Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2016



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December 31, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners 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, 2016, 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

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, 2016, 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 balance - governmental funds, statement of fiduciary net position - fiduciary funds, and statement of changes in fiduciary net position - fiduciary fund present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Whitehall Township as of December 31, 2016 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 55 to 63, 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.

June 27, 2017

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$19,356,918. Of this amount, \$3,569,922 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 \$1,772,444 for the year ended December 31, 2016.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,900,833. Approximately 68% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 32% is held for specific capital expenditures, transportation needs, property maintenance, recreation purposes, and debt service.
- The Township's long-term debt decreased by \$903,441 during 2016.

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, 2016

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, 2016

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 \$19,356,918 at the close of the fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$14,566,388 (or 75%) 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, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,834,221	\$ 9,674,549
Other current assets	2,223,181	2,511,857
Capital assets	16,026,657	15,256,347
Total Assets	29,084,059	27,442,753
Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension	3,322,680	2,708,135
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,390,168	2,390,790
Long-term liabilities	10,943,716	9,341,116
Total Liabilities	12,333,884	11,731,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pension	715,937	834,508
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	14,566,388	12,886,946
Restricted	1,220,608	1,107,428
Unrestricted	3,569,922	3,590,100
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,356,918</u>	\$ 17,584,474

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, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The Township's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 4,225,412	\$ 4,202,533
Operating grants and contributions	1,123,959	1,138,218
Capital grants and contributions	858,469	654,641
General revenues		
Real estate taxes	6,234,278	6,258,114
Earned income taxes	6,300,797	5,984,453
Business privilege taxes	1,826,132	1,813,099
Other taxes levied for specific purposes	1,219,340	1,323,469
Interest income and rents	138,351	68,590
Fines and forfeits	166,882	169,912
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,806	28,383
Miscellaneous income	307,710	 463,681
Total Revenues	22,415,136	 22,105,093
Expenditures		
General government	1,498,148	1,503,827
Public safety	8,244,949	8,033,445
Public works	5,255,823	6,002,451
Culture and recreation	906,843	855,640
Insurance, employee benefits, and		
miscellaneous	3,524,926	2,518,061
Depreciation - unallocated	1,146,258	1,094,573
Interest	65,745	 107,755
Total Expenditures	20,642,692	 20,115,752
Change in Net Position	1,772,444	1,989,341
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	17,584,474	 15,595,133
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 19,356,918</u>	\$ 17,584,474

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide revenues for 2016 were primarily derived from property tax collections at 28% and earned income tax collections at 28% of the total. Charges for services, at 19%, are the third largest source of revenue.

Total expenses for all programs in 2016 were \$20,642,692. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 40%. The second largest program is highways and streets at 25%.

Net Program Expenses (Revenues)

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
General government	\$ 502,4		537,304
Public safety Public works - highways and streets	7,453,2 1,686,9		7,048,046 2,712,587
Culture and recreation Insurance, employee benefits, and	755,1	50	705,843
miscellaneous	2,824,9		1,914,252
Depreciation and interest	1,212,0	<u> </u>	1,202,328
Total Net Program Expenses (Revenues)	<u>\$ 14,434,8</u>	<u>52</u> \$	14,120,360

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 2016. Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous expenses required approximately \$2.8 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, 2016 and 2015 totals \$16,026,657 and \$15,256,347 (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:

Various road projects	\$ 700,447
Building improvements	570.445

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

Canital assets not being depresisted		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 	2,419,613 325,688	\$	2,419,613 275,418
		2,745,301		2,695,031
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements		5,352,560		5,012,861
Machinery and equipment		1,060,656		833,404
Traffic signals		652,583		711,002
Infrastructure		6,215,557		6,004,049
		13,281,356		12,561,316
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	16,026,657	<u>\$</u>	15,256,347

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, 2016, the Township had \$1,416,896 of general obligation debt outstanding. This was a decrease of \$903,441 or 39% from the previous year. The following table details the activity related to the general obligation debt outstanding during 2016:

Governmental Activities Summary of General Obligation Debt at December 31

General obligation bonds/notes	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Note, Series of 2001 Bonds, Series of 2011	\$ 116,896 1,300,000	\$ 895,337 1,425,000
	\$ 1,416,896	\$ 2,320,337

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, 2016

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 \$6.50 million to \$7.37 million. This enabled the Township to keep taxes at the same rate as that of 2015. The real estate tax millage rate remains at 2.80 mills. Several real estate tax appeals remain pending as of January 1, 2017 involving large commercial and multi-family properties. The effect on the Township's revenues will be slightly, but not significantly, affected by the outcome of these appeals.

2017 Budget

The 2017 budget was adopted by the Township with total General Fund expenditures equaling \$22,222,833 and revenues equaling \$19,113,400. Overall expenditures increased marginally over the prior year with the greatest increases found in employee benefits. The Township committed an additional \$490,000 to be transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund for infrastructure and equipment purchases. The Township budgeted to purchase equipment for the Fire Department.

2017 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, 2016

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,834,221
Accounts receivable	1,327,833
Taxes receivable	861,351
Grants receivable	7,874
Other assets	2,595
Due from other funds	23,528
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,745,301
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,281,356
Total Assets	29,084,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,322,680
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	759,309
Accrued salaries and withholdings	367,768
Accrued interest	18,091
Current portion of long-term debt	245,000
Compensated absences payable	254,104
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,215,269
Net pension liability	4,753,878
Other postemployment benefits	4,720,465
Total Liabilities	12,333,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Dolottod miliono el riccouroco	
Pension	715,937
Net Position	
	44 = 44 = 44
Net investment in capital assets	14,566,388
Restricted	1,220,608
Unrestricted	3,569,922
Total Net Position	\$ 19,356,918

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Charges Grants and for Services Contributions					Capital rants and ntributions	Net Re	overnmental Activities t (Expenses) evenues and Changes in let Position
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,498,148	\$	878,731	\$	24,953	\$	92,000	\$	(502,464)
Public safety	Ψ	8,244,949	Ψ	431,733	Ψ	359,945	Ψ	-	Ψ	(7,453,271)
Public works		5,255,823		2,763,255		39,118		766,469		(1,686,981)
Culture and recreation		906,843		151,693		-		-		(755,150)
Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous		3,524,926		-		699,943		_		(2,824,983)
Depreciation - unallocated		1,146,258		_		-		_		(1,146,258)
Interest		65,745								(65,745)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,642,692	\$	4,225,412	\$	1,123,959	\$	858,469		(14,434,852)
	Ge	neral Revenue	es							
		Real estate tax								6,234,278
		Earned income		s						6,300,797
		Business privile								1,826,132
		Real estate trai	-							555,080
		_ocal services								573,546
		Per capita taxe								90,714
		nterest income		rents						138,351
		ines and forfe								166,882
	F	Proceeds from	sale (of capital asse	ets					13,806
		Refunds of pric		•						307,710
		Total Gen	eral F	Revenues						16,207,296
		Change	in N	et Position						1,772,444
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated									17,584,474	
	Ne	t Position at E	nd o	f Year					\$	19,356,918

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General Fund		State Highway Aid Fund		Highway		 Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		 Lafarge Fund	;	Debt Service Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	7,256,587 1,327,833 861,351	\$	139,578 - -	\$ 1,099,510 - -	\$	885,946 - -	\$ 1,113,191 - -	\$	19,060 - -	\$	320,349 - -	\$	10,834,221 1,327,833 861,351		
Grants receivable Other assets Due from other funds		- 2,595 26,923		- - 1,000	-		7,874 - -	-		-		-		7,874 2,595 27,923		
Total Assets	\$	9,475,289	\$	140,578	\$ 1,099,510	\$	893,820	\$ 1,113,191	\$	19,060	\$	320,349	\$	13,061,797		
Liabilities				_				_		_						
Accounts payable	\$	367,120	\$	19,480	\$ -	\$	14,136	\$ 18,204	\$	-	\$	-	\$	418,940		
Accrued expenses Returnable deposits		378,454 97,544		-	-		-	-		-		-		378,454 97,544		
Other liabilities Due to other funds		232,139		<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		- 4,395		232,139 4,395		
Total Liabilities		1,075,257		19,480	 		14,136	 18,204				4,395		1,131,472		
Deferred Inflow of Resources																
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - per capita taxes		171,670 22,970		-	-		-	-		-		-		171,670 22,970		
Unavailable revenue - garbage charges		834,852		<u>-</u>	 -		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		-		834,852		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,029,492			 		-	 		-				1,029,492		
Fund Balances																
Restricted Committed		-		121,098 -	1,099,510 -		- 879,684	-		- 19,060		- 205,077		1,220,608 1,103,821		
Assigned Unassigned		- 7,370,540		<u>.</u>	 -		-	 1,094,987 -				110,877 -		1,205,864 7,370,540		
Total Fund Balances		7,370,540		121,098	 1,099,510		879,684	 1,094,987		19,060		315,954		10,900,833		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,475,289	\$	140,578	\$ 1,099,510	\$	893,820	\$ 1,113,191	\$	19,060	\$	320,349	\$	13,061,797		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ 10,900,833

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 38,791,410, and the accumulated depreciation is \$22,764,753.

16,026,657

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.

1,029,492

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.

2,606,743

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, 2016 are as follows

Bonds payable	(1,460,269)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(18,091)
Compensated absences	(254,104)
Net pension liability	(4,753,878)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation	(4,720,465)

Total Net Position, Governmental Activities \$ 19,356,918

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 15,573,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,573,884	
Licenses and permits	585,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,615	
Fines and forfeits	166,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,882	
Interest, rents, and royalties	123,946	1,995	4,442	1,869	4,682	80	1,337	138,351	
Intergovernmental revenue	1,084,841	766,469	-	92,000	-	-	-	1,943,310	
Charges for services	3,468,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,468,956	
Contributions	-	-	39,118	-	-	-	-	39,118	
Miscellaneous revenue	307,710	47,375	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- _	355,085	
Total Revenues	21,311,834	815,839	43,560	93,869	4,682	80	1,337	22,271,201	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	1,523,842	-	-	-	18,204	-	-	1,542,046	
Public safety	7,308,153	-	-	27,183	-	-	-	7,335,336	
Public works	4,854,554	369,421	1,671	10,693	-	-	96	5,236,435	
Culture and recreation Insurance, employee benefits,	846,302	-	-	48,290	-	-	13,531	908,123	
and other	3,362,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,362,508	
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	930,000	-	930,000	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	45,918	-	45,918	
Capital outlay	69,187	18,641		1,787,727	41,013			1,916,568	
Total Expenditures	17,964,546	388,062	1,671	1,873,893	59,217	975,918	13,627	21,276,934	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)									
Expenditures	3,347,288	427,777	41,889	(1,780,024)	(54,535)	(975,838)	(12,290)	994,267	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Lafarge Fund Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ - (2,475,918) -	\$ - (356,486) -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,856,486 - 13,806	\$	- - -	\$	975,918 - -	\$	- - -	\$	2,832,404 (2,832,404) 13,806
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,475,918)	(356,486)	 	 1,870,292		<u> </u>		975,918				13,806
Net Change in Fund Balances	871,370	71,291	41,889	90,268		(54,535)		80		(12,290)		1,008,073
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 6,499,170	 49,807	 1,057,621	 789,416		1,149,522		18,980		328,244		9,892,760
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 7,370,540	\$ 121,098	\$ 1,099,510	\$ 879,684	\$	1,094,987	\$	19,060	\$	315,954	\$	10,900,833

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ 1,008,073

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
 \$ 1,916,568

 Depreciation
 (1,146,258)

770,310

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.

1.041

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.

177,504

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 repayments 930,000
Accreted interest (26,559)
Amortization of premium on bond issue 5,691

909,132

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 (8,400)

Net pension expense (566,604)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation (518,612)

(1,093,616)

Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities

\$ 1,772,444

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2016

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 249,353 26,394,918	\$ 1,501,487 	\$ 1,750,840 26,394,918
Total Assets	26,644,271	1,501,487	28,145,758
Liabilities			
Due to other funds Returnable deposits		23,528 1,477,959	23,528 1,477,959
Total Liabilities		1,501,487	1,501,487
Net Position			
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 26,644,271	\$ -	\$ 26,644,271

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

Additions	
Contributions	
Contributions, employer	\$ 753,888
Contributions, employee	 224,900
Total contributions	 978,788
Investment income	
Net increase in value of investments	1,459,893
Interest and dividends	 532,893
Total investment income	 1,992,786
Total Additions	 2,971,574
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,337,398
Administrative expenses	 160,981
Total Deductions	 1,498,379
Change in Net Position	1,473,195
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension	
Benefits at Beginning of Year	 25,171,076
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension	
Benefits at End of Year	\$ 26,644,271

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets and Liabilities

Cash

The Township considers all cash accounts that are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties to be cash.

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. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets and Liabilities (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures (continued)

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 2016 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Pronouncement

Effective January 1, 2016, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to fair value measurements.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Township had no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which was budgeted as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained an excess of expenditures over appropriations that was not covered by the cash balance at December 31, 2015 and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the State Highway Aid Fund by \$65,907.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts. Pension fund assets are invested in cash, common stock, fixed income mutual funds, corporate bonds, and exchange traded mutual funds. The carrying amounts of cash and investments at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

Cash Demand Deposits	\$	12,584,541
Investments		4 005 450
Money market funds		1,385,153
Equity securities Fixed income mutual funds		6,561,810
Equity mutual funds		5,299,972
Other		12,566,083
Otilei		581,900
		26,394,918
Petty Cash		520
	\$	38,979,979
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet		
Cash		
Governmental activities, checking	\$	10,834,221
Fiduciary funds	Ψ	1,750,840
radially failed		1,700,040
		12,585,061
Investments		
Fiduciary		26,394,918
,		, ,-
	\$	38,979,979
		<u> </u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$12,584,541 and the corresponding bank balances were \$12,773,769, of which \$260,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Deposits totaling \$12,513,769 were exposed to custodial risk because they were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the Township's pension fund has the following investments in debt securities:

				Investment (in Y	Ratings				
	Fair Value		Less Than One Year		One to Five Year		as of Year-End		
Fixed income mutual funds	<u> \$ </u>	5,299,972	\$	5,299,972	\$		3 to 4 stars by Morningstar		

Credit Risk

The Township limits the type of investments permitted as defined in the Township Code. Permitted investments are defined in Note 2. When making investments, the Township can combine monies from more than one fund under the Township's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions in the purchase of a single investment.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, 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. As of December 31, 2016, \$26,394,918 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair value measurements will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Quoted Prices in

The following table presents the balances of fair value measurements on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2016:

	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Signifi Observ Inpu (Leve	vable its	Unobs	uts	Total
Investments Measured at Fair Value						
Equities						
Consumer						
discretionary	\$ 998,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 998,906
Consumer staples	598,657		-		-	598,657
Energy	252,434		-		-	252,434
Financial	1,047,496		-		-	1,047,496
Health care	1,087,634		-		-	1,087,634
Industrials	761,671		-		-	761,671
Information technology	1,339,622		-		-	1,339,622
Materials	281,330		-		-	281,330
Utilities	194,060					 194,060
Total Equities	6,561,810					 6,561,810
Mutual Funds						
Fixed income	5,299,972		-		-	5,299,972
Equities	12,566,083			-	<u> </u>	 12,566,083
Total Mutual Funds	17,866,055					17,866,055
Other						
Fixed rate capital						
security	581,900		-			 581,900
	\$ 25,009,765	\$		\$		\$ 25,009,765

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2016		Ac	Additions		Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2016
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,419),613 5,418	\$	- 50,270	\$	- -	\$	2,419,613 325,688
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,695	5,031		50,270		-		2,745,301
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and	,	,		, .				, .,
improvements Machinery and	14,326	5,182		570,445		-		14,896,627
equipment	8,126	,816		490,797		262,306		8,355,307
Traffic signals	2,998	3,056		63,596		-		3,061,652
Infrastructure	8,991	,063		741,460				9,732,523
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	34,442	2,117		1,866,298		262,306		36,046,109
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements	9,313	3,321		230,746				9,544,067
Machinery and								
equipment	7,293	3,412		263,545		262,306		7,294,651
Traffic signals	2,287			122,015		-		2,409,069
Infrastructure	2,987	,014 		529,952				3,516,966
Total accumulated								
depreciation	21,880	,801		1,146,258		262,306		22,764,753
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,561	,316_		720,040				13,281,356
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,256	5,347	\$	770,310	\$	_	\$	16,026,657

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$1,146,258 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Transfers In	 Transfers Out
General Fund State Highway Aid Fund	\$ - -	\$ 2,475,918 356,486
Capital Reserve Fund Debt Service Fund	1,856,486 <u>975,918</u>	 -
	\$ 2,832,404	\$ 2,832,404

In general, transfers are used to allocate revenues collected in one fund to finance capital expenditures and debt service accounted for in other funds.

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Due To Other Funds		Due From Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	26,923	
State Highway Aid Fund		-		1,000	
Recreation Escrow Fund		4,395		-	
Agency Funds		23,528			
	\$	27,923	\$	27,923	

Outstanding balances between funds may result from the time lag between the dates (a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2016, long-term debt consists of the following:

	Ou	Balance tstanding anuary 1,	•	1 .1:4:	_	alati an a	Ou	Balance itstanding cember 31,
		2016	A	dditions		eletions		2016
General Obligation Note, Series of 2001, original amount \$5,160,289 (\$4,215,000 Current Interest Notes and \$945,289 Capital Appreciation Notes), due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest ranging from 3.000% to 5.310% through 2017	\$	895,337	\$	26,559	\$	805,000	\$	116,896
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, original amount \$4,295,000, due in semiannual installments of principal plus interest ranging from 1.000% to 3.850% through 2025		1,425,000		<u>-</u>		125,000		1,300,000
	\$	2,320,337	\$	26,559	\$	930,000	\$	1,416,896

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Principal	In	nterest	_	otal Debt Service
2017	\$ 245,000	\$	43,418	\$	288,418
2018	130,000		40,668		170,668
2019	135,000		36,767		171,767
2020	140,000		32,717		172,717
2021	145,000		28,098		173,098
2022-2025	625,000		60,270		685,270
Unaccreted principal	1,420,000 (3,104)	\$	241,938	\$_	1,661,938
отпасотото ритогран	(0,101)				
	1,416,896				
Unamortized premium	43,373				
Current maturities	(245,000)				
	\$ 1,215,269				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	_	Balance January 1, 2016	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance cember 31, 2016	Current Portion
General obligation debt Note, Series of 2001 Bonds, Series of 2011	\$	895,337 1,425,000	\$ 26,559	\$ 805,000 125,000	\$ 116,896 1,300,000	\$ 120,000 125,000
		2,320,337	26,559	930,000	1,416,896	245,000
Compensated absences		245,704	8,400	-	254,104	-
Net pension liability		3,454,158	5,730,294	4,430,574	4,753,878	-
Other postemployment benefits		4,201,853	 811,701	 293,089	 4,720,465	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	10,222,052	\$ 6,576,954	\$ 5,653,663	\$ 11,145,343	\$ 245,000

Compensated absences have been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years.

Note 9 - Fund Balances

Fund balances of the Township's governmental funds at December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance
Reported in General Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,370,540	\$ 7,370,540
State Highway Aid Fund, highways and streets	121,098				121,098
Traffic Impact Fund, transportation needs	1,099,510				1,099,510
Capital Reserve Fund, capital improvements		879,684			879,684
Lafarge Fund, capital expenditures			1,094,987		1,094,987
Debt Service Fund, debt service		19,060			19,060

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance
Other governmental funds Maintenance of dedicated property Recreational services	\$ - -	\$ - 205,077	\$ 110,877 	\$ - -	\$ 110,877 205,077
		205,077	110,877		315,954
	\$ 1,220,608	\$ 1,103,821	\$ 1,205,864	\$ 7,370,540	\$ 10,900,833

Fund Balance Policy

The Township establishes fund balance in the Township's General Fund and all governmental funds. Fund balance is composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.

Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing programs, or enhance the financial position of the Township in accordance with policies established by the Board of Commissioners.

Spending Policy

The Township's policy is to first use restricted fund balance when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The Township's policy is to use unrestricted fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned, when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which each of these fund balance classifications are available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Township has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

Committed Fund Balance

The Board of Commissioners is the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The Township has not formally adopted a policy as to the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance

The Township has not formally adopted a policy regarding the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which that authorization is given.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 9 - Fund Balance (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance

Restricted - State Highway Aid Fund

The Township established the following restricted fund balance reserve in the State Highway Aid Fund:

Highways and Streets Reserve - the Township's restricted fund balance in the State Highway Aid Fund consists of proceeds from the State Motor License Fund accounted for in the State Liquid Fuels Highway Aid Fund. Expenditure of these funds is legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations.

Restricted - Traffic Impact Fund

The Township established the following restricted fund balance reserve in the Traffic Impact Fund:

Traffic Impact Reserve - is restricted by the Township Board of Commissioners, as set forth by Township Ordinance and Pennsylvania Act 209, to provide funds for expenditures necessary to meet specific transportation needs of the Township.

Committed - Capital Reserve Fund

The Township established the following committed fund balance reserve in the Capital Reserve Fund:

Capital Improvements Reserve - is committed by the Board of Commissioners, as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto, to provide funds for capital improvements.

Committed - Debt Service Fund

The Township established the following committed fund balance reserve in the Debt Service Fund:

Debt Service Reserve - is committed by the Board of Commissioners, as set forth in the annual budget and any amendments thereto, to provide funds for the repayment of principal and interest.

Committed - Other Governmental Funds

The Township established the following committed fund balance reserves in the Other Governmental Funds:

Recreation - is committed by the Township Board of Commissioners, as set forth by Township Ordinance, to provide recreational services to residents.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 9 - Fund Balance (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned - Lafarge Fund

The Township established the following assigned fund balance reserve in the Lafarge Fund:

Capital Expenditure Reserve - is assigned by the Township Board of Commissioners to provide funds for capital expenditure purposes.

Assigned - Other Governmental Funds

The Township established the following assigned fund balance reserve in the Other Governmental Funds:

Perpetual Maintenance Reserve - is assigned by the Township Board of Commissioners to provide funds for the future maintenance of property dedicated to the Township.

Disbursement of Fund Balance Reserves

No formal policy has been adopted by the Township regarding disbursement of funds within the fund balance reserves, however, disbursement is approved by the Board of Commissioners by inclusion in the approved annual budget and amendments thereto.

Annual Review and Determination of Fund Balance Reserve Amounts

Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be reviewed as a part of the annual budget adoption process and the amounts of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and the minimum level of unassigned fund balance shall be determined during this process.

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (the Police Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time uniform employees of the police force. The Police Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement date at the age 50 with 25 years of credited service.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are equal to 50% of the participant's average monthly compensation based upon the last 36 months of employment plus a service increment of \$100 per month for each completed year of benefit service in excess of 25, not to exceed \$500 per month. The Police Plan also provides death and disability benefits. The authority for benefit provisions under the Police Plan rests with the Township's Board of Commissioners. The Police Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the Police Plan:

Active employees	40
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	2
	82

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Police Plan be based upon the Police Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Police Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. Participants are required to contribute a 5% of total compensation. The Township is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Police Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 5.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, including inflation

Postretirement cost of living increase 3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table for males and females. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Domestic equity	55.00%	5.50 - 7.50%
International equity	20.00	4.50 - 6.50%
Fixed income	15.00	1.00 - 3.00%
Cash	10.00	0.00 - 1.00%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that municipal contributions will be made each year as required under Pennsylvania Act 205. Based on this assumption, the Police Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Police Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 28,108,979	\$ 25,171,563	\$ 2,937,416			
Changes for the year						
Service cost	592,580	-	592,580			
Interest cost	2,242,784	-	2,242,784			
Contributions - employer	-	753,888	(753,888)			
Contributions - member	-	224,900	(224,900)			
Net investment income Benefit payments, including	-	1,842,426	(1,842,426)			
refunds of member						
contributions	(1,333,515)	(1,333,515)	-			
Administrative expense		(8,500)	8,500			
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 29,610,828	\$ 26,650,762	\$ 2,960,066			

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00% as well as what the 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% Decrease (7.00%)		Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
Net pension liability	\$	6,413,247	\$	2,960,066	\$	44,448

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,108,074. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2016:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between projected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	234,689
on pension plan investments		1,834,301		-
Change of assumptions				216,014
	\$	1,834,301	\$	450,703

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the year ended December 31:

2017	\$ 488,306
2018	488,306
2019	488,306
2020	(81,320)

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (the Nonuniformed Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), which is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS issues a separate publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Nonuniformed Plan. A copy of that report can be obtained by contacting the PMRS accounting office.

Benefits Provided

The Nonuniformed Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Nonuniformed Plan members and beneficiaries. Cost of living allowances are provided at the discretion of the Nonuniformed Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the Nonuniformed Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	2
Active employees	66
	98

Contributions

Pennsylvania Act 205 requires that annual contributions to the Nonuniformed Plan be based upon the Nonuniformed Plan's MMO, which is based on the Nonuniformed Plan's biennial actuarial valuation. Investment expenses, including investment manager and custodial services, are funded through investment earnings. Administrative expenses, including actuarial and consultant services, are funded through investment earnings and/or contributions. In accordance with the Nonuniformed Plan's governing resolution, members are required to contribute 1.50% to the Nonuniformed Plan. The Nonuniformed Plan may also be eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program, which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the Township in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 205.

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability was determined based upon the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, with liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2015 and reflecting the impact of the assumption changes.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Age-related scale with merit and inflation

component

Investment rate of return 5.50%; compounded annually, net of expenses

Cost of living increases 3.0% for those eligible for a COLA

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table, males with one year set back and females with five year set back. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2015 measurement date were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013 issued by the actuary in July 2015, as well as subsequent Board approved assumption changes.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class, for the portfolio as a whole and at different levels of probability or confidence. 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 rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
7 10 0 0 1 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
Domestic equities (large capitalized firms)	25%	6.9%
Domestic equities		
(small capitalized firms)	15	6.8%
International equities		
(international developed markets)	15	4.0%
International equities		
(emerging markets)	10	7.6%
Real estate	20	7.1%
Fixed income	15	2.4%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that municipal contributions will be made each year as required under Pennsylvania Act 205. Based on this assumption, the Nonuniformed Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Nonuniformed Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	20,399,662	\$	19,989,486	\$	410,176
Changes for the year						
Service cost		368,707		_		368,707
Interest cost		1,130,642		-		1,130,642
Changes in assumptions		194,687		-		194,687
Contributions - employer		-		347,426		(347,426)
Contributions - member		-		53,915		(53,915)
PMRS investment income		-		1,101,453		(1,101,453)
Market value investment income						
(loss)		-		(1,144,497)		1,144,497
Benefit payments		(428,207)		(428,207)		-
PMRS administrative expense		-		(1,980)		1,980
Additional administrative expense				(45,917)		45,917
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	21,665,491	\$	19,871,679	\$	1,793,812

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (4.50%)	Discount Rate (5.50%)		1% Increase (6.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,995,410	\$	1,793,812	\$	(95,990)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, Township recognized pension expense of \$591,167. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2016:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- 155,750	\$	265,234 -
on pension plan investments Township contributions subsequent to the measurement		975,194		-
date		357,435	-	
	\$	1,488,379	\$	265,234

The Township reported \$357,435 as deferred outflows of resources resulting from Township contributions, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the year ended December 31:

2017	\$ 199,289
2018	199,289
2019	199,292
2020	267,840

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Township provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retired police officers and spouses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. For officers hired on or before January 1, 2014 and not retiring under service-related disability, the Township will pay 100% of the cost of benefits for the retiree and spouse. For officers hired after January 1, 2014 or retiring under service-related disability, the Township will pay 100% of the cost of benefits for the officer only. The officer will pay 100% of the cost to cover any dependents not paid for by the Township. Coverage discontinues upon the earlier of the officer attaining Medicare eligibility and the officer's death. For spouses, coverage discontinues upon the spouse attaining Medicare eligibility, if earlier.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The Township currently pays OPEB costs as they occur.

The Township's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, 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 costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Township's annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Township's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 880,576
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to the annual required contribution	189,083 (257,958)
Adjustifient to the affidal required contribution	(237,930)
Annual OPEB cost	811,701
Contributions made	(293,089)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	518,612
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of year	4,201,853
Net OPEB obligation at the end of year	\$ 4,720,465

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

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/14	\$	696,562	31.1%	\$ 3,792,872
12/31/15		688,697	40.6%	4,201,853
12/31/16		811,701	36.1%	4,720,465

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial present value at attained age (APVAA) Active members Retired members	\$ 10,431,416 1,800,375
Total APVAA	\$ 12,231,791
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 8,213,816
Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	\$ <u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 8,213,816
Funded ratio	-%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,214,084
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll	194.9%
Annual required contribution (ARC) Normal cost 30-year amortization of UAAL	\$ 376,318 504,258
Total ARC	\$ 880,576

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events in the future. 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 to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedules of funding progress, presented as supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Township and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Significant methods and assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2016

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, 30 year open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 4.5% per annum Salary increases 5.0% per annum

Healthcare inflation rate 6.5% in 2016, 6.0% in 2017, and 5.5% in

2018 through 2020. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2021 to 3.8% in 2075 and later

Note 13 - Deferred Compensation

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to those employees who meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the plan, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, disability, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Township has no liability for losses under the plan arising from expense charges of any kind, or from depreciation or shrinkage in the value of assets of the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Note 14 - Nonuniformed Employees Defined Contribution Plan

The Township provides pension benefits for its nonuniformed employees through a defined contribution money purchase plan. In a defined contribution money purchase plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees who were hired after April 1, 2013 are eligible to participate. The Township contributes an amount equal to 3% of each covered employee's annual compensation plus 1.5% for each percent of optional contributions submitted by the employee, not to exceed a total of 6.0% of the employee's compensation. Employees who are active members may make voluntary contributions within the legal limits. The Township's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested upon the completion of 12 years of service.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 15 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The Township purchases commercial insurance as protection against those losses.

The Township also participates in a self-funded minimum premium plan with several other municipalities to cover workers' compensation claims. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator and requires the payment of quarterly premiums based on the Township's payroll. Costs related to claims are expensed as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2016, claims settled were not in excess of insurance coverage.

Note 16 - Restatement of 2015 Financial Statements

The Township's beginning entity-wide, governmental activities, net position has been restated to properly reflect Township contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the Nonuniformed Pension Plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as well as recording accounts receivable for delinquent garbage charges. The December 31, 2015 financial statements, as previously issued, were restated for these corrections.

	Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015											
		viously orted	As	Restated	Effect of Changes							
Accounts Receivable Delinquent garbage charges	\$		\$	374,041	\$	374,041						
Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	347,426	\$	347,426						
Net Position	\$ 16,	863,007	\$	17,584,474	\$	721,467						

Governmental Activities

Note 17 - Contingencies

Litigation

The Township is a defendant in several lawsuits that have been referred to the Township's insurance carrier. While it is not feasible to determine the outcome of these matters, in the opinion of management, any total ultimate liability would not have a material effect on the Township's financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 17 - Contingencies (continued)

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Police Bargaining Unit Association through December 31, 2019. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 41% is covered by the agreement.

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Teamsters Local Unit #773 through December 31, 2019. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 42% is covered by the agreement.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts Original		Final		Actual Amounts		riance with al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	13,663,459	\$	13,663,459	\$	15,573,884	\$	1,910,425
Licenses and permits	•	590,600	·	590,600	·	585,615	·	(4,985)
Fines and forfeits		155,000		155,000		166,882		11,882
Interest, rents, and royalties		36,500		36,500		123,946		87,446
Intergovernmental revenue		846,051		846,051		1,084,841		238,790
Charges for services		3,443,977		3,443,977		3,468,956		24,979
Miscellaneous revenue		62,850		62,850	_	307,710		244,860
Total Revenues		18,798,437		18,798,437		21,311,834		2,513,397
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		1,413,264		1,413,264		1,523,842		(110,578)
Public safety		6,832,784		6,832,784		7,308,153		(475,369)
Public works		5,709,414		5,709,414		4,854,554		854,860
Culture and recreation		911,088		911,088		846,302		64,786
Insurance, employee benefits,								
and other		4,494,011		4,494,011		3,362,508		1,131,503
Capital outlay				-		69,187		(69,187)
Total Expenditures		19,360,561		19,360,561		17,964,546		1,396,015
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(562,124)		(562,124)		3,347,288		3,909,412
·				• •				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(2,185,918)		(2,185,918)		(2,475,918)		(290,000)
Transfero dat	-	(2,100,010)		(2,100,010)		(2,410,010)		(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(2,748,042)	\$	(2,748,042)		871,370	\$	3,619,412
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						6,499,170		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	7,370,540		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Highway Aid Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	403	\$ 403	\$ 1,995	\$	1,592	
Intergovernmental revenue		654,640	654,640	766,469		111,829	
Miscellaneous revenue			 <u> </u>	 47,375		47,375	
Total Revenues		655,043	 655,043	815,839		160,796	
Expenditures							
Current, public works		328,641	328,641	369,421		(40,780)	
Capital outlay			-	18,641		(18,641)	
Total Expenditures		328,641	328,641	388,062		(59,421)	
Excess of Revenues over							
Expenditures		326,402	326,402	427,777		101,375	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(350,000)	 (350,000)	 (356,486)		(6,486)	
Net Change in Fund							
Balance	\$	(23,598)	\$ (23,598)	71,291	\$	94,889	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				 49,807			
Fund Balance at End of Year				\$ 121,098			

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Budget Matters

The Board of Commissioners annually adopts the budgets for all funds.

Budgetary control is legally maintained at the line-item level.

Budgets are prepared at the department level. Departments for budgetary purposes include general government, public safety, public works - highways and streets, and culture and recreation.

The Township Home Rule Charter provides for the modification of budgets and supplemental appropriations and transfers. All changes to the budgets must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Appropriations, except open project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

There were no supplemental appropriations to the 2016 budgets.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 Years Ended 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 592,580	\$	564,362
Interest cost	2,242,784		2,119,366
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		(352,033)
Change of assumptions	-		(324,022)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (1,333,515)		(1,004,933)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,501,849		1,002,740
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	28,108,979		27,106,239
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$ 29,610,828	\$	28,108,979
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 753,888	\$	1,092,439
Contributions - member	224,900		216,509
Net investment income (loss)	1,842,426		(783,252)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,333,515)		(1,004,933)
Administrative expense	(8,500)		(8,300)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,479,199		(487,537)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	 25,171,563		25,659,100
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$ 26,650,762	\$	25,171,563
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,960,066	\$	2,937,416
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 90.0%		89.5%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,940,604	\$	4,214,084
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	75.1%		69.7%
	 		22 70

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Nonuniformed Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Years Ended 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	368,707	\$	390,209
Interest cost		1,130,642		1,095,566
Difference between expected and actual experience		194,687		(442,058)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(428,207)		(341,897)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,265,829		701,820
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		20,399,662		19,697,842
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	21,665,491	\$	20,399,662
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	347,426	\$	262,072
Contributions - member	•	53,915		54,131
Net investment income (loss)		(43,044)		968,734
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(428,207)		(341,897)
Administrative expense		(47,897)		(42,960)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(117,807)		900,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		19,989,486		19,089,406
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	19,871,679	\$	19,989,486
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,793,812	\$	410,176
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		91.7%		98.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,594,369	\$	3,848,721
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		49.9%		10.7%

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Police Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2016		2015	 2014	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	753,888	\$	1,092,439	\$ 966,663	\$ 979,580	\$ 884,170	\$ 894,656	\$ 448,020	\$ 410,887	\$ 398,359	\$ 360,715
determined contribution	_	753,888	_	1,092,439	 966,663	 979,590	 884,170	 901,332	 451,435	 466,302	 398,359	 360,715
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ (10)	\$ 	\$ (6,676)	\$ (3,415)	\$ (55,415)	\$ 	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,940,604	\$	4,214,084	\$ 4,309,341	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		19.1%		25.9%	 22.4%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%	 0.0%

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level dollar closed

Remaining Amortization Period 4 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 5.00%

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%

Retirement Age Attainment of age 53 and completion of 25 years of service

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Nonuniformed Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 347,426	\$ 259,036
determined contribution	347,426	262,072
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ (3,036)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,594,369	\$ 3,848,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.7%	6.8%

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year, at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the actuarially determined contribution for calendar year 2015 is based upon the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205
Asset Valuation Method	Based upon the municipal reserves
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	Age-related scale with merit and inflation component
Investment Rate of Return	5.50% compounded annually, net of expenses
Retirement Age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table

^{*} This Schedule is to present the information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information for those years, for which information is available, is shown.

Schedule of Funding Progress - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions - Police Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Ac	tuarial		Actuarial	ı	Unfunded					UAAL as a Percentage	
_	Actuarial Valuation Date		Value of Assets (a)		Accrued Liability (b)		AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)		of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
	January 1, 2013	\$	_	\$	6,942,145	\$	6,942,145		- %	\$	3,942,080	176.1 %)
	January 1, 2016		-		8,213,816		8,213,816		-		4,214,084	194.9	

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions - Police Year Ended December 31, 2016

Year	R	Annual equired ntribution	entributions from Employer	Percentage Contributed
2013	\$	750,868	\$ 175,629	23.4 %
2014		750,868	216,742	28.9
2015		750,868	279,716	37.3
2016		880,576	293,089	33.3

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	Recreation Escrow			erpetual intenance	Total Nonmajo Governmenta Funds			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	209,472	\$	110,877	\$	320,349		
Total Assets	\$	209,472	\$	110,877	\$	320,349		
Liabilities								
Due to other funds	\$	4,395	\$		\$	4,395		
Total Liabilities	\$	4,395	\$	-	\$	4,395		
Fund Balances								
Committed Assigned	\$	205,077 -	\$	- 110,877	\$	205,077 110,877		
Total Fund Balances	\$	205,077	\$	110,877	\$	315,954		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

		ecreation Escrow	erpetual ntenance	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	881	\$ 456	\$	1,337	
Contributions	-	-	 			
Total Revenues		881	456		1,337	
Expenditures						
Public works		-	96		96	
Culture and recreation		13,531	 		13,531	
Total Expenditures		13,531	96		13,627	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(12,650)	360		(12,290)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	217,727	110,517	·	328,244	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	205,077	\$ 110,877	\$	315,954	