

*County of Lehigh,  
Pennsylvania*

*December 31, 2022*

*Financial Statements  
and Independent Auditor's Report*

**County of Lehigh**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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# *Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC*

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners  
County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania  
Allentown, Pennsylvania

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

The County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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3800 McKnight East Drive, Suite 3805, Pittsburgh, PA 15237  
34745 Burbage Road, Frankford, DE 19945

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210 Tollgate Hill Road, Greensburg, PA 15601



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To the Board of Commissioners  
County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania  
Allentown, Pennsylvania  
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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements***

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's, Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10 and 55-67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC*

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC  
Jamison, Pennsylvania  
June 23, 2023

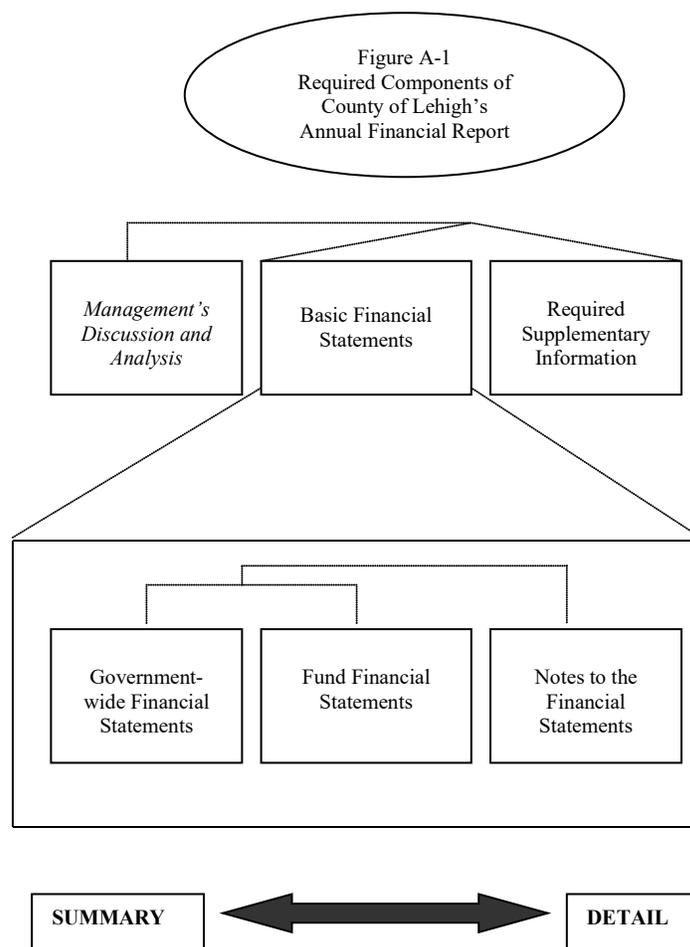
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the County of Lehigh's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements that follow this section.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental fund statements tell how general governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Cedar View Apartments.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, such as the Employees' Retirement Fund.



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County’s financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management’s discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of County of Lehigh’s Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	<u>Government-wide Statements</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Fund Statements Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Scope	Entire County Government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general governmental operations, courts, human services and public works	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses, such as Cedar View Apartments	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources, such as the retirement plan for County employees
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	* Statement of net position * Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position * Statement of cash flow	* Statement of fiduciary net position * Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid

## Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the County’s assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the County’s *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the County’s assets and liabilities including deferred inflows and outflows - is a way to measure the County’s financial health, *or position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the County’s net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the County, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County’s property tax base and the anticipated level of funding from the federal and state governments.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for fiduciary activities. *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 *governmental activities* include most of the County’s basic services, such as operation of general government, human services, corrections, and court system.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds* - not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law or by bond indentures.
- The County administration establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like Record Improvement Fee collections) or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants (like the Hotel Room Rental Tax and grants from the federal and state governments).

The County has three kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent pages of the governmental funds statements, that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* - Services for which the County charges customers a fee that covers the costs of the related service are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. We use an *internal service fund* (one type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide services for the County's other programs and activities - such as the Government Center.
- *Fiduciary funds* - The County is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that are collected and held for others and are restricted for that use. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$139.2 million at the close of the 2022 fiscal year. The following is a condensed summary of net position for the years 2021 and 2022:

### County of Lehigh's Net Position

	Total Governmental Activities		Total Business - Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 269,690,329	\$ 310,473,661	\$ 1,357,089	\$ 1,436,199	\$ 271,047,418	\$ 311,909,860
Capital assets	264,480,913	279,855,538	439,162	380,572	264,920,075	280,236,110
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>534,171,242</u>	<u>590,329,199</u>	<u>1,796,251</u>	<u>1,816,771</u>	<u>535,967,493</u>	<u>592,145,970</u>
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension	36,092,466	95,354,973	69,738	238,379	36,162,204	95,593,352
General obligation bonds and notes payable	131,366,004	117,131,690			131,366,004	117,131,690
Other liabilities	291,891,356	417,118,240	363,919	627,621	292,255,275	417,745,861
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>423,257,360</u>	<u>534,249,930</u>	<u>363,919</u>	<u>627,621</u>	<u>423,621,279</u>	<u>534,877,551</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - Leases		13,514,178				13,514,178
Pension	50,940,930	111,130	105,011	276	51,045,941	111,406
	<u>50,940,930</u>	<u>13,625,308</u>	<u>105,011</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>51,045,941</u>	<u>13,625,584</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	182,944,967	193,497,644	439,162	380,572	183,384,129	193,878,216
Restricted	81,427,604	110,879,743			81,427,604	110,879,743
Unrestricted deficit	(168,307,153)	(166,568,453)	957,897	1,046,681	(167,349,256)	(165,521,772)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 96,065,418</u>	<u>\$ 137,808,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,253</u>	<u>\$ 97,462,477</u>	<u>\$ 139,236,187</u>

Current and other assets increased \$40.9 million largely due to the net of:

- An increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$11.9 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$10.9 million in the Health Choices Fund due to an increase in eligible program membership and favorable variances in budgeted expenditures, increased \$20.2 million in the American Rescue Plan Fund resulting from grant receipts that were not expended as of year end, and decreased \$17.2 million in the Bond Fund 2019 due to capital asset purchases.
- An increase in leases receivable of \$13.5 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 4 on page 39 for additional information.
- An increase in other receivables of \$16.8 million resulting from the recognition of future opioid settlement payments.

Net capital assets increased \$15.3 million due to the net of \$30.8 million in capital asset purchases and \$15.5 million in net current year accumulated depreciation/amortization. See Note 6 on page 42 for additional capital asset information.

Deferred outflows of resources - pension increased \$59.4 million and deferred inflows of resources - pension decreased \$50.9 million resulting from unfavorable market conditions. See note 7 on page 43 for additional information.

General obligation bonds and notes payable decreased \$14.2 million. See Note 3 on Page 37 for additional information concerning the County’s long-term debt.

Other liabilities increased \$125.5 million due to the net of:

- An increase in deposits and agency amounts payable of \$2.6 million resulting from an increase in the actuarially determined claims payable reserve in the Health Choices Fund.
- An increase in unearned grant revenues of \$19 million resulting from the deferral of grant revenues received for the American Rescue Plan that have not been expended as of year end.
- An increase in leases payable of \$2.3 million resulting from the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*. See Note 4 on page 39 for additional information.
- An increase in net pension liability of \$135 million resulting from unfavorable market conditions. See note 7 on page 43 for additional information.
- A decrease in total OPEB liability of \$34 million resulting from a decrease in the discount rate used in calculating this liability as required by GASB No. 75. See note 8 on page 48 for additional information.

Total net investment in capital assets/net position restricted for capital improvements increased \$11 million due to the net of an increase in net capital assets of \$15.3 million, the payment of \$14.2 million in principal payments, a decrease in unspent capital proceeds of \$16.7 million resulting from current year capital asset purchases and an increase in leases payable of \$2.3 million. Unrestricted deficit decreased \$1.8 million largely due to the net effect of the changes in net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows of resources - pension, and unfunded other postemployment benefits as previously noted.

**Changes in Net Position:**

The following is a summary of the key elements comprising the changes in net position for the years 2021 and 2022.

**County of Lehigh’s Changes in Net Position**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 30,287,834	\$ 46,752,379	\$ 1,207,112	\$ 1,275,558	\$ 31,494,946	\$ 48,027,937
Operating grants and contributions	354,632,323	353,541,359			354,632,323	353,541,359
General revenues:						
Property taxes	114,695,229	116,881,808			114,695,229	116,881,808
Unrestricted investment earnings	185,077	2,533,188	2,189	11,328	187,266	2,544,516
Transfers	220,260	157,362	(220,260)	(157,362)		
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>500,020,723</b>	<b>519,866,096</b>	<b>989,041</b>	<b>1,129,524</b>	<b>501,009,764</b>	<b>520,995,620</b>
Expenses:						
Elected officials	29,480,884	30,786,678			29,480,884	30,786,678
County executive	5,981,945	6,781,255			5,981,945	6,781,255
Administration	21,999,709	27,190,079			21,999,709	27,190,079
Human services	232,188,559	233,687,140	1,099,491	1,099,330	233,288,050	234,786,470
General services	20,950,222	19,398,547			20,950,222	19,398,547
Nursing homes	75,604,865	79,525,608			75,604,865	79,525,608
Corrections	31,977,048	34,981,497			31,977,048	34,981,497
Department of law	241,437	(102,876)			241,437	(102,876)
Courts	33,822,137	37,394,939			33,822,137	37,394,939
Development	7,658,306	4,008,136			7,658,306	4,008,136
Interest on lease liability		183,198				183,198
Interest on long-term debt	4,548,757	4,288,379			4,548,757	4,288,379
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>464,453,869</b>	<b>478,122,580</b>	<b>1,099,491</b>	<b>1,099,330</b>	<b>465,553,360</b>	<b>479,221,910</b>
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	<b>35,566,854</b>	<b>41,743,516</b>	<b>(110,450)</b>	<b>30,194</b>	<b>35,456,404</b>	<b>41,773,710</b>
Beginning Net Position	60,498,564	96,065,418	1,507,509	1,397,059	62,006,073	97,462,477
Ending Net Position	\$ 96,065,418	\$137,808,934	\$ 1,397,059	\$ 1,427,253	\$ 97,462,477	\$139,236,187

The County's total revenues increased \$20 million to \$521 million due to:

- An increase in charges for services of \$16.5 million resulting from the recognition of future opioid settlement payments. These funds are required to be reported as a deferred inflow of resources at the fund level, but are fully recognized as revenue at the government-wide level.
- A decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$1.1 million due to a \$27.4 million decrease in federal CARES Act Emergency Rental Assistance Program funds and Hospitality Industry Recovery Program funds, an increase in the Health Choices Fund of \$13.7 million largely due to an increase in eligible program membership, an increase of \$5.5 million in the recognition of grant revenue in the American Rescue Plan Fund, and an increase in various human services department funds (such as the Mental Health Fund and Children and Youth Fund) totaling \$6.5 million.
- An increase in property taxes of \$2.2 million.
- An increase in unrestricted investment earnings of \$2.4 million resulting from an increase in interest rates.

The County's expenses totaled \$479.2 million. The Human Services and Nursing Homes functions comprise 65.6% of the total expenses. The Corrections and Courts functions comprise 15.1% of the total expenses.

### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

The County's governmental funds combined fund balances were \$172.4 million, which is an \$11.1 million decrease from the prior year. The primary reasons for this decrease in fund balances were:

- The General Fund decreased \$7.2 million due to continued budgetary pressure as a result of flat tax millage rates combined with increasing expenditures.
- The Health Choices Fund increased \$9.4 million due to an increase in eligible program membership.
- Bond Fund 2019 decreased \$16.9 million resulting from capital asset purchases as previously noted. These funds are restricted for the payment of capital related expenditures.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

#### Original vs. Final Budget

Differences between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget of revenues in the General Fund resulted in a net increase of \$11.6 million. Differences between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget of expenditures in the General Fund resulted in a net increase of \$19.2 million. These fluctuations were largely the result of budget revisions to accommodate federal CARES Act Emergency Rental Assistance Program funds. Remaining fluctuations were largely the result of revisions for purchase orders and other committed fund carryovers.

## Final Budget vs. Actual

- \$2.1 million favorable variance in tax revenues.
- \$.7 million unfavorable variance in costs and fines due to the continued COVID-19 pandemic impact on such operations.
- \$1 million favorable variance in investment income due to favorable interest rates.
- \$1.6 million favorable variance in Elected Officials expenditures largely due to favorable budget variations in personnel costs and professional services such as legal services and other specialized services.
- \$1.4 million favorable variance in County Executive expenditures largely due to election integrity grant funds that were not disbursed as of year end.
- \$1.5 million favorable variance in Administration expenditures largely due to favorable budgetary variations in personnel costs.
- \$.9 million favorable variance in Corrections expenditures largely due to favorable budgetary variations in personnel costs.
- \$1 million favorable variance in Courts expenditures largely due to favorable budgetary variations in shared institutional costs for juvenile placements.

Budgeted operating transfers in and operating transfers out resulted in a net favorable variance of \$4.1 million due to various budgeted underwrite transfers that were not required and anticipated capital asset activity that did not occur as of the close of the year. Funding of these projects is achieved through transfers from individual funds to the Other Capital Projects Fund which is carried forward to the following year.

## Capital Assets

The following is a schedule of the County's net capital assets as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022:

### County of Lehigh's Capital Assets

	Total Governmental Activities		Total Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Land	\$ 12,333,781	\$ 12,333,781	\$ 236,533	\$ 236,533	\$ 12,570,314	\$ 12,570,314
Easements	29,152,255	30,419,968			29,152,255	30,419,968
Buildings and improvements	148,575,320	160,891,895	183,036	129,686	148,758,356	161,021,581
Machinery and equipment	13,493,493	12,271,469	3,209	1,069	13,496,702	12,272,538
Furniture and Fixtures	462,465	571,960	16,384	13,284	478,849	585,244
Infrastructure	60,463,599	59,691,085			60,463,599	59,691,085
Right-to-use assets		3,675,380				3,675,380
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 264,480,913</u>	<u>\$ 279,855,538</u>	<u>\$ 439,162</u>	<u>\$ 380,572</u>	<u>\$ 264,920,075</u>	<u>\$ 280,236,110</u>

Noteworthy capital asset purchases/projects that took place in 2022 were as follows:

- \$8.3 million - Old courthouse renovation
- \$9.6 million - Nursing home facility renovation
- \$1.3 million - Agriculture land easements
- \$1 million – Bridge rehabilitation
- \$1 million - Water and heating system upgrade
- \$4.3 million – Right-to-use lease assets. See Note 4 on page 39 for additional information

Additional information of the County's Capital Assets can be found in Note 6 on page 42.

## **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the County had \$115.3 million in general obligation bonds and \$1.9 million in general obligation notes outstanding. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3 on Page 37.

The County's general obligation debt has been rated as Aa1 by Moody's Investor Services and AA by Standard and Poor's due to the County's stable financial position.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue. The current debt limitation for the County of Lehigh is \$1.2 billion as stated within the debt statement of the County's most recent note issuance, which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

- Unemployment in Lehigh County was 3.3 percent compared to the state's rate of 4.4 percent and the national rate of 3.6 percent.
- Northeast region 2022 inflation was 6.1 percent.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2023.

Property tax millage for 2023 is the same as 2022 - 3.78 mills.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the reader an overview of the County. Questions regarding any information in this report should be directed to: Fiscal Office, Room 467, Government Center, 17 South Seventh Street, Allentown, PA, 18101-2400.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 219,287,688	\$ 1,436,099	\$ 220,723,787
Receivables:			
Grants	37,950,234		37,950,234
Real estate taxes	2,964,290		2,964,290
Leases	13,514,178		13,514,178
Other	18,960,423	100	18,960,523
Other	1,292,403		1,292,403
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	16,504,445		16,504,445
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	42,753,749	236,533	42,990,282
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	237,101,789	144,039	237,245,828
Total assets	590,329,199	1,816,771	592,145,970
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	95,354,973	238,379	95,593,352
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	25,797,387	65,564	25,862,951
Deposits and agency amounts payable	16,504,445		16,504,445
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	2,447,456	5,330	2,452,786
Due to other governmental units	116,409		116,409
Unearned grant revenues	58,320,322		58,320,322
Current portions of long term liabilities:			
Leases	600,122		600,122
General obligation bonds payable	5,965,000		5,965,000
Note payable	779,401		779,401
Unamortized bond premium	478,244		478,244
Noncurrent portions of long term liabilities:			
Accrued vacation and other compensation	15,648,863		15,648,863
Accrued worker's compensation	2,580,190		2,580,190
Leases	1,732,471		1,732,471
General obligation bonds payable	109,310,000		109,310,000
Note payable	1,077,289		1,077,289
Unamortized bond premium	4,454,030		4,454,030
Net pension liability	184,988,353	407,202	185,395,555
Total OPEB liability	103,449,948	149,525	103,599,473
Total liabilities	534,249,930	627,621	534,877,551
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Leases	13,514,178		13,514,178
Pension	111,130	276	111,406
	13,625,308	276	13,625,584
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	193,497,644	380,572	193,878,216
Restricted for:			
Program expenditures	99,434,972		99,434,972
Capital improvements	11,444,771		11,444,771
Unrestricted (deficit)	(166,568,453)	1,046,681	(165,521,772)
Total net position	\$ 137,808,934	\$ 1,427,253	\$ 139,236,187

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Function	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
Elected officials	\$ 28,219,340	\$ 2,567,338	\$ 6,264,082	\$ 1,414,028	\$ (23,108,568)		\$ (23,108,568)
County executive	5,522,807	1,258,448	873	1,466,616	(5,313,766)		(5,313,766)
Administration	43,350,324	(16,160,245)	22,417,414	18,523,102	13,750,437		13,750,437
Human services	231,031,217	2,655,923	193,789	235,325,524	1,832,173		1,832,173
General services	20,701,943	(1,303,396)	211,277	12,350,005	(6,837,265)		(6,837,265)
Nursing homes	74,213,633	5,311,975	7,464,013	73,669,716	1,608,121		1,608,121
Corrections	33,202,432	1,779,065	3,521,328	208,921	(31,251,248)		(31,251,248)
Department of law	1,297,804	(1,400,680)	59,796		162,672		162,672
Courts	32,439,123	4,955,816	3,722,119	8,122,792	(25,550,028)		(25,550,028)
Development	3,792,639	215,497	2,897,688	2,460,655	1,350,207		1,350,207
Interest on lease liability	183,198				(183,198)		(183,198)
Interest on long-term debt	4,288,379				(4,288,379)		(4,288,379)
Total governmental activities	478,242,839	(120,259)	46,752,379	353,541,359	(77,828,842)		(77,828,842)
Business-type activities:							
Enterprise funds	979,071	120,259	1,275,558			176,228	176,228
Total primary government	\$ 479,221,910	\$ 0	\$ 48,027,937	\$ 353,541,359	(77,828,842)	176,228	(77,652,614)
			General revenues:				
			Taxes		116,881,808		116,881,808
			Unrestricted investment earnings		2,533,188	11,328	2,544,516
			Transfers		157,362	(157,362)	0
			Total general revenues		119,572,358	(146,034)	119,426,324
			Change in net position		41,743,516	30,194	41,773,710
			Net position, January 1		96,065,418	1,397,059	97,462,477
			Net position, December 31		\$ 137,808,934	\$ 1,427,253	\$ 139,236,187

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2022

	General	Health Choices	Cedarbrook	American Rescue Plan	Opioid Settlement	Debt Service Fund	Bond Fund 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,662,330	\$ 39,061,442	\$ 4,813,141	\$ 46,036,014	\$ 487,694	\$ 25,668	\$ 38,921,910	\$ 51,652,270	\$ 214,660,469
Receivables:									
Grants	861,769	13,441,986	8,469,894					15,176,585	37,950,234
Real estate taxes	2,964,290								2,964,290
Leases						13,514,178			13,514,178
Other	6,009,226		226,421		16,866,405			597,962	23,700,014
Other	10,190							2,625,000	2,635,190
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	30,893	16,200,000						273,552	16,504,445
Total assets	<u>\$ 43,538,698</u>	<u>\$ 68,703,428</u>	<u>\$ 13,509,456</u>	<u>\$ 46,036,014</u>	<u>\$ 17,354,099</u>	<u>\$ 13,539,846</u>	<u>\$ 38,921,910</u>	<u>\$ 70,325,369</u>	<u>\$ 311,928,820</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 2,969,755	\$ 9,988,357	\$ 2,608,813	\$ 856,839	\$ 360,951	\$ 25,668	\$ 906,249	\$ 12,772,559	\$ 30,489,191
Deposits and agency amounts payable	30,893	16,200,000						273,552	16,504,445
Payroll and payroll taxes	1,372,663	8,418	605,766					449,854	2,436,701
Due to other governmental units	116,409								116,409
Unearned grant revenues				44,916,227				13,404,095	58,320,322
Total liabilities	<u>4,489,720</u>	<u>26,196,775</u>	<u>3,214,579</u>	<u>45,773,066</u>	<u>360,951</u>	<u>25,668</u>	<u>906,249</u>	<u>26,900,060</u>	<u>107,867,068</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>									
Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes	2,399,657								2,399,657
Unavailable revenue - leases						13,514,178			13,514,178
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement					15,783,552				15,783,552
Total deferred inflows of resources									<u>31,697,387</u>
Fund balances:									
Restricted		42,506,653		262,948	1,209,596		38,015,661	29,491,234	111,486,092
Committed			10,294,877					13,934,075	24,228,952
Unassigned	36,649,321								36,649,321
Total fund balances	<u>36,649,321</u>	<u>42,506,653</u>	<u>10,294,877</u>	<u>262,948</u>	<u>1,209,596</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,015,661</u>	<u>43,425,309</u>	<u>172,364,365</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 43,538,698</u>	<u>\$ 68,703,428</u>	<u>\$ 13,509,456</u>	<u>\$ 46,036,014</u>	<u>\$ 17,354,099</u>	<u>\$ 13,539,846</u>	<u>\$ 38,921,910</u>	<u>\$ 70,325,369</u>	<u>\$ 311,928,820</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA**  
**Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2022**

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 172,364,365

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	12,333,781
Easements	30,419,968
Buildings and improvements, net of \$169,959,633 accumulated depreciation	160,891,895
Machinery and equipment, net of \$70,971,183 accumulated depreciation	12,271,469
Furniture and fixtures, net of \$8,416,249 accumulated depreciation	571,960
Infrastructure, net of \$16,966,927 accumulated depreciation	59,691,085
Right-to-use assets, net of \$575,143 accumulated amortization	<u>3,675,380</u>

Net capital assets 279,855,538

An internal service fund is used to account for operational, debt service, and depreciation expenses of the Government Center Building that are reimbursed through building use allocations and parking rentals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

4,568,677

Some of the County's taxes will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenue in the funds.

2,399,657

Some of the County's opioid settlement funds will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenue in the funds.

15,783,552

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Balances at December 31, 2022 are:

Accrued vacation and other compensation	(15,648,863)
Accrued worker's compensation	(2,580,190)
Leases (net of prepaid adjustment)	(3,675,380)
Bonds and notes payable	(117,131,690)
Unamortized bond premium	(4,932,274)
Net pension liability (net of related deferred outflows of resources)	(89,633,380)
Total OPEB liability	(103,449,948)
Deferred inflows of resources – pension	<u>(111,130)</u>
	<u>(337,162,855)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 137,808,934

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Health Choices	Cedarbrook	American Rescue Plan	Opioid Settlement	Debt Service Fund	Bond Fund 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>									
Taxes	\$ 116,973,722								\$ 116,973,722
Grants and reimbursements	16,945,991	\$ 152,698,583	\$ 73,669,716	16,166,667				\$ 94,060,402	353,541,359
Departmental earnings	12,462,648		7,112,883		\$ 1,807,115			3,893,725	25,276,371
Judicial costs and fines	3,260,136							5,337	3,265,473
Investment income	1,131,812	131,722	75,418	\$ 259,417	4,853	\$ 587,098	\$ 489,342	440,624	3,120,286
Rents	394,026		16,560			349,602			760,188
Other	363,074		9,939					228,440	601,453
Total revenues	<u>151,531,409</u>	<u>152,830,305</u>	<u>80,884,516</u>	<u>16,426,084</u>	<u>1,811,968</u>	<u>936,700</u>	<u>489,342</u>	<u>98,628,528</u>	<u>503,538,852</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
Current:									
Elected officials	25,688,214						397,452	3,676,626	29,762,292
County executive	5,428,704						2,114	190,005	5,620,823
Administration	23,658,585			16,166,667	602,372		251,878	1,359,787	42,039,289
Human services	12,247,306	142,277,501						78,146,959	232,671,766
General services	8,504,774						7,057,443	12,738,445	28,300,662
Nursing homes			74,970,426				9,381,382	1,013,931	85,365,739
Corrections	32,885,352						263,345	195,838	33,344,535
Department of law	1,400,499								1,400,499
Courts	28,803,880							5,496,017	34,299,897
Development	1,449,192							2,389,582	3,838,774
Indirect cost allocation charges	(8,666,655)	165,193	5,172,739					3,208,464	(120,259)
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement						14,136,723			14,136,723
Interest						4,276,903			4,276,903
Total expenditures	<u>131,399,851</u>	<u>142,442,694</u>	<u>80,143,165</u>	<u>16,166,667</u>	<u>602,372</u>	<u>18,413,626</u>	<u>17,353,614</u>	<u>108,415,654</u>	<u>514,937,643</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>20,131,558</u>	<u>10,387,611</u>	<u>741,351</u>	<u>259,417</u>	<u>1,209,596</u>	<u>(17,476,926)</u>	<u>(16,864,272)</u>	<u>(9,787,126)</u>	<u>(11,398,791)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>									
Operating transfers in	1,035,078		897,044			17,123,763		15,026,452	34,082,337
Operating transfers out	(28,375,448)	(947,218)	(3,128,517)					(1,333,967)	(33,785,150)
Total other financing sources / (uses)	<u>(27,340,370)</u>	<u>(947,218)</u>	<u>(2,231,473)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,123,763</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,692,485</u>	<u>297,187</u>
Net change in fund balances	(7,208,812)	9,440,393	(1,490,122)	259,417	1,209,596	(353,163)	(16,864,272)	3,905,359	(11,101,604)
Fund balances, January 1	43,858,133	33,066,260	11,784,999	3,531	0	353,163	54,879,933	39,519,950	183,465,969
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 36,649,321</u>	<u>\$ 42,506,653</u>	<u>\$ 10,294,877</u>	<u>\$ 262,948</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,596</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 38,015,661</u>	<u>\$ 43,425,309</u>	<u>\$ 172,364,365</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in**  
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ (11,101,604)

The change in position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is 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/amortization expense. The net effect of the retirement of capital assets is to decrease net position. This is the amount by which net capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. 15,374,625

The issuance of long-term debt is another financing source in the governmental funds but increases the liability in the statement of net position. The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 14,614,967

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of these balances.

Accrued worker’s compensation	359,466	
Accrued vacation and other compensation	402,220	
Leases (net of prepaid adjustment)	(3,675,380)	
Unearned real estate tax revenue	(91,914)	
Unearned opioid settlement revenue	15,783,552	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	59,262,507	
Net pension liability	(134,622,813)	
Total OPEB liability	33,900,592	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	50,829,800	22,148,030

An internal service fund is used to account for operational, debt service, and depreciation expenses of the Government Center Building that are reimbursed through building use allocations and parking rentals. The net income of the internal service fund (net of \$584,184 depreciation which is included in the capital outlays adjustment above) is included in the governmental activities. 707,498

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 41,743,516

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,436,099	\$ 4,627,219
Other receivables	100	
Total current assets	1,436,199	4,627,219
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and improvements	236,533	
Buildings and improvements	6,826,366	23,354,186
Equipment	401,793	1,010,142
Furniture and fixtures	71,987	1,441,539
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,156,107)	(17,497,209)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	380,572	8,308,658
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	1,816,771	12,935,877
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION</b>	238,379	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	65,564	47,787
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	5,330	10,755
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	100,108	100,108
Total current liabilities	70,894	158,650
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligation bonds payable		208,660
Net pension liability	407,202	
Total OPEB liability	149,525	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	627,621	367,310
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION</b>	276	
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	380,572	7,999,890
Unrestricted	1,046,681	4,568,677
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	\$ 1,427,253	\$ 12,568,567

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Tenant rentals - Cedar View	\$ 1,275,558	
Government Center revenues		\$ 2,436,717
Total operating revenues	<u>1,275,558</u>	<u>2,436,717</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Administration and maintenance:		
Cedar View apartments	920,481	
Government Center		1,622,406
Depreciation	58,590	584,184
Indirect cost allocation charges	120,259	
Total operating expenses	<u>1,099,330</u>	<u>2,206,590</u>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<u>176,228</u>	<u>230,127</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Investment earnings	11,328	44,488
Interest expense		(11,476)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>11,328</u>	<u>33,012</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>		
Transfers out	(157,362)	(139,825)
Change in net position	30,194	123,314
Total net position, January 1	<u>1,397,059</u>	<u>12,445,253</u>
Total net position, December 31	<u>\$ 1,427,253</u>	<u>\$ 12,568,567</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,276,718	\$ 2,436,717
Payments to suppliers	(446,019)	(476,696)
Payments to employees	(323,728)	(806,629)
Payments of benefits on behalf of employees	(160,408)	(344,698)
Indirect cost allocation charges	(120,259)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	226,304	808,694
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Transfers to other funds	(157,362)	(139,825)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(157,362)	(139,825)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Principal paid on capital debt		(97,591)
Interest paid on capital debt		(11,476)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	0	(109,067)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest and dividends on investments	11,328	44,488
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,328	44,488
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	80,270	604,290
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	1,355,829	4,022,929
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,436,099	\$ 4,627,219
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>		
Operating income	\$ 176,228	\$ 230,127
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	58,590	584,184
Decrease in other receivables	1,160	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(168,641)	
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	13,429	(5,835)
Increase in payroll and payroll taxes payable	165	218
Increase in net pension liability	334,289	
Decrease in total OPEB liability	(84,181)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(104,735)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 226,304	\$ 808,694

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
December 31, 2022

	<u>Component Unit</u> Employee Retirement Plan	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,637,384	\$ 16,984,423
Investments, at fair value:		
United States government obligations	46,307,529	
Corporate and foreign bonds	46,630,158	
Mortgage/asset backed securities	6,907,251	
Common and preferred stock	125,534,552	
Mutual funds	229,032,157	541,304
Alternative investments	73,379,532	
Total investments	<u>527,791,179</u>	<u>541,304</u>
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends	712,885	
Employee contributions	129,412	
Other		1,720,039
Total receivables	<u>842,297</u>	<u>1,720,039</u>
Total assets	<u>546,270,860</u>	<u>19,245,766</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	238,326	
Deposits and agency amounts payable		17,524,047
Due to other governmental units		1,721,719
Withdrawals payable	156,019	
Pension benefits payable	310,376	
Due to broker	218,804	
Total liabilities	<u>923,525</u>	<u>19,245,766</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 545,347,335</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Component Unit	Custodial
	Employee Retirement Plan	Funds
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$ 7,667,103	
Employer	15,472,640	
Total contributions	23,139,743	
Investment income:		
Interest and dividend income	11,306,199	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments:		
United States government obligations	(6,215,529)	
Corporate and foreign bonds	(440,381)	
Mortgage/asset backed securities	(12,345,105)	
Common stock	(30,126,553)	
Mutual funds	(39,181,866)	
Alternative investments	(6,443,462)	
Total net appreciation in fair value of investments	(94,752,896)	
Less investment expenses	(1,117,204)	
Net investment income	(84,563,901)	
Other additions	11,574	
Collections:		
Inmate collections		\$ 2,516,436
Nursing home resident trust collections		32,459
Bail, restitution, and criminal seizure collections		1,057,397
Escheat collections		408,165
Judicial record collections		70,029,264
Sheriff sale collections		14,572,639
Restitution collections		695,598
Escrow collections		93,614
Total collections		89,405,572
Total additions	(61,412,584)	89,405,572
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Employee contributions refunded	1,491,999	
Retirement benefits paid	40,491,691	
Death benefits paid	627,408	
Administrative expense	55,737	
Payments of inmate funds		2,516,436
Payments of nursing home resident trust funds		32,459
Payments of bail, restitution, and criminal seizure funds		1,057,397
Payments of escheat funds		408,165
Payment of judicial record funds		70,029,264
Payment of sheriff sale funds		14,572,639
Payment of restitution		695,598
Payment of escrow funds		93,614
Total deductions	42,666,835	\$ 89,405,572
Change in net position	(104,079,419)	
Net position, January 1	649,426,754	
Net position, December 31	\$ 545,347,335	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**COUNTY OF LEHIGH**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**NOTE 1      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the County's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions and other organizations for which County officials are financially accountable. The County's major operations include administrative and judicial general government, corrections, civil defense, and health and welfare. In addition, the County owns and operates the Cedarbrook and Fountain Hill Nursing Homes and the Lehigh County Jail.

Consistent with the guidance issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the County evaluated the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, etc.) within its reporting entity based on financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the County reviewed the applicability of the following criteria:

The County is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal County entity.
- If County officials appoint a voting majority of the legally separate organization's governing body and the County is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County as defined below.

**Impose Its Will** - If the County can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

**Financial Benefit or Burden** - Exists if the County (1) is entitled to the organization's resources, (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization, or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

- Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget without approval by the County.

The County has reviewed and evaluated its relationship with the following organizations to determine if these organizations should be included in the financial statements of the County:

- Lehigh County Authority
- Lehigh County General Purpose Authority
- Lehigh County Housing Authority
- Lehigh County Industrial Development Authority
- Lehigh-Northampton Airport Authority
- Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority
- Lehigh Valley Planning Commission
- Lehigh County Conservation District

As required by GASB, these entities have been placed in one of the following categories:

1. Component Unit - A legally separate organization for which elected officials of the County are financially accountable. This type of entity may then be reported in one of the two following manners:
  - Discrete presentation - Financial data for the component unit is presented in a column separate from that of the County's financial data. There is no such presentation for the County's financial statements.
  - Blended presentation - Financial data for the component unit is presented in the same manner as that of the County's financial data and is reported as part of the County's financial operations. The County's Retirement Fund is presented as a component unit as the County appoints a majority of the board and it is financially dependent upon the County.
2. Joint Venture - A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. There are no such entities included in the County's reporting entity.
3. Related Organization - An organization for which the County is not financially accountable even though the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board.

The criteria used to determine how these organizations should be categorized in the financial statements of the County were: (1) selection of the governing board, (2) ability to significantly influence operations, (3) existence of a financial benefit/burden relationship and (4) financial interdependency.

The County Executive is responsible for appointing members of the governing boards of the Lehigh County Authority, Lehigh County General Purpose Authority, Lehigh County Housing Authority, Lehigh County Industrial Development Authority, Lehigh County Redevelopment Authority, Lehigh-Northampton Airport Authority, and Lehigh County Conservation District. These appointments are approved by the County Board of Commissioners. The County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Thus, these organizations have been determined to be related organizations.

In addition, the County supports the Lehigh Valley Planning Commission which is engaged in general, regional, environmental, transportation, housing and other studies. In 2022, the County paid \$650,000 in support of this Commission. The County also supports the Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority, which owns and operates a bus transportation system. In 2022, the County provided \$724,103 in subsidies to this Authority. The County Executive appoints, and the County Board of Commissioners approves, one half of the governing board for each organization. These two organizations have been determined to be related organizations.

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

### Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for fiduciary activities. *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.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, retirement trust fund, and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. A separate column is presented in the government-wide financial statements to allocate indirect expenses to their various functional activities. That column presents a decrease for each function that reports an expense to be allocated and a corresponding increase for each function to which that expense is being allocated.

### Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund financial statements for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. The determination of major funds is based on minimum criteria set forth by GASB. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted sources, and then from unrestricted sources. The following funds are used to account for the activities of the County:

### ***Governmental Funds***

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the County's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues, except taxes, to be available if they are anticipated within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current position, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than fund assets. Debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements are recorded only when payment is due.

The County's major Governmental Funds are General Fund, Health Choices Fund, Cedarbrook Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Opioid Settlement Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Bond Fund 2019.

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this Fund are primarily derived from general property taxes, departmental earnings, which are fees for services, and state and federal distributions. Many of the more important activities of the County, including operation of general County government, boards, commissions, and the court system are accounted for in this Fund.

The Health Choices Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the provision of managed care services programs (including mental health and intellectual disabilities) that are restricted to expenditures for those specified purposes.

The Cedarbrook Fund is used to account for the operation of the County nursing homes, including medical assistance and Medicare reimbursements.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the American Rescue Plan grant.

The Opioid Settlement Fund is used to account for the proceeds of opioid settlement funds.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for transactions relating to the payment of principal and interest.

The Bond Fund 2019 is used to account for the proceeds of general obligation debt that are restricted to capital asset construction and purchase.

### ***Proprietary Funds***

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal service funds are used to account for goods or services provided by a central service department or agency to other departments, agencies, or to other unrelated governmental units, usually on a cost reimbursement basis. Accordingly, revenue and other financial resources of these funds should recover expenses, including depreciation.

Proprietary fund operating revenues and operating expenses are the result of providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Investment earnings, amortization of bond premium, and bond interest are reported as nonoperating items as they are ancillary to the principal ongoing operations.

#### ***Enterprise Fund***

- The Cedar View Apartments Fund is used to account for tenant rentals received from occupants of a 200-unit apartment building for the elderly and related maintenance expenses.

#### ***Internal Service Fund***

- The Government Center Fund is used to account for operational, debt service, and depreciation expenses of the Government Center Building that are reimbursed through building use allocations and parking rentals.

#### ***Fiduciary Funds***

The Employees' Retirement Fund, a component unit of the County, is used to account for the revenue and expenditures of the County's retirement system.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of certificates of deposit, interest-bearing accounts and noninterest-bearing accounts.

#### **Investments**

The County accounts for its investments at fair value.

#### **Real Estate Taxes**

Substantially all real estate taxes are levied annually on April 1 with the face amount due by July 31. Unpaid taxes become delinquent on December 31 in the year of levy. Current year and delinquent tax payments are recognized as revenue in the year received, except for those received within 60 days of year end, which are recognized as revenue as of December 31. The 2022 real estate taxes assessed equaled \$118,561,431 based on a total County valuation of \$31,365,458,000. Based on the 2022 levy of 3.78 mills, a property owner would pay \$3.78 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

The dates relevant to the collection of delinquent 2022 real estate taxes are as follows:

July 31, 2023	Notices of unpaid delinquent taxes must be mailed by the County, or its agent.
August 31, 2024	Posting of properties of the pending tax sale (upset sale) to force the recovery of unpaid delinquent taxes, penalties, costs, and interest.
September 2, 2024	This is the earliest date on which the County, or its agent, may conduct the tax sale (upset sale) to recover unpaid delinquent taxes, penalties, costs, and interest.
December 4, 2024	This is the earliest date on which the County, or its agent, would conduct the judicial tax sale for parcels remaining unsold at the previous upset sale to recover all costs incurred by the County in its attempt to collect unpaid taxes on a particular parcel (actual taxes, interest, and penalties are waived). Parcels remaining unsold after the judicial tax sale are placed in a repository for unsold properties.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, easements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure assets, and right-to-use assets are reported in the governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost exceeding \$5,000 (\$50,000 for infrastructure assets and \$500 for nursing home assets) and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. All capital assets are recorded at cost, if known, or estimated historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 4). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Depreciation is not recognized for easement assets since they have an indefinite life.

Depreciation is recognized over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	8-15 years
Infrastructure	40 years

### **Accrued Vacation and Other Compensation**

County policy is to pay terminated employees for unused vacation, and upon retirement, qualified full-time employees, as defined by County policy, are paid for 30% of their earned unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred eighty days. Unpaid vacation and other compensatory leave are accrued in the period it is earned. Unpaid sick pay is accrued as such benefits are earned by employees who qualify for voluntary retirement as defined by County policy as well as for those employees who are estimated to become eligible to receive such benefits. The estimated value of vacation and other compensatory leave and sick leave earned by employees which may be used in subsequent years, or paid upon termination or retirement, is accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Interfund Transactions**

The County affects a variety of transactions between funds to finance operations, service debt, and other similar functions. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received, appropriate interfund receivables and payables have been established at the fund level.

### **Unearned Revenues**

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and enterprise funds financial statements. In the County's governmental funds, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

## **Pension**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

## **Net Position/Fund Balances**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* - This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.
- Assigned fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Commissioners has the responsibility to approve or remove assigned fund balance to reflect the intended use of the resources.
- Unassigned fund balance – This classification represents amounts that are available for any purpose.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

### **Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

### **Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements**

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts. However, lease liabilities and related right to use assets are now reported at the government wide level. In addition, lease receivables and the related deferred inflows of resources related to arrangements in which the County is lessor are recorded at the fund and government-wide level.

### **Pending Changes in Accounting Principles**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the County for the year ending December 31, 2023.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the County for the year ending December 31, 2023.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The County is required to adopt requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs of Statement No. 99 for its calendar year 2023 financial statements and requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 of Statement No. 99 for its calendar year 2024 financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Effort Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the County for the year ending December 31, 2024.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the County for the year ending December 31, 2024.

**NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following debt investments and maturities within its Employee Retirement Plan Fund:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
U.S. government treasuries	\$ 6,771,677		\$ 1,811,708	\$ 581,958	\$ 4,378,011
U.S. government agencies	39,535,852		1,911,691	6,856,064	30,768,097
Corporate and foreign bonds	46,630,158	\$ 9,281,842	17,087,351	11,910,741	8,350,224
Mortgage/asset backed securities	6,907,251	176,475	1,502,205	57,888	5,170,683
Total	\$ 99,844,938	\$ 9,458,317	\$ 22,312,955	\$ 19,406,651	\$ 48,667,015

*Interest Rate Risk* – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County’s investment policy is to invest funds to meet the projected cash flow requirements and by investing primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. Investments must be made in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Act 72.

The County’s Retirement Plan Investment Policy states that emphasis shall be placed on providing adequate and timely investment cash flow to permit benefit payments from the Retirement Plan when due. Fixed income investment allocation is targeted to 35% (with an allowable range of 20% - 45%) of the portfolio. The investments may be adjusted to meet economic and/or investment market conditions.

The County’s Retirement Investment Policy states that the overall rating of the fixed income assets shall be at least “A”. In cases where the yield spread adequately compensates for additional risk, securities with a rating less than “A” can be purchased up to a maximum of 20% of the total market value of fixed income securities. The County is in compliance with the Retirement Investment Policy. Fixed income securities invested in mutual funds are excluded from the table below.

As of December 31, 2022, the County’s fixed income retirement investments had a credit rating as follows:

Credit Quality Rating	Percent of Fixed Income Investments
AAA	13
AA+	15
AA	27
AA-	1
A+	3
A	20
A-	10
BBB+	4
BBB	5
BBB-	2

*Custodial Credit Risk* – For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County’s custodial credit risk policy for governmental fund’s investments is to limit investments to the safest types of securities, to pre-qualify the financial institutions the County does business with and to diversify the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The County’s Retirement Investment Policy states that fixed income investments shall be high quality, marketable securities with a preponderance of the fixed income investments in (1) U.S. Treasury, federal agencies and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, and (2) investment grade corporate assets including convertibles.

As of December 31, 2022 , the County’s cash and restricted cash balances for its governmental funds, proprietary funds and custodial funds were \$254,180,298 and its bank balances were \$265,769,080. The entire bank balance was either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or by their trust departments or agents, but not in the County’s name. The cash and cash equivalents balance in the Employee Retirement Plan Fund was insured up to limits established by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The County had petty cash balances totaling \$32,357 at December 31, 2022.

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

Level 1 – Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The following tables present the balances of fair value measurement on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2022:

Employees' Retirement Plan Fund

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Debt Securities</b>				
Treasury obligations	\$ 6,771,677			\$ 6,771,677
Agency obligations		\$ 39,535,852		39,535,852
Corporate and foreign bonds		46,630,158		46,630,158
Mortgage/asset backed securities		6,907,251		6,907,251
	<u>6,771,677</u>	<u>93,073,261</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>99,844,938</u>
<b>Common and Preferred Stocks</b>				
Energy	7,430,370			7,430,370
Materials	5,813,637			5,813,637
Industrials	9,936,537			9,936,537
Consumer discretionary	10,594,847			10,594,847
Consumer staples	7,867,605			7,867,605
Health care	28,125,127			28,125,127
Financials	16,350,717			16,350,717
Information technology	21,075,836			21,075,836
Telecommunication services	6,304,255			6,304,255
Utilities	3,944,841			3,944,841
Real estate	8,090,780			8,090,780
	<u>125,534,552</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>125,534,552</u>
<b>Mutual Funds</b>				
Domestic equities	99,635,125			99,635,125
International equities	59,023,423			59,023,423
Commodities	6,294,285			6,294,285
Preferred equity	7,707,424			7,707,424
Short term fixed income	48,614,842			48,614,842
Treasury inflation-protected	7,757,058			7,757,058
	<u>229,032,157</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>229,032,157</u>
<b>Total investments measured by fair value level</b>	<u>\$ 361,338,386</u>	<u>\$ 93,073,261</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>454,411,647</u>
<b>Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)</b>				
International long/short hedge fund				29,800,809
Risk arbitrage hedge fund				15,996,502
CEF lending fund				18,814,928
LEM multifamily fund V, L.P.				8,767,293
				<u>73,379,532</u>
<b>Total investments measured at fair value</b>				<u>\$ 527,791,179</u>

Custodial Funds

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mutual Funds				
Domestic equities	\$ 285,205			\$ 285,205
International equities	115,091			115,091
Short term fixed income	141,008			141,008
	<u>541,304</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>541,304</u>
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 541,304</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 541,304</u>

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded commitments</u>	<u>Redemption frequency</u>	<u>Redemption notice period</u>
International long/short hedge fund (1)	\$ 29,800,809	N/A	Quarterly	60 days
Risk arbitrage hedge fund (2)	15,996,502	N/A	Monthly	30 days
CEF lending fund (3)	18,814,928	N/A	Semi-annual	90 days
LEM multifamily fund V, L.P. (4)	8,767,293	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>\$ 73,379,532</u>			

(1) This classification includes a hedge fund which seeks capital appreciation by investing in international equity positions. The fund's investments include primarily international long and short positions on international equities and long positions on absolute return investments. The fair value of the investments has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The fund has a lock-up period of one year which has been waived by the general partner. The fund manager may impose a gate of up to 15% of capital per quarter.

(2) This classification includes a hedge fund which seeks capital appreciation by investing in risk arbitrage transactions in connection with mergers, consolidations, acquisitions and similar transactions. The fund's investments include primarily US Government bonds, long and short position on domestic equities. The fair value of the investments has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. In addition to the stated redemption notice and frequency period, the fund may levy a 2% fee on shareholder redemption who has been shareholder for less than twelve months.

(3) This classification includes a closed end lending fund which seeks intermediate to long term capital appreciation by pursuing a specialized investment strategy by taking long positions in debt and equity securities issued by companies registered under the Investment Company Act, typically “closed end fund” companies (“CEFs”) and “business development companies” (“BDCs”). While the Fund expects to invest primarily in debt and equity securities issued by CEFs and BDCs, the Fund may also invest in securities issued by other registered investment companies such as exchange traded funds and mutual funds as well as other cash equivalent instruments. The fund anticipates the use of leverage, potentially through investments that include significant embedded leverage and also through direct borrowings via a prime broker, repo agreement or other lending facility. The fair value of the investments has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

(4) This classification includes a private real estate fund which seeks to generate income and appreciation by investing exclusively in suburban Class A- and B value-add multifamily properties in primary and secondary US markets. The fund will invest in properties located in infill locations in markets and submarkets where diverse employment drivers, strong demographics, solid public schools, good highway access and other factors should create strong dynamics for potential growth in revenues and property values during the fund’s anticipated investment period. The fund expects to leverage its investments with debt financing at the property or operating company level and will not exceed 75% of total acquisition cost as of the time indebtedness is incurred. The fair value of the investments has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

**NOTE 3 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Amount due within one year</u>
Accrued vacation and other compensation	\$ 16,051,083		\$ (402,220)	\$ 15,648,863	
Accrued worker’s compensation	2,939,656	\$ 710,087	(1,069,553)	2,580,190	
Leases	0	2,891,318	(558,725)	2,332,593	600,122
General obligation bonds payable	115,705,000		(430,000)	115,275,000	\$ 5,965,000
Note payable	15,661,004		(13,804,314)	1,856,690	779,401
Unamortized bond premium/discount	5,410,518		(478,244)	4,932,274	478,244
	<u>\$ 155,767,261</u>	<u>\$ 3,601,405</u>	<u>\$ (16,743,056)</u>	<u>\$ 142,625,610</u>	<u>\$ 7,822,767</u>

Compensated absences and the liability for worker’s compensation self-insurance are liquidated by the General, Health Choices, Children and Youth, Mental Health, Cedarbrook, and certain other nonmajor funds.

**General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable**

The following is a summary of general obligation notes and bonds payable of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
\$16,690,000 2016 General Obligation Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$5,130,000 to \$5,995,000 through November 15, 2025, interest rate of 4%	\$ 16,570,000	\$ 5,130,000
\$16,230,000 2016 Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$430,000 to \$900,000 through December 15, 2045, interest rates vary from 2.65% to 4%	14,660,000	430,000
\$13,120,000 2017 Guaranteed Authority Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$1,600,000 through December 15, 2037, interest rates vary from 2% to 5%	13,095,000	25,000
\$70,960,000 2019 General Obligation Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$380,000 to \$3,995,000 through November 15, 2049, interest rates vary from 2.25% to 5%	<u>70,950,000</u>	<u>380,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds payable	<u>115,275,000</u>	<u>5,965,000</u>
\$4,975,756 2009 General Obligation Note, due in quarterly installments of \$103,000 to \$109,000 through September 1, 2024, interest rate of 3.73%	742,000	418,000
\$4,768,538 2010 General Obligation Note, due in annual installments of \$361,401 to \$381,744 through November 15, 2025, interest rates of 3.75% and 5.60%	<u>1,114,690</u>	<u>361,401</u>
Total notes payable	<u>1,856,690</u>	<u>779,401</u>
Total general obligation bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 117,131,690</u>	<u>\$ 6,744,401</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and notes payable as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Internal Service Fund</u>		<u>Total Debt Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$ 6,644,293	\$ 3,994,290	\$ 100,108	\$ 9,047	\$ 6,744,401	\$ 4,003,337	\$ 10,747,738
2024	7,277,627	3,728,190	102,918	6,122	7,380,545	3,734,312	11,114,857
2025	7,611,002	3,438,907	105,742	3,107	7,716,744	3,442,014	11,158,758
2026	2,895,000	3,128,649			2,895,000	3,128,649	6,023,649
2027	3,080,000	2,988,749			3,080,000	2,988,749	6,068,749
2028-2032	18,390,000	12,762,646			18,390,000	12,762,646	31,152,646
2033-2037	23,530,000	9,270,096			23,530,000	9,270,096	32,800,096
2038-2042	19,130,000	6,124,453			19,130,000	6,124,453	25,254,453
2043-2047	20,390,000	3,003,030			20,390,000	3,003,030	23,393,030
2048-2049	7,875,000	356,100			7,875,000	356,100	8,231,100
	<u>\$116,822,922</u>	<u>\$48,795,110</u>	<u>\$ 308,768</u>	<u>\$ 18,276</u>	<u>\$117,131,690</u>	<u>\$ 48,813,386</u>	<u>\$165,945,076</u>

#### NOTE 4 LEASES

##### Lessor

The County, as the lessor, had entered into a lease with respect to certain land together with the ballpark and related improvements where the tenant, LV Baseball LP, presents home baseball games of the Lehigh Valley IronPigs, a AAA minor league baseball team. The amount of annual rent payable by the tenant was based upon the amount required to pay annually by the County for all installments of principal and interest under certain bond financing that was issued by the County to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the ballpark. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$13,853,780. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$13,514,178 and the related deferred inflow for future payments expected to be collected on the lease is \$13,514,178. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$936,700 through 2057. The County recognized lease revenue and interest of \$339,602 and \$587,098, respectively for the calendar year. For this measurement, the County used the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 4.31%.

Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of building and parking space. The County recognizes an intangible right-to-use lease asset (capital asset) and a lease liability in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. For this measurement, the County used the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 4.31%. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. In addition, the lease liability related to parking space was reduced by the principal portion of the remaining unamortized prepaid balance of this lease. See Note 13 for additional information related to this lease. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The County monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The annual requirements to amortize leases payable as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 617,248	\$ 158,409	\$ 775,657
2024	451,106	131,806	582,912
2025	428,340	112,363	540,703
2026	270,978	93,901	364,879
2027	159,068	82,222	241,290
2028-2032	614,453	306,226	920,679
2033-2037	142,333	232,667	375,000
2038-2042	175,767	199,233	375,000
2043-2047	217,052	157,948	375,000
2048-2052	268,037	106,963	375,000
2053-2057	330,998	44,002	375,000
	<u>3,675,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,740</u>	<u>\$ 5,301,120</u>
Total prepaid	<u>(1,342,787)</u>		
	<u>\$ 2,332,593</u>		

**NOTE 5 INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Certain interfund transfers are executed as a result of the General Fund’s requirement to match a portion of another fund’s expenses or expenditures. In addition, the General Fund receives certain reimbursements from other funds. Interfund transfers to and transfers from each individual fund for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Transfers In:</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Cedarbrook Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
<b><u>Transfers Out:</u></b>					
General Fund		\$ 14,290,055	\$ 786,358	\$ 13,299,035	\$ 28,375,448
Health Choices Fund	167,000			780,218	947,218
Cedarbrook Fund		2,243,732		884,785	3,128,517
Other Governmental Funds	733,878	489,403	110,686		1,333,967
Enterprise Fund		100,573		56,789	157,362
Internal Service Fund	134,200			5,625	139,825
	<u>\$ 1,035,078</u>	<u>\$ 17,123,763</u>	<u>\$ 897,044</u>	<u>\$ 15,026,452</u>	<u>\$ 34,082,337</u>

## NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 12,333,781			\$ 12,333,781
Easements	<u>29,152,255</u>	\$ 1,267,713		<u>30,419,968</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>41,486,036</u>	<u>1,267,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,753,749</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	310,964,790	19,886,738		330,851,528
Machinery and equipment	79,203,266	4,145,773	\$ (106,387)	83,242,652
Furniture and fixtures	8,764,882	223,327		8,988,209
Infrastructure	75,648,292	1,009,720		76,658,012
Right-to-use assets		4,250,523		4,250,523
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>474,581,230</u>	<u>29,516,081</u>	<u>(106,387)</u>	<u>503,990,924</u>
Total capital assets, historical cost	<u>516,067,266</u>	<u>30,783,794</u>	<u>(106,387)</u>	<u>546,744,673</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(162,389,470)	(7,570,163)		(169,959,633)
Machinery and equipment	(65,709,773)	(5,367,797)	106,387	(70,971,183)
Furniture and fixtures	(8,302,417)	(113,832)		(8,416,249)
Infrastructure	(15,184,693)	(1,782,234)		(16,966,927)
Right-to-use assets		(575,143)		(575,143)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(251,586,353)</u>	<u>(15,409,169)</u>	<u>\$ 106,387</u>	<u>(266,889,135)</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 264,480,913</u>	<u>\$ 15,374,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 279,855,538</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 236,533			\$ 236,533
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	6,826,366			6,826,366
Machinery and equipment	401,793			401,793
Furniture and fixtures	71,987			71,987
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>7,300,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,300,146</u>
Total capital assets, historical cost	<u>7,536,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,536,679</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,643,330)	\$ (53,350)		(6,696,680)
Machinery and equipment	(398,584)	(2,140)		(400,724)
Furniture and fixtures	(55,603)	(3,100)		(58,703)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(7,097,517)</u>	<u>(58,590)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,156,107)</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 439,162</u>	<u>\$ (58,590)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 380,572</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to each function in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Elected officials	\$ 321,773
County executive	417,625
Administration	3,221,197
Human services	108,184
General services	6,654,880
Nursing homes	1,842,506
Corrections	2,238,568
Courts	604,138
Development	<u>298</u>
 Total depreciation/amortization expense- governmental activities	 <u>\$15,409,169</u>
 Total depreciation/amortization expense - Business-type activities - enterprise funds	 \$ <u>58,590</u>

**NOTE 7 EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND**

*Plan description.* The County of Lehigh Employees' Retirement Fund ("Plan"), a single-employer plan, was established in 1942 and is a contributory defined benefit pension plan. Plan benefits and obligations are under the authority of Pennsylvania State Act Number 96 of 1971 and can be amended by Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All County employees with the expectation of working over 1,000 hours per year are required to participate in the Plan. Elected officials have the option to participate, while other full-time employees must participate. The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report which is available by contacting the County of Lehigh Retirement Board of Trustees, 17 South Seventh Street, Allentown, PA 18101-2400.

The Retirement Board of Trustees administers the Lehigh County Employees' Pension Plan. Management of the Plan is vested in the Board, which consists of seven members – the County Executive, Executive Appointee, Chairman of Commissioners, Commissioners Representative, the County Controller, the Employee Representative, and the Retiree Representative.

*Plan membership.* For the 2022 measurement period, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,908
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	134
Active plan members	<u>1,736</u>
	<u>3,778</u>

*Benefits provided.* Lehigh County Employees' Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as a percent of the member's highest 3-year average salary times the member's years of service depending on class basis. Plan members with 20 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Plan members that have attained age 60 are eligible to retire. All plan members are eligible for disability benefits after 5 years of service if disabled while in service and unable to continue as a county employee. Disability retirement benefits are equal to 25% of final average salary at time of retirement. Death benefits for a member who dies with 10 years of service prior to retirement is the total present value of member's retirement paid in a lump sum. A plan member who leaves County service with less than 5 years of service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

On an ad hoc basis, cost of living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance shall be reviewed at least once in every three years subsequent to the member's retirement date. The adjustment, should the County elect to give one, is the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland area for the 12 month period ending August 31.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation for the 2022 measurement period (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	5.4-6.4%
International equity	5.5-6.5
Fixed income	1.3-3.3
Alternatives	4.5-5.5
Cash	0.0-1.0

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. 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 County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (i.e. no depletion date is projected to occur).

*Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
County’s net pension liability	\$268,066,656	\$185,395,555	\$115,101,436

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

*Contributions.* An actuarially determined contribution is recommended by the plan actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. For the 2022 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 5.0 percent of annual pay, and the County average contribution rate was 13.28 percent of annual payroll.

Contributions to the Plan made by the County and its employees are accumulated and transferred to Wells Fargo Bank, the Plan's custodian. The Plan’s assets are invested with the following investment advisors based on recommendations from Cornerstone Advisor’s Assets Management Inc., the Plan’s consultant: Agincourt Capital Management, LLC, American EuroPacific Growth Fund, CBRE Clarion Securities, LLC, CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities Strategy Fund, C. S. McKee, LP, Edgar Lomax Company, Emerald Advisers, Inc., Gabelli Associates Limited II E, HCM Cayman Feeder, Ltd., Invesco Equally-Weighted S&P 500 Fund, LEM Multifamily Fund V, L.P., Nuveen Preferred Securities Fund, Payden Limited Maturity Fund, Sustainable Growth Advisors, LP, Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund, Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund Admiral Shares, Vanguard Short Term Investment Grade Admiral Fund, Vanguard SCV Index Fund, Vanguard Institutional Index Fund, and Vittoria Offshore Fund, Ltd.

*Investment policy.* The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board’s asset allocation policy for the 2021 measurement period:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	25-45%
International equity	5-25
Fixed income	20-45
Alternatives	0-20
Cash	0-15
Total	<u>100%</u>

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2021</b>	\$ 699,865,207	\$ 649,426,754	\$ 50,438,453
<b>Changes for the Year:</b>			
Service cost	10,157,820		10,157,820
Interest	50,862,972		50,862,972
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,467,989		12,467,989
Contributions-employer		15,472,640	(15,472,640)
Contributions-member		7,667,103	(7,667,103)
Net investment income		(84,563,901)	84,563,901
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(42,611,098)	(42,611,098)	-
Plan administrative expenses		(55,737)	55,737
Other changes		11,574	(11,574)
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>30,877,683</u>	<u>(104,079,419)</u>	<u>134,957,102</u>
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2022</b>	<u>\$ 730,742,890</u>	<u>\$ 545,347,335</u>	<u>\$ 185,395,555</u>

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2022 measurement period, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Table for males and females with generational mortality improvement using MP19.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2022 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent the best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. An actuarial experience study was performed during 2016; however, no modifications to assumptions were made as a result.

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

For the 2022 measurement period, the County recognized pension expense of \$40,064,059 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,818,946	\$ 111,406
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	63,731,052	-
Changes in assumptions	16,043,354	-
Total	<u>\$ 95,593,352</u>	<u>\$ 111,406</u>

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

<b>Year ended:</b>	
2023	\$ 20,449,517
2024	25,373,929
2025	22,874,330
2026	26,784,170

For the 2022 measurement period, the County had no outstanding amount of employer contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2022.

**NOTE 8      POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT FUND**

**Plan Description**

*Plan Administration:* The County sponsors a single-employer postemployment benefit plan that covers health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. These benefits were granted by County Commissioner Resolution 1975-3 (pre-home rule) and were rescinded in 1986, effective for employees hired after January 1, 1987. To be eligible for the postemployment benefits, an employee must meet the following requirements:

- Is classified as a retiree under the requirements of the State of Pennsylvania Act Number 96 of 1971
- Was employed by the County prior to January 1, 1987
- Was in the continuous employment of the County from January 1, 1987 until the date of retirement
- Received fully paid County health care benefits or an equivalent contribution to a Health Maintenance Organization program for the five years preceding the date of retirement
- Selected options of the Plan other than the "Vesting Option", as defined in the Plan, prior to receiving pension benefits or the "Lump Sum Distribution" option upon retirement

*Plan Membership:* At December 31, 2022, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	624
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	11
	<u>635</u>

*Benefits Provided:* The County provides medical, prescription, and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents. Dependent coverage ceases with the death of the retiree.

*Contributions:* The County currently funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The eligible retirees currently do not contribute towards the plan's costs.

## Net OPEB Liability and Assumptions

The components of the net OPEB liability were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 103,599,473
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>0</u>
County's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 103,599,473</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%

### *Actuarial assumptions:*

Inflation	2.7 percent
Salary increases	4.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	
Municipal bond rate	4.31%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% from 2022 to 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% by 2076

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.31%. This rate is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate which is the plan's default long-term expected rate of return as the plan has no fiduciary net position available to make projected future benefit payments of plan members.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees (pre-decrement) / Retirees (post-decrement) Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected fully generationally using MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<b>Total OPEB Liability Increase/(Decrease)</b>
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2021</b>	\$ 137,584,246
<b>Changes for the Year:</b>	
Service Cost	155,485
Interest	2,738,323
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,466,697)
Changes of Assumptions	(26,043,410)
Benefit Payments	<u>(8,368,474)</u>
<b>Net Changes</b>	<u>(33,984,773)</u>
<b>Balances as of December 31, 2022</b>	<u>\$ 103,599,473</u>

*Changes of assumptions.* The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index. This amount represents the recognition of the change in the discount rate from 2.05% in the prior measurement date (12/31/21) to 4.31% in the current measurement date (12/31/22). This rate will be reset each measurement period.

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(3.31%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(4.31%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(5.31%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$115,506,376	\$103,599,473	\$93,637,036

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.75%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$93,476,561	\$103,599,473	\$115,493,678

**OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$(25,616,299). At December 31, 2022, there are no reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

**NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters which are accounted for as follows:

**General Liability and Property Damage**

The County is insured for general liability and property damage losses. The property damage and time element deductible is \$25,000 for each occurrence during the policy term. General liability losses are covered in excess of \$100,000 applicable to each occurrence.

**Healthcare**

The County provides one self-insured health care plan for active employees, which is a PPO (preferred provider organizations). Retirees, under age 65, are covered under a PPO plan. Retirees, age 65 and over, are covered by Highmark Blue Shield where Medicare is primary and the Plan is secondary.

**Worker’s Compensation**

The County is self-insured for worker’s compensation losses. Excessive losses are covered by commercial insurance with a \$750,000 maximum retention per accident or employee.

The County records reported loss claims and claims incurred but not reported for worker’s compensation based on estimates of independent actuaries. Such claims and estimates are not discounted. The following provides aggregate information for the current and prior year on worker’s compensation liabilities, incurred claims and payments:

	<u>Change In</u> <u>Incurred Claims</u>			<u>Payments</u>		
	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Prior</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Prior</u>	<u>December 31</u>
2021	\$ 3,485,068	\$ 432,886	\$ (471,866)	\$ (97,389)	\$ (409,043)	\$ 2,939,656
2022	2,939,656	423,644	286,443	(79,804)	(989,749)	2,580,190

During 2022, there has not been a significant reduction in any insurance coverage and the amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

**NOTE 10 RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as restricted in the governmental funds balance sheets as follows:

General Fund

Cash restricted for temporarily held balances that are due other parties. \$ 30,893

Health Choices Fund

Cash restricted for claims payable. 16,200,000

Other Governmental Funds

Cash restricted for temporarily held balances that are due to other parties. 273,552

Total Restricted Assets \$ 16,504,445

**NOTE 11 FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION**

The constraints on fund balance included in the governmental fund financial statements represent portions of fund balances that are restricted or committed for various purposes and are not available for the payment of other subsequent expenditures. The following restricted and committed fund balances are included in the governmental fund financial statements:

<u>Health Choices Fund</u>	
<u>Restricted fund balance</u>	
Amounts restricted for the payment of specific grant program expenditures.	<u>\$ 42,506,653</u>
 <u>Cedarbrook Fund</u>	
<u>Committed fund balance</u>	
Amounts committed for the payment of nursing home expenditures.	<u>\$ 10,294,877</u>
 <u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u>	
<u>Restricted fund balance</u>	
Amounts restricted for the payment of specific grant program expenditures.	<u>\$ 262,948</u>
 <u>Opioid Settlement Fund</u>	
<u>Restricted fund balance</u>	
Amounts restricted for the payment of specific settlement program expenditures.	<u>\$ 1,209,596</u>
 <u>Bond Fund 2019</u>	
<u>Restricted fund balance</u>	
Amounts restricted for capital asset construction and purchase.	<u>\$ 38,015,661</u>
 <u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
<u>Restricted fund balance amounts for:</u>	
The payment of specific grant and fee program expenditures.	\$ 12,797,861
The payment of capital project expenditures.	11,467,773
The required worker's compensation self-insurance reserve.	5,225,600
	<u>\$ 29,491,234</u>
 <u>Committed fund balance amounts for:</u>	
The payment of specific program expenditures.	\$ 13,584,075
General insurance reserve.	350,000
	<u>\$ 13,934,075</u>
 <u>Fiduciary Fund</u>	
<u>Held in trust for pension benefits</u>	
Amounts restricted to Employee Retirement Plan use for future payment of member benefits.	<u>\$ 545,347,335</u>

**NOTE 12 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The County has entered into a variety of construction commitments for the construction of an additional wing at the County nursing home. These commitments totaled \$43,316,752 at December 31, 2022.

**NOTE 13 PARKING SPACE LEASE**

The County has entered into a lease agreement with the Allentown Parking Authority to lease up to 326 parking spaces in a parking deck for a period of 50 years. In an effort to better serve the parking needs of the citizens of Lehigh County as well as business and government owned enterprises located near the site, the County has contributed \$3,750,000 towards the construction costs of the parking deck. In return, the County received 162 parking spaces. The County will rent at market rate the balance of the parking spaces as needed up to 326 spaces. The \$3,750,000 is treated as an asset that will be amortized over the length of the lease. The unamortized balance at December 31, 2022 was \$2,625,000.

**NOTE 14 STABILIZATION FUND**

A Stabilization Fund was established by the Board of Commissioners through Ordinance 2003-168 as a prudent budgetary practice to mitigate current and future risks, such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures. All transfers into or transfers from the Stabilization Fund shall be established during the County's budget process or upon approval of a subsequent ordinance of the Board of Commissioners. The balance of the Fund at December 31, 2022 was \$25,000,000 and is included in unassigned fund balance in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and unrestricted net position in the Statement of Net Position.

**NOTE 15 TAX ABATEMENTS**

The County of Lehigh provides tax abatements under the following five programs:

KOZ (Keystone Opportunity Zone) / SDA (Strategic Development Area) provides tax abatements giving property owners 100% exemption from real estate taxes for 10 years in order to foster economic opportunities, stimulate industrial, commercial and residential improvements, and prevent physical and infrastructure deterioration within the designated areas, as well as creating new employment and diminishing blight. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner each year.

TIF (Tax Increment Financing Act) authorizes local taxing bodies to cooperate in providing financing for public facilities and residential, commercial, and industrial development and revitalization in order to eliminate or prevent the development or spread of blight within the respective jurisdictions. The taxing authority retains the base amount and the remainder is submitted to the authority managing the TIF for the period of the agreement.

Clean and Green (Pennsylvania Farmland and Forest Land Assessment Act, Act 319) is a state law, authorized by the state constitution, which allows qualifying land that is devoted to agricultural use, agricultural reserve, and forest land use to be assessed at a value for that use rather than Fair Market Value. The intent of the program is to encourage property owners to retain their land in agricultural, open space, or forest land use by providing some real estate tax relief.

Act 515 (County program) requires that land be designated as farm, forest, water supply, or open space to be assessed at a value for that use rather than Fair Market Value. The intent of the program is to encourage property owners to preserve the land within the county.

Act 4 authorizes a real estate tax millage rate freeze for eligible open space property in the County of Lehigh. The following categories of real property are exempt from further millage increases:

- a. Real property in which the open space property interests have been acquired by a local government unit in accordance with the Open Space Lands legislation;
- b. Real property that is subject to an easement acquired in accordance with the Act of June 30, 1981 known as the “Agricultural Area Security Law”; and
- c. Real property from which the transferable development rights (TDR’s) have been transferred and retired by a local government unit without their development potential having occurred on other lands.

Information relevant to these programs for the year ended December 31, 2022 is:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated during the Year</u>
KOZ/SDA	\$ 17,351
TIF	201,138
Clean and Green	2,504,279
Act 515	662,657
Act 4	12,260

**NOTE 16 LITIGATION**

The County is defending a number of lawsuits, the outcomes of which, in the opinion of counsel, will not materially affect the financial position of the County.

**NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 23, 2023. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2022 were noted.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Schedule of County Contributions - Pension  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,372,805	\$ 10,265,444	\$ 10,711,406	\$ 11,156,406	\$ 12,078,974	\$ 12,378,575	\$ 13,904,933	\$ 14,787,937	\$ 15,428,830	\$ 15,472,640
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>12,372,805</u>	<u>10,265,444</u>	<u>10,711,406</u>	<u>11,156,406</u>	<u>12,078,974</u>	<u>12,378,575</u>	<u>13,904,933</u>	<u>14,787,937</u>	<u>15,428,830</u>	<u>15,472,640</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 108,693,112	\$ 108,186,851	\$ 102,995,368	\$ 103,664,965	\$ 107,362,273	\$ 108,523,831	\$ 111,184,732	\$ 116,386,733	\$ 116,139,278	\$ 116,491,748
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.38%	9.49%	10.40%	10.76%	11.25%	11.41%	12.51%	12.71%	13.28%	13.28%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: January 1, 2013    January 1, 2014    January 1, 2015    January 1, 2016    January 1, 2017    January 1, 2018    January 1, 2019    January 1, 2020    January 1, 2021    January 1, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	Market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4.0% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Age 60 or 55 with 20 years service
Mortality	PubG-2010 Mortality table for males and females with generational mortality improvement using MP19

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net  
Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Total pension liability</b>									
Service cost	\$ 11,310,997	\$ 10,790,875	\$ 10,874,331	\$ 11,111,378	\$ 10,183,476	\$ 10,701,663	\$ 9,981,889	\$ 10,012,272	\$ 10,157,820
Interest	35,900,234	37,573,900	38,883,632	40,358,181	42,015,619	43,285,669	46,744,925	48,711,067	50,862,972
Differences between expected and actual experience	385,509	3,615,214	(629,408)	2,368,139	1,979,167	(1,225,450)	3,008,555	9,747,237	12,467,989
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,130,058	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(27,050,997)</u>	<u>(29,127,092)</u>	<u>(31,495,895)</u>	<u>(33,771,831)</u>	<u>(33,628,192)</u>	<u>(35,521,690)</u>	<u>(38,084,169)</u>	<u>(40,732,626)</u>	<u>(42,611,098)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	20,545,743	22,852,897	17,632,660	20,065,867	20,550,070	17,240,192	69,781,258	27,737,950	30,877,683
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>483,458,570</u>	<u>504,004,313</u>	<u>526,857,210</u>	<u>544,489,870</u>	<u>564,555,737</u>	<u>585,105,807</u>	<u>602,345,999</u>	<u>672,127,257</u>	<u>699,865,207</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 504,004,313</u>	<u>\$ 526,857,210</u>	<u>\$ 544,489,870</u>	<u>\$ 564,555,737</u>	<u>\$ 585,105,807</u>	<u>\$ 602,345,999</u>	<u>\$ 672,127,257</u>	<u>\$ 699,865,207</u>	<u>\$ 730,742,890</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>									
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,265,444	\$ 10,711,406	\$ 11,156,406	\$ 12,078,974	\$ 12,378,575	\$ 13,904,933	\$ 14,787,937	\$ 15,428,830	\$ 15,472,640
Contributions - member	6,294,826	6,138,640	6,267,603	6,442,846	6,683,134	7,066,540	7,245,394	7,309,090	7,667,103
Net investment income	25,991,473	(1,731,653)	27,008,272	66,562,661	(24,971,254)	87,297,937	61,437,329	77,951,396	(84,563,901)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27,050,997)	(29,127,092)	(31,495,895)	(33,771,831)	(33,628,192)	(35,521,690)	(38,084,169)	(40,732,626)	(42,611,098)
Administrative expense	(46,798)	(57,934)	(36,875)	(41,375)	(39,414)	(51,197)	(41,891)	(53,511)	(55,737)
Other	<u>23,158</u>	<u>23,903</u>	<u>180,093</u>	<u>9,749</u>	<u>8,578</u>	<u>2,872</u>	<u>1,688</u>	<u>7,967</u>	<u>11,574</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,477,106	(14,042,730)	13,079,604	51,281,024	(39,568,573)	72,699,395	45,346,288	59,911,146	(104,079,419)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>\$ 445,243,494</u>	<u>\$ 460,720,600</u>	<u>\$ 446,677,870</u>	<u>\$ 459,757,474</u>	<u>\$ 511,038,498</u>	<u>\$ 471,469,925</u>	<u>\$ 544,169,320</u>	<u>\$ 589,515,608</u>	<u>\$ 649,426,754</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 460,720,600</u>	<u>\$ 446,677,870</u>	<u>\$ 459,757,474</u>	<u>\$ 511,038,498</u>	<u>\$ 471,469,925</u>	<u>\$ 544,169,320</u>	<u>\$ 589,515,608</u>	<u>\$ 649,426,754</u>	<u>\$ 545,347,335</u>
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 43,283,713</u>	<u>\$ 80,179,340</u>	<u>\$ 84,732,396</u>	<u>\$ 53,517,239</u>	<u>\$ 113,635,882</u>	<u>\$ 58,176,679</u>	<u>\$ 82,611,649</u>	<u>\$ 50,438,453</u>	<u>\$ 185,395,555</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.41%	84.78%	84.44%	90.52%	80.58%	90.34%	87.71%	92.79%	74.63%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 108,186,851	\$ 102,995,368	\$ 103,664,965	\$ 107,362,273	\$ 108,523,831	\$ 111,184,732	\$ 116,386,733	\$ 116,139,278	\$ 116,491,748
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.01%	77.85%	81.74%	49.85%	104.71%	52.32%	70.98%	43.43%	159.15%

Data prior to 2014 is not available.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total  
OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 88,566	\$ 85,538	\$ 90,051	\$ 141,357	\$ 148,666	\$ 155,485
Interest	5,686,611	5,289,675	5,147,814	3,514,337	3,065,171	2,738,323
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	(25,744,240)	(11,805,829)	(3,269,346)	(7,065,534)	(2,466,697)
Changes of assumptions	7,003,028	1,326,685	18,313,136	24,197,558	1,216,105	(26,043,410)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(9,568,018)</u>	<u>(9,580,129)</u>	<u>(9,395,139)</u>	<u>(8,139,163)</u>	<u>(8,386,107)</u>	<u>(8,368,474)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,210,187	(28,622,471)	2,350,033	16,444,743	(11,021,699)	(33,984,773)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>155,223,453</u>	<u>158,433,640</u>	<u>129,811,169</u>	<u>132,161,202</u>	<u>148,605,945</u>	<u>137,584,246</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 158,433,640</u>	<u>\$ 129,811,169</u>	<u>\$ 132,161,202</u>	<u>\$ 148,605,945</u>	<u>\$ 137,584,246</u>	<u>\$ 103,599,473</u>
Covered-employee payroll	*	\$ 2,214,640	\$ 1,863,905	\$ 1,731,832	\$ 1,337,279	\$ 858,479
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*	5861.50%	7090.55%	8580.85%	10288.37%	12067.79%

Data prior to 2017 is not available.  
\* Data was not available in the initial year of valuation.

*Changes of assumptions.* The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index. This amount represents the recognition of the change in the discount rate from 2.05% in the prior measurement date (12/31/21) to 4.31% in the current measurement date (12/31/22). This rate will be reset each measurement period.

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 115,007,068	\$ 115,007,068	\$ 117,115,039	\$ 2,107,971
Grants and reimbursements	5,380,568	16,864,283	16,987,686	123,403
Departmental earnings	13,355,257	13,458,043	12,931,213	(526,830)
Costs and fines	3,964,952	3,964,952	3,228,837	(736,115)
Investment income	140,003	140,003	1,131,812	991,809
Rents	413,836	413,836	393,414	(20,422)
Payments in lieu of taxes	174,000	174,000	229,437	55,437
Other revenues	133,492	142,887	137,218	(5,669)
Total revenues	<u>138,569,176</u>	<u>150,165,072</u>	<u>152,154,656</u>	<u>1,989,584</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Elected officials	26,156,224	27,451,351	25,838,349	(1,613,002)
County executive	5,254,304	6,861,480	5,452,465	(1,409,015)
Administration	23,531,747	25,530,594	24,078,232	(1,452,362)
Human services	274,447	11,442,961	11,247,946	(195,015)
General services	8,502,478	8,871,280	8,514,696	(356,584)
Corrections	32,612,133	33,720,974	32,820,318	(900,656)
Department of law	1,386,228	1,442,768	1,398,126	(44,642)
Courts	28,875,709	29,745,417	28,724,750	(1,020,667)
Development	907,136	1,601,659	1,475,816	(125,843)
Total expenditures	<u>127,500,406</u>	<u>146,668,484</u>	<u>139,550,698</u>	<u>(7,117,786)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>11,068,770</u>	<u>3,496,588</u>	<u>12,603,958</u>	<u>9,107,370</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers in	1,753,761	1,755,163	1,178,318	(576,845)
Indirect cost allocation in	14,113,969	14,113,969	14,113,969	0
Operating transfers out	(30,106,746)	(33,098,105)	(28,471,102)	4,627,003
Indirect cost allocation out	(5,447,314)	(5,447,314)	(5,447,314)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19,686,330)</u>	<u>(22,676,287)</u>	<u>(18,626,129)</u>	<u>4,050,158</u>
Net change in fund balances	(8,617,560)	(19,179,699)	(6,022,171)	13,157,528
Fund balance, January 1	<u>33,000,000</u>	<u>43,705,498</u>	<u>44,049,765</u>	<u>344,267</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 24,382,440</u>	<u>\$ 24,525,799</u>	<u>\$ 38,027,594</u>	<u>\$ 13,501,795</u>



COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Health Choices Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
Grants and reimbursements	\$ 143,501,843	\$ 143,501,843	\$ 151,472,379	\$ 7,970,536
Departmental earnings				
Costs and fines				
Investment income	60,001	60,001	131,722	71,721
Rents				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Other revenues				
Total revenues	<u>143,561,844</u>	<u>143,561,844</u>	<u>151,604,101</u>	<u>8,042,257</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Elected officials				
County executive				
Administration				
Human services	145,320,650	145,779,832	141,989,337	(3,790,495)
General services				
Nursing homes				
Corrections				
Department of law				
Courts				
Development				
Total expenditures	<u>145,320,650</u>	<u>145,779,832</u>	<u>141,989,337</u>	<u>(3,790,495)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,758,806)</u>	<u>(2,217,988)</u>	<u>9,614,764</u>	<u>11,832,752</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers out	(929,654)	(991,944)	(947,218)	44,726
Indirect cost allocation out	<u>(165,193)</u>	<u>(165,193)</u>	<u>(165,193)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,094,847)</u>	<u>(1,157,137)</u>	<u>(1,112,411)</u>	<u>44,726</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,853,653)	(3,375,125)	8,502,353	11,877,478
Fund balance, January 1	<u>34,000,000</u>	<u>34,341,785</u>	<u>30,542,193</u>	<u>(3,799,592)</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 31,146,347</u>	<u>\$ 30,966,660</u>	<u>\$ 39,044,546</u>	<u>\$ 8,077,886</u>

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA  
Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - Health Choices Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$ 9,440,393	\$ 42,506,653
Increase (Decrease):		
Due to revenues:		
Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021	12,215,782	
Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2022 but not recognized in budget	(13,441,986)	(13,441,986)
Due to expenditures:		
Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021	(9,691,715)	
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2022 but not recognized in budget	9,979,879	9,979,879
Budgetary Basis	\$ 8,502,353	\$ 39,044,546

COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Cedarbrook Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
Grants and reimbursements	\$ 81,187,716	\$ 81,473,133	\$ 73,625,192	\$ (7,847,941)
Departmental earnings	7,499,319	7,338,419	6,952,723	(385,696)
Costs and fines				
Investment income	10,000	10,000	75,382	65,382
Rents		18,000	16,560	(1,440)
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Other revenues	5,402	8,302	7,261	(1,041)
Total revenues	<u>88,702,437</u>	<u>88,847,854</u>	<u>80,677,118</u>	<u>(8,170,736)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Elected officials				
County executive				
Administration				
Human services				
General services				
Nursing homes	82,487,312	82,362,714	74,233,462	(8,129,252)
Corrections				
Department of law				
Courts				
Development				
Total expenditures	<u>82,487,312</u>	<u>82,362,714</u>	<u>74,233,462</u>	<u>(8,129,252)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,215,125</u>	<u>6,485,140</u>	<u>6,443,656</u>	<u>(41,484)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers in	2,500,000	1,026,358	897,044	(129,314)
Operating transfers out	(3,542,386)	(5,890,950)	(3,128,517)	2,762,433
Indirect cost allocation out	<u>(5,172,739)</u>	<u>(5,172,739)</u>	<u>(5,172,739)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,215,125)</u>	<u>(10,037,331)</u>	<u>(7,404,212)</u>	<u>2,633,119</u>
Net change in fund balances	0	(3,552,191)	(960,556)	2,591,635
Fund balance, January 1	<u>0</u>	<u>4,035,941</u>	<u>5,773,675</u>	<u>1,737,734</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 483,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,813,119</u>	<u>\$ 4,329,369</u>



COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - American Rescue Plan Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
Grants and reimbursements	\$ 35,867,848	\$ 35,867,848	\$ 35,867,846	\$ (2)
Departmental earnings				
Costs and fines				
Investment income	2	2	259,417	259,415
Rents				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Other revenues				
Total revenues	<u>35,867,850</u>	<u>35,867,850</u>	<u>36,127,263</u>	<u>259,413</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Elected officials				
County executive				
Administration	25,175,000	51,004,730	15,924,511	(35,080,219)
Human services				
General services				
Nursing homes				
Corrections				
Department of law				
Courts				
Development				
Total expenditures	<u>25,175,000</u>	<u>51,004,730</u>	<u>15,924,511</u>	<u>(35,080,219)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>10,692,850</u>	<u>(15,136,880)</u>	<u>20,202,752</u>	<u>35,339,632</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers in				0
Operating transfers out				0
Indirect cost allocation out				0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	10,692,850	(15,136,880)	20,202,752	35,339,632
Fund balance, January 1	<u>5,429,848</u>	<u>31,259,578</u>	<u>25,833,262</u>	<u>(5,426,316)</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 16,122,698</u>	<u>\$ 16,122,698</u>	<u>\$ 46,036,014</u>	<u>\$ 29,913,316</u>



COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Opioid Settlement Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes				
Grants and reimbursements				
Departmental earnings	\$ 0	\$ 724,262	\$ 724,262	\$ 0
Costs and fines				
Investment income	0	0	4,853	4,853
Rents				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Other revenues				
Total revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>724,262</u>	<u>729,115</u>	<u>4,853</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Elected officials				
County executive				
Administration		724,262	241,421	(482,841)
Human services				
General services				
Nursing homes				
Corrections				
Department of law				
Courts				
Development				
Total expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>724,262</u>	<u>241,421</u>	<u>(482,841)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>487,694</u>	<u>487,694</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers in				0
Operating transfers out				0
Indirect cost allocation out				0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	0	0	487,694	487,694
Fund balance, January 1	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 487,694</u>	<u>\$ 487,694</u>

