

TABLE OF CONTENTS

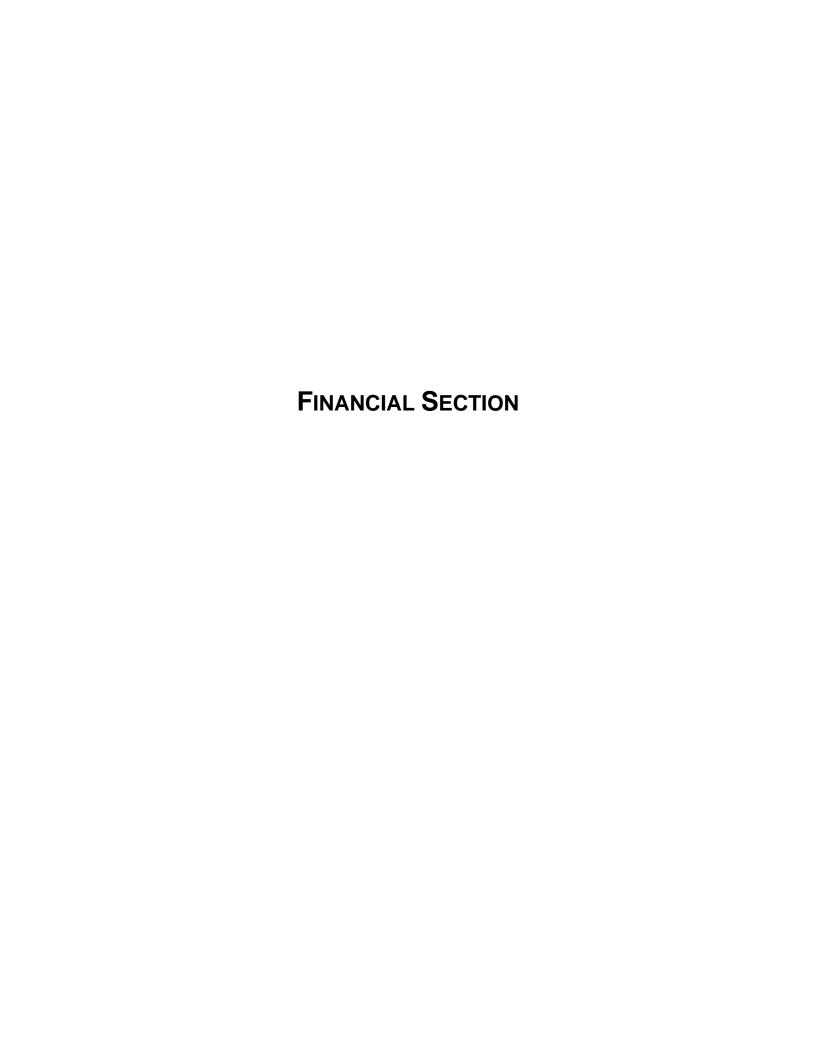
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Page
Introductory Section	
Table of Contents	1
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	21
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	24
Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	26
Statement of Cash Flows	27
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	29

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Page
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	30
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	62
Refuse Fund	63
Schedule of Changes in the Net Police Pension Liability and Related Ratios	64
Schedule of Police Pension Plan Contributions	65
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Funding Progress	66





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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Bristol Township adopted new accounting guidance, implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 5 through 18, 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, and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 66 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.

Oaks, Pennsylvania August 15, 2016

Maillie LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's total net position decreased by \$18,793,036 in 2015.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2015 was \$7,198,546.
- All Township funds ended 2015 with positive fund balances.
- Secured \$10 million for road reconstruction and upgrade of the Township waste water treatment plant.

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

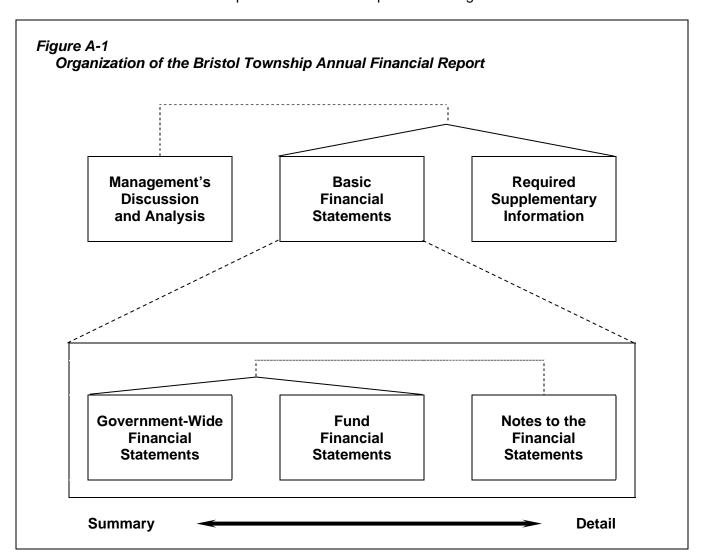
Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the Township's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of 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, 2015

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		d 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	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
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, 2015

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 Water 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, 2015

- 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 \$75,221,552 at December 31, 2015. Of this amount \$41,203,579 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, 2015 and 2014

		Governmental Activities			
	20	15		2014	
ASSETS	Φ 44.00		•	20.040.407	
Capital assets	• • •	03,579		33,319,467	
Other assets TOTAL ASSETS		17,973		40,548,105	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,22	21,552		73,867,572	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	2,83	34,777		2,963,631	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,66	69,148			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	5,50	03,925		2,963,631	
LIABILITIES					
Other liabilities	3,02	29,757		1,228,366	
Long-term liabilities	84,68	39,008		65,844,461	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	87,71	18,765	_ (67,072,827	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,48	32,139		_	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	•	04,709	•	14,066,285	
Restricted net position	·	25,066		1,632,066	
Unrestricted net position	(33,80	05,202)		(5,939,975)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (8,47	75,427)	\$	9,758,376	

	Business-	Type Ac	ctivities		Total Prima	Percentage		
	2015		2014	_	2015		2014	Change
								
\$	13,599,693	\$	13,687,438	\$	54,803,272	\$	47,006,905	16.6%
	9,498,596		6,912,683		43,516,569		47,460,788	-8.3%
_	23,098,289	_	20,600,121	_	98,319,841	_	94,467,693	4.1%
	_		_		2,834,777		2,963,631	-4.3%
_	<u>-</u>	_		_	2,669,148	_	<u>-</u>	100.0%
_	<u>-</u>	_		_	5,503,925	_	2,963,631	85.7%
	1,192,002		798,192		4,221,759		2,026,558	108.3%
	11,659,866		8,996,275		96,348,874		74,840,736	28.7%
-	12,851,868	_	9,794,467	_	100,570,633	_	76,867,294	30.8%
_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,482,139	_	<u>-</u>	100.0%
	4,958,996		4,703,100		27,963,705		18,769,385	49.0%
	-		-		2,325,066		1,632,066	42.5%
_	5,287,425	_	6,102,554	_	(28,517,777)	_	162,579	-17640.9%
\$ <u>_</u>	10,246,421	\$ <u>_</u>	10,805,654	\$ <u></u>	1,770,994	\$ <u></u>	20,564,030	-91.4%

Total

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
DEVENUE			
REVENUES			
Program revenues	Φ 0.000 =	4.0	
Charges for services	\$ 3,962,7		
Operating grants and contributions	2,788,5		
Capital grants and contributions	305,1	27 712,776	
General revenues			
Real estate taxes	16,719,7		
Earned income taxes	6,642,3		
Per capita taxes	111,4		
Mercantile taxes	577,0		
Mechanical devices taxes	55,2		
Local service taxes	963,0		
Amusement taxes	5,3		
In lieu of taxes	60,3		
Unrestricted investment earnings	36,5	12 30,176	
Transfers	35,0	00 35,000	
Miscellaneous	222,0	00 610,707	
TOTAL REVENUES	32,484,5	33,768,913	
EXPENSES			
General government	2,677,4	92 2,698,379	
Public safety	18,927,9	95 18,765,984	
Public works, highways and streets	3,480,8	03 3,832,813	
Community development	482,8	67 376,900	
Culture and recreation	398,3		
Sanitation	4,220,6		
Interest on long-term debt	1,215,1		
Sewer Fund	, ,	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL EXPENSES	31,403,3	67 31,374,503	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,081,1	70 2,394,410	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, restated	(9,556,5	97) 7,363,966	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$(8,475,4	27) \$ 9,758,376	

Business-Type Activities					Total Prin	Total Percentage		
-	2015		2014	-	2015	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2014	Change
-		_		•		•		
\$	5,209,308	\$	5,252,129	\$	9,172,021	\$	9,722,388	-5.7%
			-		2,788,590		3,768,482	-26.0%
			-		305,127		712,776	-57.2%
			-		16,719,769		16,479,113	1.5%
			-		6,642,310		6,098,741	8.9%
			-		111,451		93,039	19.8%
			-		577,044		557,186	3.6%
			-		55,250		65,650	-15.8%
			-		963,016		784,267	22.8%
			-		5,398		5,189	4.0%
			-		60,357		58,328	3.5%
	7,586		6,208		44,098		36,384	21.2%
	(35,000)		(35,000)		-		-	0.0%
-	1,001	_	<u>-</u>	-	223,001		610,707	-63.5%
_	5,182,895	_	5,223,337	-	37,667,432		38,992,250	-3.4%
	-		-		2,677,492		2,698,379	-0.8%
	-		-		18,927,995		18,765,984	0.9%
	-		-		3,480,803		3,832,813	-9.2%
	-		-		482,867		376,900	28.1%
	-		-		398,388		413,467	-3.6%
	-		-		4,220,637		4,074,562	3.6%
	-		-		1,215,185		1,212,398	0.2%
	5,810,147		4,401,492		5,810,147		4,401,492	32.0%
-	5,810,147	_	4,401,492	-	37,213,514	,	35,775,995	4.0%
	(627,252)		821,845		453,918		3,216,255	-85.9%
_	10,805,654	_	9,983,809	-	1,249,057		17,347,775	-92.8%
\$_	10,178,402	\$ <u>_</u>	10,805,654	\$	1,702,975	\$	20,564,030	-91.7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 2015, real estate taxes brought in \$16,719,769 and earned income taxes brought in \$6,642,310.

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

Program		al Cost ervices	_	Net Cost of Services
General government Public safety Public works, highways and streets Community development Culture and recreation Sanitation	18,9 3,4	677,492 927,995 480,803 482,867 398,388 220,637	\$	1,199,369 (17,733,411) (2,190,321) 67,661 (343,935) (4,131,115)
Interest on long-term debt Sewer Fund	1,2 5,8	215,185 810,147 213,514	- \$_	(1,215,185) (600,839) (24,947,776)

The Township relied on real estate taxes, earned income taxes and other general revenues to fund 68% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2015, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$54,803,272. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2015.

Table A-6
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2015	2014			
Lond	Ф 4.500.004	Ф 4 500 004			
Land	\$ 1,580,081	\$ 1,580,081			
Construction in progress	4,163,531	4,538,365			
Agricultural easement/intangibles	431,125	431,125			
Buildings	3,783,139	3,881,639			
Improvements	2,247,166	1,973,220			
Equipment	7,401,618	6,873,137			
Infrastructure	72,483,294	63,229,464			
Tanks	-	-			
Pump stations	-	-			
Collection system	-	-			
Accumulated depreciation	(50,886,375)	(49,187,564)			
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$ 41,203,579	\$ 33,319,467			

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

	Business-1	Гуре Ас	tivities		Total Prima	Total Percentage		
-	2015	_	2014	_	2015		2014	Change
\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	1,720,081	\$	1,720,081	0.0%
	53,290		-		4,216,821		4,538,365	-7.1%
	-		-		431,125		431,125	0.0%
	10,843,681		10,843,681		14,626,820		14,725,320	-0.7%
	10,570		10,570		2,257,736		1,983,790	13.8%
	4,156,288		4,140,930		11,557,906		11,014,067	4.9%
	-		-		72,483,294		63,229,464	14.6%
	1,964,174		1,964,174		1,964,174		1,964,174	0.0%
	3,751,978		3,581,599		3,751,978		3,581,599	4.8%
	5,628,453		5,542,763		5,628,453		5,542,763	1.5%
_	(12,948,741)	_	(12,536,279)	_	(63,835,116)	_	(61,723,843)	3.4%
\$_	13,599,693	\$_	13,687,438	\$_	54,803,272	\$_	47,006,905	16.6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2015, the Township had \$96,348,874 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, 2015:

Table A-7 Statement of Long-Term Debt

· ·	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Bonds	\$ 33,954,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (1,288,000)	\$ 42,666,000
Notes payable	7,149,784	-	(376,805)	6,772,979
Compensated absences	3,090,592	529,067	(536,536)	3,083,123
Net pension liability	9,565,100	234,450	-	9,799,550
Capital leases	667,245	-	(162,407)	504,838
Bond premiums	30,122	138,879	(6,865)	162,136
Liability for other postemployment				
benefits	29,948,993	5,524,598	(2,113,343)	33,360,248
TOTAL LONG-TERM				
DEBT	\$ 84,405,836	\$ <u>16,426,994</u>	\$ (4,483,956)	\$ 96,348,874

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, 2015

Governmental Funds Revenues

Governmental Funds revenues by sources are as follows:

Table A-8
Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

nevenues by Course, Covernmental Funds	_	2015	_	2014	Changes
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	25,050,452	\$	24,151,488	\$ 898,964
Licenses, fees and permits		2,939,021		3,566,833	(627,812)
Charges for services		728,424		606,213	122,211
Court costs, fines and forfeits		202,650		207,668	(5,018)
Intergovernmental		3,246,692		4,629,131	(1,382,439)
Interest		36,512		30,176	6,336
Other and reimbursed expenditures		222,000		610,707	(388,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Issuance of debt		7,097,215		21,701,527	(14,604,312)
Operating transfers in	_	8,502,078	_	1,270,816	7,231,262
TOTAL	\$_	48,025,044	\$_	56,774,559	\$ (8,749,515)

Tax revenues were up 3.7% when compared to the year ended December 31, 2014. This was fueled by a robust increase in employment based taxes and an improving economic outlook enabling taxpayers to either catch up on delinquent taxes or allow others from outside the Township to buy property and increase the tax base. In fact, all major taxing classifications, except the relatively minor mechanical devices tax, showed marginal to robust growth.

Revenues from licenses, fees and permits was down as expected from 2014 because no comparable project to the local school district building three new super sized elementary schools was realized in 2015 to replace that revenue.

In 2015, other and reimbursed expenditures was significantly down because of several one time revenues such as a PECO rebate, an open space grant and a refund from the Townships copier vendor from 2014 were not replaced.

The Township issues debt based on the need to fund large projects for the benefit of its taxpayers. In 2014 the Township refinanced twenty million dollars in previously issued debt to take advantage of historically low interest rates. In 2015, the Township issued ten million dollars in general obligation bonds, seven million dollars for the Townships ongoing road reconstruction program and for renovation of its antiquated municipal building and three million dollars to upgrade its waste water treatment plant.

Operating transfers in (and corresponding transfers out) are a result of councils commitment to prefund debt payments and capital improvements out of current General Fund surpluses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Governmental Funds Expenditures

Governmental Funds expenditures by function are as follows:

Table A-9
Expenditures by Function, Governmental Funds

	2015	2014	Changes
EXPENDITURES			
General government	\$ 2,634,432	\$ 2,557,075	\$ 77,357
Public safety	16,553,577	14,940,696	1,612,881
Public works, highways and streets	11,328,342	7,001,821	4,326,521
Community development	550,342	1,116,782	(566,440)
Sanitation	4,220,637	4,074,562	146,075
Culture and recreation	334,486	360,626	(26,140)
Debt service			
Principal	1,532,496	1,500,601	31,895
Interest	1,003,433	1,188,974	(185,541)
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Operating transfers out	8,467,078	1,235,816	7,231,262
Payment to redeem bonds		18,498,975	(18,498,975)
TOTAL	\$ 46,624,823	\$ 52,475,928	\$ (5,851,105)

Overall year on year expenditures rose 15.6%. This was a reflection of significant increase in personnel costs due to contractual increases, benefit inflation and accelerated "retirement" costs because of an arbitrator imposed DROP plan for the police without the corresponding decrease in salary that accompanies retirement. It also reflects cash settlements with one of the Township's main bargaining units and the Township's continued commitment to upgrade roads, street signals, lights and other deteriorating infrastructure.

Debt service payments are lower because of the Township Council's decision to refinance prior issued debt at historically low interest rates. The mix of principal and interest reflects what happens as the debt is payed down and more principal and less interest is included in each payment.

Operating transfers out are the corresponding item to operating transfers in and reflect amounts that have been transferred to fund capital projects and debt service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Governmental Fund Balances

Ending fund balances for Governmental Funds and Net Position for Proprietary Funds at December 31, 2015, are as follows:

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

Fund	Governmental Funds	_	Proprietary Fund
General Fund	\$ 7,261,828	\$	-
Refuse Fund	3,498,053		-
Debt Service Fund	8,917,481		-
Capital Reserve Fund	6,884,918		-
Other Governmental Funds	3,462,016		-
Sewer Fund	- _	_	10,246,421
	\$ 30,024,296	\$_	10,246,421

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The total General Fund revenues came in \$1,620,193 over projections due to continued strong collections for delinquent taxes, a slight uptick in assessed value of real estate and solid increases in real estate transfer taxes, EIT and LST. In fact, all but one major tax category registered year on year growth. Other areas took a step back from 2014 as some one time revenues were not replaced. However, from a budgetary standpoint, as noted before General Fund revenues exceeded expectations overall.

Total General Fund expenditures were \$1,135,504 over projection. This again, is because even as the Township was under financial pressure from escalating per worker costs it was able to maintain an appropriate sized work force that balances service to the taxpayer and cost to the taxpayer.

All together, this eliminated the need to balance the budget through reserve transfers and actually allowed for a transfer to fund current capital projects and to prefund debt service on long term capital projects.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Unemployment in Bristol Township tends to exceed 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.

The Township Council and administration has adopted ordinances and policies aimed at creating jobs and expanding the tax base while removing barriers to investment 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Township was able to support its operation with no tax increase in 2016 due to the reductions in staff and other 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. The Township is currently negotiating with three of the six collective bargaining units to provide wage and benefit levels that are financially sustainable.

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, 2015

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$	29,597,377	\$	8,208,673	\$	37,806,050
Restricted cash	Ψ	128,051	*	81,909	Ψ	209,960
Receivables		1=0,00		,		
Accounts, net		553,791		1,097,483		1,651,274
Taxes, net		2,938,394		-		2,938,394
Internal balances		3,115		(3,115)		-
Due from other governmental agencies		733,963		-		733,963
Other assets		63,282		113,646		176,928
Capital assets		•		,		,
Capital assets, not being depreciated		6,174,737		193,290		6,368,027
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		35,028,842		13,406,403		48,435,245
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_	41,203,579	_	13,599,693	_	54,803,272
TOTAL ASSETS	_	75,221,552	_	23,098,289	_	98,319,841
	_	-, ,	-	-,,	-	,,-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		2,834,777		-		2,834,777
Deferred outflows related to pensions	_	2,669,148	_	-	_	2,669,148
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	_	5,503,925	_		_	5,503,925
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,436,362		1,029,485		3,465,847
Accrued interest payable		196,650		72,226		268,876
Unearned revenues		268,029		8,382		276,411
Escheat liability		128,051		5,652		133,703
Escrow deposits		· -		76,257		76,257
Due to Agency Fund		665		-		665
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year						
Bonds payable		1,821,661		67,339		1,889,000
Notes payable		-		387,815		387,815
Capital leases		167,748		· -		167,748
Portion due or payable after one year		·				,
Bonds payable		36,017,852		4,759,148		40,777,000
Notes payable		-		6,385,164		6,385,164
Capital leases		337,090		-		337,090
Bond premiums		114,422		47,714		162,136
Compensated absences		3,070,437		12,686		3,083,123
Net pension liability		9,799,550		-		9,799,550
Net OPEB obligation		33,360,248		-		33,360,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	87,718,765		12,851,868	_	100,570,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_				_	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1 402 120				1 402 120
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	1,482,139	_	<u>-</u>	-	1,482,139
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		23,004,709		4,958,996		27,963,705
Restricted		2,325,066		-		2,325,066
Unrestricted	_	(33,805,202)	_	5,287,425	_	(28,517,777)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(8,475,427)	\$	10,246,421	\$	1,770,994

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

					Pro	ogram Revenue	es.	
			-	٥, ,		Operating		Capital
Functions/Dragrams		Evnances		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	,	Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs	-	Expenses	-	Services	-	Contributions		Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	2,677,492	\$	3,267,773	\$	609,088	\$	-
Public safety		18,927,995		625,872		556,461		12,251
Public works		3,480,803		-		1,290,482		-
Sanitation		4,220,637		5,920		83,602		-
Culture and recreation		398,388		51,703		2,750		-
Community development		482,867		11,445		246,207		292,876
Interest on long-term debt		1,215,185		-		-		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	•		•					
ACTIVITIES		31,403,367		3,962,713		2,788,590		305,127
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Sewer Fund	-	5,810,147	-	5,209,308	_	-	_	-
TOTAL TOWNSHIP								
ACTIVITIES	\$	37,213,514	\$	9,172,021	\$	2,788,590	\$_	305,127

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, restated

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

	Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental		Business-Type				
	Activities		Activities		Totals		
\$	1,199,369	\$	-	\$	1,199,369		
	(17,733,411)		-		(17,733,411)		
	(2,190,321)		-		(2,190,321)		
	(4,131,115)		-		(4,131,115)		
	(343,935)		-		(343,935)		
	67,661		-		67,661		
ı	(1,215,185)		-	•	(1,215,185)		
	(24,346,937)		-		(24,346,937)		
	<u>-</u> _	_	(600,839)		(600,839)		
•		-		•			
	(24,346,937)		(600,839)		(24,947,776)		
	15,652,715		_		15,652,715		
	6,642,310		-		6,642,310		
	963,016		-		963,016		
	1,067,054		-		1,067,054		
	111,451		-		111,451		
	577,044		-		577,044		
	55,250		-		55,250		
	5,398		-		5,398		
	60,357				60,357		
	36,512		7,586		44,098		
	222,000		1,001		223,001		
	35,000		(35,000)		-		
	25,428,107		(26,413)	•	25,401,694		
	1,081,170		(627,252)		453,918		
	(9,556,597)		10,873,673	•	1,317,076		
\$	(8,475,427)	\$	10,246,421	\$	1,770,994		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	-	General Fund	_	Capital Reserve Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,461,862	\$	8,526,160
Cash, restricted		128,051		-
Accounts receivable		489,211		15,499
Taxes receivable, net		2,418,414		-
Due from other funds		72,385		-
Due from other governments		-		=
Prepaid expenses	_	63,282	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	8,633,205	\$_	8,541,659
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	346,588	\$	1,656,741
Due to other funds		-		-
Due to Agency Fund		665		-
Unearned revenue		177,869		-
Accrued expenses		64,180		-
Escheat liability		128,051		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	717,353		1,656,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues, property taxes	_	654,024	_	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable, prepaid expenses		63,282		_
Restricted		,		
Communications		-		_
Law enforcement		-		_
Road repairs		-		-
Community development		-		-
Public safety		-		-
Committed				
Capital projects		-		2,993,558
Sanitation		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-
Street lights		-		-
Public safety		-		-
Debt service		-		-
Blighted properties		-		=
Assigned				
Sanitation		-		=
Capital projects		-		3,891,360
Unassigned	_	7,198,546	_	_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	7,261,828	_	6,884,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,633,205	\$	8,541,659
TECCOTACT OND DALLATOLO	Ψ=	0,000,200	Ψ=	5,541,555

_	Refuse Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	3,520,384	\$	8,912,594 - -	\$ 33,036	\$ 128,051 553,791
_	255,899 - - -	_	90,877 3,115 - -	173,204 5,350 733,963	2,938,394 80,850 733,963 63,282
\$_	3,792,328	\$_	9,006,586	\$ 4,121,930	\$ 34,095,708
\$	30,090 -	\$	207 -	\$ 338,556 77,735	\$ 2,372,182 77,735
	-		-	-	665
	16,045		-	74,115	268,029
	-		-	-	64,180
_	46,135	-	207	490,406	128,051 2,910,842
_	40,133	-	207	490,400	2,910,042
_	248,140	_	88,898	169,508	1,160,570
	-		-	-	63,282
	-		-	47,343	47,343
	-		-	56,542	56,542
	-		-	2,185,833	2,185,833
	-		-	31,395	31,395
	-		=	3,953	3,953
	-		-	44,287	3,037,845
	2,926,941		-	-	2,926,941
	-		-	594,018	594,018
	-		-	409,755	409,755
	-		- 0 017 401	20,757	20,757
	-		8,917,481 -	68,133	8,917,481 68,133
				,	
	571,112		-	-	571,112
	-		-	-	3,891,360
_	-	_	-	- 0.462.215	7,198,546
_	3,498,053	_	8,917,481	3,462,016	30,024,296
\$_	3,792,328	\$ _	9,006,586	\$ 4,121,930	\$ 34,095,708

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	30,024,296
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land		1,580,081
Intangibles		431,125
Construction in progress		4,163,531
Buildings		3,783,139
Improvements		2,247,166
Equipment Infrastructure		7,401,618 72,483,294
Accumulated depreciation		(50,886,375)
Accumulated depreciation		(50,000,575)
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		2,834,777
		_,,
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		1,187,009
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		(196,650)
Bonds payable		(37,839,513)
Capital leases		(504,838)
Bond premiums		(114,422)
Compensated absences		(3,070,437)
Net pension liability		(9,799,550)
Net OPEB obligation		(33,360,248)
Some of the Township's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	_	1,160,570
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(8,475,427)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes		
Property	\$ 7,468,260	\$ -
Transfer	1,067,054	-
Earned income	6,642,310	-
Other	1,712,159	-
Fees and fines	202,650	-
Licenses and permits	2,939,021	-
Intergovernmental	794,498	-
Charges for services	530,981	-
Investment income and rent	13,182	9,305
Miscellaneous	176,278	
TOTAL REVENUES	21,546,393	9,305
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	2,488,499	141,991
Public safety	14,087,631	443,807
Public works	1,518,816	9,083,310
Community development	=	-
Sanitation	=	=
Culture and recreation	-	-
Debt service		
Principal	190,000	82,089
Interest and other charges	80,820	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,365,766	9,751,197
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,180,627	(9,741,892)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	7,097,215
Transfers in	400,000	2,688,160
Transfers out	(7,832,078)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,432,078)	9,785,375
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,251,451)	43,483
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,513,279	6,841,435
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	\$ 6,884,918

_	Refuse Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	5,217,804 - - - - 83,602 5,920 4,136	\$ 1,011,921 - - - - - - - 5,915	\$ 1,930,944 - - - - 2,368,592 191,523 3,974	\$ 15,628,929 1,067,054 6,642,310 1,712,159 202,650 2,939,021 3,246,692 728,424 36,512
_			45,722	222,000
_	5,311,462	1,017,836	4,540,755	32,425,751
	_	3,942	_	2,634,432
	_	-	2,022,139	16,553,577
	-	_	726,216	11,328,342
	-	_	550,342	550,342
	4,220,637	-	-	4,220,637
	-	-	334,486	334,486
	-	1,098,000	162,407	1,532,496
	-	903,392	19,221	1,003,433
_	4,220,637	2,005,334	3,814,811	38,157,745
_	1,090,825	(987,498)	725,944	(5,731,994)
	_	_	_	7,097,215
	-	5,250,000	163,918	8,502,078
	(300,000)	-	(335,000)	(8,467,078)
_	(300,000)	5,250,000	(171,082)	7,132,215
_	790,825	4,262,502	554,862	1,400,221
	1 30,023	4,202,302		1,400,221
_	2,707,228	4,654,979	2,907,154	28,624,075
\$_	3,498,053	\$ 8,917,481	\$ 3,462,016	\$ 30,024,296

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,400,221
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 (\$9,919,318) exceed depreciation (\$2,035,206) in the current period.	7,884,112
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.	(221,221)
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 decreased by this amount this year.	23,786
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.	(5,549,593)
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	(5,657) 952,559
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-compensated 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).	8,218
Net change in the liability for the net OPEB obligation is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	(3,411,255)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>1,081,170</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,208,673
Restricted cash	81,909
Accounts receivable, net	1,011,383
Other receivables	86,100
Prepaid expenses and other assets	113,646
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,501,711
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Not being depreciated	193,290
Being depreciated, net	13,406,403
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	13,599,693
TOTAL ASSETS	23,101,404
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,029,485
Accrued interest payable	72,226
Bonds payable	67,339
Due to other funds	3,115
Deferred revenue	8,382
Escheat liability	5,652
Escrow deposits	76,257
Notes payable	387,815
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,650,271
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	12,686
Notes payable	6,385,164
Bonds payable	4,759,148
Bond premiums	47,714
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	11,204,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,854,983
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,958,996
Unrestricted	5,287,425
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,246,421

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	_	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Penalties and interest	\$	4,800,064 253,141
Other revenues	_	157,104
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	5,210,309
OPERATING EXPENSES Administrative Operating Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OPERATING LOSS	-	1,176,197 3,904,306 480,481 5,560,984 (350,675)
	-	(330,073)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Bond issuance expense TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	7,586 (213,982) (35,181) (241,577)
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	_	(592,252)
TRANSFERS OUT	_	(35,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(627,252)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, restated	_	10,873,673
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	10,246,421

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	=	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ -	5,070,634 (341,507) (4,329,271) 399,856
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 Proceeds from bond Bond principal repayment Interest paid on bonds Grants and contributions NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(324,717) 3,006,483 (376,805) (165,017) 48,500 2,188,444
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	-	7,586
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,560,886
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	5,729,696
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	8,290,582
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(350,675)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable Other receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets		480,481 (68,207) (86,100) 77,665
Increase in Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Deferred revenue Escrow deposits	_	328,196 749 3,115 8,382 6,250
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	399,856

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	634,165 45,656,362 43,748	\$	1,371,956 - - 665
Due from Township	_	<u> </u>	_	003
TOTAL ASSETS		46,334,275	\$_	1,372,621
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>-</u>		\$_	1,372,621
NET POSITION Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ <u>_</u>	46,334,275		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	_	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	1,764,421
Plan members		295,752
State		454,817
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		2,514,990
Investment income		_
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(769,037)
Dividends		1,220,875
Investment activity expense	_	(132,220)
INVESTMENT INCOME, net	_	319,618
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	2,834,608
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		2,983,918
Administrative expenses		12,700
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	2,996,618
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(162,010)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	46,496,285
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$_	46,334,275

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 January 2, 2012, 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 statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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.

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 an other 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 measureable 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 an other 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.

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.

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 - Investments for the Township are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated values.

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.

Restricted Cash - Restricted cash represents cash set aside for liquidation of specific obligations. At December 31, 2015, the General Fund restricted cash balance of \$128,051 represents funds to be escheated to the state. The Sewer Fund restricted cash balance of \$81,909 represents \$76,257 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 straightline method over the following intended useful lives:

Years

	10010
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	40
Water lines	40
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 \$627,025 and \$61,084, respectively. Accounts receivable for business-type activities have been reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,745,431. 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.

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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflow of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. 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 and differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan. 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 measureable 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.

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.

- 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 2015 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.

- 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.

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, 2015, were as follows:

	Book Balance	-	Bank Balance	
Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Agency Funds	\$ 29,725,428 8,290,582 1,371,956	\$	30,139,610 8,290,282 1,415,291	
	\$ 39,387,966	\$	39,845,183	

Investments

The Township's investments at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Pension Trust Fund

	_	Cost	_	Market Value
Fixed income mutual funds	\$	15,180,465	\$	15,140,163
Equity mutual funds		25,268,291		29,179,939
Real estate	_	1,533,345	_	1,336,260
	\$_	41,982,101	\$_	45,656,362

As of December 31, 2015, the Township had the following debt investments and maturities in its Police Pension Plan Accounts.

			Average Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	_	Fair Value		Less than 1	1 to 5			6 to 10
Fixed income mutual funds	\$_	15,140,163	\$	1,378,036	\$		\$	13,762,127

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.

Credit Risk - At December 31, 2015, \$1,504,021 (9.9%), \$3,879,933 (25.7%) and \$9,756,209 (64.4%) of the Police Pension Plan fixed income mutual funds were rated AAA, A, and BBB, respectively, by Morningstar. The Police Pension Plan money market funds in the amount of \$634,165, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE B - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (Continued)

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, 2015, 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, 2015, \$39,595,183 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, 2015, \$1,336,620 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 2015 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2015 and expected to be collected within the first 60 days of 2016 are recognized as revenue in 2015. 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 collectibility.

The rate of real estate taxation in 2015 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 \$416,679,820.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	-	Balance January 1, 2015	_	Increases	_	Decreases	-	Balance December 31, 2015
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated								
Land	\$	1,580,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,580,081
Intangibles		431,125		-		-		431,125
Construction in progress	_	4,538,365		4,014,656		(4,389,490)	_	4,163,531
TOTAL CAPITAL	_		_		_			
ASSETS NOT BEING								
DEPRECIATED	_	6,549,571	_	4,014,656	_	(4,389,490)	_	6,174,737
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		3,881,639		=		(98,500)		3,783,139
Improvements		1,973,220		273,946		=		2,247,166
Equipment		6,873,137		766,376		(237,895)		7,401,618
Infrastructure	_	63,229,464	_	9,253,830	_	=	_	72,483,294
TOTAL CAPITAL								
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED	_	75,957,460	_	10,294,152	_	(336,395)	_	85,915,217
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(3,189,301)		(93,978)		98,500		(3,184,779)
Improvements		(760,184)		(75,259)		-		(835,443)
Equipment		(4,486,722)		(580,521)		237,895		(4,829,348)
Infrastructure	_	(40,751,357)	_	(1,285,448)	_	-	_	(42,036,805)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED								
DEPRECIATION	_	(49,187,564)	_	(2,035,206)	_	336,395		(50,886,375)
TOTAL CAPITAL								
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED, net	-	26,769,896	-	8,258,946	_		-	35,028,842
GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL								
ASSETS, net	\$_	33,319,467	\$_	12,273,602	\$_	(4,389,490)	\$_	41,203,579

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

•	-	Balance January 1, 2015	_	Increases		Decreases		Balance December 31, 2015
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated								
Land	\$	140,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,000
Construction in progress	_		_	53,290				53,290
TOTAL CAPITAL								
ASSETS NOT BEING								
DEPRECIATED	-	140,000	_	53,290				193,290
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building		10,843,681		-		-		10,843,681
Tanks		1,964,174		470.070		-		1,964,174
Pump stations		3,581,599		170,379		-		3,751,978
Land improvements		10,570		-		-		10,570
Office equipment		101,439		-		-		101,439
Vehicles		338,380		45.050		-		338,380
Equipment Collection system		3,701,111 5,542,763		15,358 85,690		-		3,716,469
TOTAL CAPITAL	-	5,542,765	_	65,090				5,628,453
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED		26,083,717		271,427		_		26,355,144
Accumulated depreciation	-	20,003,717	-	27 1,427				20,333,144
Building		(1,348,660)		(238,868)		_		(1,587,528)
Tanks		(1,551,041)		(33,735)		<u>-</u>		(1,584,776)
Pump stations		(855,467)		(74,385)		_		(929,852)
Land improvements		(6,546)		(575)		_		(7,121)
Office equipment		(98,198)		(1,280)		_		(99,478)
Vehicles		(173,898)		(28,116)		-		(202,014)
Equipment		(3,421,808)		(51,124)		=		(3,472,932)
Collection system		(5,012,642)		(52,398)		-		(5,065,040)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-		•		•	
DEPRECIATION		(12,468,260)		(480,481)		-		(12,948,741)
TOTAL CAPITAL	-		-		•		•	
ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED, net	-	13,615,457	_	(209,054)		-		13,406,403
BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES CAPITAL								
ASSETS, net	\$	13,755,457	\$	(155,764)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	13,599,693

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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	\$	208,611 218,785 1,543,908 63,902
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>_</u>	2,035,206
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	480,481

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:

summary of changes in long-term debt obligations is as follows:		
		Beginning
		Balance
	_	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Bonds payable, General Obligation Bonds	\$_	32,127,513
Other liabilities		
Compensated absences		3,078,655
Net pension liability		9,565,100
Capital leases		667,245
Bond premiums		22,055
Other postemployment benefits	_	29,948,993
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	_	43,282,048
TOTAL COMEDNIA FAITAL ACTIVITIES		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Φ	75 400 504
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ <u>_</u>	75,409,561
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
Bonds payable, General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,826,487
Other liabilities	Ψ_	1,020,107
Notes payable		7,149,784
Bond premiums		8,067
Compensated absences		11,937
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	_	7,169,788
	_	· · · · · ·
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	8,996,275

_	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
\$_	7,000,000	\$(1,288,000)	\$ <u>37,839,513</u>	\$	1,821,661
_	526,058 234,450 - 97,215 5,524,598 6,382,321	(534,276) - (162,407) (4,848) (2,113,343) (2,814,874)	3,070,437 9,799,550 504,838 114,422 33,360,248 46,849,495	_	- 167,748 - - 167,748
\$ <u>_</u>	13,382,321	\$ (4,102,874)	\$ 84,689,008	\$_	1,989,409
\$_	3,000,000	\$(376,805)	\$ <u>4,826,487</u> 6,772,979	\$_	67,339 387,815
_	41,664 3,009 44,673	(2,017) (2,260) (381,082)	47,714 12,686 6,833,379	_	- - 387,815
\$ <u>_</u>	3,044,673	\$ <u>(381,082)</u>	\$ <u>11,659,866</u>	\$ <u></u>	455,154

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In June 2015, the Township issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015, in the amount of \$10,000,000, for the purpose of continued road construction and the expansion of the Township's waste water treatment plant.

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
2016	\$	1,821,661	\$	1,238,676	\$	3,060,337
2017	*	1,917,161	*	1,149,848	*	3,067,009
2018		1,957,661		1,104,749		3,062,410
2019		2,011,661		1,053,651		3,065,312
2020		2,061,661		1,004,030		3,065,691
2021 to 2025		10,496,805		4,116,817		14,613,622
2026 to 2030		8,368,737		2,567,105		10,935,842
2031 to 2035		5,369,125		1,329,083		6,698,208
2036 to 2040	_	3,835,041		392,714	_	4,227,755
	\$	37,839,513	\$ <u></u>	13,956,673	\$_	51,796,186

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
2016	\$	455,154	\$	276,975	\$	732,129
2017		482,624		249,966		732,590
2018		472,854		286,653		759,507
2019		469,818		307,118		776,936
2020		482,571		295,545		778,116
2021 to 2025		2,596,678		1,291,902		3,888,580
2026 to 2030		3,084,158		934,773		4,018,931
2031 to 2035		2,030,650		513,566		2,544,216
2036 to 2040		1,524,959		158,686		1,683,645
					_	
	\$_	11,599,466	\$_	4,315,184	\$_	15,914,650

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of general obligation debt outstanding:

Seneral 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, interest rates range from 0.62% to 4.0%, principal payments due annually beginning April 25, 2014, interest rates at 2.651%, principal payments due annually beginning April 25, 2014, interest monthly through September 20, 2029, interest rate at 2.651%, principal payments due annually beginning April 25, 2015 through September 29, 2029, for the purpose of road construction and resurfacing, stormwater drainage projects and improvements to the municipal building 2,834,00 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 6,820,00 2014 \$ 13,685,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014A, interest semiannually through September 15, 2038, interest rates range from 0.64% to 4.329%, principal payments due annually through September 15, 2038, interest rates range from 0.649% to 4.329%, principal payments due annually through September 15, 2038, interest rates range from 0.649% to 4.329%, 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 5,521,00 2013 \$ 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 58,000 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 purpos	Year	_	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose	Balan Outstan Decembe 2015	nding er 31
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 2,834,00 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 6,820,00 2014 \$ 13,685,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014A, interest semiannually through September 15, 2038, for the refunding of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2038, 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 13,230,00 2013 \$ 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, 2034, for the purpose of road construction and resurfacing, stormwater drainage projects and improvements to the municipal building 5,521,00 2013 \$ 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 58,000 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	2015	\$	10,000,000	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	\$ 10,000	0,000
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 5,820,00 2014 \$ 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 2013 \$ 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 2013 \$ 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 58,000 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	2014	\$	3,000,000	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	2,834	ł,000
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 13,230,00 3 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 5,521,00 2013 \$ 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 58,00 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	2014	\$	6,820,000	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	6,820	,000
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 5,521,00 2013 \$ 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 58,00 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	2014	\$	13,685,000	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	13,230	,000
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 58,00 \$ 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	2013	\$	6,000,000	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	5,521	,000,
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	2013	\$	80,000	April 2033, interest rate at 2.411%, principal payments due annually beginning April 25, 2014 through April 25, 2020, for the purpose of	58	3,000
duction and markets	2013	\$	4,000,000	April 2033, interest rate at 2.647%, principal payments due annually beginning October 25, 2014 through October 25, 2028, for the		
				- 1. 1	3,558	,000

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year	-	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose	-	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2015
			SUBTOTAL FORWARDED	\$	42,021,000
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		6,772,979
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	-	645,000
				\$	49,438,979

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 \$ 2,107,879

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreements together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

TOTAL MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	\$	529,748
Amount representing interest		(24,910)
TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF NET	_	
MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS		504,838
Principal due within one year	_	(167,748)
LONG-TERM CAPITAL LEASE		
PAYABLE	\$	337,090

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE F - OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

Future minimum capital lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2016 2017	\$	181,628 181,628
2018	_	166,492
	\$_	529,748

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 and a maximum of \$7,500 if the employee has 20 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	\$	72,385	\$	-
Debt Service Fund		3,115		-
Other Governmental Funds		5,350		77,735
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Sewer Fund	_			3,115
	\$	80,850	\$	80,850

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:

	_	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
General Fund	\$	400,000	\$	7,832,078
Capital Reserve Fund		2,688,160		-
Refuse Fund		-		300,000
Debt Service Fund		5,250,000		-
Other Governmental Funds		163,918		335,000
PROPRIETARY FUND				
Sewer Fund	_	<u> </u>	_	35,000
	\$_	8,502,078	\$_	8,502,078

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, 2015, the Township's expense for treatment services under these agreements was \$1,749,176.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 stand alone 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, 2015, membership consisted of:

Active employees	59
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
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.

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, 2015:

	Target
Asset Class	_Allocation_
US Equity	49.19%
International equity	18.77%
Private real estate	2.64%
Core fixed income	18.60%
Intermediate inv. grade corp.	3.57%
Bank loans	2.73%
High yield	2.84%
Cash	1.66%
	100%

Concentrations

As of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015

NOTE K - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan investment expense, was 0.70%. 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, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 56,133,825 (46,334,275)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 9,799,550
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.54%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.3% Salary increases 6.0% annual increase Investment rate of return 8.0%

Mortality rates were based on the Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality Table.

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

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, 2015 (see the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
	Real Rate
Asset Class	of Return_
US Equity	6.50%
International equity	6.60%
Private real estate	6.00%
Core fixed income	3.10%
Intermediate inv. grade corp.	4.00%
Bank loans	2.90%
High yield	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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

onangeo in the Net I enoion Liability	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2014	\$	56,061,385	\$	46,496,285	\$	9,565,100
Service cost		746,492	_	-		746,492
Interest		4,268,577		-		4,268,577
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes for experience		(674,370)		-		(674,370)
Changes of assumptions		(1,284,341)		-		(1,284,341)
Contributions						
Employer		-		1,764,421		(1,764,421)
State aid		-		454,817		(454,817)
Member		-		295,752		(295,752)
Net investment income		-		319,618		(319,618)
Benefit payments		(2,983,918)		(2,983,918)		-
Administrative expense	_		_	(12,700)		12,700
NET CHANGES	_	72,440	_	(162,010)	_	234,450
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2015	\$_	56,133,825	\$_	46,334,275	\$_	9,799,550

Changes in 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.

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%)
	_	-		-	_	_
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ <u>_</u>	15,823,251	\$_	9,799,550	\$_	4,699,645

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

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,266,679. At December 31, 2015, 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	\$ -	\$ 510,290
Changes in assumptions	-	971,849
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,669,148	
	\$ 2,669,148	\$ 1,482,139

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	
December 31,	
2016	\$ 190,715
2017	190,715
2018	190,715
2019	614 864

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 \$91,005 and \$103,009, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 \$7,508,320 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 2015, the Township contributed \$2,113,343 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 2015 were as follows:

			Percentage		
Fiscal Year			of Annual		
Ended	Annual		OPEB Cost		Net OPEB
December 31,	 OPEB Cost	_	Contributed	_	Obligation
			_		
2013	\$ 5,236,637		29.75%	\$	26,418,215
2014	5,383,367		21.25%		29,948,993
2015	5,524,598		38.25%		33,360,248

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 Activities	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	6,342,476	
Estimated interest on net OPEB obligation		1,197,960	
Estimated adjustment to ARC		(2,015,838)	
ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPEB COSTS	_	5,524,598	
Contributions made		(2,113,343)	
ESTIMATED INCREASE IN NET OPEB	_		
OBLIGATION		3,411,255	
Estimated net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	_	29,948,993	
FOTIMATED NIET ODED ODLIGATION AT			
ESTIMATED NET OPEB OBLIGATION AT END OF YEAR	\$	33,360,248	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

yAs of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$75,284,033 and there were no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$72,284,033. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6.1 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 1228%.

BRISTOL TOWNSHIP NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2013 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 of 10% through 2015, decreasing by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5%. The actuarial assumptions also include a vision cost trend rate of 3.5%, and a dental trend rate of 4%. 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	\$	63,282
Unassigned		
Amounts available for any purpose		7,198,546
Capital Reserve Fund		
Committed		
Amounts committed for capital projects		2,993,558
Assigned		
Amounts assigned for capital projects		3,891,360
Refuse Fund		
Committed		
Amounts committed for refuse collection		2,926,941
Assigned		
Amounts assigned for refuse collection		571,112
Debt Service Fund		
Committed		
Amounts committed for debt service		8,917,481
Other Governmental Funds		
Restricted		
Restriction of funds for communications		47,343
Restriction of funds for law enforcement		56,542
Restriction of funds for road repairs		2,185,833
Restriction of funds for community development		31,395
Restriction of funds for public safety		3,953
Committed		·
Amounts committed for parks and recreation		594,018
Amounts committed for street light repairs		409,755
Amounts committed for public safety		20,757
Amounts committed for capital projects		44,287
Amounts committed for blighted properties		68,133
0 , ,	-	· · · · · ·
	\$_	30,024,296

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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	\$	4,958,996 5,287,425
	\$_	10,246,421

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

\$ 46,334,275

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, 2015, the Township paid insurance premiums of \$517,491.

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, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE Q - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Township implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective January 1, 2015.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting be state and local governments for pension plans. GASB Statement No. 68 states that local governments have to record any unfunded liability of their pension plans.

For the government-wide governmental activities, the Township has treated the beginning of year net pension liability of \$9,565,100 as having been recognized in the period incurred. The Township has adjusted beginning net position for the governmental activities from \$9,758,376 to (\$9,556,597).

During 2015, the Township discovered a fixed asset in the proprietary fund had accumulated depreciation greater than its historical cost.

For the proprietary fund, the Township has treated this excess depreciation of \$68,019 as not having been incurred in prior periods. The Township has adjusted beginning net position for proprietary fund activities from \$10,805,654 to \$10,873,673.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

								Variance With Final Budget
	_	Budgete	ed An			Actual		Positive
	_	Original	-	Final	_	Amounts	-	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property	\$	7,491,000	\$	7,491,000	\$	7,468,260	\$	(22,740)
Transfer	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	, ,
Earned income		600,000 6,000,000		600,000		1,067,054		467,054
		, ,		6,000,000		6,642,310		642,310
Other		1,495,000		1,495,000		1,712,159		217,159
Fees and fines		233,000		233,000		202,650		(30,350)
Licenses and permits		2,504,700		2,504,700		2,939,021		434,321
Intergovernmental		895,100		895,100		794,498		(100,602)
Charges for services		557,000		557,000		530,981		(26,019)
Investment income and rent		10,000		10,000		13,182		3,182
Miscellaneous		140,400		140,400		176,278		35,878
TOTAL REVENUES		19,926,200	-	19,926,200		21,546,393	_	1,620,193
		_		_		_	_	_
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3,163,030		3,163,030		2,488,499		674,531
Public safety		14,414,900		14,414,900		14,087,631		327,269
Public works		1,652,520		1,652,520		1,518,816		133,704
Debt service								
Principal		190,000		190,000		190,000		-
Interest and other charges		80,820		80,820		80,820		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	19,501,270	-	19,501,270	_	18,365,766	-	1,135,504
		_	-	_		_	_	_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES	_	424,930	-	424,930	_	3,180,627	-	2,755,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		7,400,000		7,400,000		400,000		(7,000,000)
Transfers out						· ·		, , ,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_	(7,824,930)	-	(7,824,930)	-	(7,832,078)	-	(7,148)
		(404.000)		(40.4.000)		(7.400.070)		(7.007.4.40)
SOURCES (USES)	_	(424,930)	-	(424,930)	_	(7,432,078)	-	(7,007,148)
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCE		-		-		(4,251,451)		(4,251,451)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	11,513,279	-	11,513,279	_	11,513,279	-	-
FUND BALANCE AT END								
OF YEAR	\$	11,513,279	\$	11,513,279	\$	7,261,828	\$	(4,251,451)
	=		=		=			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REFUSE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	_	Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	5,016,500	\$	5,016,500	\$	5,217,804	\$	201,304
Intergovernmental		140,585		140,585		83,602		(56,983)
Charges for services		500		500		5,920		5,420
Investment income and rent	_	2,745	_	2,745	_	4,136	_	1,391
TOTAL REVENUES		5,160,330		5,160,330		5,311,462		151,132
EXPENDITURES								
Current, sanitation		4,860,330		4,860,330		4,220,637		639,693
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	300,000		300,000		1,090,825	•	790,825
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(300,000)	_	(300,000)	_	(300,000)	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		790,825		790,825
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,707,228	_	2,707,228	_	2,707,228	-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,707,228	\$ <u></u>	2,707,228	\$_	3,498,053	\$	790,825

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

	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes for experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 746,492 4,268,577 (674,370) (1,284,341) (2,983,918) 72,440	\$ 1,075,572 4,262,456 - - (2,963,530) 2,374,498
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, BEGINNING	56,061,385	53,686,887
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	\$ 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	\$ 1,764,421 454,817 295,752 319,618 (2,983,918)	\$ 1,112,391 627,271 297,595 2,677,685 (2,963,530)
Administrative expense NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(12,700)	(5,000)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING	46,496,285	44,749,873
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	\$ 46,334,275	\$ 46,496,285
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ 9,799,550	\$ 9,565,100
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	82.54%	82.94%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 6,128,720	\$ 6,124,324
TOWNSHIP'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	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.

SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	_	2015	_	2014
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	\$	2,219,238	\$	1,739,662
CONTRIBUTIONS IN RELATION TO THE ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION		2,219,238	_	1,739,662
CONTRIBUTION (EXCESS) DEFICIENCY	\$_	_	\$_	_
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$_	6,128,720	\$_	6,124,324
CONTRIBUTION AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED- EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	=	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 Entry age normal Amortization method Level dollar, closed 10 years Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Section 210(a) of Act 44 Inflation 2.25% 6.0% annual increase Salary increases Investment rate of return 8.0% Retirement age Normal retirement age Mortality rates were based on the Blue Collar RP-2000 Mortality

Mortality Table projected to 2015 using Scale AA

- 65 -

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			(b) Actuarial					(f) UAAL as a
Actuarial		(a)	Accrued	(c)	(d)			Percentage
Valuation		Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded	Funded		(e)	of Covered
Date		Value of	(AAL) -	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio		Covered	Payroll
January 1,	_	Assets	Entry Age	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	_	Payroll	(c)/(e)
2010	\$	-	\$ 66,917,267	\$ 66,917,267	0%	\$	4,838,138	1383.1%
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%