# **Borough of White Oak**

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2016 with Independent Auditor's Report



Pittsburgh | Harrisburg | Butler

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council Borough of White Oak

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary activity of the Borough of White Oak (Borough), Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary activity of the Borough as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the

Members of Council Borough of White Oak Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i through xiv and the pension and OPEB information on pages 46 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 or provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania September 7, 2017

This section of the Borough of White Oak's (Borough) financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Borough's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes, which follow in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Borough's financial condition at December 31, 2016. The MD&A provides a comparative analysis between 2016 and 2015 of the government-wide data.

## REVIEWING THE ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide information about the Borough's primary activities.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on the Borough's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in one column.

The government-wide statements report information about the Borough as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in the private sector. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Borough's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities.

The two government-wide statements report the Borough's net position and how it may have changed. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Borough's assets and liabilities, except fiduciary funds. Net position is one way to measure the Borough's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities focuses on how the net position changed during the year.

## THE BOROUGH AS A WHOLE ANALYSIS

These statements give an account of the Borough's net position and any changes to that position. However, to truly judge the condition of the Borough, some non-financial factors, such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the Borough's infrastructure, must be considered in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the Borough into two (2) types of activities:

- 1) Governmental activities: The Borough's basic services are accounted for in this section, including the police, fire, public works, parks department, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance the majority of these activities.
- 2) Business-type activities: The activities are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the Borough charges customers a fee. There are two (2) kinds of business-type activities. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the Borough organization. The Borough has no internal service funds.

#### DETAILING THE MOST IMPORTANT FUNDS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most important funds of the Borough. Certain funds are mandated by State law and by bond agreements. Other funds are established to manage money, meet legal requirements or for certain taxes or grants.

The Borough has Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds.

Government Funds: Basic services are reported in government funds. Government fund financial statements detail how money flows in and out of the funds and reports the balances left at year-end that are on hand for disbursement. Government funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and financial assets that can easily be converted to cash. The governmental fund accountability focuses on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the next term.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the general fund and major revenue fund. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance within the Borough adopted and final revised budget.

*Proprietary Funds:* Proprietary funds (aka business type) are those the Borough charges for services it provides both to Borough units and outside customers. Proprietary funds are reported in Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets. The Borough's enterprise funds, a component of proprietary funds, are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but they give more detailed information such as cash flow.

*Fiduciary Funds:* The Borough is the trustee, or fiduciary, for three (3) retirement benefit plans: non-uniformed pension plan, uniformed pension plan, and the retired life/post retirement benefit plan. The plans cover all full-time employees. The Borough is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the Borough's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the Borough cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Note: The Post Retirement Benefit Fund is reflected as fiduciary fund in the financial statements although the funds have not been deposited into an irrevocable trust as it is the intent to permanently isolate the funds for future payment of the other post-retirement benefits. Council needs to make a decision as to whether or not to establish the fund as an irrevocable trust.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – Statement of Net Position - page 1 of Report

The statement of Net Position is a government-wide financial statement required under GASB Statement No. 34. In this statement, governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

The term "net position" replaces the term "net assets" as the difference between assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display a basic accounting relationship: assets minus liabilities equal net position. The statement reports the assets that a government owns and the liabilities that it owes as of the last day of the fiscal year. Net position is those assets remaining after liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied.

During the year, the Borough adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *"Fair Value Measurement and Application,"* which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements; GASB Statement No. 76, *"Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,"* which identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), reduces this hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP, and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP (this statement supersedes Statement No. 55); and GASB Statement No. 77 *"Tax Abatement Disclosures,"* which requires certain information to be disclosed about tax abatement agreements entered into between a government and individuals or entities. The disclosure requirements of these statements have been incorporated into the financial statements.

The Borough's net position at December 31, 2016 was \$8,775,340, of which \$7,035,657 is net investment in capital assets. Capital assets account for approximately 65% of the Borough's total assets of \$10,858,404. The remainder of the Borough's assets includes cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

The Borough's net position at December 31, 2015 was \$8,545,714, of which \$6,344,577 is net investment in capital assets. Capital assets account for approximately 62% of the Borough's total assets of \$10,221,108. The remainder of the Borough's assets includes cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

The Borough's total liabilities are \$2,280,743 as of December 31, 2016 and consist of long-term debt, a line of credit, accounts payable, net pension liability, and other accrued liabilities. The Borough's total liabilities are \$1,974,512 as of December 31, 2015 and consist of long-term debt, accounts payable, net pension liability, and other accrued liabilities. The majority of the increase from 2015 to 2016 can be attributed to the new line of credit drawn down on during 2016.

The Borough authorized the engineering firm to investigate the White Oak Athletic Association site for possible installation of insulation. Council discussed the possibility of a complete rehabilitation project at the site. There were professional service fees associated with these two issues of \$450 in 2007. In 2008, there were professional services fees associated with the expanded project of \$4,743 in engineering fees and \$3,368 in geotechnical core drilling/analysis report, \$6,964 in surveying fees and \$2,200 in environmental fees. These services totaled \$17,275 in 2008. In 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were no expenses associated with this ongoing project. In 2015, the Borough did authorize the preparation of bid

documents for roof, electrical, and mechanical upgrades. The cost associated with the preparation of the bid/plan documents was \$21,761.76. In 2016, the Borough was advised by Allegheny County of an award CITF in the amount of \$100,000. Council has approved motion to proceed with the roofing portion of the bid for \$98,805.

The Borough has had a strong commitment for construction of a community center. In preparing for this project, the engineering firm was authorized to start preliminary work. In 2008, there were professional services fees associated with the project of \$3,359 in engineering fees and \$721 in geotechnical core drilling/analysis report and \$4,394 in surveying fees. These services totaled \$8,474 in 2008. In 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012, there were no expenses associated with this ongoing project. In 2013, the Borough had engineering expenses associated with a community center project totaling \$12,051, and \$32,283 in 2014.

In December 2011, the Borough did receive written confirmation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) that a \$500,000 matching grant has been awarded to the Borough. In 2015, the Borough did proceed with acceptance of the grant as well as the bidding/construction process of this center. Costs associated with this project in 2015 are \$233,443 (\$126,860 actual construction; \$106,583 engineering/project manager, legal, advertising). Project is still ongoing as of July 2017. There has been no draw down on the grant.

1- HP Server	Admin	\$2,500.00
1- Camera Security System	Admin	3,850.00
3- Tasers	Police	3,277.00
3- Shotguns	Police	2,019.00
3- Mobile Radios	Police	1,622.00
2- Police Cruiser	Police	45,980.00
1- Police SUV	Police	37,204.00
TOTAL COSTS		\$96,452.00

Capital purchases included the following:

#### Infrastructure

The infrastructure projects included embankment failure - Stepanik Road, storm sewer/French drain projects, and catch basin projects:

	Stepanik Road	\$175,017.00
	SS, 2700 Capital	9,883.00
	CB – Repairs, 1400 BLK Raymont	4,508.00
	CB Repairs, 310 Oliver Dr	2,630.00
	CB Repair, University Dr	4,745.00
	CB Repair, 1908 California Ave	2,533.00
	SS, 3100 BLK Kelly	12,637.00
	SS, McCully St	3,039.00
	Manhole repair, 126 Camella	3,929.00
	CB Repair, 129 Upper Hechner	7,013.00
	CB Repair, Royal Oak Dr	2,688.00
	Overfill alarm-ungrd fuel tank	4,400.00
TOTAL COSTS		\$233,022.00

When calculating the cost of projects done in-house, wages, FICA, and Medicare costs are included along with Borough equipment costs (use current FEMA rate) and cost of materials

Note that the Uniformed Pension Plan, Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, and retired Employee Benefit Fund are not included in the Net Asset Value, as they are considered "trust arrangements" which fall under the category of fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements, because they account for assets not belonging to the government. The total combined net position of these funds is \$7,884,931 at December 31, 2016, \$7,574,428 at December 31, 2015, \$7,339,790 at December 31, 2014, and \$6,813,182 at December 31, 2013. (Page 15 of Report)

#### **OTHER FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Government – Wide Financial Statements – Page 2 of Report

Program revenues for fiscal year 2016 of \$1,542,463 consist mainly of charges for services (66.2%), which relate mainly to solid waste billing. General revenues of \$3,622,698 consist mainly of real estate and earned income taxes. Expenses totaled \$4,935,535 and relate to provision of services such as public safety, sanitation, public works, and general government. The total change in net assets at December 31, 2016 is a positive \$229,626. For the government-wide financial statements, transfers have been eliminated.

Program revenues for fiscal year 2015 of \$1,534,979 consist mainly of charges for services (66.8%), which relate mainly to solid waste billing. General revenues of \$3,297,659 consist mainly of real estate and earned income taxes. Expenses totaled \$4,773,475 and relate to provision of services such as public safety, sanitation, public works, and general government. The total change in net assets at December 31, 2015 is a positive \$59,163. For the government-wide financial statements, transfers have been eliminated.

## Fund Statements – Page 5 of Report

For the year ending December 31, 2016, real estate and other taxes (EIT, BP, MT, RAD) account for the majority of the Borough's revenues (79.7%). Without the RAD and Miscellaneous Taxes being included, that percent is reduced to 71.3%.

For the year ending December 31, 2015, real estate and other taxes (EIT, BP, MT, RAD) account for the majority of the Borough's revenues (88.5%). Without the RAD and Miscellaneous Taxes being included, that percent is reduced to 82.4%.

#### Real Estate Taxes and Assessed Value

White Oak levies millage rates for general purposes and fire protection. There is not a separate levy for fire protection; it is a combined general purpose levy which includes general purpose allocations for fire protection. Below is a breakdown of the assessed value, millage rate, and face value of statements. Certified value as of January 1, 2016 was \$384,481,107.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR BOROUGH OF WHITE OAK

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed Value 12/31	\$338,761,618	\$391,707,107	\$395,559,307	\$390,220,757	\$384,481,107
Purpose					
General	5.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	5.16
Fire	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	5.16
Face Value of Statement	\$1,917,390	\$1,825,355	\$1,843,306	\$1,818,428	\$1,983,923

### December 31, 2016

The taxable assessed value shows a decrease from 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016 of \$5,739,650, which represents a decrease of \$29,617 real estate taxes.

The taxable assessed value shows a decrease from 1/1/2015 to 12/31/2015 of \$5,356,300, which represents a decrease of \$24,960 real estate taxes.

The taxable assessed value shows an increase from 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014 of \$395,559,307, which represents an increase of \$9,749 real estate taxes.

The decreases in assessed value over the last few years can be attributed to the number of assessment appeals that were filed and lower after the last tri-annual reassessment.

Based on 2016 information, approximately 84.42% of the real estate tax levy is paid at the 2% discount rate, another 7.31% paid at face; 3.25% paid at penalty; and another 5.02% in unpaid real estate tax.

Based on 2015 information, approximately 88.7% of the real estate tax levy is paid at the 2% discount rate, another 6.6% paid at face; .03% paid at penalty; and another 4.4% in unpaid real estate tax.

The Borough turned over a total of \$94,466 for 2014, \$77,764 for 2015, and \$94,967 for 2016 in tax levies to Keystone Municipal Collections, the Borough's Delinquent/Liened Real Estate Tax Collector.

By law, the delinquent accounts are to be turned over to the delinquent collector at year's end. It takes the current collector approximately one month to review the tax counterfoils and prepare the delinquent listing. By February 25, 2017 \$17,540 (face only) had been collected on the 2016 tax blottes. This represents 18.46% of the \$94,466 turned over to Keystone Collection Group, leaving an uncollected balance of \$77,426 for 2016.

The 2016 median value of a residential home within White Oak Borough is \$79,650.

The 2015 median value of a residential home within White Oak Borough was \$79,900.

The 2014 median value of a residential home within White Oak Borough was \$79,800. This value is listed on the Allegheny County Website – Municipal Map, Community Profile Page.

The 2016 median value of residential homes with the municipalities that encompass the McKeesport Area School District are as follows: City of McKeesport \$22,450, South Versailles Township \$42,200, Versailles Borough \$44,800, and Dravosburg Borough \$54,950.

Based on 2016 median value, property owners would pay the following in real estate taxes at face. The Borough tax levy remained the same from 2013 to 2016.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR BOROUGH OF WHITE OAK

Taxing Jurisdiction	2014	2015	2016
County (14-4.73) (15-4.73) (16-4.73)	\$377.45	\$376.98	\$376.74
Borough (14-4.66) (15-4.66) (16-5.16)	371.76	371.40	410.99
School District (14-15.7) (15-16.15) (16-16.74)	1,252.86	1,287.16	1,333.34
TOTAL	\$1,963.76	\$2,035.54	\$2,121.07

## December 31, 2016

A summary of revenues and expenses (including transfers) for the major Proprietary Funds and a Budget to Actual Comparison from the General Fund is as follows:

#### Proprietary Funds – Expenses vs. Revenues - Page 11 of Report

#### 2016

Fund Name	Expenses	Revenues	+/- Expenses Over Revenues
Swimming Pool	\$189,732	\$99,890	+\$89,842
Solid Waste Disposal	598,486	728,014	-129,528
Other Recreation Fund	8,980	9,741	-761

#### 2015

Fund Name	Expenses	Revenues	+/- Expenses Over
			Revenues
Swimming Pool	\$185,562	\$94,350	+\$91,212
Solid Waste Disposal	575,435	768,476	-193,041
Other Recreation Fund	13,400	12,374	+1,026

As of December 31, 2016, the Pool/Park Fund contains a due to the General Fund. That amount is \$412,231 and is for payroll expenditures. It is suggested that the Borough consider writing off this balance, which represents five (5) years of unreimbursed payroll expenses.

There is also a net due to the General Fund from Solid Waste in the amount of \$84,974. It is suggested the Borough consider a motion to physically transfer this amount from Solid Waste to the General Fund.

#### General Fund Comparison and Budgeted and Actual - Page 7 of Report

The 2016 revenues were \$441,403 more than the adopted budget.

The 2016 actual expenditures were \$181,163 less than budgeted.

The 2015 revenues were \$566,126 more than the adopted budget.

The 2015 expenditures were \$23,871 more than the adopted budget.

The 2014 revenues were \$426,669 more than the adopted budget.

The 2014 actual expenditures were \$44,075 less than budgeted.

It is suggested that in the future, if the financial status of the Borough is sound, officials consider placing any unused expense allocations for specific projects – parks, playgrounds, public works projects, and equipment purchases into the Capital Projects Fund for future purchases, upgrades, improvements, and or development.

#### Capital Assets - Pages 31-32 of Report

The Borough's capital assets as of December 31, 2016, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$7,035,657. The Borough's capital assets as of December 31, 2015, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$6,344,577. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Detailed information concerning capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

#### Capital Leases

In 2016, the Borough did not enter into any new commercial capital leases.

#### Long-Term Debt - Pages 33-34 of Report

In 2016, the Borough took on a line of credit for the Community Center construction, anticipated to be paid back through a DCNR grant noted above.

The Borough currently has no outstanding bond issues; therefore, the Borough has no bond rating at this time. The Borough finished paying on the one loan with a term of five (5) years or longer in 2016 and currently has not such loans outstanding.

At December 31, 2016, the Borough had \$215,922 in short-term principal debt. At December 31, 2015, the Borough had \$7,017 in short-term principal debt.

The total outstanding debt (loans and compensated absences), in the amount of \$460,475 as of December 31, 2016, represents a small per household burden of \$127.52 (3,611 occupied units, 2010 census). This also represents a small per capita burden of \$60.10 (7,663 in households – 2010 Census). Detailed information about the Borough's outstanding debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements. Note: 2010 Census indicates there are 3,888 housing units in the Borough, of which 277 are vacant.

The total outstanding debt (loans and compensated absences), in the amount of \$243,499 as of December 31, 2015, represents a small per household burden of \$67.43 (3,611 occupied units, 2010 census). This also represents a small per capita burden of \$31.77 (7,663 in households – 2010 Census). Detailed information about the Borough's outstanding debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements. Note: 2010 Census indicates there are 3,888 housing units in the Borough, of which 277 are vacant.

## Rainbow V.F.C.

Secured a 2.82% loan for \$100,000 through S & T Bank. This loan matures in January 2022. The purpose of the loan is to purchase a truck that would be able to access narrow cartways (public/private). The outstanding principal as of December 31, 2016 is \$54,444 with outstanding interest of \$4,059.

## Both Fire Companies

These loans for Rainbow V.F.C. and White Oak V.F.C. #1 (principal/interest) are paid for by the Borough thorough the Fire Fund Reserve and annual allocation. The Borough did not guarantee all of these loans; therefore, we are not required to list these on our debt statement.

#### Fiduciary Funds - page 15 of Report

Fiduciary funds encompass the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan, Uniformed Pension Plan, and the Retirement Trust Fund. The assets from these funds cannot be used by the Borough to finance any operations.

## Non-Uniformed Pension

	2015	2016
Beginning Balance (Cash)	\$1,973,299	\$2,022,747
REVENUES	¢1,010,200	<i><i><i></i></i></i>
Interest Income	59,674	55,936
Unrealized Gains/Losses	-74,426	44,949
Foreign Casualty Ins.	39,208	43,747
MMO	56,803	58,479
Employee Contributions	16,503	13,587
Total Revenues	\$97,762	\$216,698
EXPENDITURES		
Administration Fees (Principal &	\$14,394	\$11,688
Mockenhaupt) and Investment		
Expenses		
Pension Benefits – Monthly	33,866	33,866
Pension – Refund Employee	1,054	0
Contri		
Pension Benefits-Lump Sum	0	277,853
Total Expenditures	48,314	323,407
Ending Balance	\$2,022,747	\$1,916,038
Net Fund Balance	\$49,448	\$-106,709
MMO Requirement	\$96,011	\$102,226
Per Unit Stock Value 1/1 Per	\$33.7148659	\$30.0530154
Share		
Total All Shares 5,657.30 1/1	\$190,792	\$170,019
Per Unit Stock Value 12/31	\$30.0530154	\$39.6064817
Total All Shares 5,657.30 12/31	\$170,019	\$224,066
Total Pension Liability	\$2,375,369	\$2,244,120
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,022,747	1,915,218
Net Pension Liability	\$352,622	\$328,902
Net Position as Percentage of		
Total Liability	85.2%	85.3%

Balance as of December 31, 2016 in General Investment was \$1,690,000, while the year-end balance in the value of the Principal Financial Group Stock Account was \$224,066.

Balance as of January 1, 2016 is comprised of funds assigned to investment with a guaranteed rate of return or minimal risk factor. That value is \$1,851,684. The value of the stock at the beginning of 2016 was \$170,019.

The annual interest income rate of return for 2016 was 3.24%, for general investments with a 31.79% increase in the value of the common stock.

Balance as of December 31, 2015 in General Investment was \$1,851,684, while the year-end balance in the value of the Principal Financial Group Stock Account was \$170,019.

Balance as of January 1, 2015 is comprised of funds assigned to investment with a guaranteed rate of return or minimal risk factor. That value is \$1,688,281. The value of the stock at the beginning of 2015 was \$190,791.

The annual interest income rate of return for 2015 was 3.53%, for general investments with a 10.89% decrease in the value of the common stock.

Additional Notes:

The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan had an allocated balance of \$428,962 for retirees/non-retired participants at the beginning of 2016 and \$421,717 for retirees/non-retired participants at the end of 2016. The statement for this fund does not provide a breakdown of interest income earned between the allocated and unallocated balances. The non-allocated balance at the beginning of 2016 was \$1,382,159 and at the end of 2016 was \$1,243,306.

The Non-Uniformed Pension Plan had an allocated balance of \$360,174 for retirees/non-retired participants at the beginning of 2015 and \$428,962 for retirees/non-retired participants at the end of 2015. The statement for this fund does not provide a breakdown of interest income earned between the allocated and unallocated balances. The non-allocated balance at the beginning of 2015 was \$1,293,558 and at the end of 2015 was \$1,382,159.

The amount received from Foreign Fire Insurance was not at a level sufficient enough to cover the MMO \$102,226 for 2016. Therefore, the Borough was required to contribute \$58,479 under the MMO.

	2015	2016
Beginning Balance (Cash)	\$4,733,424	\$4,872,628
REVENUES		
Interest Income	175,422	168,848
Unrealized Gains/Losses	-63,388	171,081
Foreign Casualty Ins.	94,100	104,991

## **Uniformed Pension Plan**

MMO	99,442	95,786
Employee Contributions	50,558	48,175
Total Revenues	\$356,134	\$588,881
EXPENDITURES		
Administration Fees (Principal &	\$14,570	\$19,718
Mockenhaupt)		
Pension Benefits	202,360	195,515
Total Expenditures	216,930	215,233
Ending Balance	4,872,628	5,246,276
Net Fund Balance	\$139,204	\$373,648
,		
MMO Requirement	\$193,542	\$200,777
Per Unit Stock Value 1/1 Per Share	\$33.7148659	\$30.0530154
Total All Shares 19,010.6 1/1	\$641,129	\$571,325
Per Unit Stock Value 12/31	\$30.0530154	\$39.6064817
Total All Shares 19,010.6 12/31	\$571,325	\$752,943
Total Pension Liability	\$6,087,176	\$6,484,188
Plan fiduciary Net Position	\$4,872,628	\$5,246,600
Net Pension Liability	\$1,214,548	\$1,237,587
Net Position as a Percentage of		
Total Liability	80.0%	80.9%

Balance as of December 31, 2016 in General Investment was \$4,488,738, while the year-end balance in the value of the Principal Financial Group Stock Account was \$752,943.

Balance as of January 1, 2016 is comprised of funds assigned to investment with a guaranteed rate of return or minimal risk factor. That value is \$4,295,685. The remainder of the beginning balance of \$571,325 is the value of the stock at the beginning of 2016.

The annual interest income rate of return for 2016 was 3.37% for general investments, with a 31.79% increase in the value of the common stock.

Balance as of December 31, 2015 in General Investment was \$4,295,685, while the year-end balance in the value of the Principal Financial Group Stock Account was \$571,325.

Balance as of January 1, 2015 is comprised of funds assigned to investment with a guaranteed rate of return or minimal risk factor. That value is \$4,086,694. The remainder of the beginning balance of \$641,129 is the value of the stock at the beginning of 2015.

The annual interest income rate of return for 2015 was 3.65 for general investments, with a 10.89% decrease in the value of the common stock.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR BOROUGH OF WHITE OAK

### December 31, 2016

Additional Notes:

The Uniformed Pension Plan had an allocated balance of \$1,432,725 for retiree participants at the beginning of 2016 and at the end of 2016, the allocated balance for retiree participants is \$1,490,435. The statement for this fund does not provide a breakdown of interest income earned between the allocated and unallocated balances. The non-allocated balance at the beginning of 2016 was \$3,611,001 and, at the end of the year, the non-allocated balance was \$3,756,880

The amount received from Foreign Casualty Insurance was not at a level sufficient enough to cover the MMO (\$200,777) for 2016. Therefore, the Borough was required to contribute \$95,786 under the MMO.

The Uniformed Pension Plan had an allocated balance of \$1,484,026 for retiree participants at the beginning of 2015 and at the end of 2015, the allocated balance for retiree participants is \$1,432,725. The statement for this fund does not provide a breakdown of interest income earned between the allocated and unallocated balances. The non-allocated balance at the beginning of 2015 was \$3,357,125 and, at the end of the year, the non-allocated balance was \$3,611,001.

The amount received from Foreign Casualty Insurance was not at a level sufficient enough to cover the MMO (\$193,542) for 2015. Therefore, the Borough was required to contribute \$99,442 under the MMO.

Retired Employee Benefit Fund

Funds are accumulated to assist in covering the future liabilities listed below:

Non-Uniformed Employees (Union/Non-Union)

\$2,000.00 Cash Benefit \$5,000.00 Cash Benefit (CBA change 8/1/15)	\$5,000.00 Paid Up Life Insurance
2017-1; 2022-1; 2023-1; 2024-1;	2026-1; 2029-1; 2052; 2025-1; 2026-1

An Actuarial Study, dated November 22, 2016, indicated the Borough will need to set aside \$343 for the next 30 years to cover the cost of the current non-union employees and \$9,516 for the public works employees.

(Actual Liabilities 01/01/2015 – Public Works \$178,119. Admin/Office \$6,360 – Annual Cost Public Works \$9,516; Admin Office \$343 – Total Annual Cost for all Non-Uniformed Employees is \$9,859)

A new CBA was awarded to Public Works in 2015. Contract Term is August 1, 2015 through July 31, 2018. In the agreement, employees who retire before becoming eligible for Medicare are entitled to medical/dental and vision coverage until eligible for Medicare. Cost of the premium is paid 100% by the Borough.

Uniformed (Current Employees as of 1/1/2009)

Under the current agreement, the Borough is required to provide medical healthcare (includes dental/vision employee only) expenses as well as term-life coverage in the amount of \$8,000. Prior CBAs granted term-life benefits to officers that have since retired. The amount of coverage is \$5,000 for one (1) and \$8,000 for the other five (5) retirees. The recent arbitration award eliminated the post-retirement medical, RX, dental and vision for future hires (hired after 1/1/2009). The elimination of post-retirement benefits for future hires is saving the Borough approximately \$28,000 annually.

The Borough currently carries term life insurance at several levels of benefits for six (6) retired police officers. The premiums associated with the post retirement benefit are paid for out of the General Fund reducing the amount transferred to the Post-Retirement Benefit Fund.

(Actual Liabilities 01/01/2015 – Police – Medical/RX \$1,235,238; Dental/Vision \$51,172; Life Insurance \$43,103 – Annual Cost Medical/RX \$75,103; Dental Vision \$3,098; Life Insurance \$2,053 – Total Annual Cost for All Uniformed Retired/Current Employees is \$80,254)

The funds to cover these future liabilities for all retirees after December 31, 2008 are being set aside in a special fund to cover these expenses.

*ARC – Annual Required Contribution	2015	2016
Beginning Balance		
Checking	\$633,067	\$679,053
Due from GF		
Total Beginning Balance	633,067	679,053
ARC * Transfer	45,900	45,900
Interest Income	86	814
Total Revenues	45,986	46,714
Expenditures		
\$2000 Cash Benefit Upon Retirement		
\$5,000 Cash Benefit Upon Retirement		
(8/1/15)		
\$5000 Paid Up Policy Upon Retirement		
Medical Benefits (Hospitalization, Dental,		
Vision, Term Life)-PD		
Medical Benefits (Hospitalization, Dental,		
Vision, Term Life)-PW (8/1/15)		
Transfer to GF – cover current year expenses		
Administrative Expenses	0	3,150
Total Expenditures	0	3,150
Due to General Fund		
Total Expenditures & Liabilities	0	0
Net Fund Balance	\$679,053	\$722,617

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR BOROUGH OF WHITE OAK

## December 31, 2016

#### Deferred Compensation Plan – 457B - page 46 of Report

The Deferred Compensation Plan – 457B (Program) is offered to all full-time employees of the Borough and is administered through two separate companies. In 2006, the Borough assigned the plan exclusively to Lord Abbett. (Small (>\$50.) amount held by MetLife.

Citi-Group was removed as an authorized vendor under this program. The Program allows employees to withhold a specific dollar amount (minimum \$25.00 per month) from each paycheck that is then turned over to the private investment company and placed in various investment vehicles picked by the employee. This Program is similar in nature to a 401(k). Political sub-divisions are not permitted to sponsor 401(k) plans. Under the Program, the employer (Borough) can not make contributions to an employee's accounts which can be done under a 401(k). This program enables an employee to supplement his retirement benefit(s). The amount withheld is not taxed in the year it is withheld it is taxed when distributed to the employee. There is an amount still held by Citi-Group which is for a retired employee and one active employee. The major balance of the assets is held by Lord Abbett. The assets of these funds are not available to the Borough. As these assets are held in trust for employees/retirees, the Borough is not required to include the plan in its financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, current and retired employees have a combined assets value of \$375,829.

#### Miscellaneous Notes

#### CONTACTING THE BOROUGH'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Borough's finances and to demonstrate the Borough's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact: Borough of White Oak, 2280 Lincoln Way, White Oak, Pennsylvania, 15131.

John Palyo Borough Manager

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,391,261	\$ 508,280	\$ 2,899,541
Taxes	517,864	-	517,864
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	,		,
of \$65,035	15,247	368,529	383,776
Internal balances	497,205	(497,205)	-
Net OPEB asset	21,566	-	21,566
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,778,409	50,000	1,828,409
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,938,288	268,960	5,207,248
Total Assets	10,159,840	698,564	10,858,404
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	306,800		306,800
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	89,028	50,391	139,419
Accrued liabilities	71,609	-	71,609
Due to fiduciary funds	42,750	-	42,750
Non-current liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	460,475	-	460,475
Net pension liability	1,566,490		1,566,490
Total Liabilities	2,230,352	50,391	2,280,743
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	109,121		109,121
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,716,697	318,960	7,035,657
Restricted for:			
Liquid fuels	88,966	-	88,966
OPEB	21,566	-	21,566
Unrestricted	1,299,938	329,213	1,629,151
Total Net Position	\$ 8,127,167	\$ 648,173	\$ 8,775,340

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Progr	am Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenue and Change	in Net	Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	G	Dperating Grants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 709,272	\$	132,018	\$	125,106	\$ -	\$	(452,148)	\$ -	\$	(452,148)
Public safety	2,553,008		52,197		146,544	-		(2,354,267)	-		(2,354,267)
Public works	783,778		4,788		243,160	-		(535,830)	-		(535,830)
Culture and recreation	99,426		350		10,396	-		(88,680)	-		(88,680)
Interest on long-term debt	1,833		-		-			(1,833)			(1,833)
Total governmental activities	4,147,317		189,353		525,206			(3,432,758)			(3,432,758)
Business-type activities:											
Solid waste services	598,486		724,782		3,232	-		-	129,528		129,528
Recreation	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Heritage Hill Park	189,732		99,890		-			-	(89,842)		(89,842)
Total business-type activities	788,218		824,672		3,232				39,686		39,686
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 4,935,535	\$	1,014,025	\$	528,438	\$ -		(3,432,758)	39,686		(3,393,072)
	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes,	aviad for	annaral nurna	ac not	ofuncellectible			1,900,189			1,900,189
	Earned income		general purpos	ses, net o		-8		922,800	-		922,800
	Business privile							269,711	-		269,711
	RAD sales tax	ge tax						214,383			214,383
	Other taxes levi	ed for ge	neral nurnoses					144,844	-		144,844
	Investment earnin		nerui puiposes					1,540	-		1,540
	Franchise fees	8-						168,231	-		168,231
	Gain (disposal) or	ı sale/trai	nsfer of fixed as	ssets				1,000	-		1,000
	Transfers							1,669	(1,669)		
	Total genera	l revenue	s and transfers					3,624,367	(1,669)		3,622,698
		Change	in Net Positio	1				191,609	38,017		229,626
		Net Posi	tion:								
			ning of year					7,935,558	610,156		8,545,714
		End c	of year				\$	8,127,167	\$ 648,173	\$	8,775,340

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Liquid Fuels Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,932,744	\$ 183,814	\$ 274,703	\$ 2,391,261
Receivables (net, where applicable,				
of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	517,864	-	-	517,864
Other	15,247	-	-	15,247
Due from other funds	834,540		200	834,740
Total Assets	\$ 3,300,395	\$ 183,814	\$ 274,903	\$ 3,759,112
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,999	\$ 36,425	\$ 604	\$ 89,028
Accrued liabilities	71,609	-	-	71,609
Due to other funds	105,274	58,423	216,588	380,285
Total Liabilities	228,882	94,848	217,192	540,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - taxes	368,334			368,334
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Liquid fuels	-	88,966	-	88,966
Assigned:				
Fire protection	102,575	-	-	102,575
Capital projects	-	-	57,711	57,711
Unassigned	2,600,604			2,600,604
Total Fund Balance	2,703,179	88,966	57,711	2,849,856
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balance	\$ 3,300,395	\$ 183,814	\$ 274,903	\$ 3,759,112

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,849,856
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, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$10,783,883 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,067,186.		6,716,697
Property taxes and earned income taxes receivable generally will be collected next year, but are not considered available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		368,334
The actuarially accrued net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are not recorded on the fund financial statements.		(1,368,811)
The net OPEB asset is not a financial resource and, therefore, it is not reported as an asset in governmental funds.		21,566
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Notes and loans payable Compensated absences	\$ (215,922) (244,553)	 (460,475)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 8,127,167

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General Fund		Liquid Fuels Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
Revenues:	¢	2 126 156	<i><b></b></i>		<b>_</b>		<i><b></b></i>	2 126 176
Taxes	\$	3,426,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,426,476
Licenses and permits		204,285		-		-		204,285
Fines and forfeits		21,694		-		-		21,694
Intergovernmental		198,009		243,160		-		441,169
Charges for services		138,336		-		-		138,336
Interest, rents, and royalties		1,271		102		166		1,539
Loan receipts		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		77,301		5		1		77,307
Total revenues		4,067,372		243,267		167		4,310,806
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		496,918		-		-		496,918
Public safety		2,227,019		-		-		2,227,019
Public works		602,170		208,048		-		810,218
Culture and recreation		99,426		-		-		99,426
Miscellaneous		197,318		-		140		197,458
Capital outlay		-		-		885,050		885,050
Debt service:								
Principal		7,017		-		-		7,017
Interest		-		-		1,833		1,833
Total expenditures		3,629,868		208,048		887,023		4,724,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		427.504		25 210		(88( 85()		(414 122)
Expenditures		437,504		35,219		(886,856)		(414,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets		1,000		-		-		1,000
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-		215,922		215,922
Transfers in		1,669		-				1,669
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,669		-		215,922		1,669
Net Change in Fund Balance		440,173		35,219		(670,934)		(195,542)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		2,263,006		53,747		728,645		3,045,398
End of year	\$	2,703,179	\$	88,966	\$	57,711	\$	2,849,856

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (195,542)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlays, net of deletions Less: depreciation expense, net of deletions	\$ 1,005,796 (280,097)	725,699
Some taxes will not be collected until after the Borough's year-end; they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased by this amount during the year.		25,451
The repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net position. This is the amount of principal repaid on long-term obligations during the year.		7,017
The receipt of principal of long-term obligations increases the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net assets. This is the amount of principal that was issued during the year.		(215,922)
		()
Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reflected on the fund statements.		(100,759)
Governmental funds do not report the net OPEB assets, as they are not considered a		()
financial resource. The net OPEB asset was decreased by this amount during the year.		(46,264)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses for accumulated employee benefits such as vacations and sick days are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the		
amount earned versus the amount used.		 (8,071)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 191,609

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budget	(Buc	Actual lgetary Basis)	Va	riance with Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,176,441	\$	3,405,904	\$	229,463
Licenses and permits	151,600		204,285		52,685
Fines and forfeits	16,000		21,694		5,694
Intergovernmental	178,577		198,009		19,432
Charges for services	31,710		124,717		93,007
Interest, rents, and royalties	950		1,271		321
Miscellaneous	 36,500		77,301		40,801
Total revenues	 3,591,778		4,033,181		441,403
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	536,277		447,788		88,489
Public safety	2,200,103		2,229,559		(29,456)
Public works	730,094		602,170		127,924
Culture and recreation	72,890		99,426		(26,536)
Conservation and development	1,500		-		1,500
Miscellaneous	213,800		197,318		16,482
Debt service:					
Principal	7,527		7,017		510
Interest	 2,250		-		2,250
Total expenditures	 3,764,441		3,583,278		181,163
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	 (172,663)		449,903		622,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of capital assets	-		1,000		1,000
Transfers in	56,000		(366,270)		(422,270)
Transfers out	 (21,000)		46,100		67,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	 35,000		(319,170)		(354,170)
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (137,663)		130,733	\$	268,396
Cash Balance:					
Beginning of year	 933,814		1,802,011		
End of year	\$ 796,151	\$	1,932,744		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIQUID FUELS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budget ginal/Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)			ance with Il Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 236,000	\$	243,160	\$	7,160
Interest, rent, and royalties	-		102		102
Miscellaneous	-		5	_	5
Total revenues	 236,000		243,267		7,267
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	 203,000		163,563		39,437
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 33,000		79,704		46,704
Net Change in Fund Balance	 33,000		79,704	\$	46,704
Cash Balance:					
Beginning of year	 636,437		104,110		
End of year	\$ 669,437	\$	183,814		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Actual Budget (Budgetary Basis)						ariance with Budget		
Revenues:										
Interest, rent, and royalties	\$	60	\$	166	\$	106				
Miscellaneous		-		1		1				
Capital grants		650,000		-		(650,000)				
Total revenues		650,060		167		(649,893)				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public works		288,000		-		288,000				
Miscellaneous		-		140		(140)				
Capital outlay		348,000		713,560		(365,560)				
Interest expense		10,000	1,833			8,167				
Total expenditures		646,000		715,533		(69,533)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		4,060		(715,366)		(719,426)				
Other Financing (Sources) Uses:										
Transfers in		(304,401)		-		304,401				
Loan receipts		(600,000)		(215,922)		384,078				
Loan repayment		600,000		-		600,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(304,401)		(215,922)		1,288,479				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,341)		(499,444)	\$	(199,103)				
Cash Balance:										
Beginning of year		728,645		774,147						
End of year	\$	428,304	\$	274,703						

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

#### DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Busi	ness-Type Act	ivities	- Enterprise F	unds			
	Majo	or Funds						
	Swimming			Solid Waste		reation		
	P	ool Fund	Dis	posal Fund	F	und		Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,088	\$	370,192	\$	-	\$	508,280
Receivables:								
Other, net of allowance for		-		368,529		-		368,529
doubtful accounts of \$65,035								
Due from other funds		-		59,174		-		59,174
Total current assets		138,088		797,895		-		935,983
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets		1,252,401		120,045		-		1,372,446
Less accumulated depreciation		(945,531)		(107,955)		-	(	(1,053,486)
Total non-current assets		306,870		12,090		-		318,960
Total Assets		444,958		809,985		-		1,254,943
Liabilities								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,288		48,103		-		50,391
Due to other funds		412,231		144,148		-		556,379
Total Liabilities		414,519		192,251		-		606,770
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		306,870		12,090		-		318,960
Unrestricted		(276,431)		605,644		-		329,213
Total Net Position	\$	30,439	\$	617,734	\$		\$	648,173

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Major	Fund	S						
	Swimming		So	lid Waste	Re	creation				
	Pool Fund		Dis	posal Fund		Fund		Total		
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	93,795	\$	724,782	\$	-	\$	818,577		
Other operating revenue		6,095		3,232		-		9,327		
Total operating revenues		99,890	. <u> </u>	728,014				827,904		
Operating Expenses:										
Employee services		70,056		-		-		70,056		
Employee benefits and taxes		9,356		-		-		9,356		
Purchase of services		-		596,858		-		596,858		
Operating material and supplies		37,539		-		-		37,539		
Administrative expenses		39,082		-		-		39,082		
Insurance		516		-		-		516		
Depreciation and amortization		33,183		1,436		-		34,619		
Total operating expenses		189,732		598,294		-		788,026		
Net Operating Gain (Loss)		(89,842)		129,720		-		39,878		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Transfers out		-		-		(1,669)		(1,669)		
Refund of prior year fees		-		(192)				(192)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		(192)		(1,669)		(1,861)		
Change in Net Position		(89,842)		129,528		(1,669)		38,017		
Net Position:										
Beginning of year		120,281		488,206		1,669		610,156		
End of year	\$	30,439	\$	617,734	\$		\$	648,173		

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Swimming Pool Fund		Solid Waste Disposal Fund		Recreation Fund		 Total
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>							
Receipts from customers	\$	97,959	\$	663,697	\$	-	\$ 761,656
Receipt of other revenues		1,931		-		-	1,931
Other receipts		78,966		-		-	78,966
Payments to employees		(79,412)		-		-	(79,412)
Payments to suppliers		(74,891)		(528,861)		-	 (603,752)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		24,553		134,836		-	 159,389
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Interfund transfers		-		-		(1,669)	 (1,669)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Transfer of investments		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-		(192)		-	 (192)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities				(192)		-	 (192)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		24,553		134,644		(1,669)	157,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Beginning of year		113,535		235,548		1,669	 350,752
End of year	\$	138,088	\$	370,192	\$		\$ 508,280

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

## (Continued)

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Swimming Pool Fund		Solid Waste Disposal Fund		Recreation Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Gain (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Net operating gain (loss)	\$	(89,842)	\$	129,720	\$	-	\$	39,878
Adjustments to reconcile net operating gain (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		33,183		1,436		-		34,619
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Due to other funds		78,966		60,975		-		139,941
Other receivables		-		(64,317)		-		(64,317)
Accounts payable		2,246		7,022				9,268
Total adjustments		114,395		5,116				119,511
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	24,553	\$	134,836	\$		\$	159,389

(Concluded)

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets	Non-Un Pens Fu		 Police Pension Fund		Retired Employee Benefit Fund		Total
Other assets	\$	78	\$ 7,047	\$	-	\$	7,125
Investments (at fair value):							
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-		679,867		679,867
Pooled separate account		224,066	752,943	-		977,009	
Guaranteed interest account		1,690,000	 4,488,738		-		6,178,738
Total investments		1,914,066	 5,241,681		679,867		7,835,614
Due from other fund		2,128	 		45,900		48,028
Total Assets		1,916,272	 5,248,728		725,767		7,890,767
Liabilities							
Refund of member contributions		1,054	-		-		1,054
Due to other fund			 2,128		3,150		5,278
Total Liabilities		1,054	 2,128		3,150		6,332
Net Position Restricted For							
Pension benefits	\$	1,915,218	\$ 5,246,600	\$	722,617	\$	7,884,435

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Non-Uniformed Pension Fund		 Police Pension Fund	E	Retired mployee nefit Fund	Total	
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Commonwealth	\$	43,747	\$ 104,991	\$	-	\$	148,738
Employer		58,479	95,786		45,900		200,165
Employee		13,587	 48,175		-		61,762
Total contributions		115,813	 248,952		45,900		410,665
Investment income (loss):							
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		44,949	171,081		-		216,030
Interest and dividends		55,936	 168,848		814		225,598
Total investment income (loss)		100,885	 339,929		814		441,628
Total additions		216,698	 588,881		46,714		852,293
Deductions:							
Benefits		311,719	195,515		-		507,234
Investment expense		9,011	12,880		-		21,891
Administrative expense		3,497	 6,514		3,150		13,161
Total deductions		324,227	 214,909		3,150		542,286
Net Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Position		(107,529)	373,972		43,564		310,007
Net Position:							
Beginning of year		2,022,747	 4,872,628		679,053		7,574,428
End of year	\$	1,915,218	\$ 5,246,600	\$	722,617	\$	7,884,435

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

## **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## Reporting Entity

The Borough of White Oak (Borough), Pennsylvania operates under the Pennsylvania Borough Code, with an elected mayor and seven elected Council members. The Borough provides services in many areas to its residents, including various general government services, public safety, highway maintenance, sewer, and recreation.

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Major revenues that are susceptible to accrual in governmental funds are grants from other governments and interest on investments. The Borough does not consider revenues from taxes, fines, forfeits, and penalties to be available until received.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Borough uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types" as follows:

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

## General Fund

The General Fund is the Borough's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Borough reports the following other governmental fund:

## Liquid Fuels Fund

The Liquid Fuels Fund is a special revenue fund (fund that accounts for the proceeds of a specific revenue source restricted or committed for specified purposes) of the Borough. The Liquid Fuels Fund accounts for state aid restricted for roads.
## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The Borough reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### Swimming Pool Fund

The Swimming Pool Fund accounts for the activities of the Borough's swimming pool.

#### Solid Waste Disposal Fund

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund is used to account for the operations of the refuse and collection recycling programs within the Borough.

The Borough also reports the following other proprietary fund:

#### Recreation Fund

The Recreation Fund is used to account for the operations of the Recreation Board. The Recreation Board is responsible for many of the public recreational activities within the Borough. This Fund was incorporate into the General Fund in 2016.

The Borough has the following fiduciary funds:

#### Fiduciary Funds

The Non-Uniformed Pension Fund and the Police Pension Fund were established to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity for the Non-Uniformed and Police Pension Plans. The Retirement Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for a \$5,000 retirement benefit to qualified public works employees. It is used to account for the accumulation of resources for a \$5,000 life insurance benefit for qualified employees other than police, public works, and sewer systems. In addition, it is used to account for funds set aside to cover future OPEB benefits for the police employees.

#### Cash and Investments

The Borough's cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased by the Borough.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Investments are stated at fair value including the investments in the pension trust funds.

The Borough categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In September of each year, the Borough's Secretary develops a budget. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and expected appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before November 30, the proposed budget is presented to the Borough's Council for review. The Borough's Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, for change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the Borough's Secretary or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Borough's Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level.

In accordance with the Borough Code, beginning at least thirty days prior to the adoption of the budget, which shall not be later than December 31, a proposed budget for the ensuing year shall be prepared in a manner designated by the Borough Council. The proposed budget shall be kept on file with the Borough's secretary/treasurer and made available for public inspection for a period of ten days. Notice that the proposed budget is available for public inspection is published by the Borough's secretary/treasurer in a newspaper of general circulation. After the expiration of the said ten days, Borough Council shall make such revisions in the budget as shall be deemed advisable and shall adopt the budget by motion. Details of the budget at the account level of control are kept in the Borough office and are available for public inspection.

For 2016, the Borough budgeted all of its funds. The budgets were prepared on the cash basis. The following is a reconciliation of the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses for the General Fund between the budgetary basis to the GAAP Basis for the year ended December 31, 2016:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ 130,733
Adjustments: To adjust revenues and other financing sources to the modified accrual basis To adjust expenditures and other financing uses to the modified accrual basis	 402,130 (92,690)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)	\$ 440,173
The following is a reconciliation of the excess (deficiency) of revenues and sources over expenditures and other financing uses for the Liquid Fuels Furbudgetary basis to the GAAP Basis for the year ended December 31, 2016:	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ 79,704
Adjustments: To adjust revenues and other financing sources to the modified accrual basis To adjust expenditures and other financing uses to the modified accrual basis	 - (44,485)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)	\$ 35,219
The following is a reconciliation of the excess (deficiency) of revenues and sources over expenditures and other financing uses for the Capital Projects Fu budgetary basis to the GAAP Basis for the year ended December 31, 2016:	U
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ (499,444)
Adjustments: To adjust revenues and other financing sources to the modified accrual basis To adjust expenditures and other financing uses to the modified accrual basis	 - (171,490)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)	\$ (670,934)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

In the General Fund, the public safety and culture and recreation expenditures exceeded the appropriation. The excess expenditures were funded by excess revenues and fund balance.

In the Liquid Fuels Fund, no expenditures exceeded appropriations.

In the Capital Project Fund, the capital outlay and miscellaneous expenditures exceeded the appropriation. These excess expenditures were funded by the prior year fund balance and loan receipts.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Borough has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in conjunction with pension accounting requirements. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes of assumptions are recorded as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are determined based on an actuarial valuations performed for the plan. See Note 7 for additional information about the pension plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and/or fund balance that applies a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Borough has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category on the balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the balance sheet and represents taxes which will not be collected within the available period. The Borough has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category on the statement of net position. The difference between expected and actual experience is recorded as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Property and Earned Income Taxes

Property tax revenue and earned income tax revenue are recognized based on amounts levied to the extent collected during the year. Revenues are recognized when they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Borough considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), earned income taxes are recognized as a receivable when the obligation to pay the tax is incurred by the taxpayer (i.e., income subject to the taxes earned). Uncollected property taxes and earned income taxes, reflected on the balance sheet as taxes receivable, are offset by deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements. Interest and penalty charges accrued on unpaid taxes are recognized as revenue when received. Tax refunds are charged against revenues when paid.

#### Solid Waste Fund Accounts Receivable

The solid waste receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$65,035. The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated by management. When the Members of Council approve the liening of a sanitation account, management writes off the amount as uncollectible under the direct write-off method.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Borough as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500, except for machinery or equipment whose threshold is over \$1,500, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Property, plant, and equipment of the Borough are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Site improvements	10-30
Vehicles	3-8
Office equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5
Pool equipment	10-15
Infrastructure	10-100

#### Compensated Absences

Public Works employees under the Local 433 union contract hired on or before December 31, 2006 are entitled to 20 sick days per year with the right to accumulate 150 days. Upon retirement, an employee will be paid for 30% of a maximum of 90 days of unused accumulated sick days. The rate of pay for this benefit shall be the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. Public Works employees hired on or after January 1, 2007 are entitled to 10 sick days per year with the right to accumulate 75 days. Upon retirement, an employee will be paid for 30% of a maximum of 45 days of unused accumulated sick days. The rate of pay at the time of retirement, an employee will be paid for 30% of a maximum of 45 days of unused accumulated sick days. The rate of pay for this benefit shall be the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement.

Employees under the police union contract are entitled to 15 days of sick leave per year after they have been employed for one year and permitted to accumulate such sick leave up to 135 days. For employees hired before January 1, 2009, upon normal retirement, 50% of the accumulated sick days will be paid at the employee's regular base pay. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2009, upon normal retirement, the accumulated sick days will be paid at \$50 per day up to a maximum of 150 accumulated sick days.

Employees under the police union contract accrue compensatory time up to 480 hours. They are compensated at 100% of their current salary if they leave employment with the Borough.

Administration employees receive 20 sick days per year, which can be carried over to the next year if unused. They can accrue a maximum of 150 days plus 20 days current (1,275 hours max). Administration employees are not paid for unused sick days when they leave employment.

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

financial statements, compensated absences of \$244,553 are recorded as a non-current liability due in more than one year.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. When incurred, bond premiums and discounts would be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds would then be reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The Borough has no bonds or related costs recorded at December 31, 2016.

#### Fund Balance

GASB establishes accounting and financial standards for all governments that report governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions as follow:

#### Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (Borough ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the Borough to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Borough can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

#### Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Borough

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Borough Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Borough Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable.

#### Assigned

Amounts in assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Borough for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Borough Council or a Borough official delegated with that authority.

#### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Borough applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Net Position

Net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

• Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources is included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

- Restricted This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Adopted Pronouncements

The requirements of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements were adopted for the Borough's 2016 financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*," addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The disclosure requirements of this statement have been incorporated into these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76, "*Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,*" identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), reduces this hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP, and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55.

GASB Statement No. 77 "*Tax Abatement Disclosures*," requires certain information to be disclosed about tax abatement agreements entered into between a government and individuals or entities. The Borough has no tax abatement agreements to report.

#### Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 73 (Pensions not in Scope of GASB 68), 74 (OPEB Plans), 75 (OPEB Employer), 80 (Component Units), 81 (Split-Interest Agreements), 82 (Pensions), 83 (Asset Retirement Obligations), 84 (Fiduciary Activities), 85 (Blending, Goodwill, Fair Value, OPEB), 86 (Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues), and 87 (Leases). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts. Governmental fund investments are stated at fair value which approximates cost. Pension trust fund investments are reported at fair value. Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds (which excludes pension trust funds) into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, short term commercial paper issued by a public corporation, banker's acceptances, insured or collateralized time deposits, and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes.

The deposit and investment policy of the Borough adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. Deposits of the governmental funds are either maintained in demand deposits or invested with approved investment pools.

GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The following is a description of the Borough's deposit and investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2016, \$2,459,817 of the

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Borough's bank balance of \$2,963,028 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$2,899,541 as of December 31, 2016.

Interest Rate Risk – The Borough 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.

Credit Risk – The Borough has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. At December 31, 2016, the Borough does not have any investments exposed to credit risk.

Pension Trust Funds investments are held separately from those of other Borough funds. Financial instruments potentially expose the pension trust funds to various risks such as concentrations of credit risk and market risks. Concentration of credit risk for investments in marketable securities is mitigated by the overall diversification of managed investment portfolios. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investments will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amount reported on the combined statement of fiduciary net position.

Principal Financial Group indicates from the guaranteed interest account an average effective maturity of 6.95 years and, therefore, they are subject to interest rate risk. 96% of these proprietary investments have external ratings of BBB or better. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investments. To reduce investment risks, Principal Financial Group invests assets in a diversified portfolio.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The composition of the pension trust funds is noted below along with the fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by Fair Value Level:	Dece	mber 31, 2016	(I	Level 1)	(Le	evel 2)		(Level 3)	
Guaranteed interest account	\$	6,178,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,178,738	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):									
Pooled Separate Accounts - Equities		977,009							
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	7,155,747							

The fair value of guaranteed interest account represents contract value adjusted to reflect current market interest rates only to the extent such market rates exceed crediting rates (Level 3 inputs). The value represents the amount plan participants would receive currently if they were to withdraw or transfer funds within the plan prior to their maturity for an event other than death, disability, termination or retirement. There are no unfunded commitments.

#### Investments Measured Using the Net Asset Value per Share Practical Expedient

Interest in pooled separate accounts is valued at the net asset value of shares held by the pension trust funds at year-end. This separate account fund invests in equities. Investments held in the separate accounts are stated at fair value and are not available to satisfy the liabilities of the general account. Pooled separate accounts are valued at net asset per share as determined by investment managers under the so-called "practical expedient." The practical expedient allows net asset value per share to represent fair value for reporting purposes when the criteria for using this method are met. The pooled separate accounts consist of stocks actively traded that are easily redeemed at the request of participants. The investment strategies of the underlying investment funds of the separate account include seeking capital appreciation and current income.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of the future fair values. Furthermore, although the pension trust funds believe their valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

December 31, 2016 Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period	
Pooled separate accounts	\$	977,009	n/a	Daily	n/a

The Retirement Trust Fund Investments are also held separately from those of other Borough funds. There are currently two checking accounts with, combined, a carrying amount and bank balance of \$679,867. \$413,930 of this balance was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2016.

The Borough has no foreign currency risks for any of its funds.

### **3. PROPERTY TAXES**

The Borough is permitted by the Borough Code of the State of Pennsylvania to levy property taxes at the Borough's discretion as considered necessary for general governmental services. The Borough real estate taxes were levied at the rate of 5.16 mills per the 2016 tax ordinance. The taxable assessed value for 2016 real estate taxes was \$384,481,107, which is approximately 100% of the fair market value and reflects a reassessment conducted by Allegheny County.

Real estate taxes are based on assessed valuations provided by Allegheny County (County) and are levied on April 1. These taxes are billed and collected by an elected tax collector. Taxes paid through May 31 are given a 2% discount. Amounts paid after July 31 are assessed a 10% penalty. Any uncollected balances at January 31, 2017 were turned over for collection to an outside service.

The property tax calendar for 2016 was as follows:

2016 Millage rate adopted	December 21, 2015
2016 Bills dated	April 1, 2016
2016 Two percent discount period ended	May 31, 2016
2016 Penalty period began	August 1, 2016

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2016		Additions		(Deletions)		Balance at December 31, 2016	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	758,866	\$	-	\$	-	\$	758,866
Construction in progress		309,550		709,993		-		1,019,543
		1,068,416		709,993		-		1,778,409
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,496,264		-		-		1,496,264
Land improvements		128,863		-		-		128,863
Equipment and vehicles		1,796,770		96,452		(33,671)		1,859,551
Infrastructure		5,287,775		233,022		-		5,520,797
		8,709,672		329,474		(33,671)		9,005,475
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,278,557)		(9,982)		-		(1,288,539)
Land improvements		(136,366)		(2,392)		-		(138,758)
Equipment and vehicles		(1,483,980)		(101,587)		25,602		(1,559,965)
Infrastructure		(888,187)		(191,738)		-		(1,079,925)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,787,090)		(305,699)		25,602		(4,067,187)
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, net	\$	5,990,998	\$	733,768	\$	(8,069)	\$	6,716,697

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

As of December 31, 2016, construction in progress consists of the construction of the Borough's recreation center.

	Balance at January 1, 2016		А	dditions	(Deletions)		Balance at December 31, 2016	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and pool		1,106,675		-		-		1,106,675
Sewage system		-		-		-		-
Computers and equipment		215,756		-		-		215,756
		1,322,431		-		-		1,322,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and pool		(760,095)		(28,858)		-		(788,953)
Computers and equipment		(258,757)		(5,761)		-		(264,518)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,018,852)		(34,619)	1	-		(1,053,471)
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, net	\$	353,579	\$	(34,619)	\$	-	\$	318,960

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	36,624
Public safety		237,945
Public works		31,130
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	305,699
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Pool Solid waste	\$	33,183 1,436
	_	
Total depreciation expense - enterprise activities	\$	34,619

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

### 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers at December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

	Ι	Interfund		Interfund
Fund	Re	Receivables		Payables
Major Funds:				
General	\$	834,540	\$	(105,274)
Liquid Fuels Fund		-		(58,423)
Swimming Pool Fund		-		(412,231)
Capital Projects Fund		200		(216,588)
Solid Waste Disposal Fund		59,174		(144,148)
Fiduciary Funds		2,128		(2,128)
Retirement Trust Fund		45,900		(3,150)
Total	\$	941,942	\$	(941,942)

All due to/due from amounts are expected to be liquidated within the next year, except the \$412,231 due to the General Fund from the Swimming Pool Fund. The Swimming Pool Fund will reimburse the General Fund for payroll expenditures when funds become available. Transfers during 2016 were immaterial.

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### General Obligation Note 2003

This is a General Obligation Note (note) issued for the White Oak Volunteer Fire Company No. 1 for the purpose of purchasing a fire truck. The note was issued October 2003 for \$150,000 at a 2.0% interest rate for a term of 15 years with annual installments of \$11,583 including interest. This note was paid off during 2016.

The Borough obtained a line of credit with maximum borrowings of \$600,000 to provide interim financing for the Community Center Construction and Improvements project. Interest-only payments are due monthly at a rate of 1.94%. The loan is secured by a pledge of taxes and revenues to be received by the Borough, inclusive of state grant proceeds for this aforementioned project. The loan matures in May 2018. The outstanding balance due at December 31, 2016 was \$215,922.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Governmental Activities:

	alance at ary 1, 2016	PrincipalOtherRepaymentsChanges		Balance at December 31, 2016		Due Within One Year	
Loans and notes	\$ 7,017	\$	(7,017)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Line of credit	-		-	215,922		215,922	215,922
Compensated absences	 236,482		-	 8,071		244,553	
	\$ 243,499	\$	(7,017)	\$ 223,993	\$	460,475	\$ 215,922

### 7. PENSION PLANS

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information of the Borough's pension plans is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due as required by applicable law. Investments of the plans are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. The plans did not have any investment transactions with related parties during the year.

#### Plan Descriptions

The Borough sponsors and administers two single-employer defined pension plans covering substantially all full-time employees: the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan (Non-Uniformed Plan), which covers all of the full-time office and public works employees and the Police Pension Plan (Police Plan), which covers all of its full-time police officers. Plan provisions are established by municipal ordinance with the Borough for municipal contributions required by Act 205 of the Commonwealth (Act). The Plans are governed by the Borough's Council, which has delegated the authority to manage certain Plan assets to the Principal Financial Group. The activity of the Plans is reported as the Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for either plan. The most recent actuarial valuation was completed as of January 1, 2015.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

As of December 31, 2016, pension membership consisted of the following:

	Non-Uniformed	Police
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiing benefits	5	0
Active plan members	8	12
Total plan members	16	22

Benefits Provided – Non-Uniformed Plan

Participants in the Non-Uniformed Plan are 100% vested after completion of nine years of service. All employees hired on or before 1/1/2009 are 100% vested.

*Retirement Benefit* - A participant is entitled to begin receiving retirement benefits after completing 10 years of service and attaining age 65. Early retirement is permitted at the age of 55 after completing nine years of service. The scheduled monthly retirement benefit is 1.5% of the participant's final average monthly salary multiplied by years of service on or after January 1, 1992 and 1% of the final monthly average service multiplied by years of service.

*Disability Benefit* - If a participant becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of accident or sickness occurring in the line of duty, the participant is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit after nine years of service. The scheduled benefit is the accrued benefit at date of disablement, offset by Social Security disability benefits for the same injury. Payments will continue until the earliest of recovery, death, or normal retirement.

*Death Benefit* - If a participant's death occurs before retirement eligibility, the participant's estate receives a refund of contributions made by the participant, plus interest.

#### Benefits Provided – Police Plan

Participants in the Police Plan are 100% vested after 12 years of service. The Police Plan provides the following benefits:

*Retirement Benefit* - A participant is entitled to begin receiving retirement benefits after completing 25 years of service and attaining age 50. The scheduled monthly retirement benefit is 50% of the participant's final average monthly compensation earned plus service increment, if any.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

*Disability Benefit* - If a participant becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of accident or sickness occurring in the line of duty, the participant is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit. The scheduled benefit is 50% of the participant's salary at the time the disability was incurred, offset by Social Security disability benefits for the same injury. Payments will continue until the earliest of recovery, death, or normal retirement.

*Death Benefit* - If a participant's death occurs before retirement eligibility, the participant's estate receives a refund of contributions made by the participant, plus interest. If a participant's death occurs in the line of duty and the participant is survived by an eligible spouse or dependent children, a monthly benefit is payable until the latest of the spouse's death, spouse's remarriage, or the youngest dependent attaining age 18 (age 23 if attending college). The benefit payable is 50% of the participant's salary at the time of death. If a participant's death occurs after the participant has qualified for retirement and the participant is survived by an eligible spouse or dependent children, a monthly benefit is payable until the latest of the spouse's death, spouse's remarriage, or the youngest dependent attaining age 18 (age 23 if attending age 18 (age 23 if attending college). The benefit payable is 50% of the youngest dependent attaining age 18 (age 23 if attending college). The benefit payable is 50% of the youngest dependent attaining age 18 (age 23 if attending college). The benefit payable is 50% of the payable is 50% of the pension the participant was receiving or entitled to receive on the date of death.

#### Contributions and Funding Policy

The Act requires that annual contributions be based upon the calculation of the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO). The MMO calculation is based upon the biennial actuarial valuation. Employees are not required to contribute under the Act; such contributions are subject to collective bargaining. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocates certain funds to assist in pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocation must be funded by the Borough (and could include employee contributions).

For 2016, both employee groups were required to contribute based upon the financial requirements established by their collective bargaining contract. In 2016, the Non-Uniformed Plan contribution rate was 3.25% and the Police Retirement Plan contribution rate was 5.0% of their compensation.

During the year, the Borough made its required contribution of \$99,531 and \$195,265 to the Non-Uniformed and Police Plans, respectively, based upon the MMO. A portion of the required contribution was funded through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania funding.

Administrative costs, including investment, custodial trustee, and actuarial services are charged to the appropriate plan and funded from investment earnings.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the pension plans at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Non-Uniformed			Police		
Total pension liability	\$	2,244,120	\$	6,484,188		
Plan fiduciary net position		1,915,218		5,246,600		
Net pension liability	\$	328,902	\$	1,237,588		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.3%		80.9%		

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability of the Non-Uniformed Plan for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Increases / Decreases							
	Total Pension Liability			n Fiduciary et Position		et Pension Liability		
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	2,375,369	\$	2,022,747	\$	352,622		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		45,831		-		45,831		
Interest		134,639		-		134,639		
Contributions - employer		-		99,531		(99,531)		
Contributions - employee		-		15,168		(15,168)		
Net investment income		-		101,178		(101,178)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(311,719)		(311,719)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(11,687)		11,687		
Net changes		(131,249)		(107,529)		(23,720)		
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	2,244,120	\$	1,915,218	\$	328,902		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						85.34%		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The changes in the net pension liability of the Police Plan for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Increases / Decreases						
	Total Pension Liability			an Fiduciary et Position		et Pension Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	6,087,176	\$	4,872,628	\$	1,214,548	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		219,884		-		219,884	
Interest		372,643		-		372,643	
Contributions - employer		-		195,265		(195,265)	
Contributions - employee		-		53,720		(53,720)	
Net investment income		-		340,220		(340,220)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(195,515)		(195,515)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(19,718)		19,718	
Net changes		397,012		373,972		23,040	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	6,484,188	\$	5,246,600	\$	1,237,588	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						80.91%	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

*Actuarial assumptions* - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

	Non-Uniformed	Police
Actuarial assumptions:		
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015	1/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal 6.0% pre-termination	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	5.5% post-termination	6.00% all periods
Projected salary increases Includes inflation - at	4.0% including inflation 3.0%	4.5% including inflation 3.0%

Actuarial assumptions based on actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2014

Non-Uniformed

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives.

Police

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives.

*Changes in Actuarial Assumptions* – The interest rate was reduced to 6.0% from 6.25% with the 1/1/2015 actuarial valuation. Also, the salary rate for the Non-Uniformed plan decreased from 4.25% to 4.0%.

*Investment Policy* – The Plans are authorized to invest in legal investments permitted under the Pennsylvania Fiduciaries Investment Act. The Plans have no formally adopted investment policy.

*Credit Risk* - Credit Risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Plans have no investment policy for credit risk. At December 31, 2016, all plan assets were invested in an annuity contract held by Principal Financial Group, which is not rated.

*Long-Term Expected Rate of Return* – 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plans' target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016:

	Target Allocation			xpected Return
Asset Class	Non-Uniformed	Police	Non-Uniformed	Police
Equity	50-70%	50-70%	6.3%	6.3%
Fixed income	20-50%	20-50%	2.0%	2.0%
Cash equivalents	0-20%	0-20%	0.0%	0.0%
Alternative investments	0-5%	0-5%	0.0%	0.0%

*Rate of Return* – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Non-Uniformed Plan and Police Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 5.18% and 7.01%, respectively.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The plan places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

*Interest Rate Risk* for investments is the risk that a change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

*Discount Rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Non-Uniformed and Police Plans was 6.00% pre-termination and 5.5% post-termination. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Borough's contributions will be made based on the yearly MMO calculation. Based on those assumptions, the Plans' 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plans calculated using the discount rates described above, as well as what the Plans' net pension liabilities would be if they were

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

		1% Decrease (5.00%)		rent Discount ate (6.00%)		5 Increase 7.00%)	
Non-Uniformed *	\$ 625,638		\$	328,902	\$	74,230	
		1% Decrease (5.00%)		rent Discount ate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)		
Police	\$	2,068,368	\$	1,237,588	\$	547,251	

\*Rate shown is pre-termination. Post-termination rates are 0.50% lower.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Plans recognized pension expense of approximately \$395,000. At December 31, 2016, the Plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-Uniformed Plan		Police Plan		Total
Deferred Outflow of Resources:					
Changes in assumption	\$	4,281	\$	110,384	\$ 114,665
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		90,199		101,936	 192,135
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	94,480	\$	212,320	\$ 306,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,967	\$	50,336	\$ 69,303
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		39,818	 39,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	18,967	\$	90,154	\$ 109,121

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Year Ending December 31,	_	
2017	\$	64,202
2018		64,202
2019		64,201
2020		5,074
2021		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	197,679

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits disclosed in Note 7, labor agreements have provided for certain postemployment benefits, other than pension benefits, to be provided to retirees or their beneficiaries. The plan is considered partially "funded." Annual contributions are primarily funded through annual appropriations from the Borough's General Fund. Post-retirement benefits consist of health care benefits for the police department and public works until Medicare eligibility for employees hired before January 1, 2009, a \$5,000 cash payout for public works employees, a \$8,000 term life insurance policy for police officers. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, the employer's coverage is considered a single plan, even though there are different types of benefits and different employee groups included. The plan operates as a single-employer defined benefit plan. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the plan.

Benefit provisions for the plan are established and amended through negotiations between the Borough and the respective unions.

*Funding Policy*. The plan is considered "partially funded." For fiscal year 2016, the Borough contributed \$45,900 to the plan. Employees are not required to make contributions for basic life insurance or health insurance.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about age, mortality, and the healthcare costs trend.

Premium rates charged to the Borough for most benefits are related to the combined experience of active and retired lives. For many benefits, age tends to be a significant factor in average claims cost per person. The average amount of retiree claims will tend to be higher than the average amount of active claims. As a result, premiums being paid will be higher than if only actives were covered but lower than if only retirees were covered. Therefore, there is an implicit subsidy for the retirees. Accordingly, age adjusted medical cost per covered retiree life was developed. The use of this age-adjusted cost means that there would be a cost to the Borough even if the retiree paid the entire charged premium. This cost is equal to the amount of the subsidy.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

The following table shows the components of the Borough's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plans, and changes in the Borough's net OPEB obligations, as well as the assumptions used to calculate the net OPEB obligation:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 90,113 (3,393) 5,444
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 92,164 45,900
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation (asset) beginning of year	46,264 (67,830)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) end of year	\$ (21,566)

The Borough's annual OPEB cost and related information for the plan is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Normal	
Amortization method	Level dolla	ar	
Asset valuation method	Market value		
Remaining amortization period	20 years		
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	5.0%		
Health care inflation rate	25%		
Dental inflation rate	3%		
Age adjustment for health care costs:			
Age 45	\$	5,339	
Age 50		6,279	
Age 55		7,386	
Age 60		8,815	
Age 64		9,921	

For the Actuarial Valuation report dated January 1, 2015, the actuarial value of assets is \$633,067, and the actuarial accrued liability is \$1,241,779 for a funded ratio of 51%. The assets are included in the Retirement Trust Fund, which is a fiduciary fund included in the Borough's financial statements. While the Borough has not taken all necessary steps to legally make the Retirement Trust Fund irrevocable, the Borough's current and past intent, and past practice has been that the Trust Fund be treated as irrevocable and the Actuarial Valuation treats it as such.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)		Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		
December 31, 2016	\$	92,164	49.80%	\$	(21,566)	
December 31, 2015		49,069	93.54%		(67,830)	
December 31, 2014		49,230	92.95%		(70,999)	

#### Three-Year Trend Information

### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Borough offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. At December 31, 2016, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan were held in trust solely for the benefit of the participants. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under several investment options selected by the participant. Deferred compensation assets at December 31, 2016 totaled \$375,829. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the plan is not required to be included in the Borough's financial statements.

### **10.** COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Borough has committed to a roof rehab project for the White Oak Athletic Association (WOAA) of approximately \$99,000. Also, the Borough is involved in a number of other matters arising in the ordinary course of its operations. At present, management believes the ultimate outcome of these matters, after consideration of any applicable insurance coverage, will not be material to the financial statements taken as a whole. The Borough maintains insurance through independent carriers for all types of business losses. Management believes the insurance coverage is sufficient to cover the Borough against potential losses. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage since the prior fiscal year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three years.

Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan Disclosures

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLANS

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOROUGH'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### POLICE PLAN

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability:						
Service cost	\$	219,884	\$	210,415	\$	173,863
Interest		372,643		350,368		337,829
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(76,150)		-
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		-		166,990		-
Benefit payments, including relunds of member contributions		(195,515)		(202,360)		(207,248)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability		397,012		449,263		304,444
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		6,087,176		5,637,913		5,333,469
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	6,484,188	\$	6,087,176	\$	5,637,913
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	195,265	\$	193,542	\$	167,242
Contributions - member		53,720		50,558		48,167
Net investment income (includes investment expenses)		340,220		112,034		310,683
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(195,515)		(202,360)		(207,248)
Administrative expense		(19,718)		(14,570)		(6,521)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		373,972		139,204		312,323
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,872,628		4,733,424		4,421,101
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	5,246,600	\$	4,872,628	\$	4,733,424
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$	1,237,588	\$	1,214,548	\$	904,489
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability		80.9%		80.0%		84.0%
	¢	1 000 400	¢	1 011 102	¢	070 2/2
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,080,408	\$	1,011,192	\$	979,362
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		114.5%		120.1%		92.4%

See accompanying note to schedules of required supplementary information - pension plans.

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLANS

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOROUGH'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### NON-UNIFORMED PLAN

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability:         Service cost         Interest         Changes of benefit terms         Differences between expected and actual experience         Changes of assumptions         Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	45,831 134,639 - (311,719)	\$	44,068 133,976 19,398 (30,461) 6,877 (34,920)	\$	46,742 131,901 - - (34,891)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability		(131,249)		138,938		143,752
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,375,369		2,236,431		2,092,679
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	2,244,120	\$	2,375,369	\$	2,236,431
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:         Contributions - employer         Contributions - member         Net investment income (includes investment expenses)         Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions         Administrative expense	\$	99,531 15,168 101,178 (311,719) (11,687)	\$	96,011 16,503 (14,752) (34,920) (13,394)	\$	103,085 14,909 90,275 (34,891) (5,183)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(107,529)		49,448		168,195
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,022,747		1,973,299		1,805,104
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,915,218	\$	2,022,747	\$	1,973,299
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$	328,902	\$	352,622	\$	263,132
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.3%		85.2%		88.2%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	437,615	\$	480,137	\$	484,121
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		75.2%		73.4%		54.4%

See accompanying note to schedules of required supplementary information - pension plans.

#### SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -PENSION PLANS

#### SCHEDULES OF BOROUGH'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
Schedule of Borough's Contributions Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 99,531 99,531	\$ 96,011 96,011	\$ 103,085 103,085	\$ 107,037 107,040	\$ 92,800 92,800	\$ 96,682 81,688	\$ 89,323 89,316	\$ 65,187 65,187	\$ 48,777 60,309
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ (3)	\$ 	\$ 14,994	\$ 7	\$ 	\$ (11,532)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 437,615	\$ 480,137	\$ 484,121		\$ 568,094		\$ 583,538		\$ 714,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	22.7%	20.0%	21.3%		16.3%		15.3%		8.4%
Investment Returns									
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.18%	-0.75%	4.22%						
POLICE PLAN:									
Schedule of Borough's Contributions									
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 195,265 195,265	\$ 193,542 193,542	\$ 167,242 167,242	\$ 175,781 175,781	\$ 167,645 167,645	\$ 168,805 161,299	\$ 177,625 177,626	\$ 96,000 96,000	\$ 51,213 51,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,506	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,080,408	\$ 1,011,192	\$ 979,362		\$ 808,844		\$ 915,360		\$ 866,062
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.1%	19.1%	17.1%		20.7%		19.4%		5.9%
Investment Returns									
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.01%	2.41%	4.37%						

See accompanying note to schedules of required supplementary information - pension plans.

# NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLANS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contribution

The latest valuations available are dated January 1, 2015. Additional information as of the January 1, 2015 valuation follows:

	Non-	
	Uniformed	Police
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015	1/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed
Amortization period	7 years (aggregate)	10 years (aggregate)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Post-retirement interest rate Projected salary increases Underlying inflation rate	6.00% N/A 4.0% including inflation 3.00%	6.00% N/A 4.5% including inflation 3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A	N/A

**Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Plans** 

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial ue of Asset	Actu	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability		verfunded nded) Actuarial ued Liability	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	Overfunded (Unfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)		
01/01/15 01/01/12 01/01/09	\$ 633,067 439,161 192,370	\$	1,241,779 625,626 706,353	\$	(608,712) (186,465) (513,983)	51.0% 70.2% 27.2%	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A		

Note: Valuations are required every three years, since the Borough has less than 200 participants.

# POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEBs) FACTORS AND TRENDS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	5.0%

Health care inflation rate:

Year	Medical/Rx	Dental	Vision	
2015	5.40%	0.00%	15.00%	
2016	25.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
2017	9.25%	3.00%	3.00%	
2018	8.50%	3.00%	3.00%	
2019	8.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
2020	7.50%	3.00%	3.00%	
2021	7.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
2022	6.50%	3.00%	3.00%	
2023	6.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
2024	5.50%	3.00%	3.00%	
2025 and later	5.00%	3.00%	3.00%	

Premium Schedules as of January 1, 2015

Age	Mee	Medical/Rx					
45	\$	5,339					
50		6,279					
55		7,386					
60		8,815					
64		9,921					