

Rainey & Rainey
Certified Public Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Basic Financial Statements

Government Wide Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of Net Position.	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position.	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds - Budget vs. Actual	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-19

12-19

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Thomas P. Rainey, CPA Richard P. Rainey, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Borough Council Borough of Honesdale, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying modified accrual basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Honesdale, 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified accrual basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified accrual basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Honesdale, Pennsylvania as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in modified accrual basis financial position and, where applicable, accrual flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Borough of Honesdale's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on page 9 is the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Rainey & Rainey

Scranton, PA April 18, 2017

Borough of Honesdale Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2016

	 vernmental activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 370,988
Investments	-
Taxes Receivable - Net	76,013
Other Receivables	 4,349
Total Current Assets	\$ 451,350
Fixed Assets, Net	\$ 170,139
Total Assets	\$ 621,489
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,071
Accured Wages	35,900
Debt Service-Due Within One Year	60,607
Non Current Liabilities	
Debt Service-Due After One Year	 166,314
Total Liabilities	\$ 267,892
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ (56,782)
Restricted for:	
Debt Services	64,767
Liquied Fuels	114,064
Unrestricted Net Position	 231,548
Total Net Positon	\$ 353,597

For The Year Ended December 31, 2016 Statement of Activities Borough of Honesdale

									Reven	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
					Prog	Program Revenues	es			in Net Assets
			Ü	Charge For	O	Operating		Capital		Governmental
	Ex	Expenditures		Services		Grants		Grants		Activities
Governmental Activities							,		•	
Depreciation	↔	58,677	↔	ī	S	1	⇔	•	∌	(//9/85)
General Government		205,399		1				ı		(205,399)
Public Safety		781,657		140,836		51,907		ŧ		(588,914)
Public Works		723,241		147,718		139,582		219,048		(216,893)
Culture & Recreation		74,632		26,593		,		ī		(48,039)
Pension, Taxes and Insurance		755,293		1		78,744		1		(676,549)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		5,362		1		-		-		(5,362)
Total Governmental Activities	↔	2,604,261	↔	315,147	↔	270,233	€>	219,048	↔	(1,799,833)
Total Primary Government	↔	2,604,261	↔	315,147	8	270,233	S	219,048	8	(1,799,833)
General Revenues:									6	1816211
Taxes Levied for General Purposes Grants Subsidies Contributions Not Restricted	stricted								€	31,972
License and Permits										8,655
Fine and Forfaite										34,077
International Designations										5,368
Investment Earnings										26,487
Miscellaneous Income										
Total General Revenues									8	1,922,770
Change In Net Position									↔	122,937
Net Position - January 1, 2016										230,660
									•	200 636
Net Position - December 31, 2016									∞	195,555

See Independent Auditor's Report And Notes To Financial Statements 4

Borough of Honesdale Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2016

		General Fund	Special Revenue	 Debt Service	Total ernmental nd Types
Assets					
Cash - Checking	\$	190,193	\$ 116,028	\$ 64,767	\$ 370,988
Certificates of Deposit		<u></u>		-	-
Taxes Receivables		76,013	-	-	76,013
Other Receivables		4,349	 Name .	 _	 4,349
Total Assets	\$	270,555	\$ 116,028	\$ 64,767	\$ 451,350
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,107	\$ 1,964	\$ -	\$ 5,071
Accrued Wages		35,900	 	 -	 35,900
Total Liabilities	\$	39,007	\$ 1,964	\$ 	\$ 40,971
Fund Balance					
Unreserved	\$	231,548	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 231,548
Reserved For Debt Retirement		-	-	64,767	64,767
Designated For Specific Fund Purpose		-	 114,064	 _	114,064
Total Fund Balance	\$	231,548	\$ 114,064	\$ 64,767	\$ 410,379
Total Liabilites and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	270,555	\$ 116,028	\$ 64,767	\$ 451,350

Borough of Olyphant Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2016

Total fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	410,379
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		170,139
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(226,921)
Net position governmental activities	_\$	353,597

Borough of Honesdale

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General Fund	Special Revenue		Debt Service	-	Total vernmental und Types
Revenues							
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,676,130	\$ 63,338	\$	76,743	\$	1,816,211
Licenses and permits		8,655	-		-		8,655
Fines and forfeits		34,077	-		-		34,077
Interest		4,804	497		67		5,368
Intergovernmental revenues		360,755	160,498				521,253
Charges for services		315,147	-		_		315,147
Tax Anticipation Loan		100,000	_		-		100,000
Proceeds from Long Term Financing		-	-				0
Miscellaneous Income		26,486	-		-		26,486
Operating transfers in		-	 164,489		-		164,489
Total revenues	\$	2,526,054	\$ 388,822	\$	76,810	\$	2,991,686
Expenditures							
General government	\$	198,932	\$ 6,445	\$	22	\$	205,399
Public safety		817,115	_		-		817,115
Public Works		609,713	113,528		-		723,241
Culture - recreation		74,632	-		-		74,632
Debt Service - Principal		100,000	_		75,805		175,805
Debt Service - Interest		295	-		5,067		5,362
Pension, Insurance and Miscellaneous		531,567	223,726		-		755,293
Operating transfers out		164,489	 _	_	-		164,489
Total Expenditures	\$	2,496,743	\$ 343,699	\$	80,894	\$	2,921,336
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$	29,311	\$ 45,123	\$	(4,084)	\$	70,350
Fund balance - January 1, 2016		202,237	 68,941		68,851		340,029
Fund balance - December 31, 2016	<u>\$</u>	231,548	\$ 114,064	<u>\$</u>	64,767	<u>\$</u>	410,379

Borough of Honesdale

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Activities to the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 70,350
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period:	
Depreciation expense \$ (58,677) Capital Outlays 35,458	(23,219)
Repayment (Borrowing) of the debt principal is an expenditure (income) in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces, (borrowing) increases long-term liabilities	 75,806
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 122,937

Borough of Honesdale

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund - Budget vs Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		^J ariance
Revenues								
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,596,499	\$	1,596,499	\$	1,676,130	\$	79,631
Licenses and permits		8,600		8,600		8,655		55
Fines and forfeits		32,500		32,500		34,077		1,577
Interest		600		600		4,804		4,204
Intergovernmental revenues		18,877		18,877		360,755		341,878
Charges for services		360,950		360,950		315,147		(45,803)
Tax Anticipation Loan		200,000		200,000		100,000		(100,000)
Miscellaneous Income		34,462		34,462		26,486		(7,976)
Total revenues	\$	2,252,488	\$	2,252,488	\$	2,526,054	\$	273,566
Expenditures								
General government	\$	225,782	\$	225,782	\$	198,932	\$	26,850
Public safety		838,685		838,685		817,115		21,570
Public Works		381,274		381,274		609,713		(228,439)
Culture - recreation		82,258		82,258		74,632		7,626
Debt Service - Principal		200,000		200,000		100,000		100,000
Debt Service - Interest		978		978		295		683
Pension, Insurance and Miscellaneous		568,219		568,219		531,567		36,652
Operating transfers out		95,210		95,210	_	164,489		(69,279)
Total expenditures	\$	2,392,407	<u>\$</u>	2,392,407	\$	2,496,743	\$	(104,336)
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(139,919)	<u>\$</u>	(139,919)	\$	29,311	<u>\$</u>	169,230
Fund balance - January 1, 2016					_	202,237		
Fund balance - December 31, 2016					<u>\$</u>	231,548		

Borough of Honesdale Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2016

	ite-Purpose ust Fund	 Pension T	rust	Funds
	. Doherty iel Fund	uniform Pension		Uniform Pension
<u>Assets</u>				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,963	\$ -	\$	_
Investments	 552,240	 338,541		2,813,403
Total Assets	\$ 578,203	\$ 338,541	<u>\$</u>	2,813,403
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilites				
Other Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Net Position				
Held in accordance with trust agreement	\$ 578,203	\$ -	\$	-
Held in trust for pension benefits	 •••	 338,541		2,813,403
Total Net Position	\$ 578,203	\$ 338,541	\$	2,813,403
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 578,203	\$ 338,541	\$	2,813,403

Borough of Honesdale Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	ite-Purpose ust Fund	Pension T	rust	Funds
	. Doherty iel Fund	n Uniform Pension		Uniform Pension
Additions				
State Aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions - Employee	-	-		14,859
Contributions - Employer	-	27,275		196,332
Interest / Dividend Income	6,378	5,355		56,653
Realized Gain(Loss) on Sale of Investments	-	5,117		114,099
Net Appreciation/Depreciation	-	-		-
in Fair Values of Investments	 63,720	 4,907		(125,765)
Total Additions	\$ 70,098	\$ 42,654	\$	256,178
Deductions				
Expenditures in Accordance with Trust Instrument	\$ 9,000	\$ 3,959	\$	28,305
Pension Benefits	-	38,202		248,831
Administrative Expenses	 -	 	_	
Total Deductions	\$ 9,000	\$ 42,161	\$	277,136
Change in Net Position	\$ 61,098	\$ 493	\$	(20,958)
Net Position - January 1, 2016	\$ 517,105	\$ 338,048	\$	2,834,361
Net Position - December 31, 2016	\$ 578,203	\$ 338,541	\$	2,813,403

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Nature of Operations

The Borough provides municipal services to its residents. A seven-member Borough Council elected by residents governs the Borough. The Borough's main sources of funding are property taxes and sewer user fees.

Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Borough for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The manifestation of the ability to exercise oversight responsibilities includes (but is not limited to): financial interdependency; selection of the governing members; designation of management; and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless if the Municipality is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

As defined above, there are no other related organizations that should be included in the Borough's financial statement presentation.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Borough are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent. There are three fund types presented in this report. A brief description of each is presented below.

A. Governmental Fund Types

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all Borough resources and expenditures except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - Restricted Funds are used to account for specific projects or activities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long term debt principal and interest.

B. Fiduciary Fund Types

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity. The Borough maintains Pension Trust Funds, a Private-Purpose Trust Fund and an Agency Fund. Included in this category are:

- Pension Trust Fund funds held for Borough Police and Non-Uniformed Employees.
- Private-Purpose Trust Fund funds held by the Borough in a trustee capacity for others. Principal is restricted and only the income earned may be used for the specified purpose. The Rev. Doherty Fuel Fund

is accounted for as a private-purpose trust fund.

 Agency Fund – used to account for funds placed with the Borough acting as agent or custodian. These funds are only custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not require measurement of results of operations assets held for other funds, governments or individuals. The Borough maintains a Fire Loss Escrow Account as an agency fund.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for the Borough. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which the Borough is self-financing.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified-accrual method of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period that they are available and expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year by Borough Council for the General Fund, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Fund on the modified cash basis of accounting.

The Borough, before levying annual taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year. The Borough is required to publish notice by advertisement, at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipality in which it is located, and within fifteen days of final action that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative office of the Borough. Notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least ten days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the Borough Council.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Under the modified-accrual method of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not recognized in the balance sheet. This differs from GAAP which requires that capital assets are recorded

and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital expenditures are recorded as expenses when incurred.

Use of Estimates

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

Interfund Transactions

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate inter-fund receivable and payable accounts. These advances, reported in the asset accounts, are considered "available spendable resources."

Fund Balances

In the year ending December 31, 2016, the Borough implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Statement No. 54 changes the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (board resolution) of the school board - the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the school's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The business manager has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

On the Borough's financial statements, the fund balance of the general fund is classified as unassigned which includes amounts available for any purpose. The fund balance of the special revenue is restricted for a specific purpose. The fund balance of the debt service fund is assigned.

NOTE 2 - REAL ESTATE TAXES:

The Borough Tax Collector, an official elected by the voters, collects and remits to the Borough the real estate taxes collected during the year. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2016 was 5.85 mills on an assessed valuation of \$269,047,947. During the year, the Borough collected \$1,479,210 after various adjustments for discounts, penalties and credits on a total tax levied in the amount of \$1,573,930. The Borough's rate of collection approximated 93% of total taxes due during the year.

The 2016 tax duplicates were issued April 1, 2016 and were due within 120 days of issue. A 2% rebate is granted to those who pay their tax within 60 days of issue. For those who pay after 120 days of issue, a 5% penalty is added. At December 31 of each year any current year unpaid real estate taxes are returned to the County for collection.

A breakdown of the millage is as follows:

Borough Tax	4.68 Mills
Recreation/Fire Tax	0.62 Mills
Borough Special Tax	0.25 Mills
Borough Debt	_0.30 Mills
	_ <u>5.85</u> Mills

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made

Interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

	Inte	rfund	Int	erfund
	Transf	ers – In	Trans	fers - Out
General Fund	\$	-0-	\$	164,489
Special Revenue		164,489		-0-
•	<u>\$</u>	<u> 164,489</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 164,489</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS:

The Borough's investment policy is to invest in: (1) United States Treasury Bills, (2) short-term obligations of the United States Government are its agencies or instrumentalities, (3) deposits in savings or time accounts or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund to the extent such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by the law therefore shall be pledged by the depository, (4) obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision, and (5) shares of certain investment companies registered under the Investment Companies in (1) - (4) listed above, maintain a constant per share net asset value and are related in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2016, \$58,302 of the Borough's bank balance of \$434,153 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Of that amount, \$58,302 was uninsured but was collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institutions for such funds but not in the Borough's name in accordance with the collateralization provisions of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended.

NOTE 5 – LONG TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of changes in Long-Term Debt for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Type of Debt	Rate of Interest	Monthly Payment	Balance 1/01/2016	Additions	Payments Payments	Balance 12/31/2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:			<u> </u>				
2016 Tax Anticip Note			_	100,000	100,000	-	-
General Obligation Note	2.15%	\$ 1,526	15,198	-	15,198	-	-
General Obligation Note	1.13%	\$ 943	37,568	-	9,392	37,568	9,392
General Obligation Note	1.79%	\$ 2,554	170,000	-	28,333	141,667	28,333
General Obligation Note	1.79%	\$ 1,007	45,252	-	11,313	33,939	11,314
General Obligation Note	1.83%	\$ 1,018	34,708		11,569	23,139	11,568
Total Governmental			<u>\$ 302,726</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 160,607</u>	<u>\$ 226,921</u>	<u>\$ 60,607</u>

Annual Debt Service Requirements

Annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016, are:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2017	60,607	3,923	
2018	60,607	2,786	
2019	49,040	1,800	
2020	28,334	1,028	
2021	28,333	514	
	\$ 226,921	\$ 10,051	

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN:

Police Pension

The Borough received \$78,744 as its annual allocation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and remitted \$134,155 to the pension plans. Pension plan expense for 2016 was as follows:

			Municipal		Pension Plan	
	State Aid		Contribution		Expense	
Police	\$	78,744	\$	117,588	\$	196,332
Non – Uniformed		_		27,275		27,275
	\$	78,744	\$	144,8633	\$	223,607

The Borough has a pension plan, which covers all full-time police officers in accordance with Act 205 of 1985, the Municipal Pension Funding Standards and Recovery Act. The plan is funded primarily through an annual allocation from the Commonwealth of the 2% tax imposed on foreign casualty insurance premiums and through contributions received from the Borough of Honesdale and plan members. The Commonwealth, through the enactment of Act 205, distributes the allocation on a need only basis. The actuarial study conducted as of January 1, 2015 concluded that there is an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$1,044,262.

The Minimum Municipal Obligation for 2016 is calculated to be \$196,332.

According to the actuary, the financial reporting and the actuarial and historical data for this plan satisfies the reporting requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 5, 25 and 27.

Summary of Plan Provisions

1. <u>Dates</u>

Plan Year Twelve-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 Date Plan Established: September 1, 1960.

2. Definitions

Salary			Total wages paid by the employer including base salary, longevity pay, ranking officer pay and overtime pay.
	Years of Service		
	Normal	Form	of A monthly pension benefit payable for life.
	Payment		
3. <u>P</u>	<u>articipation</u>		
	Entry Date		
	Eligibility		No other requirements.
4. <u>N</u>	ormal Retire		
	Eligibility		
	Amount of Be	enefit	Monthly benefit equal to 50 percent of Average Monthly Salary.
5. <u>D</u>	<u>isability</u>		
	Eligibility		
	•		duties of a police officer for the Borough of Honesdale.
			Same benefit as Normal Retirement but based on the average base and
	Benefits		longevity pay during the last 36-months prior to disablement.
			First day of calendar month following disablement and continuing for duration of Disability prior to Normal Retirement date and life
	Benefit Comn	nencement	thereafter.
6. <u>V</u>	esting		
	Schedule		
	Amount of Be	enefit	Accrued Benefit at date of termination payable at Normal Retirement.
	After Retirem	ent Eligibility	was receiving or entitled to receive on the day of the participant's death is payable to the participant's spouse.
7. <u>C</u>	ost-of-Living	<u>Adjustment</u>	Effective each January 1, a retiree will receive an increase in the monthly benefit equal to the percentage change in the CPI during the last year times the pension benefit. The total of all increases may not exceed 30 percent of the retiree's original benefit.
8. E	mployee Cont	tributions	
	Mandatory		. Participants will contribute 5.0 percent of salary.
	Refund		. Accumulated contributions and 2.5 percent compound interest credited from the mid-point of the year or part of a year when made through the first day of the month in which distribution occurs.

Non-Uniformed Plan

The Borough has a pension plan, which covers all full-time non-uniformed employees who are at least 20 years of age and have completed 12 months of service. The Plan is administered by the Pennsylvania State Association of Borough Municipal Retirement Trust. The Plan provides for normal retirement at age 65 with 100% vesting after seven years of service. The Borough Council may establish and amend plan provisions. The Minimum Municipal Obligation for 2016 is calculated to be \$27,100.

According to the actuary, the financial reporting and the actuarial and historical data for this plan satisfies the reporting requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 5, 25 and 27.

NOTE 7 – COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT:

The following collective bargaining agreements were in effect during the year ended December 31, 2013:

Contract

Contract

Inception

Expiration

Police

January 1, 2014

December 31, 2020

All non-uniform employees are covered by policies and procedures as set forth in the employee handbook dated March 1, 2008.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

From time to time, the Borough is named as a defendant in lawsuits. No provision has been provided for in these financial statements for any future losses that may result from these lawsuits. It is the opinion of management and supported by legal counsel, that the impact of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Borough.

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD PRONOUNCMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments ("Statement 34") was issued in 1999. Statement 34 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by state and local governments as well as specific standards for basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and certain other required supplementary information. The borough has not fully implemented this pronouncement.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – for State and Local Governments ('Statement 68") was issue. Statement 68 changes the accounting for pensions by recording the Borough's portion of the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions. The Borough has not implemented this pronouncement.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date of December 31, 2016 through April 18, 2017 which is the date these financial statements where available and issued, and has determined the following to require disclosure under FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic – Subsequent Events.