## Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2017



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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners and Deputy Mayor Whitehall Township Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitehall Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Township'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.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Township has not recorded the retroactive cost of general infrastructure capital assets and has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, required the retroactive recognition of general infrastructure capital assets on the date of implementation and subsequent depreciation of those assets. The amount by which this departure affects the assets, liabilities, net position, and changes in net position is not reasonably determinable.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the statement of net position - governmental activities and statement of activities - governmental activities do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Township as of December 31, 2017, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the balance sheet - governmental funds, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds, statement of fiduciary net position - fiduciary funds, and statement of changes in fiduciary net position - fiduciary fund - pension trust fund present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Whitehall Township as of December 31, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information on Pages 4 to 10 and Pages 54 to 62, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated October 25, 2018, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 25, 2018

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of Whitehall Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements that begin on Page 11.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,653,213. Of this amount, \$3,322,034 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position increased by \$296,295 for the year ended December 31, 2017.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2017, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,785,044. Approximately 66% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 34% is held for specific capital expenditures, transportation needs, property maintenance, recreation purposes, and debt service.
- During 2017, the Township refinanced it outstanding debt with General Obligation Note, Series 2017. The Township's long-term debt decreased by \$192,564 during 2017.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

**Government-Wide Financial Statements -** The statement of net position - governmental activities presents information on the Township's assets (excluding the retroactive cost of general infrastructure capital assets) and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities - governmental activities presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Township's government. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant (major) funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements, and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information - The management's discussion and analysis, pension funding information, and the budgetary comparison schedules represent financial information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as the "basic financial statements").

Other Supplementary Information - Combining statements for the nonmajor government funds are presented as other supplementary information.

### Reporting the Township as a Whole

### The Township's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Township is responsible. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, we have considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Township. There are no agencies or entities that should be presented with the Township.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Township is presenting its financial statements in the format prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. The statement of net position - governmental activities and the statement of activities - governmental activities report information about the Township as a whole, and about its activities to measure the results of the year's activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$19,653,213 at the close of the fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$14,885,621 or 76% is accounted for by capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment, construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.

The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Township's net position at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is presented below:

	2017	2016
Assets	\$ 11,791,122	5 10,834,221
Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets	3,152,651	2,223,181
Capital assets	16,109,953	16,026,657
Total Assets	31,053,726	29,084,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension	2,159,373	3,322,680
Liabilities		4 000 400
Current liabilities	2,442,674	1,390,168
Long-term liabilities	10,200,255	10,943,716
Total Liabilities	12,642,929	12,333,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension	916,957	715,937
Net Position		44.500.000
Net investment in capital assets	14,885,621	14,566,388
Restricted	1,445,558	1,220,608
Unrestricted	3,322,034	3,569,922
Total Net Position	\$ 19,653,213	\$ 19,356,918

Net position is shown as restricted if it can only be used for a specific purpose. Net position of the Township's State Highway Aid Fund and Traffic Impact Fund are considered restricted. The remaining net position is invested in capital assets or unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

### Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The Township's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is presented below:

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program revenues		5 1
Charges for services	\$ 4,332,693	\$ 4,225,412
Operating grants and contributions	1,447,109	1,123,959
Capital grants and contributions	1,956,987	858,469
General revenues		
Real estate taxes	6,269,608	6,234,278
Earned income taxes	6,394,714	6,300,797
Business privilege taxes	1,862,558	1,826,132
Other taxes levied for specific purposes	1,328,032	1,219,340
Interest income and rents	194,654	138,351
Fines and forfeits	149,874	166,882
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,525	13,806
Miscellaneous income	207,667	307,710
Total Revenues	24,147,421	22,415,136
Expenditures		
General government	1,682,521	1,498,148
Public safety	8,565,120	8,244,949
Public works	6,130,539	5,255,823
Culture and recreation	2,018,648	906,843
Insurance, employee benefits, and		2 524 026
miscellaneous	4,045,487	3,524,926
Depreciation - unallocated	1,372,555	1,146,258
Interest	36,256	65,745
Total Expenditures	23,851,126	20,642,692
Change in Net Position	296,295	1,772,444
Net Position at Beginning of Year	19,356,918	17,584,474
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 19,653,213	\$ 19,356,918

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide revenues for 2017 were primarily derived from property tax collections at 26% and earned income tax collections at 27% of the total. Charges for services, at 18%, are the third largest source of revenue.

Total expenses for all programs in 2017 were \$23,851,126. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 36%. The second largest program is highways and streets at 26%.

#### Net Program Expenses (Revenues)

	_	2017	-	2016
General government	\$	(549,534)	\$	502,464
Public safety		7,518,815		7,453,271
Public works - highways and streets		2,582,670		1,686,981
Culture and recreation Insurance, employee benefits, and		1,773,385		755,150
miscellaneous		3,380,190		2,824,983
Depreciation and interest		1,408,811	10	1,212,003
Total Net Program Expenses (Revenues)	<u>s</u> _	16,114,337	5	14,434,852

Net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Public safety expenses required the most general revenues for support, needing approximately \$7.5 million in 2017. Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous expenses required approximately \$3.4 million in general revenues for support.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 totals \$16,109,953 and \$16,026,657 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. The Township's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, traffic signals, and infrastructure acquired after 2003. Infrastructure includes land improvements, roads, bridges, and storm water lines.

This year's major additions included:

Vehicles	\$ 916,694
Various road projects	414,049

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

### Capital Assets (continued)

# Governmental Activities Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) at December 31

	2017	2016
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 2,419,613 336,688	\$ 2,419,613 325,688
	2,756,301	2,745,301
Capital assets being depreciated	5,131,160	5,352,560
Buildings and improvements	1,714,388	1,060,656
Machinery and equipment	528,769	652,583
Traffic signals Infrastructure	5,979,335	6,215,557
	13,353,652	13,281,356
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 16,109,953</u>	\$ 16,026,657

All assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

### Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2017, the Township had \$1,224,332 of general obligation debt outstanding. This was a decrease of \$192,564 or 14% from the previous year. The following table details the activity related to the general obligation debt outstanding during 2017:

# Governmental Activities Summary of General Obligation Debt at December 31

	2017	2016
General obligation bonds/notes Note, Series of 2017 Note, Series of 2001 Bonds, Series of 2011	\$ 1,224,332	\$ 116,896 1,300,000
	<b>\$</b> 1,224,332	\$ 1,416,896

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2017

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

#### **Economic Factors**

Management and the Board of Commissioners were able to recognize a financial benefit from their prior decisions to increase revenues to offset annual expenditure increases. By ensuring that revenue totals ran consistent with expenses, the Township was able to increase its end of year General Fund fund balance from \$7.37 million to \$7.82 million. This enabled the Township to keep taxes at the same rate as that of 2016. The real estate tax millage rate remains at 2.80 mills.

#### 2018 Budget

The 2018 budget was adopted by the Township with total General Fund expenditures equaling \$22,475,347 and revenues equaling \$19,196,400. Overall expenditures increased marginally over the prior year with the greatest increases found in employee benefits.

#### 2018 Rates

As noted above, the real estate tax millage rate remained at 2.80 mills. The earned income tax rate remains at the statutory maximum of 1.00%.

All other tax rates and user fee charges remained at prior year levels.

### Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Township.

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

#### **Assets**

Out and analy assistants	\$ 11,791,122
Cash and cash equivalents	1,613,736
Accounts receivable	789,532
Taxes receivable	724,277
Grants receivable	221
Other assets	24,885
Due from other funds	2,756,301
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,353,652
Capital assets being depreciated, net	
Total Assets	31,053,726
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,159,373
Liabilities	
	1,784,639
Accounts payable	394,099
Accrued salaries and withholdings	1,866
Accrued interest	262,070
Current portion of long-term debt	300,798
Compensated absences payable	962,262
Long-term debt, net of current portion	3,763,110
Net pension liability	
Other postemployment benefits	5,174,085_
Total Liabilities	12,642,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	916,957
Net Position	
Not investigate in conital accets	14,885,621
Net investment in capital assets	1,445,558
Restricted	3,322,034
Unrestricted	
Total Net Position	\$ 19,653,213

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues		Activities Net (Expenses)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous Depreciation - unallocated Interest  Total Governmental Activities		es taxes age taxes nsfer tax taxes s e and rents	\$ 28,822 524,364 130,868 97,758 665,297 \$ 1,447,109	\$ 1,156,274 	\$ 549,534 (7,518,815) (2,582,670) (1,773,385) (3,380,190) (1,372,555) (36,256) (16,114,337) 6,269,608 6,394,714 1,862,558 678,530 567,589 81,913 194,654 149,874 3,525 207,667
		eral Revenues			16,410,632 296,295
		e in Net Position Beginning of Year			19,356,918
	Net Position at	End of Year			\$ 19,653,213

Governmental

Whitehall Township
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

	_	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund			Traffic Impact Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	4	Lafarge Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents		7,800,634		234,403	\$	1,226,792	\$	1,096,948	5	1,124,358		19,268	\$	288,519	5	11,791,122
Accounts receivable		1,615,633		-				(1,807)						1.5		1,613,736
Taxes receivable		789,532		+		9		1000				-		-		789,532
Grants receivable		12,000		T.		-		724,277				- 3				724,277
Other assets		221						34				- 3				221
Due from other funds		19,782		35,700			_	12,151		97,758	_		_		_	165,391
	-	10,226,002	s	270,103	s	1,226,792	s	1,831,479	\$	1,222,116	\$	19,268	5	288,519	\$	15,084,279
Total Assets	-	10,220,002	-	and the same of	_										6	
Liabilities																5 ymag
Accounts payable		581,185	\$	51,337	\$	-	\$	799,027	\$	18,203	\$		\$		\$	1,449,752
Accrued expenses		400,439		-		-		-		-		- 3		2		400,439
Returnable deposits		92,841				-		-		-		-				92,841
Other liabilities		235,706				-				-		- 8		- 0.02		235,706
Due to other funds	_	111,111	_	5	-	1/2	_	25,000	_		-		_	4,395	-	140,506
Total Liabilities		1,421,282	_	51,337			_	824,027	_	18,203	_	- 7	-	4,395		2,319,244
Deferred Inflow of Resources																
		180,590				£3				-		230				180,590
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		24,385				•5				8						24,385
Unavailable revenue - per capita taxes		775,016				_		-		-					_	775,016
Unavailable revenue - garbage charges	-	770,010			_											
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	9	979,991			_	<u> </u>	_	<u>·</u>	_		_		-		_	979,991
Fund Balances																
				218,766		1,226,792										1,445,558
Restricted				210,700		1,220,732		1,007,452				19,268		194,112		1,220,832
Committed		51				9		1863		1,203,913				90,012		1,293,925
A <b>ss</b> igned Unassigned	_	7,824,729		-	_		_				1 21 <del>01</del>	<del></del>	_		_	7,824,729
Total Fund Balances		7,824,729	0 -	218,766		1,226,792	_	1,007,452	_	1,203,913	_	19,268	_	284,124	_	11,785,044
- 301 / 4112 - 21111111																
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	5	10,226,002	5	270,103	\$	1,226,792	\$	1,831,479	5	1,222,116	5	19,268	5	288,519	<u> </u>	15,084,279

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$	11,785,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets is \$40,234,959 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$24,125,006.		16,109,953
Taxes receivable will be collected next year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds.		979,991
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plans will not be paid or received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,242,416
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2017 are as follows		
Bonds payable		(1,224,332)
Accrued interest on bonds payable		(1,866)
Compensated absences		(300,798)
Net pension liability		(3,763,110)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation	_	(5,174,085)

Total Net Position, Governmental Activities

\$ 19,653,213

Whitehall Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				s .	s -	s .	s .	\$ 15,844,577
Taxes	\$ 15,844,577	\$	\$ -	• :		· ·		652,710
Licenses and permits	652,710			2	940			149,874
Fines and forfeits	149,874		11,634	3,325	11,168	208	3,045	194,854
Interest, rents, and royalties	158,999	6,275		1,156,274	97,758			3,273,228
Intergovernmental revenue	1,218,483	800,713	3.5	10.000000000000000000000000000000000000	57,130	9		3,739,819
Charges for services	3,739,819	•	400.000		0.50	-	-	130,868
Contributions			130,868		-	_	-	207,667
Miscellaneous revenue	207,667			<u>-</u>				
Total Revenues	21,972,129	806,988	142,502	1,159,599	108,926	208	3,045	24,193,397
Expenditures								
Current							527	1,637,255
General government	1,637,255	•	-5	405.570	76 90			7,930,978
Public safety	7,805,405			125,573			21,866	6,115,918
Public works	5,294,029	335,403	15,220	449,400			13,009	2,018,648
Culture and recreation	927,190		•	1,078,449	•		10,000	2,0 .0,0 .0
insurance, employee benefits,						- 4	41	3,865,643
and other	3,865,643						-	0,000,010
Debt service						245,000		245,000
Principal				-		59,119	64	59,119
Interest	*	•	*	100		0.7110	1.0	33,631
Fiscal agent fees	8	1,70		* **** ***	,	33,031		1,455,851
Capital outlay				1,455,851	·			7.00
Total Expenditures	19,529,522	335,403	15,220	3,109,273	·	337,750	34,875	23,362,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,442,607	471,585	127,282	(1,949,674)	108,926	(337,542)	(31,830)	831,354

Whitehall Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issuance proceeds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	(1,988,418)	(373,917)	\$   W	3,525 2,073,917	\$ .	\$ 1,224,332 (1,175,000) - 288,418	\$	\$ 1,224,332 (1,175,000) 3,525 2,362,335 (2,362,335)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,988,418)	(373,917)		2,077,442	<u>·</u>	337,750		52,857
Net Change in Fund Balances	454,189	97,668	127,282	127,768	108,926	208	(31,830)	884,211
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,370,540	121,098	1,099,510	879,684	1,094,987	19,060	315,954	10,900,833
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 7,824,729	\$ 218,766	\$ 1,226,792	\$ 1,007,452	\$ 1,203,913	\$ 19,268	\$ 284,124	\$ 11,785,044

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ 884,211

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position - governmental activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities - governmental activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effects of these differences in the current period are

 Capital outlays
 \$ 1,455,851

 Depreciation
 (1,372,555)

83,296

Governmental funds report interest paid on bonds payable as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities - governmental activities, interest is matched to the period in which it was incurred. This amount is the net effect of matching interest expense to the proper period.

16,225

Some taxes will not be collected for several months after year-end.

They are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflow of resources increased by this amount during the year.

(49,501)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities - governmental activities. The net effect of these differences in the current period are

Principal proceeds (1,224,332)
Principal repayments 1,420,000
Accreted interest (3,105)
Amortization of premium on bond issue 43,373

235,936

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities - governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds

Compensated absences payable (46,694)
Net pension expense (373,559)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation (453,619)

(873,872)

Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities

296,295

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 507,628 29,989,991	\$ 1,523,797 	\$ 2,031,425 29,989,991	
Total Assets	30,497,619	1,523,797	32,021,416	
Liabilities				
Due to other funds Returnable deposits	<u>:</u>	24,885 1,498,912	24,885 1,498,912	
Total Liabilities		1,523,797	1,523,797	
Net Position				
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 30,497,619	<u>\$</u>	\$ 30,497,619	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	763,966
Employee	11	210,893
Total contributions	_	974,859
Investment income		
Net increase in value of investments		4,028,364
Interest and dividends		528,318
Total investment income		4,556,682
Total Additions		5,531,541
Deductions		
Benefit payments		1,509,451
Administrative expenses	-	168,742
Total Deductions	_	1,678,193
Change in Net Position		3,853,348
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension		
Benefits at Beginning of Year		26,644,271
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension		
Benefits at End of Year	\$	30,497,619

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Note 1 - Nature of Activity

Whitehall Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, operates under a Home Rule Charter approved by voter referendum in 1974. The Township has an approximate population of 26,000, based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 12.8 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Lehigh County.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Except for not recording the retroactive cost of general infrastructure capital assets and related depreciation, the Township follows the practice of presenting its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant GASB pronouncements.

#### The Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania First Class Township which operates under a Board of Commissioners-Mayor form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units, are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Township.

#### Related Organization

The Township's Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing the members of the governing board of the Whitehall Township Authority and the Whitehall Township Industrial and Commercial Development Authority, but the Township's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Jointly Governed Organization

#### Coplay Whitehall Sewer Authority

The Township, in conjunction with the Borough of Coplay, has created the Coplay Whitehall Sewer Authority. The Coplay Whitehall Sewer Authority Board is composed of four members appointed by the Whitehall Township Commissioners and three members appointed by the Coplay Borough Council. The primary purpose of the Authority is to provide sewage service to the entire areas of Coplay and Whitehall.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of net position - governmental activities and the statement of activities - governmental activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The Township may also report as a major fund any fund it believes to be of particular importance to the financial statement users.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use, and balance of the Township's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.

**General Fund** - is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

**Special Revenue Funds** - are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted, committed, or assigned revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The Township reports the following special revenue funds as major funds:

State Highway Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds from the State Motor License Fund. Under the Act of June 1, 1956, P.L. 1944, No. 145, this Fund must be kept separate from all other funds and no other funds shall be commingled with this Fund. Expenditures are legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with the Department of Transportation regulations. County liquid fuels tax payments to the local government are not accounted for in this Fund.

Traffic Impact Fund - is used to account for fees collected by the Township, thus ensuring that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to meet the transportation needs of the Township.

The Township reports the following special revenue funds as nonmajor funds:

**Recreation Escrow Fund** - is used to account for money received from developers of residential subdivisions required to be expended for recreation capital improvements.

**Perpetual Maintenance Fund -** is used to account for fees collected by the Township for future maintenance of dedicated development property.

Capital Projects Funds - are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Township reports the following capital projects funds as major funds:

Capital Reserve Fund - is used to account for resources to be used to construct or acquire capital assets from resources derived from budgetary transfers, investment earnings, and the sale of fixed assets.

Lafarge Fund - is used to account for funds received from a settlement for relocation of a road. The funds are used to purchase equipment.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

### Governmental Funds (continued)

**Debt Service Fund** - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest (debt service) resources. This Fund includes financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years and also includes financial resources that are legally mandated to be accounted for and reported in a debt service fund. The Township reports the following debt service fund as a major fund:

**Debt Service Fund -** is used for the payment of debt related to the Township's General Obligation Bonds and Notes.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

The Township also reports the following fund types:

**Pension Trust Fund** - is used to account for assets held for the Township's police pension plan which is funded by employer and employee contributions. This Fund accounts for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipt and distribution of retirement benefits.

Agency Funds - are used to account for assets held in trust for the benefit of others, with the Township having no equity or ownership in the assets. The reporting entity includes the following agency funds:

Developers Escrow Fund - is used to record receipt of developer escrow deposits to be used as expense reimbursement for legal and engineering fees.

Firemen's Length of Service Award Fund - is used to record receipt of money appropriated from the General Fund for volunteer firemen's length of service awards.

Flex 125 Plan and Worker's Compensation Funds - are used to record receipt of money appropriated for nonrisk associated worker's compensation claims and insurance premiums and employee benefits.

Treasurer's Accounts Fund - is used for the collection of various taxes from residents and employers in the Township and disbursement to the Township and to local governments.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Township are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements
- Required supplementary information

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities - governmental activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (b) 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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, funds must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, funds are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reported as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment income is recognized as earned.

The Township's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### Assets and Liabilities

#### Cash

The Township considers all cash accounts that are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties to be cash. Cash held in pension plans trust accounts is classified as an investment.

#### Investments

The Board of Commissioners is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- A. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- D. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- E. Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank not to exceed 180 days.
- F. Short-term, unsecured obligations of corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law.
- G. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets and Liabilities (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

Investments are carried at fair value.

Investments of pension trust funds are pursuant to the guidelines established by the Police Pension Board.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts.

#### Due To and From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building and improvements, machinery and equipment, traffic signals, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend its useful life, is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	31½ to 39 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Traffic signals	7 years
Infrastructure	15 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Township to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective beginning 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. Except for traffic signals, neither the historical cost, nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure was subject to an extended implementation period and was first effective for fiscal years ending 2007. Management has not recorded the retroactive reporting of general infrastructure assets and the depreciation on those assets.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets and Liabilities (continued)

#### **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### **Returnable Deposits**

The Township requires deposits from developers for site development. Unexpended deposits are returned to developers.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period not recognized as an outflow of resources until that future period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period not recognized as an inflow of resources until that future period.

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position - governmental activities. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

#### Compensated Absences

The Township accrues accumulated compensation and sick pay benefits when earned, or estimated to be earned, by the employee. Accrued vacation must be used during the calendar year without carryover to future years, except with advance approval of the Township Executive.

#### Equity

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

Net position is classified into the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Equity (continued)

#### Government-Wide Statements (continued)

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the Township's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balances are classified into specifically designed classifications as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restriction is binding unless removed with the consent of the resource provider.

Committed - This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The commitment is binding unless removed in the same manner imposed. Formal action must occur prior to fiscal year-end, however, the amount may be determined subsequent to year-end.

Assigned - This classification consists of amounts constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted, nor committed.

Unassigned - This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Revenues and Expenditures

#### **Program Revenues**

All revenues are recognized when received.

In the statement of activities - governmental activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions, and (c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

### Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues are received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, federal agencies, and local governmental units, generally to fund specific programs, and are recognized when received.

#### **Property Taxes**

The Township is permitted by its Home Rule Charter to levy real estate taxes up to 20 mills of assessed valuation for general purposes. The millage rate levied by the Township for 2017 was 2.8 mills as established by the Board of Commissioners. Current tax collections for the Township were approximately 98% of the total tax levy.

The Township's real estate taxes are based on assessed value established by the County's Board of Assessments. The real estate taxes are collected by an elected tax collector. Real estate taxes attach an enforceable lien on property when levied on March 1. A discount of 2% is applied to payments made prior to April 30. A penalty of 10% is added to the face amount of taxes paid after July 1.

In the government-wide financial statements, taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the Township regardless of when the cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

In the fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes not paid within 60 days of December 31 are recorded as deferred inflow of resources.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental fund category, is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

#### Interfund Services

Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

#### Interfund Reimbursements

Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.

#### Interfund Transfers

Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions. This Statement amends and financial accounting and reporting requirements for sponsors (employers) of OPEB plans. GASB Statement No. 75 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not within the Scope of GASB Statements 67 and 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (a) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (b) the selection of assumptions and treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (c) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. GASB Statement No. 82 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Township adopted Statement No. 74 for its December 31, 2017 financial statements.

Note to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement establishes guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and deferred outflows of resources related to certain asset retirement obligations. Statement No. 83 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

On January 1, 2017, the Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This Statement amends and clarifies certain pension disclosures promulgated by Statements No. 67, 68, and 73. Adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Township's financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. GASB Statement No. 84 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). GASB Statement No. 85 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt, by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, and improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished, and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. GASB Statement No. 83 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.