	85,736,617
	_	33,133,311
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
Bonds payable, General Obligation Bonds	\$_	4,759,147
Other liabilities		
Notes payable		6,409,899
Bond premiums		45,697
Compensated absences TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	-	7,457 6,463,053
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	-	0,400,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$_	11,222,200

_	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
\$_	10,000,000	\$ <u>(1,917,161)</u>	\$ 44,100,691	\$2,347,661_
_	347,669 - - - 2,912,069 3,259,738	(600,306) (5,373,640) (173,264) (4,848) 	3,029,046 4,340,394 163,826 104,726 39,188,453 46,826,445	163,826 - 163,826
\$_	13,259,738	\$ (8,069,219)	\$ 90,927,136	\$2,511,487_
\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ (89,838)	\$4,669,309_	\$91,339_
-	1,803 1,803	(367,733) (2,017) (905) (370,655)	6,042,166 43,680 8,355 6,094,201	353,279 - - - 353,279
\$_	1,803	\$(460,493)	\$ <u>10,763,510</u>	\$444,618_

#### **NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these governmental activities obligations follows (with the exception of compensated absences, estimated workers' compensation liability, liability for other postemployment benefits and capital leases):

Year Ending December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service
2018	\$	2,347,661	\$	1,343,449	\$	3,691,110
2019		2,411,661		1,283,042		3,694,703
2020		2,471,661		1,223,873		3,695,534
2021		2,524,161		1,159,673		3,683,834
2022		2,596,661		1,091,031		3,687,692
2023 to 2027		12,129,805		4,324,622		16,454,427
2028 to 2032		9,757,833		2,557,087		12,314,920
2033 to 2037		7,994,942		1,164,899		9,159,841
2038 to 2040		1,866,306		124,491		1,990,797
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	_	. ,
	\$	44,100,691	\$_	14,272,167	\$_	58,372,858

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these business-type activities obligations follows (with the exception of compensated absences, estimated workers' compensation liability, liability for other postemployment benefits and capital leases):

Year Ending  December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total Debt Service
2018	\$	444,618	\$	288,006	\$	732,624
2019		438,851		309,538		748,389
2020		450,806		298,763		749,569
2021		461,493		287,676		749,169
2022		472,415		376,324		848,739
2023 to 2027		2,549,638		1,196,096		3,745,734
2028 to 2032		3,330,902		811,713		4,142,615
2033 to 2037		1,804,058		374,059		2,178,117
2038 to 2040	_	758,694		51,708	_	810,402
	\$_	10,711,475	\$_	3,993,883	\$_	14,705,358

# **NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The following is a summary of general obligation debt outstanding:

Year	-	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose	Balance Outstanding December 31 2017
2017	\$	10,000,000	General Obligation Note, interest monthly through September 2037, interest rate of 2.387%, principal payments due annually beginning September 25, 2018 through September 25, 2037, for the purpose of implementing various capital projects	\$ 10,000,000
2015	\$	10,000,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015, interest semiannually through September 15, 2040, interest rates range from 0.62% to 4.0%, principal payments due annually through September 15, 2040, for the purpose of continued road construction and the expansion of the Township's waste water treatment plant	9,485,000
2014	\$	3,000,000	General Obligation Note, Series A, with interest monthly through September 2029, interest rate at 2.651%, principal payments due annually beginning September 29, 2015 through September 29, 2029, for the purpose of road construction and resurfacing, stormwater drainage projects and improvements to the municipal building	2,489,000
2014	\$	6,820,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014, interest semiannually through September 15, 2038, interest rates range from 0.6% to 4.0%, principal payments due annually through September 15, 2038, for the refunding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010, and for the funding of various capital projects	6,810,000
014	\$	13,685,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014A, interest semiannually through September 15, 2038, interest rates range from 0.649% to 4.329%, principal payments due annually through September 15, 2038, for the refunding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2008 and 2010, and for the funding of various capital projects	11,615,000
013	\$	6,000,000	General Obligation Note, Series A, with interest monthly through April 2033, interest rate at 2.411%, principal payments due annually beginning April 25, 2014 through April 25, 2033, for the purpose of road construction and resurfacing, stormwater drainage projects and improvements to the municipal building	5,019,000
013	\$	80,000	General Obligation Note, Series B, with interest monthly through April 2033, interest rate at 2.411%, principal payments due annually beginning April 25, 2014 through April 25, 2020, for the purpose of purchasing an ambulance	36,000
2013	\$	4,000,000	General Obligation Note, Series C, with interest monthly through April 2033, interest rate at 2.647%, principal payments due annually beginning October 25, 2014 through October 25, 2028, for the purpose of road construction and resurfacing and stormwater drainage projects	3,091,000
			SUBTOTAL FORWARD	\$ 48,545,000
			SOBISTALISHWAND	Ψ 15,040,000

# **NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Year	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose		Balance Outstanding December 31, 2017
		SUBTOTAL FORWARDED	\$	48,545,000
2010	\$ 9,000,000	General Revenue Note, up to a maximum principal amount of \$9,000,000 with interest monthly through May 1, 2033, interest rates range from 1.274% to 2.547%, principal payments due monthly beginning June 1, 2013 through May 1, 2033, for the purpose of making improvements and repairs to the Sewer Plant Facility; funded through the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority and drawn down as needed		6,042,166
2008	\$ 11,430,000	Federally taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2008, interest semiannually through September 15, 2008, interest rates range from 4.85% to 7.15%, principal payments due annually through September 15, 2038, for the funding of the Township's unfunded actuarial accrued liability in its Uniformed Pension Plan	-	225,000
			\$	54,812,166

#### **NOTE F - OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASES**

Obligation under capital leases consists of the following leases payable:

• Street lights and monitoring equipment in the original amount of \$2,107,579 for the Public Works Department, bearing an interest rate of 3.23%, expiring in November 2018.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ _	2,107,879 (512,332)
	\$	1.595.547

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE F - OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreements together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

TOTAL MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	\$	166,492
Amount representing interest		(2,666)
TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF NET		,
MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS		163,826
Principal due within one year	_	(163,826)
LONG-TERM CAPITAL LEASE		
PAYABLE	\$_	-
Future minimum capital lease payments are as follows:		
Year Ending		
December 31,		
2018	\$	166,492

#### **NOTE G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Full-time employees earn vacation to be used by the end of the year or it is forfeited. Township police officers are entitled to accrue unlimited days of sick leave benefits and, at termination or retirement, are entitled to payment for all unused sick time in an amount equal to the existing hourly rate. In addition, the remaining Township employees accrue sick leave benefits and, at time of retirement or resignation, are paid for as determined in the employee's contractual agreement.

For employees of the Sewer Department, vacation time not taken at year-end accrues and must be taken within the next two weeks. If the employee terminates within the nine-month period, accrued vacation is due to the employee. Employees may accrue up to 150 days of sick leave and will be paid 50% of the accrued sick leave at the time of termination up to a maximum of \$5,000 if the employee has ten years of service, a maximum of \$7,500 if the employee has 20 years of service and a maximum of \$10,000 if the employee has 30 years of service.

Applicable GASB pronouncements require accrual of sick pay that meets certain specific conditions. The Township has determined that such conditions apply to accumulated sick pay of Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds. To the extent sick pay liabilities in Governmental Funds are to be liquidated with available resources, they are accounted for as fund liabilities in the fund financial statements; the remainder of the obligation is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary Funds account for the entire amount of these liabilities.

#### **NOTE H - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

	<u>0</u>	Due to Other Funds		
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS General fund Capital reserve fund Debt service fund Other governmental funds	\$	80,789 1,720 - 5,350	\$	- 556 35,939 85,523
PROPRIETARY FUNDS Sewer Fund	_	34,159	_	
	\$ <u></u>	122,018	\$	122,018

The General Fund has paid expenses on behalf of other funds; therefore, a corresponding interfund receivable and payable has been recorded.

#### NOTE I - INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are a result of the requirement for the General Fund to match a portion of the expenditures or expenses of other funds as follows:

·	Transfersln	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS General fund Capital reserve fund Refuse fund Debt service fund Other governmental funds	\$ 535,000 2,490,700 - 3,600,000 711,123	\$ 6,801,823 - 500,000 - -
PROPRIETARY FUND Sewer fund		35,000
	\$ <u>7,336,823</u>	\$ 7,336,823

#### NOTE J - INTERAUTHORITY TREATMENT SERVICE

The Township has separate agreements with four other municipal authorities which provide for the treatment by these authorities of a portion of the wastewater collected by the Township. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township's expense for treatment services under these agreements was \$2,136,973.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### Police Pension Trust Fund

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Method Used to Value Investments** - Police Pension Plan investments are carried at fair value as reported by the investment managers. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

**Plan Description** - The Township maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for all full-time police officers under the provisions of Ordinance 2005-02 adopted pursuant to Act 600. The plan is included in the financial statements of the Township as a Pension Trust Fund. The plan also issues a separate standalone financial statement. The financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due, in accordance with Act 205, as amended by Act 189. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

As of December 31, 2017, membership consisted of:

Active employees	50
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	75
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	3

All full-time police officers are required to participate in the plan. The plan provides for normal retirement at age 50 after 25 or more years of service or age 60 with 20 or more years of service. The amount of the pension benefit is 50% of the monthly average salary during the last 36 months of employment plus \$20 per month for every year's service in excess of 25 years up to a maximum additional benefit of \$100 per month. Benefits vest after 12 years of service. The plan provides survivor benefits of 50%. Benefits provided under Act 30 (officers killed in the line of duty) are paid by the Commonwealth. Disability is provided for service injuries at 75% of final pay without offset of workers' compensation. Cost-of-living adjustments shall be provided for all members retiring on or after January 1, 1991, based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index. The pension benefit shall not exceed 75% of salary for computing the pension benefit, and the total cost-of-living adjustment shall not exceed 30% of the original pension benefit.

#### NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

**Funding Policy** - The Township's Police Pension Plan funding policy provides for periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, that are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll employer contributions rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method as required by Pennsylvania Act 205. The plan also uses a method defined by Act 205 to amortize the compounded liability over the defined period. As a condition of participation, employees are required to contribute a portion of their salary to the plan as stipulated through Pennsylvania Act 205. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. Interest is accumulated each year at a rate of 5%. The Township contribution to the plan is governed by Act 205, which monitors minimum actuarial funding for pension plans. Administration costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

#### Investments

The deposits and investments of the Plan are held separately from those of the Township and are under the control of the Plan's Board of Commissioners.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Township Board of Commissioners and Pension Board. The objective of the investment strategy is to reduce risk while maximizing returns through the prudent diversification of the portfolio in order to maintain a fully funded status and meet the benefit and expense obligations when due. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Asset Class  US equity International equity Emerging equity Core fixed income Intermediate inv. grade corp. High yield Emerging debt Cash	Allocation  42.00% 16.00% 7.00% 15.00% 7.50% 3.75% 3.75% 5.00%
	100%

#### **Concentrations**

As of December 31, 2017, no investment in any one organization represented five percent (5%) or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan investment expense, was 15.94%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Net Pension Liability of the Township

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 59,548,211
Plan fiduciary net position	(55,207,817)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$4,340,394_
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.71%

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25% Salary increases 6.0% annual increase Investment rate of return 8.0%

Mortality rates were based on the Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017 using scale AA.

Due to the size of the Plan, there have been no experience studies used to determine Plan assumptions.

### **NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 Plan investment expense and 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 (see the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
US equity	5.20%
International equity	5.20%
Emerging equity	5.20%
Core fixed income	3.00%
Intermediate inv. grade corp.	3.80%
High yield	4.30%
Emerging debt	4.80%
Cash	0.80%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits. The Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the Plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return. 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2017** 

### **NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	-	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2016	\$	58,381,982	\$	48,667,948	\$	9,714,034
Service cost	-	872,302		-	_	872,302
Interest		4,522,550		-		4,522,550
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,483,656)		-		(1,483,656)
Changes for experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		267,451		-		267,451
Contributions						
Employer		-		850,690		(850,690)
State aid		-		660,708		(660,708)
Member		-		286,417		(286,417)
Net investment income		-		7,759,872		(7,759,872)
Benefit payments		(3,012,418)		(3,012,418)		-
Administrative expense	_	-		(5,400)	_	5,400
NET CHANGES	_	1,166,229		6,539,869	_	(5,373,640)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017	\$_	59,548,211	\$	55,207,817	\$_	4,340,394

#### Changes in Assumptions

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using scale AA to the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using scale AA.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount		Increase
		(7.00%)		Rate (8.00%)	_	(9.00%)
Not panaian (appat) liability	Φ.	10 620 542	φ_	4 240 204	ф -	(000,000)
Net pension (asset) liability	Φ_	10,628,542	Ф_	4,340,394	Φ_	(990,009)

#### **NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$512,177. At December 31, 2017, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,366,662
Changes in assumptions	-	133,336
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,652,807
	\$ -	\$ 3,152,805

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

Year Ending	J
December 3	1,

2018	\$ (787,250)
2019	(363,101)
2020	(977,965)
2021	(1,024,489)

#### Nonuniform Employees

The Township provides a defined contribution pension plan for eligible full-time nonuniformed employees of the Township. Members are permitted to contribute an amount up to 10% of their compensation to the plan. The Township contributes on behalf of each member who was a participant on the last day of the plan year an amount equal to 1% above the member's contribution up to a maximum of 5%. Township and employee contributions to the plan were \$102,154 and \$129,231, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE L - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Township has established and administers a deferred compensation program (the "Program") in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) available to all full-time Township employees. Contributions to the Program are made from employee payroll deductions based on an election by the participant. Assets of the Program amounting to \$9,603,950 are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Investments are managed by the Program trustees under various investment options. The choice of the investment option is made by the participants. The Township is not responsible for any investment loss incurred in the Program or for the failure of any investment to earn a specific or expected return.

#### **NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The Township administers a single-employer post-employment benefit plan that covers health insurance for eligible retirees. In addition, effective January 1, 1987, officers' spouses not covered by other health care benefits are covered 100% and minor children residing in the same house as the officer are covered 50% by the Township. The police benefits are governed by the Collective Bargaining Agreement (the "Agreement") between Bristol Township and the Bristol Township Police Benevolent Association. The Agreement provides the authority under which benefit provisions for the plan were established and may be amended. There is also one Municipal Building retiree who receives post-employment benefits under the benefit plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the Township are established and may be amended by the establishment of a new Agreement between Bristol Township and the Bristol Township Police Benevolent Association. The plan does not require any contributions from plan members. The Township funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For 2017, the Township contributed \$1,304,193 to the plan for current premiums.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

#### **NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)**

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 were as follows:

		Percentage		
Fiscal Year		of Annual		
Ended	Annual	OPEB Cost		Net OPEB
December 31,	 OPEB Cost	Contributed		Obligation
	 _		•	
2015	\$ 5,524,598	38.25%	\$	33,360,248
2016	4,576,367	36.28%		36,276,385
2017	4,693,013	37.95%		39,188,453

The components of the Township's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Township's net OPEB obligation to the plan are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	5,827,743
Estimated interest on net OPEB obligation		1,451,055
Estimated adjustment to ARC		(2,585,785)
ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPEB COSTS		4,693,013
Contributions made		(1,780,945)
ESTIMATED INCREASE IN NET OPEB		
OBLIGATION		2,912,068
Estimated net OPEB obligation at beginning of year		36,276,385
	_	
ESTIMATED NET OPEB OBLIGATION AT		
END OF YEAR	\$_	39,188,453

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$66,464,278 and there were no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$66,464,278. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6.7 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 987%.

# BRISTOL TOWNSHIP NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE M - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return, which is the expected short-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits, a salary increase of 6% per year, a health care cost trend rate that includes a Personal Choice Plan starting at 29% in 2017, decreasing to 9% in 2018 and decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate level of 5% and a DVHT plan that starts at 5.5% in 2017, increases to 9% in 2018 and decreases by .25% per year until reaching an ultimate level of 5%. The actuarial assumptions also include a vision cost trend rate of 3.5%, and a dental rate that is 0% in 2017 and 2.25% every year thereafter, as well as a Medicare part B trend rate at 4% each year. The actuarial valuation assumes 100% participant election and 85% of retiring members' spouses will elect coverage under the plan. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method over a period of 30 years on a closed basis.

#### NOTE N - FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Governmental Funds financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective Governmental Funds can be spent. The classifications used in the Governmental Funds financial statements are as follows:

General Fund		
Nonspendable		
Amounts that are not spendable representing prepaid	_	
expenses not available in the next fiscal year	\$	30,839
Unassigned		
Amounts available for any purpose		3,540,867
Capital Reserve Fund		
Committed		
Amounts committed for capital projects		16,719,113
Refuse Fund		
Committed		
Amounts committed for refuse collection		3,761,901
Assigned		
Amounts assigned for refuse collection		901,936
Debt Service Fund		
Committed		
Amounts committed for debt service		10,255,178
Other Governmental Funds		
Restricted		
Restriction of funds for communications		47,344
Restriction of funds for law enforcement		51,865
Restriction of funds for road repairs		3,457,578
Restriction of funds for community development		31,422
Restriction of funds for public safety		2,118
Committed		,
Amounts committed for parks and recreation		1,127,904
Amounts committed for street light repairs		382,733
Amounts committed for public safety		32,275
Amounts committed for capital projects		44,484
Amounts committed for blighted properties		68,641
	_	•
	\$ <u>_</u>	40,456,198

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

# NOTE N - FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Fund**

The restrictions of net position included in the Proprietary Fund is as follows:

#### Sewer Fund

Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt Amounts available for any purpose		2,280,609 8,363,202
	\$	10,643,811

#### Fiduciary Funds

The restrictions of net position included in the Fiduciary Funds are as follows:

#### Pension Trust Fund

Amounts restricted for payment of pension benefits

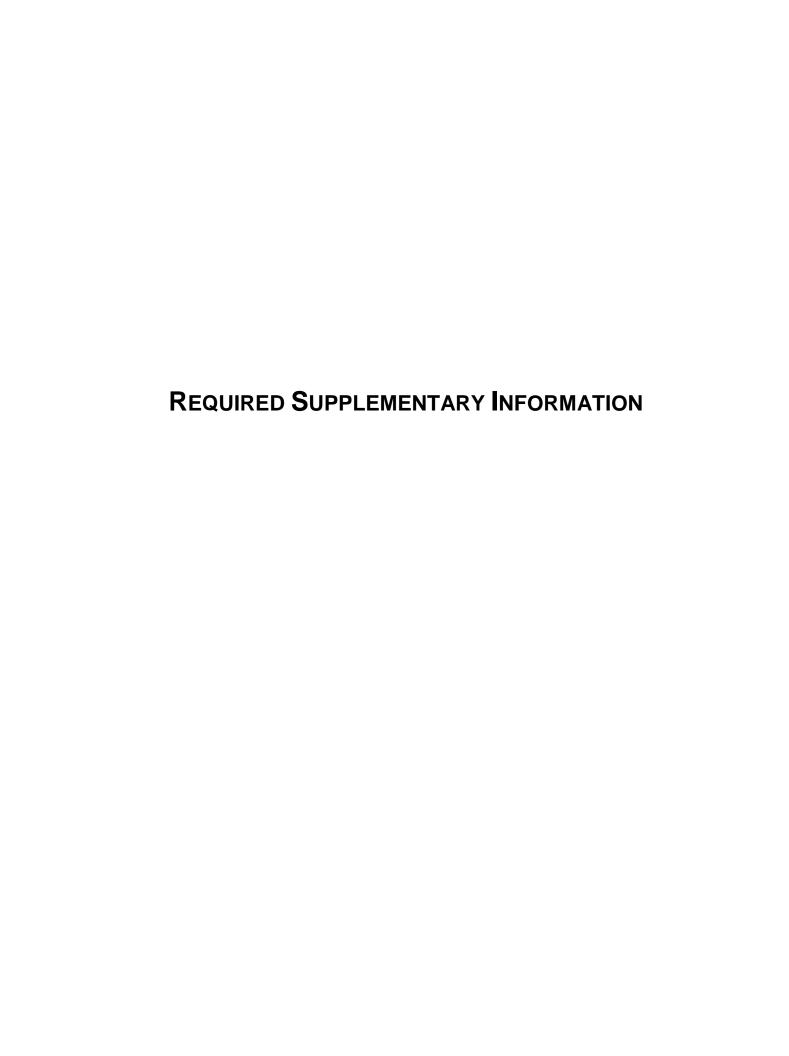
\$ 55,207,817

#### **NOTE O - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Township maintains an insurance policy for workers' compensation insurance. Insurance premiums are developed based on employee job descriptions, rate factors and payroll costs for the year. The policy has an audit performed each year and the Township may be required to pay any additional premium as a result of the audit, or the Township may be entitled to a refund as a result of the audit. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$466,136.

#### **NOTE P - LITIGATION**

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the Township and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Township's financial position at December 31, 2017.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budget → Infinite									Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES   Taxes   Property   \$7,558,000   \$7,558,000   \$7,583,305   \$25,305   Transfer   700,000   700,000   1,171,498   471,498   Earned income   6,100,000   6,100,000   6,588,807   488,807   Other   1,491,000   1,491,000   1,632,514   141,514   Fees and fines   195,000   195,000   189,063   (5,937)   Licenses and permits   2,677,200   2,677,200   2,883,592   206,392   Intergovernmental   775,200   775,200   850,722   75,522   Charges for services   522,500   522,500   581,031   58,531   Investment income and rent   20,000   20,000   48,543   28,543   Miscellaneous   114,600   114,600   224,300   109,700   TOTAL REVENUES   20,153,500   20,153,500   21,753,375   1,599,875   EXPENDITURES   Current   General government   3,175,800   3,175,800   2,542,136   633,664   Public safety   14,369,200   14,369,200   14,379,220   (10,020)   Public works   1,631,300   1,631,300   1,572,968   58,332   Debt service   Principal   598,437   598,437   598,437   598,437   598,437   598,437   Formal content   500,000		_		ed An					
Taxes         Property         \$ 7,558,000         \$ 7,558,000         \$ 7,583,305         \$ 25,305           Transfer         700,000         700,000         1,171,498         471,498           Earned income         6,100,000         6,100,000         6,588,807         488,807           Other         1,491,000         1,491,000         1,632,514         141,514           Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES           Current         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,369,200<		_	Originai	_	Finai	_	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Property         \$ 7,558,000         \$ 7,558,000         \$ 7,583,305         \$ 25,305           Transfer         700,000         700,000         1,171,498         471,498           Earned income         6,100,000         6,100,000         6,588,807         488,807           Other         1,491,000         1,491,000         1,632,514         141,514           Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES           Current           General government         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public works         1,631,300 <td>REVENUES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	REVENUES								
Transfer         700,000         700,000         1,171,498         471,498           Earned income         6,100,000         6,100,000         6,588,807         488,807           Other         1,491,000         1,491,000         1,632,514         141,514           Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt s	Taxes								
Transfer         700,000         700,000         1,171,498         471,498           Earned income         6,100,000         6,100,000         6,588,807         488,807           Other         1,491,000         1,491,000         1,632,514         141,514           Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt s	Property	\$	7.558.000	\$	7.558.000	\$	7.583.305	\$	25.305
Earned income         6,100,000         6,100,000         6,588,807         488,807           Other         1,491,000         1,491,000         1,632,514         141,514           Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES           Current         General government         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt service         598,437         598,437 </td <td>• •</td> <td>*</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td>,</td>	• •	*	, ,	•		*		*	,
Other         1,491,000         1,491,000         1,632,514         141,514           Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES           Current         General government         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt service         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563			-		,				-
Fees and fines         195,000         195,000         189,063         (5,937)           Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES           Current         General government         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt service         Principal         598,437         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES			, ,		, ,		, ,		,
Licenses and permits         2,677,200         2,677,200         2,883,592         206,392           Intergovernmental         775,200         775,200         850,722         75,522           Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES         Current         Current         Separate of control o			, ,						,
Intergovernmental   775,200   775,200   850,722   75,522   Charges for services   522,500   522,500   581,031   58,531   Investment income and rent   20,000   20,000   48,543   28,543   Miscellaneous   114,600   114,600   224,300   109,700   TOTAL REVENUES   20,153,500   20,153,500   21,753,375   1,599,875			·		•		•		, , ,
Charges for services         522,500         522,500         581,031         58,531           Investment income and rent         20,000         20,000         48,543         28,543           Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES           Current         General government         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt service         Principal         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976									
Investment income and rent   20,000   20,000   48,543   29,543   Miscellaneous   114,600   114,600   224,300   109,700   20,153,500   20,153,500   21,753,375   1,599,875	•		,		,		,		•
Miscellaneous         114,600         114,600         224,300         109,700           TOTAL REVENUES         20,153,500         20,153,500         21,753,375         1,599,875           EXPENDITURES         Current         General government         3,175,800         3,175,800         2,542,136         633,664           Public safety         14,369,200         14,369,200         14,379,220         (10,020)           Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt service         Principal         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976	3		·		•		•		-
TOTAL REVENUES 20,153,500 20,153,500 21,753,375 1,599,875  EXPENDITURES  Current  General government 3,175,800 3,175,800 2,542,136 633,664  Public safety 14,369,200 14,369,200 14,379,220 (10,020)  Public works 1,631,300 1,631,300 1,572,968 58,332  Debt service  Principal 598,437 598,437 598,437 -  Interest and other charges 336,563 336,563 -  TOTAL EXPENDITURES 20,111,300 20,111,300 19,429,324 681,976			,		•		,		,
EXPENDITURES  Current  General government 3,175,800 3,175,800 2,542,136 633,664  Public safety 14,369,200 14,369,200 14,379,220 (10,020)  Public works 1,631,300 1,631,300 1,572,968 58,332  Debt service  Principal 598,437 598,437 598,437 -  Interest and other charges 336,563 336,563 336,563 -  TOTAL EXPENDITURES 20,111,300 20,111,300 19,429,324 681,976		_		_		_		_	
Current         General government       3,175,800       3,175,800       2,542,136       633,664         Public safety       14,369,200       14,369,200       14,379,220       (10,020)         Public works       1,631,300       1,631,300       1,572,968       58,332         Debt service       Principal       598,437       598,437       598,437       -         Interest and other charges       336,563       336,563       336,563       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       20,111,300       20,111,300       19,429,324       681,976	TOTAL REVENUES	_	20,155,500	_	20,155,500	-	21,755,575	-	1,599,675
Current         General government       3,175,800       3,175,800       2,542,136       633,664         Public safety       14,369,200       14,369,200       14,379,220       (10,020)         Public works       1,631,300       1,631,300       1,572,968       58,332         Debt service       Principal       598,437       598,437       598,437       -         Interest and other charges       336,563       336,563       336,563       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       20,111,300       20,111,300       19,429,324       681,976	EXPENDITURES								
General government       3,175,800       3,175,800       2,542,136       633,664         Public safety       14,369,200       14,369,200       14,379,220       (10,020)         Public works       1,631,300       1,631,300       1,572,968       58,332         Debt service       Principal       598,437       598,437       598,437       -         Interest and other charges       336,563       336,563       336,563       -       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       20,111,300       20,111,300       19,429,324       681,976									
Public safety       14,369,200       14,369,200       14,379,220       (10,020)         Public works       1,631,300       1,631,300       1,572,968       58,332         Debt service       598,437       598,437       598,437       -         Principal       598,437       598,437       598,437       -         Interest and other charges       336,563       336,563       336,563       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       20,111,300       20,111,300       19,429,324       681,976			3.175.800		3.175.800		2.542.136		633.664
Public works         1,631,300         1,631,300         1,572,968         58,332           Debt service         Principal         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976	•		, ,		, ,		, ,		•
Debt service         Frincipal         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976	•								, , ,
Principal         598,437         598,437         598,437         -           Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976			1,001,000		1,001,000		1,072,000		00,002
Interest and other charges         336,563         336,563         336,563         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976			508 437		508 437		508 437		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES         20,111,300         20,111,300         19,429,324         681,976           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	•		·		•		•		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		_		-		-		-	681 976
	TOTAL EXILENSITIONES	_	20,111,000	-	20,111,000	-	10,120,021	-	001,010
OVER EXPENDITURES         42,200         42,200         2,324,051         2,281,851	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
	OVER EXPENDITURES		42,200		42,200		2,324,051		2,281,851
								-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in 3,735,000 3,735,000 535,000 (3,200,000)	Transfers in		3,735,000		3,735,000		535,000		(3,200,000)
Transfers out (3,777,200) (3,777,200) (6,801,823) (3,024,623)	Transfers out		(3,777,200)	_	(3,777,200)	_	(6,801,823)	_	(3,024,623)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			_		_		_	
SOURCES (USES) (42,200) (42,200) (6,266,823) (6,224,623)	SOURCES (USES)	_	(42,200)	_	(42,200)	_	(6,266,823)	_	(6,224,623)
NET CHANGE IN FUND	NET CHANGE IN FUND								
NET CHANGE IN FUND							(0.040.==0)		(0.0.10.==0)
BALANCE (3,942,772)	BALANCE		-		=		(3,942,772)		(3,942,772)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 7,514,478 7,514,478 -	FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7.514 478		7.514 478		7.514 478		_
7,017,110	. C. D. D. C. DEGITATIO GI TEXT	_	.,,	-	7,011,170	-	7,011,110	-	
FUND BALANCE AT END	FUND BALANCE AT END								
OF YEAR \$\( \biggreg \frac{7,514,478}{2} \biggreg \frac{7,514,478}{2} \biggreg \frac{3,571,706}{2} \biggreg \frac{(3,942,772)}{2} \end{array}	OF YEAR	\$	7,514,478	\$_	7,514,478	\$_	3,571,706	\$_	(3,942,772)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REFUSE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
					_			
REVENUES	•		•		•			
Property taxes	\$	5,177,000	\$	5,177,000	\$	5,237,746	\$	60,746
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		195,690		95,690
Charges for services		-		-		5,611		5,611
Investment income and rent	_	4,400	_	4,400	_	30,830	_	26,430
TOTAL REVENUES		5,281,400		5,281,400		5,469,877		188,477
EXPENDITURES								
Current, sanitation		4,781,400		4,781,400		4,523,610		257,790
,,	_		_	, - ,	_	,,-	-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		500,000		500,000		946,267		446,267
OTHER FINANCING HOES								
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(500,000)	_	(500,000)	_	(500,000)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCE		_		_		446,267		446,267
BALANOL						440,207		440,207
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,217,570	_	4,217,570	_	4,217,570	_	
FUND BALANCE AT END								
OF YEAR	\$	4,217,570	\$	4,217,570	\$	4,663,837	\$	446,267

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET POLICE PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes for experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	872,302 4,522,550 (1,483,656) 267,451 (3,012,418)	\$	791,282 4,434,888 - - (2,978,013)	\$	746,492 4,268,577 (674,370) (1,284,341) (2,983,918)	_	1,075,572 4,262,456 - - (2,963,530)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		1,166,229		2,248,157		72,440		2,374,498
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, BEGINNING	_	58,381,982	_	56,133,825	_	56,061,385	_	53,686,887
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	\$_	59,548,211	\$_	58,381,982	\$_	56,133,825	_	56,061,385
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contributions  Employer  State aid  Member  Net investment income  Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions  Administrative expense  NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$	850,690 660,708 286,417 7,759,872 (3,012,418) (5,400) 6,539,869	\$	1,042,727 638,698 290,882 3,350,779 (2,978,013) (11,400) 2,333,673	\$	1,764,421 454,817 295,752 319,618 (2,983,918) (12,700) (162,010)	_	1,112,391 627,271 297,595 2,677,685 (2,963,530) (5,000) 1,746,412
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	48,667,948	-	46,334,275	_	46,496,285	_	44,749,873
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	\$_	55,207,817	\$_	48,667,948	\$_	46,334,275	=	46,496,285
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY ENDING (a)-(b)	\$_	4,340,394	\$_	9,714,034	\$_	9,799,550	_	9,565,100
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	=	92.71%	=	83.36%	=	82.54%	=	82.94%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	5,680,410	\$_	5,444,324	\$_	6,128,720	=	6,124,324
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	76.41%	=	178.42%	_	159.90%	_	156.18%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes of assumptions. In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table to the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA.

Changes of assumptions. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the mortality assumption was changed from the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2015 using scale AA to the Blue Collar RP-2000 Table projected to 2017 using Scale AA.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, all available information is displayed. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	_	2017	2016	ı	2015	2014
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$	1,511,398	1,617,617	\$	2,219,238	\$ 1,739,662
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	_	1,511,398	1,681,425	•	2,219,238	1,739,662
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$	-	(63,808)	\$	_	\$ -
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$	5,680,410	5,444,324	\$	6,128,720	\$ 6,124,324
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	_	26.61%	30.88%	:	36.21%	28.41%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

Valuation date: January 1, 2015

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated by September 30 of each year for the upcoming calendar year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Inflation
Salary increases
Investment rate of return
Retirement age
Mortality

Entry age normal
Level dollar, closed
10 years
Section 210(a) of Act 44
2.25%
6.0% annual increase
8.0%
Normal retirement age
Mortality rates were based on the Blue Collar RP-2000
Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, all available information is displayed. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

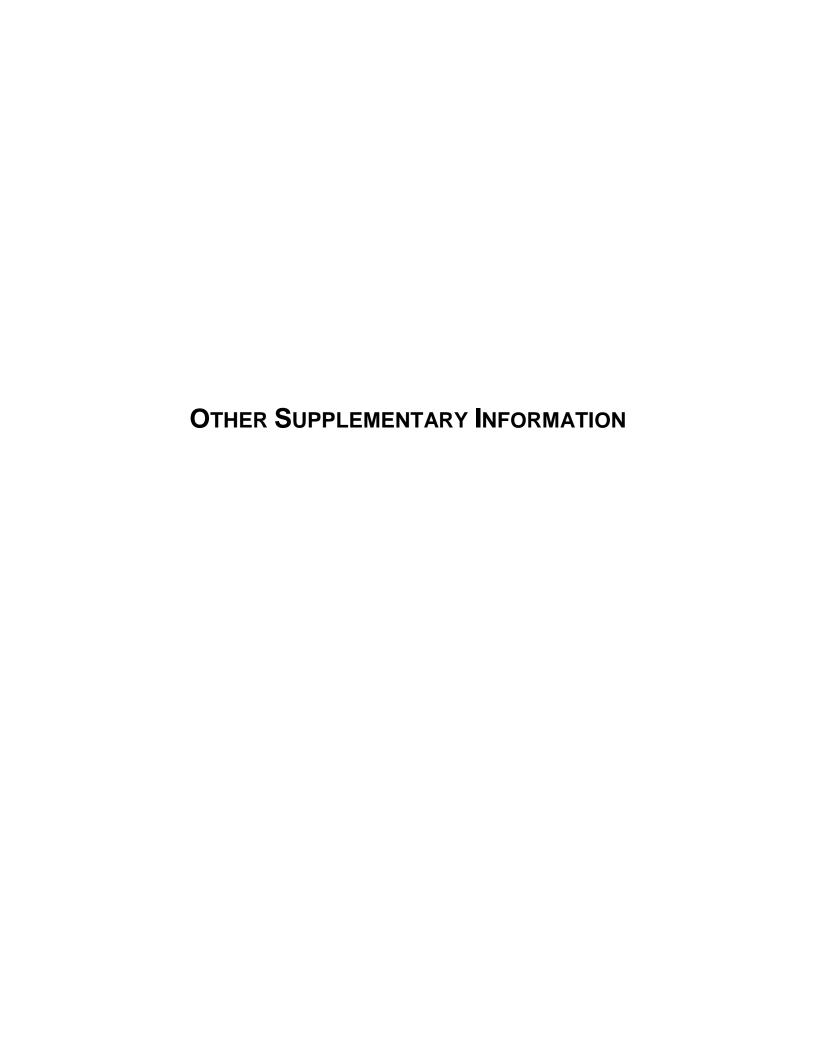
	2017	2016	2015	2014
ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, NET OF				
INVESTMENT EXPENSE	15.94%	7.23%	0.70%	6.11%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. All available information is displayed. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	_	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	(c) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	_	(d) Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	_	(e) Covered Payroll	(f) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (c)/(e)
2011	\$	-	\$ 77,074,400	\$ 77,074,400		0%	\$	6,396,587	1204.9%
2013		-	70,420,090	70,420,090		0%		5,790,004	1216.2%
2016		-	64,456,103	64,456,106		0%		6,348,682	1015.3%





## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bristol Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bristol Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bristol Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bristol Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bristol Township's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bristol Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oaks, Pennsylvania September 13, 2018

Maille LLP



## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

We have audited Bristol Township's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bristol Township's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. Bristol Township's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Bristol Township's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bristol Township's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bristol Township's compliance.

#### Opinion on Compliance for Community Development Block Grants CFDA #14.218

In our opinion Bristol Township complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA 14.218 Community Development Block Grants for the year ended December 31, 2017.

To the Township Council Bristol Township Bristol, Pennsylvania

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Bristol Township is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Bristol Township's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bristol Township's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oaks, Pennsylvania September 13, 2018

Maillie LLP

# Supplementary Information - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN				
DEVELOPMENT  Community Development Block Cront	14.218	D 40 MC 40 0004	¢ 0.000	¢.
Community Development Block Grant		B-12-MC-42-0004	\$ 9,008	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-13-MC-42-0004	32,816	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-MC-42-0004	18,176	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-MC-42-0004	150,759	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-MC-42-0004	283,983	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-MC-42-0004	129,603	-
Total Community Development				
Block Grants			624,345	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice  Assistance Grant-Bullet Proof Vest	16.738	2009-CK-WX-0070	3,075	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Transportation Alternatives Program				
	20.205	161273	478,884	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,106,304	\$

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Township uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

#### **NOTE B - FEDERAL EXPENDITURES**

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATES**

The Township has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Significant deficiencies identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified that are considered to be material weaknesses: No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Significant deficiencies identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified that are considered to be material weaknesses: No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Circular: **No** 

Identification of major programs:

Program CFDA

Community Development Block Grant

14.218

The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: No

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

## 2016-001 Community Development Block Grant - Financial Management of Federal Awards Federal CFDA #14.218

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**Description of Finding:** The Township does not have the required written documentation of their policies and procedures over the administration of the grant. The Uniform Grant Guidance requires written policies and procedures to ensure there is appropriate documentation of the internal controls in place to comply with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

**Current Status:** This finding is no longer applicable as the Township established appropriate policies that address the current activities of the grant program.

### 2016-002 Community Development Block Grant - Reporting Federal CFDA #14.218

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**Description of Finding:** Our review of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) revealed that the Township did not properly complete the report. The PR-26-CDBG was not correctly prepared and the amounts reported in the other sections of the CAPER, which disclose various financial data, could not be reconciled to the PR-26.

**Current Status:** This finding is no longer applicable, the amounts reported on the PR-26 matched the general ledger for the period reported.

## 2016-003 Community Development Block Grant - Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Federal CFDA #14.218

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**Description of Finding:** According to the 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) the Township's administration payments for Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) exceeded the 20% maximum of total costs. Federal regulations dictate no more than 20% of the total CDBG grant may be obligated during the year for expenditures that qualify as planning and administrative.

**Current Status:** This finding is no longer applicable as planning and administrative expenditures amounted to less than 20% of the total CDBG grant in 2017.

### 2016-004 Community Development Block Grant - Subrecipient Monitoring Federal CFDA #14.218

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

**Description of Finding:** The Township did not perform any subrecipient monitoring procedures.

**Current Status:** This finding is no longer applicable as the Township did not have any subrecipients in 2017.