# County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania

December 31, 2021

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

# **County of Lehigh**

# Year Ended December 31, 2021

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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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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To the Board of Commissioners County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania Allentown, Pennsylvania Page 2

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 2021 the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt, applicable portions of Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and a portion of Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. 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 53-67 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.

Zelenhofshe Axeliod LLC

Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC Jamison, Pennsylvania June 22, 2022

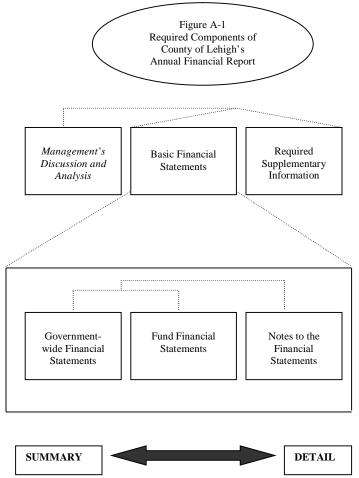
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2021. 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 longterm 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									
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fund Statements Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
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 \$97.5 million at the close of the 2021 fiscal year. The following is a condensed summary of net position for the years 2020 and 2021:

# **County of Lehigh's Net Position**

	Tota Governme	ental	Total Business -	Type			
	Activi	ties	Activit	ies	Total		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 237,130,159	\$ 269,690,329	\$ 1,445,148	\$ 1,357,089	\$ 238,575,307	\$ 271,047,418	
Capital assets	265,313,386	264,480,913	501,609	439,162	265,814,995	264,920,075	
<b>Total Assets</b>	502,443,545	534,171,242	1,946,757	1,796,251	504,390,302	535,967,493	
Deferred outflows of resources -							
Pension	41,178,787	36,092,466	79,665	69,738	41,258,452	36,162,204	
General obligation bonds and notes							
payable	145,222,284	131,366,004			145,222,284	131,366,004	
Other liabilities	305,969,115	291,891,356	451,688	363,919	306,420,803	292,255,275	
Total Liabilities	451,191,399	423,257,360	451,688	363,919	451,643,087	423,621,279	
Deferred inflows of resources -							
Pension	31,581,439	50,940,930	67,225	105,011	31,648,664	51,045,941	
Debt refinance	350,930	0	0	0	350,930	0	
	31,932,369	50,940,930	67,225	105,011	31,999,594	51,045,941	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	178,877,512	182,944,967	501,609	439,162	179,379,121	183,384,129	
Restricted	69,956,626	81,427,604			69,956,626	81,427,604	
Unrestricted deficit	(188,335,574)	(168,307,153)	1,005,900	957,897	(187,329,674)	(167,349,256)	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 60,498,564	\$ 96,065,418	\$ 1,507,509	\$ 1,397,059	\$ 62,006,073	\$ 97,462,477	

Current and other assets increased \$32.5 million largely due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents totaling \$29 million. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$11.3 million in the Health Choices Fund due to an increase in eligible program membership and favorable variances in budgeted expenditures, increased \$25.8 million in the American Rescue Plan Fund resulting from grant receipts that were not expended as of year end, and decreased \$8.2 million in the Bond Fund 2019 due to capital asset purchases. Net capital assets decreased \$.9 million due to the net of \$14 million in capital asset purchases and \$14.9 million in net current year accumulated depreciation. See Note 5 on page 40 for additional capital asset information.

Deferred outflows of resources - pension decreased \$5.1 million due to favorable actuary experience and deferred inflows of resources - pension increased \$19.4 million resulting from favorable market conditions. See note 6 on page 41 for additional information.

General obligation bonds and notes payable decreased \$13.9 million. See Note 3 on Page 37 for additional information concerning the County's long-term debt.

Other liabilities decreased \$14.2 million due to the net of:

- An increase in deposits and agency amounts payable of \$5.1 million resulting from an increase in the actuarially determined claims payable reserve in the Health Choices Fund.
- An increase in unearned grant revenues of \$27.9 million resulting from the deferral of grant revenues received for the American Rescue Plan that have not been expended as of year end.
- A decrease in net pension liability of \$32.2 million resulting from favorable market conditions. See note 6 on page 41 for additional information.
- A decrease in total OPEB liability of \$11 million resulting from a decrease in the discount rate used in calculating this liability as required by GASB No. 75 and an update to the initial trend rates to known premium rate changes. See note 7 on page 46 for additional information.

Total net investment in capital assets/net position restricted for capital improvements increased \$4.8 million due to the net of a decrease in net capital assets of \$.9 million, the payment of \$13.9 million in principal payments, and a decrease in unspent bond proceeds of \$9 million resulting from current year capital asset purchases. Unrestricted deficit decreased \$20 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 2020 and 2021.

# **County of Lehigh's Changes in Net Position**

		nmental <u>ivities</u>	Busines <u>Activ</u>	• •	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Revenues:							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 27,446,710	\$ 30,287,834	\$ 1,164,456	\$ 1,207,112	\$ 28,611,283	\$ 31,494,946	
Operating grants and contributions	332,081,628	354,632,323			332,081,628	354,632,323	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	113,799,528	114,695,229			113,799,528	114,695,229	
Unrestricted investment earnings	693,677	185,077	8,458	2,189	702,135	187,266	
Transfers	79,953	220,260	(79,953)	(220,260)			
Total revenues	474,101,496	500,020,723	1,093,078	989,041	475,194,574	501,009,764	
Expenses:							
Elected officials	33,966,470	29,480,884			33,966,470	29,480,884	
County executive	6,895,338	5,981,945			6,895,338	5,981,945	
Administration	12,812,619	21,999,709			12,812,619	21,999,709	
Human services	195,978,628	232,188,559	1,020,802	1,099,491	196,999,430	233,288,050	
General services	20,533,826	20,950,222			20,533,826	20,950,222	
Nursing homes	89,945,945	75,604,865			89,945,945	75,604,865	
Corrections	36,197,010	31,977,048			36,197,010	31,977,048	
Department of law	234,905	241,437			234,905	241,437	
Courts	39,010,113	33,822,137			39,010,113	33,822,137	
Development	30,973,109	7,658,306			30,973,109	7,658,306	
Interest on long-term debt	4,853,131	4,548,757			4,853,131	4,548,757	
Total expenses	471,401,094	464,453,869	1,020,802	1,099,491	472,421,896	465,553,360	
Changes in Net Position	2,700,402	35,566,854	72,276	(110,450)	2,772,678	35,456,404	
Beginning Net Position	57,798,162	60,498,564	1,435,233	1,507,509	59,233,395	62,006,073	
Ending Net Position	\$ 60,498,564	\$ 96,065,418	\$ 1,507,509	\$ 1,397,059	\$ 62,006,073	\$ 97,462,477	

The County's total revenues increased \$25.8 million to \$501 million due to:

- An increase in charges for services of \$2.9 million resulting from an increase in activity that had been reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- An increase in operating grants and contributions of \$22.6 million due to an increase in the Health Choices Fund of \$14.7 million largely due to an increase in eligible program membership and the recognition of \$10.7 million of grant revenue in the American Rescue Plan Fund
- An increase in property taxes of \$.9 million.
- A decrease in unrestricted investment earnings of \$.5 million resulting from a decrease in interest rates.

The County's expenses totaled \$465.6 million. The Human Services and Nursing Homes functions comprise 66.3% of the total expenses. The Corrections and Courts functions comprise 14.1% of the total expenses.

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

The County's governmental funds combined fund balances were \$183.5 million, which is a \$1.3 million increase from the prior year. The primary reasons for this increase in fund balances were:

- The Health Choices Fund increased \$6.2 million due to an increase in eligible program membership.
- The Cedarbrook Fund increased \$1.7 million largely due to an increase in the transfer of funds between the County and the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, known as an intergovernmental transfer (IGT).
- Bond Fund 2019 decreased \$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 \$37.5 million. Differences between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget of expenditures in the General Fund resulted in a net increase of \$41.2 million. These fluctuations were largely the result of budget revisions to accommodate federal CARES Act Emergency Rental Assistance Program funds and Hospitality Industry Recovery Program funds. Remaining fluctuations were largely the result of revisions for purchase order and other committed fund carryovers.

### Final Budget vs. Actual

- \$1.8 million favorable variance in tax revenues.
- \$1.2 million unfavorable variance in costs and fines due to the COVID-19 pandemic impact on such operations.
- \$.7 million unfavorable variance in investment income due to unfavorable 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.
- \$2 million favorable variance in Human Services expenditures largely due to CARES Act rent relief funds that were not disbursed as of year end.

- \$1.9 million favorable variance in Corrections expenditures largely due to favorable budgetary variations in personnel costs and operational costs such as meal expenses and electricity.
- \$2.9 million favorable variance in Courts expenditures largely due to favorable budgetary variations in personnel costs, operational costs such as probation maintenance services, and shared institutional costs for juvenile placements.

Budgeted operating transfers in and operating transfers out resulted in a net favorable variance of \$.8 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, 2020 and December 31, 2021:

# **County of Lehigh's Capital Assets**

	Total Governmental Activities				al ess-Type vities	:	Total			
		2020		2021	2020		2021	20	)20	2021
Land	\$	12,310,981	\$	12,333,781	\$ 236,533	\$	236,533	\$ 12,5	47,514	\$ 12,570,314
Buildings and improvements		147,466,058		148,575,320	240,243		183,036	147,7	06,301	148,758,356
Machinery and equipment		15,390,303		13,493,493	5,349		3,209	15,3	95,652	13,496,702
Furniture and Fixtures		579,076		462,465	19,484		16,384	5	98,560	478,849
Easements		27,642,566		29,152,255				27,6	42,566	29,152,255
Infrastructure		61,924,402		60,463,599				61,9	24,402	60,463,599
Total	\$	265,313,386	\$	264,480,913	\$ 501,609	\$	439,162	\$ 265,8	14,995	\$ 264,920,075

Noteworthy capital asset purchases/projects that took place in 2021 were as follows:

- \$4 million Old courthouse renovation
- \$2.1 million Nursing home facility renovation
- \$1.5 million Agriculture land easements
- \$.8 million Public safety software
- \$.9 million 911 center communication system
- \$1.1 million Water and heating system upgrade

Additional information of the County's Capital Assets can be found in Note 5 on page 40.

### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the County had \$115.7 million in general obligation bonds and \$15.7 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 4.3 percent compared to the state's rate of 6.3 percent and the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Northeast region 2021 inflation was 5.9 percent.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2022.

Property tax millage for 2022 is the same as 2021 - 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.

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	<del>-</del>	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,085,075	\$	1,355,829	\$	211,440,904
Receivables:	т	,	-	-,,	-	, ,
Grants		37,592,741				37,592,741
Real estate taxes		3,199,229				3,199,229
Other		2,188,178		1,260		2,189,438
Other		2,701,592		,		2,701,592
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		13,923,514				13,923,514
Capital assets, not being depreciated		41,486,036		236,533		41,722,569
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		222,994,877		202,629		223,197,506
Total assets		534,171,242		1,796,251		535,967,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		36,092,466		69,738		36,162,204
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		24,312,714		52,135		24,364,849
Deposits and agency amounts payable		13,923,514				13,923,514
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		2,117,359		5,165		2,122,524
Due to other governmental units		110,948				110,948
Unearned grant revenues		39,309,484				39,309,484
Current portions of long term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable		430,000				430,000
Note payable		13,804,314				13,804,314
Unamortized bond premium		478,244				478,244
Noncurrent portions of long term liabilities:						
Accrued vacation and other compensation		16,051,083				16,051,083
Accrued worker's compensation		2,939,656				2,939,656
General obligation bonds payable		115,275,000				115,275,000
Note payable		1,856,690				1,856,690
Unamortized bond premium		4,932,274				4,932,274
Net pension liability		50,365,540		72,913		50,438,453
Total OPEB liability		137,350,540		233,706		137,584,246
Total liabilities		423,257,360		363,919		423,621,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		50,940,930		105,011		51,045,941
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		182,944,967		439,162		183,384,129
Restricted for:						
Program expenditures		70,168,390				70,168,390
Debt service		353,163				353,163
Capital improvements		10,906,051				10,906,051
Unrestricted (deficit)		(168,307,153)		957,897		(167,349,256)
Total net position	\$	96,065,418	\$	1,397,059	\$	97,462,477

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Indirect Operating Expenses Charges for Grants and Governmental Business-type Function Expenses Allocation Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: Elected officials 27,249,930 2,230,954 6,245,045 1,771,929 (21,463,910)(21,463,910) County executive 4,882,714 1,099,231 13,549 339,988 (5,628,408)(5,628,408)Administration 37.514.407 (15.514.698)5,862,046 12.278,436 (3.859.227)(3.859.227)Human services 230,154,786 2,033,773 129,831 238,263,756 6,205,028 6,205,028 General services 22,046,237 (1,096,015)170,359 10,604,461 (10,175,402)(10,175,402)Nursing homes 70,444,589 5,160,276 6,502,286 75,640,237 6.537.658 6,537,658 Corrections 30,163,931 309,175 (26,530,377)1,813,117 5,137,496 (26,530,377)Department of law 1,281,015 39,070 (1,039,578)(202,367)(202,367)Courts 28,857,108 4,965,029 3,625,356 8,836,211 (21,360,570)(21,360,570)Development 7,466,282 192,024 2,562,796 6,588,130 1,492,620 1,492,620 Interest on long-term debt 4,548,757 (4,548,757)(4,548,757)Total governmental activities 464,609,756 (155,887)30,287,834 354,632,323 (79,533,712)(79,533,712) Business-type activities: Enterprise funds 943,604 155,887 1,207,112 107,621 107,621 465,553,360 \$ 0 \$ 354,632,323 (79,533,712)107,621 Total primary government 31,494,946 (79,426,091)General revenues: Taxes 114,695,229 114,695,229 Unrestricted investment earnings 185,077 2,189 187,266 Transfers 220,260 (220.260)0 Total general revenues 115,100,566 (218,071)114,882,495 Change in net position 35,566,854 (110,450)35,456,404 Net position, January 1 60,498,564 1,507,509 62,006,073 Net position, December 31 96,065,418 \$ 1,397,059 \$ 97,462,477

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

				Mental		Health		Children				American		Bond Fund		Other Governmental		Total Governmental
ASSETS	_	General	_	Health	_	Choices	-	and Youth		Cedarbrook	-	Rescue Plan		2019	_	Funds	-	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	36,597,685	\$	7,229,272	\$	31,091,307			\$	5,773,697	\$	25,833,262	\$	56,120,832	\$	43,416,091	\$	206,062,146
Grants Real estate taxes		903,464 3,199,229		22,710		12,215,782	\$	9,850,168		8,425,370						6,175,247		37,592,741 3,199,229
Other Other		9,267,658 1,592		2,457						63,547						458,888 2,700,000		9,792,550 2,701,592
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Total assets	\$	385,764 50,355,392	\$	7,254,439	\$	13,300,000 56,607,089	\$	9,850,168	\$	14,262,614	\$	25,833,262	\$	56,120,832	\$	237,750 52,987,976	\$	13,923,514 273,271,772
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					-		-				_				=			
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	2,464,215	\$	2,319,228	\$	10,234,404	\$	9,720,585	\$	1,857,744	\$	614,683	\$	1,240,899	\$	3,411,706	\$	31,863,464
Deposits and agency amounts payable Payroll and payroll taxes		385,764 1.044,761		36.690		13,300,000 6,425		129,583		619,871		ŕ		, ,		237,750 269,492		13,923,514 2,106,822
Due to other governmental units Unearned grant revenues		110,948		4,898,521		0,125		12,,000		015,071		25,215,048				9,195,915		110,948 39,309,484
Total liabilities	_	4,005,688		7,254,439		23,540,829	_	9,850,168	_	2,477,615	_	25,829,731	_	1,240,899		13,114,863	_	87,314,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																		
Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes	\$	2,491,571															\$	2,491,571
Fund balances: Restricted						33,066,260						3,531		54,879,933		30,724,670		118,674,394
Committed Unassigned		43,858,133								11,784,999						9,148,443		20,933,442 43,858,133
Total fund balances	_	43,858,133		0		33,066,260	_	0	_	11,784,999	_	3,531	_	54,879,933		39,873,113	_	183,465,969
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	50,355,392	\$	7,254,439	\$	56,607,089	\$	9,850,168	\$	14,262,614	\$	25,833,262	\$	56,120,832	\$	52,987,976	\$	273,271,772

# Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 183,465,969
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  Buildings and improvements, net of \$162,389,470 accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment, net of \$65,709,773 accumulated depreciation Furniture and fixtures, net of \$8,302,417 accumulated depreciation Easements  Infrastructure, net of \$15,184,693 accumulated depreciation	12,333,781 148,575,320 13,493,493 462,465 29,152,255 60,463,599	
Net capital assets		264,480,913
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.		3,958,770
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.		2,491,571
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, 2021 are: Accrued vacation and other compensation Accrued worker's compensation Bonds and notes payable Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability (net of related deferred outflows of resources) Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources – pension	(16,051,083) (2,939,656) (131,366,004) (5,410,518) (14,273,074) (137,350,540) (50,940,930)	_(358,331,805)

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

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 96,065,418

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Mental Health	Health Choices	Children and Youth	Cedarbrook	American Rescue Plan	Bond Fund 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 115,245,175								\$ 115,245,175
Grants and reimbursements	44,122,357	\$ 16,248,357	\$ 138,981,990	\$ 27,842,261	\$ 75,640,237	10,652,798		\$ 41,144,323	354,632,323
Departmental earnings	14,600,603	13,760			6,147,906			3,641,787	24,404,056
Judicial costs and fines	3,091,259							6,453	3,097,712
Investment income	64,485	3,723	52,536	210	1,797	\$ 3,531	\$ 14,923	43,872	185,077
Rents	448,874				18,000			936,700	1,403,574
Other	383,880			47,444	8,138			113,856	553,318
Total revenues	177,956,633	16,265,840	139,034,526	27,889,915	81,816,078	10,656,329	14,923	45,886,991	499,521,235
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Elected officials	25,914,129						804,915	3,924,681	30,643,725
County executive	5,002,544						79,486		5,082,030
Administration	24,086,245					10,652,798	51,301	893,934	35,684,278
Human services	30,843,720	16,093,122	131,808,962	30,278,684				24,272,915	233,297,403
General services	7,598,012						5,787,083	12,117,036	25,502,131
Nursing homes					74,020,611		2,526,190	663,067	77,209,868
Corrections	31,338,295						754,350	200,379	32,293,024
Department of law	1,393,607								1,393,607
Courts	26,916,794							4,894,957	31,811,751
Development	5,422,699							2,092,257	7,514,956
Indirect cost allocation charges	(9,707,212)	336,279	147,965	852,751	5,801,785			2,412,545	(155,887)
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement								13,761,468	13,761,468
Interest								4,533,635	4,533,635
Total expenditures	148,808,833	16,429,401	131,956,927	31,131,435	79,822,396	10,652,798	10,003,325	69,766,874	498,571,989
Excess of revenues									
	29,147,800	(163,561)	7,077,599	(3,241,520)	1,993,682	3,531	(9,988,402)	(23,879,883)	949,246
over (under) expenditures	29,147,800	(103,301)	1,077,399	(3,241,320)	1,995,082	5,331	(9,988,402)	(23,679,863)	949,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	927,844	521,962		4,048,778	2,786,125		1,000,000	26,619,758	35,904,467
Operating transfers out	(29,898,858)	(358,401)	(889,037)	(807,258)	(3,031,613)			(551,720)	(35,536,887)
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(28,971,014)	163,561	(889,037)	3,241,520	(245,488)	0	1,000,000	26,068,038	367,580
Net change in fund balances	176,786	0	6,188,562	0	1,748,194	3,531	(8,988,402)	2,188,155	1,316,826
Fund balances, January 1	43,681,347	0	26,877,698	0	10,036,805	0	63,868,335	37,684,958	182,149,143
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 43,858,133	\$ 0	\$ 33,066,260	\$ 0	\$ 11,784,999	\$ 3,531	\$ 54,879,933	\$ 39,873,113	\$ 183,465,969

# 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds

\$ 1,316,826

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 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 in the current period.

(832,473)

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.

14,239,712

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	545,412	
Accrued vacation and other compensation	1,160,954	
Unearned real estate tax revenue	(549,946)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(5,086,321)	
Net pension liability	32,110,523	
Total OPEB liability	11,000,229	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(19,359,491)	
Deferred inflows of resources - debt refinance	350,930	20,172,290

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.

670,499

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 35,566,854

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,355,829	\$ 4,022,929
Other receivables	1,260	
Total current assets	1,357,089	4,022,929
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	(7,097,517)	(16,913,025)
Total capital assets (net of		
accumulated depreciation)	439,162	8,892,842
TOTAL ASSETS	1,796,251	12,915,771
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION	69,738	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	52,135	53,622
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	5,165	10,537
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable		97,591
Total current liabilities	57,300	161,750
Noncurrent liabilities:		
General obligation bonds payable		308,768
Net pension liablility	72,913	
Total OPEB liability	233,706	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	363,919	470,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSION	105,011	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	439,162	8,486,483
Unrestricted	957,897	3,958,770
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,397,059	\$ 12,445,253
	,007	<del>+ 12,113,233</del>

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES Tenant rentals - Cedar View	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds  \$ 1,207,112	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Government Center revenues	,,	\$ 2,325,013
Total operating revenues	1,207,112	2,325,013
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and maintenance:	001.157	
Cedar View apartments	881,157	1 405 752
Government Center	62.447	1,495,753
Depreciation Indirect cost allocation charges	62,447 155,887	584,184
Total operating expenses	1,099,491	2,079,937
Total operating expenses	1,099,491	2,019,931
OPERATING INCOME	107,621	245,076
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest expense	2,189	3,681 (15,122)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,189	(11,441)
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out	(220,260)	(147,320)
Change in net position	(110,450)	86,315
Total net position, January 1	1,507,509	12,358,938
Total net position, December 31	\$ 1,397,059	\$ 12,445,253

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities nternal Service Fund
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,205,852	\$	2,325,013
Payments to suppliers	φ	(467,829)	φ	(293,633)
Payments to employees		(297,013)		(870,703)
Payments of benefits on behalf of employees		(156,371)		(349,757)
Indirect cost allocation charges		(155,887)		(342,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities		128,752		810,920
Net cash provided by operating activities		120,732		010,720
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds		(220,260)		(147,320)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(220,260)		(147,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(04.012)
Principal paid on capital debt				(94,812)
Interest paid on capital debt				(15,122)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		0		(109,934)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends on investments		2,189		3,681
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	2,189		3,681
rect cash provided by hivesting activities		2,10)		3,001
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(89,319)		557,347
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		1,445,148		3,465,582
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	1,355,829	\$	4,022,929
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$	107,621	\$	245,076
net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense		62,447		584,184
Increase in other receivables		(1,260)		304,104
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		9,927		
Increase in accounts payable		5,141		13,343
Decrease in payroll and payroll taxes payable		(8,767)		(31,683)
Decrease in net pension liability		(62,673)		(51,005)
Decrease in total OPEB liability		(21,470)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension		37,786		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	128,752	\$	810,920
1		,		- ,-

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Component Unit Employee Retirement Plan	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,597,265	\$ 16,008,039
Investments, at fair value:		
United States government obligations	48,385,368	
Corporate and foreign bonds	59,724,191	
Mortgage/asset backed securities	9,178,248	
Common and preferred stock	158,416,257	
Mutual funds	268,415,520	680,804
Alternative investments	83,902,079	
Total investments	628,021,663	680,804
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends	558,724	
Employee contributions	122,903	
Other		58,812
Total receivables	681,627	58,812
Total assets	650,300,555	16,747,655
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	245,643	80
Deposits and agency amounts payable		15,030,842
Due to other governmental units		1,716,733
Withdrawals payable	141,884	
Pension benefits payable	170,976	
Due to broker	315,298	
Total liabilities	873,801	16,747,655
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 649,426,754	\$ 0

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Component Unit Employee Retirement Plan	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$ 7,309,090	
Employer	15,428,830	
Total contributions	22,737,920	
Investment income:		
Interest and dividend income	12,380,252	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments:		
United States government obligations	(1,393,922)	
Corporate and foreign bonds	(1,324,468)	
Mortgage/asset backed securities	(206,500)	
Common stock	27,553,204	
Mutual funds	32,658,823	
Alternative investments	9,440,709	
Total net appreciation in fair value of investments	66,727,846	
Less investment expenses	(1,156,702)	
Net investment income	77,951,396	
Other additions	7,967	
Collections:		
Inmate collections		\$ 3,082,822
Nursing home rersident trust collections		58,135
Bail, restitution, and criminal seizure collections		1,112,483
Escheat collections		286,967
Judicial record collections		55,830,442
Sheriff sale collections		6,261,517
Restitution collections		711,278
Escrow collections		142,495
Total collections		67,486,139
Total additions	100,697,283	67,486,139
DEDUCTIONS		
Employee contributions refunded	1,451,778	
Retirement benefits paid	38,821,193	
Death benefits paid	459,655	
Administrative expense	53,511	
Payments of inmate funds		3,082,822
Payments of nursing home rersident trust funds		58,135
Payments of bail, restitution, and criminal seizure funds		1,112,483
Payments of escheat funds		286,967
Payment of judicial record funds		55,830,442
Payment of sheriff sale funds		6,261,517
Payment of restitution		711,278
Payment of escrow funds		142,495
Total deductions	40,786,137	\$ 67,486,139
Change in net position	59,911,146	
Net position, January 1	589,515,608	
Net position, December 31	\$ 649,426,754	

# COUNTY OF LEHIGH NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# 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 County Redevelopment Authority
- Lehigh-Northampton Airport Authority
- Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority
- Lehigh Valley Planning Commission
- Lehigh County Conservation District
- Private Industry Council of the Lehigh Valley

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.
- 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, Lehigh County Conservation District, and the Private Industry Council of the Lehigh Valley. 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 2021, the County paid \$600,000 in support of this Commission. The County also supports the Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority, which owns and operates a bus transportation system. In 2021, the County provided \$609,602 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, Mental Health Fund, Health Choices Fund, Children and Youth Fund, Cedarbrook Fund, American Rescue Plan 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 Mental Health Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the provision of mental health services that are restricted to expenditures for those specified purposes.

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 Children and Youth Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the provision of children and youth services 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 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 2021 real estate taxes assessed equaled \$116,281,872 based on a total County valuation of \$30,762,400,000. Based on the 2021 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 2021 real estate taxes are as follows:

Notices of unpaid delinquent taxes must be mailed by the

•	County, or its agent.
August 31, 2023	Posting of properties of the pending tax sale (upset sale) to force the recovery of unpaid delinquent taxes, penalties, costs, and interest.
September 4, 2023	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 6, 2023	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**

July 31, 2022

Capital assets, which include land, easements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure 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. 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. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB's Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County partially implemented GASB's Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, the requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The adoption of this standard had no effect on previously reported amounts.

# **Pending Changes in Accounting Principles**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB's Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the County for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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. 98, *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the County for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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.

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the County had the following debt investments and maturities within its Employee Retirement Plan Fund:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
		Fair		Less				More
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. government treasuries	\$	18,071,314			\$	6,630,790	\$ 3,942,854	\$ 7,497,670
U.S. government agencies		30,314,054				4,829,840	2,262,878	23,221,336
Corporate and foreign bonds		59,724,191	\$	560,988		29,776,639	16,763,429	12,623,135
Mortgage/asset backed securities		9,178,248		12,246		1,723,021	529,194	6,913,787
Total	\$	117,287,807	\$	573,234	\$	42,960,290	\$ 23,498,355	\$ 50,255,928

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, 2021, the County's fixed income retirement investments had a credit rating as follows:

Credit	Percent of		
Quality	Fixed Income		
Rating	Investments		
AAA	22		
AA+	8		
AA	21		
AA-	2		
A+	4		
A	21		
A-	11		
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, 2021, the County's cash and restricted cash balances for its governmental funds, proprietary funds and custodial funds were \$241,339,523 and its bank balances were \$254,820,024. 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 \$32,934 at December 31, 2021.

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.
- Leve 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, 2021:

# Employees' Retirement Plan Fund

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Debt Securities						
Treasury obligations	\$ 18,071,314					\$ 18,071,314
Agency obligations		\$	30,314,054			30,314,054
Corporate and foreign bonds			59,724,191			59,724,191
Mortgage/asset backed securities			9,178,248			9,178,248
	18,071,314		99,216,493	\$	0	117,287,807
Common and Preferred Stocks						
Energy	6,412,973					6,412,973
Materials	5,045,915					5,045,915
Industrials	12,763,054					12,763,054
Consumer discretionary	13,534,146					13,534,146
Consumer staples	8,413,357					8,413,357
Health care	31,539,375					31,539,375
Financials	16,330,785					16,330,785
Information technology	33,587,557					33,587,557
Telecommunication services	13,812,391					13,812,391
Utilities	4,402,644					4,402,644
Real estate	12,574,060					12,574,060
	158,416,257		0		0	158,416,257
Mutual Funds						
Domestic equities	130,607,197					130,607,197
International equities	78,607,031					78,607,031
Commodities	7,227,478					7,227,478
Preferred equity	10,635,814					10,635,814
Short term fixed income	28,051,575					28,051,575
Treasury inflation-protected	13,286,425					13,286,425
J F	268,415,520		0		0	268,415,520
Total investments measured by fair value level	\$ 444,903,091	\$	99,216,493	\$	0	544,119,584
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
International long/short hedge fund						35,615,353
Risk arbitrage hedge fund						15,637,541
CEF lending fund						18,370,522
LEM multifamily fund V, L.P.						14,278,663
						83,902,079
Total investments measured at fair value						\$ 628,021,663

#### **Custodial Funds**

	Level 1	Level	2	Lev	el 3		Total
Mutual Funds			<u>.</u>			-	_
Domestic equities	\$ 367,255					\$	367,255
International equities	146,114						146,114
Short term fixed income	167,435						167,435
	680,804		0		0		680,804
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 680,804	\$	0	\$	0	\$	680,804

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:

	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
Fair Value	commitments	frequency	notice period
\$ 35,615,353	N/A	Quarterly	60 days
15,637,541	N/A	Monthly	30 days
18,370,522	N/A	Semi-annual	90 days
14,278,663	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 83,902,079			
	\$ 35,615,353 15,637,541 18,370,522 14,278,663	\$ 35,615,353 N/A 15,637,541 N/A 18,370,522 N/A 14,278,663 N/A	Fair Value         commitments         frequency           \$ 35,615,353         N/A         Quarterly           15,637,541         N/A         Monthly           18,370,522         N/A         Semi-annual           14,278,663         N/A         N/A

- (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, 2021:

	 Balance at January 1, 2021	<u>.</u>	Additions	Retirements	 Balance at December 31, 2021	 Amount due within one year
Accrued vacation and other compensation Accrued worker's compensation General obligation bonds payable Note payable Unamortized bond premium/discount	\$ 17,212,037 3,485,068 116,115,000 29,107,284 5,888,762	\$	432,886	\$ (1,160,954) (978,298) (410,000) (13,446,280) (478,244)	\$ 16,051,083 2,939,656 115,705,000 15,661,004 5,410,518	\$ 430,000 13,804,314 478,244
1	\$ 171,808,151	\$	432,886	\$ (16,473,776)	\$ 155,767,261	\$ 14,712,558

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, 2021:

		Amount Due Within One Year
\$16,690,000 2016 General Obligation Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$5,995,000 through November 15, 2025, interest rate of 4%	\$ 16,575,000	\$ 5,000
\$16,230,000 2016 Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$415,000 to \$900,000 through December 15, 2045, interest rates vary from 2.65% to 4%	15,075,000	415,000
\$13,120,000 2017 Guaranteed Authority Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$1,600,000 through December 15, 2037, interest rates vary from 2% to 5%	13,100,000	5,000
\$70,960,000 2019 General Obligation Bonds, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$3,995,000 through November 15, 2049, interest rates vary from 2.25% to 5%	70,955,000	5,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	115,705,000	430,000
\$4,975,756 2009 General Obligation Note, due in quarterly installments of \$99,000 to \$109,000 through September 1, 2024, interest rate of 3.73%	1,144,000	402,000
\$4,768,538 2010 General Obligation Note, due in annual installments of \$352,314 to \$381,744 through November 15, 2025, interest rates of 3.75% and 5.60%	1,467,004	352,314
\$67,280,000 2017 General Obligation Note, due in annual installment of \$13,050,000 on		
November 15, 2022, interest rate of 1.68%	13,050,000	13,050,000
Total notes payable	15,661,004	13,804,314
Total general obligation bonds and notes payable	\$ 131,366,004	\$ 14,234,314

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds and notes payable as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmental A	<u>Activities</u>	Internal Servi	Internal Service Fund		Total Debt Service		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2022	\$ 14,136,723	\$ 4,253,325	\$ 97,591	\$ 11,893	\$ 14,234,314	\$ 4,265,218	\$ 18,499,532	
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	
2027-2031	17,385,000	13,487,864			17,385,000	13,487,864	30,872,864	
2032-2036	22,495,000	9,943,149			22,495,000	9,943,149	32,438,149	
2037-2041	20,190,000	6,724,661			20,190,000	6,724,661	26,914,661	
2042-2046	20,680,000	3,643,950			20,680,000	3,643,950	24,323,950	
2047-2049	11,645,000	705,450			11,645,000	705,450	12,350,450	
	\$130,959,645	\$53,048,435	\$ 406,359	\$ 30,169	\$131,366,004	\$ 53,078,604	\$184,444,608	

#### NOTE 4 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, 2021 are as follows:

				Transfers In:			
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Mental Health Fund	Children and Youth Fund	Cedarbrook Fund	Bond Fund 2019	Other Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund		\$ 466,833	\$ 4,048,778	\$ 2,554,749	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 21,828,498	\$ 29,898,858
Mental Health Fund	\$ 151,900					206,501	358,401
Health Choices Fund	171,600	55,129				662,308	889,037
Children and Youth Fund	151,900					655,358	807,258
Cedarbrook Fund						3,031,613	3,031,613
Other Governmental Funds	320,344			231,376			551,720
Enterprise Fund						220,260	220,260
Internal Service Fund	132,100					15,220	147,320
	\$ 927,844	\$ 521,962	\$ 4,048,778	\$ 2,786,125	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 26,619,758	\$ 35,904,467

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	12,310,981	\$	22,800			\$	12,333,781
Easements	-	27,642,566	-	1,509,689			_	29,152,255
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	39,953,547	-	1,532,489		-	-	41,486,036
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements		302,562,268		8,402,522				210 064 700
Machinery and equipment		75,773,542		3,497,795	\$	(68,071)		310,964,790 79,203,266
Furniture and fixtures		8,764,882		3,491,193	Ф	(08,071)		8,764,882
Infrastructure		75,121,041		527,251				75,648,292
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	462,221,733	-	12,427,568		(68,071)	-	474,581,230
Total capital assets, historical cost	-	502,175,280	-	13,960,057		(68,071)	-	516,067,266
Total capital assets, instolled cost	-	302,173,200	-	13,700,037		(00,071)	-	310,007,200
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(155,096,210)		(7,293,260)				(162,389,470)
Machinery and equipment		(60,383,239)		(5,394,605)		68,071		(65,709,773)
Furniture and fixtures		(8,185,806)		(116,611)				(8,302,417)
Infrastructure		(13,196,639)		(1,988,054)				(15,184,693)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(236,861,894)	-	(14,792,530)		68,071	_	(251,586,353)
Total capital assets, net of			_				_	
accumulated depreciation	\$ _	265,313,386	\$	(832,473)	\$	0	\$ _	264,480,913
		Beginning						Ending
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>		Balance		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	236,533					\$	236,533
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
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	_	7,300,146	_	-		-	_	7,300,146
Total capital assets, historical cost	-	7,536,679	-	-		-	-	7,536,679
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(6,586,123)	\$	(57,207)				(6,643,330)
Machinery and equipment		(396,444)		(2,140)				(398,584)
Furniture and fixtures		(52,503)		(3,100)				(55,603)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(7,035,070)	-	(62,447)		-	_	(7,097,517)
Total capital assets, net of			-				_	
accumulated depreciation	\$ _	501,609	\$	(62,447)			\$ _	439,162

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

	<b>Depreciation</b>
Governmental activities:	
Elected officials	\$ 296,016
County executive	389,922
Administration	3,173,272
Human services	98,092
General services	6,847,167
Nursing homes	1,739,445
Corrections	2,234,044
Courts	11,911
Development	2,661
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$14,792,530</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities - enterprise funds	\$ 62,447

#### NOTE 6 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 2021 measurement period, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	1,877
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	110
Active plan members	<u>1,804</u>
	3,791

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 2021 measurement period (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
County's net			
pension liability	\$128,395,365	\$50,438,453	\$(19,222,441)

*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 2021 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:

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

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	]	Increase/(Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 672,127,257	\$ 589,515,608	\$ 82,611,649
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	10,012,272		10,012,272
Interest	48,711,067		48,711,067
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	9,747,237		9,747,237
Contributions-employer		15,428,830	(15,428,830)
Contributions-member		7,309,090	(7,309,090)
Net investment income		77,951,396	(77,951,396)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of member contributions	(40,732,626)	(40,732,626)	-
Plan administrative expenses		(53,511)	53,511
Other changes		7,967	(7,967)
Net changes	27,737,950	59,911,146	(32,173,196)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 699,865,207	\$ 649,426,754	\$ 50,438,453

## **Net Pension Liability**

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 measurement period, the County recognized pension expense of \$7,749,159 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflow Resources Resources		
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 9,423,282	\$ 389,917	
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	50,656,024	
Changes in assumptions	26,738,922		
Total	\$ 36,162,204	\$ 51,045,941	

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

Year ended:	
2022	\$ 3,895,562
2023	(8,709,508)
2024	(3,785,096)
2025	(6,284,695)

For the 2021 measurement period, the County had no outstanding amount of employer contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### NOTE 7: 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, 2021, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	639
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	15
	654

*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	\$ 137,584,246
Plan fiduciary net position	0
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 137,584,246
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	0%

#### Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 4.0 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return

Municipal bond rate 2.05%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.4% for 2021 valuation, decreasing

to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.05%. 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**

	Total OPEB Liability Increase/(Decrease)		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	148,605,945	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		148,666	
Interest		3,065,171	
Differences Between Expected			
and Actual Experience		(7,065,534)	
Changes of Assumptions		1,216,105	
Benefit Payments		(8,386,107)	
Net Changes		(11,021,699)	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	137,584,246	

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 2.12% in the prior measurement date (12/31/20) to 2.05% in the current measurement date (12/31/21). 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 2.05 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 (1.05 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(1.05%)</u>	Rate (2.05%)	(3.05%)
Total OPEB liability	\$157,018,929	\$137,584,246	\$121,728,204

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 5.4 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 (4.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.4 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(4.4%)</u>	Rate (5.4%)	<u>(6.4%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$120,585,051	\$137,584,246	\$158,152,524

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense, net of changes of assumptions, of \$7,065,534. At December 31, 2021, there are no reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### NOTE 8 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:

			ange red (	<u>e In</u> Claims	<u>Paym</u>	<u>ents</u>	
	January 1	Current		<u>Prior</u>	Current	<u>Prior</u>	December 31
2020	\$ 4,037,705	\$ 795,357	\$	(282,748)	\$ (215,738)	\$ (849,508)	\$ 3,485,068
2021	3,485,068	432,886		(471,866)	(97,389)	(409,043)	2,939,656

During 2021, 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 9 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. \$ 385,764

#### Health Choices Fund

Cash restricted for claims payable. 13,300,000

#### Other Governmental Funds

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

Total Restricted Assets

237,750

\$ 13,923,514

#### NOTE 10 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:

#### Health Choices Fund

#### Restricted fund balance

Amounts restricted for the payment of specific grant program expenditures. \$ 33,0

\$ 33,066,260

#### Cedarbrook Fund

### Committed fund balance

Amounts committed for the payment of nursing home expenditures.

\$ 11,784,999

#### Bond Fund 2019

#### Restricted fund balance

Amounts restricted for capital asset construction and purchase.

\$ 54,879,933

#### American Rescue Plan Fund

#### Restricted fund balance

Amounts restricted for the payment of specific grant program expenditures.

\$ 3,531

#### Other Governmental Funds

#### Restricted fund balance amounts for:

The payment of specific grant and fee program expenditures. \$13,880,581

The payment of capital project expenditures. 11,266,694

The required worker's compensation self-insurance reserve.

353,163 \$ 30,724,670

5,224,232

#### Committed fund balance amounts for:

Debt service payments.

The payment of specific program expenditures. \$8,798,443
General insurance reserve. \$350,000
\$9,148,443

#### Fiduciary Fund

#### Held in trust for pension benefits

Amounts restricted to Employee Retirement Plan use for future payment of member benefits. \$649,426,754

#### NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has entered into a variety of construction commitments for bridge replacement and repair for the Coplay/Northampton Bridge. These commitments totaled \$2,407,102 at December 31, 2021 and are significantly funded by federal and state grants.

#### NOTE 12 OPERATING 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, 2021 was \$2,700,000.

#### NOTE 13 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, 2021 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 14 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, 2021 is:

	Amount of Taxes
Tax Abatement Program	Abated during the Year
KOZ/SDA	\$ 95,987
TIF	201,138
Clean and Green	2,501,984
Act 515	677,237
Act 4	11,754

#### NOTE 15 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 16 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic continue to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on the County's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.

#### NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 22, 2022. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2021 were noted.

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

	<u>2012</u>	<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>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,076,512	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,076,512	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 109,197,576	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.14%	11.38%	9.49%		10.40%	10.76%		11.25%	11.41%	12.51%		12.71%		13.28%
Notes to Schedule														
Valuation date:	January 1, 2012	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

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:

Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 24 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

	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021
Total pension liability								
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
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
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
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,130,058	0
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)
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
Total pension liability - beginning	483,458,570	504,004,313	526,857,210	544,489,870	564,555,737	585,105,807	602,345,999	672,127,257
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 504,004,313	\$ 526,857,210	\$ 544,489,870	\$ 564,555,737	\$ 585,105,807	\$ 602,345,999	\$ 672,127,257	\$ 699,865,207
Plan fiduciary net position								
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
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
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
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)
Administrative expense	(46,798)	(57,934)	(36,875)	(41,375)	(39,414)	(51,197)	(41,891)	(53,511)
Other	23,158	23,903	180,093	9,749	8,578	2,872	1,688	7,967
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
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 445,243,494	\$ 460,720,600	\$ 446,677,870	\$ 459,757,474	\$ 511,038,498	\$ 471,469,925	\$ 544,169,320	\$ 589,515,608
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 460,720,600	\$ 446,677,870	\$ 459,757,474	\$ 511,038,498	\$ 471,469,925	\$ 544,169,320	\$ 589,515,608	\$ 649,426,754
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 43,283,713	\$ 80,179,340	\$ 84,732,396	\$ 53,517,239	\$ 113,635,882	\$ 58,176,679	\$ 82,611,649	\$ 50,438,453
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%
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
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%

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>2</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 88,566	\$	85,538	\$ 90,051	\$	141,357	\$ 148,666
Interest	5,686,611	5,2	,289,675	5,147,814		3,514,337	3,065,171
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	(25,	,744,240)	(11,805,829)		(3,269,346)	(7,065,534)
Changes of assumptions	7,003,028	1,3	,326,685	18,313,136		24,197,558	1,216,105
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,568,018	(9,	,580,129)	(9,395,139)		(8,139,163)	 (8,386,107)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,210,187	(28,	,622,471)	2,350,033		16,444,743	(11,021,699)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	155,223,453	158,	,433,640	129,811,169	1	32,161,202	 148,605,945
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 158,433,640	\$ 129,	811,169	\$ 132,161,202	\$ 1	48,605,945	\$ 137,584,246
Covered-employee payroll	*	\$ 2,3	,214,640	\$ 1,863,905	\$	1,731,832	\$ 1,337,279
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*	58	861.50%	7090.55%		8580.85%	10288.37%

Data prior to 2017 is not available.

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 2.12% in the prior measurement date (12/31/20) to 2.05% in the current measurement date (12/31/21). This rate will be reset each measurement period.

<sup>\*</sup> Data was not available in the initial year of valuation.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		D.,,	dgeted An	a countra				Variance with Final Budget
		Original	igeted All	Final		Actual		Over (Under)
REVENUES	_	Original		Tillai	-	Actual	,	Over (Olider)
Taxes	\$	113,554,685	\$	113,554,685	\$	115,397,035	\$	1,842,350
Grants and reimbursements	Ψ	6,454,071	Ψ	43,916,745	Ψ	43,828,779	Ψ	(87,966)
Departmental earnings		13,663,382		13,703,929		13,620,057		(83,872)
Costs and fines		4,214,952		4,214,952		3,032,479		(1,182,473)
Investment income		750,003		750,003		64,485		(685,518)
Rents		431,831		431,831		448,874		17,043
Payments in lieu of taxes		174,000		174,000		252,504		78,504
Other revenues		148,492		157,127		147,452		(9,675)
Total revenues		139,391,416		176,903,272		176,791,665	_	(111,607)
		100,001,.10		170,500,272		170,771,000	_	(111,007)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Elected officials		26,391,023		28,024,652		26,459,174		(1,565,478)
County executive		4,979,278		5,361,479		5,148,636		(212,843)
Administration		24,478,741		24,801,789		23,878,738		(923,051)
Human services		252,301		32,737,033		30,782,864		(1,954,169)
General services		8,437,166		8,633,921		7,655,714		(978,207)
Corrections		33,212,080		34,064,495		32,121,866		(1,942,629)
Department of law		1,367,638		1,443,738		1,428,167		(15,571)
Courts		30,066,654		29,997,360		27,128,912		(2,868,448)
Development		924,404		6,237,739		5,626,342		(611,397)
Total expenditures		130,109,285		171,302,206		160,230,413		(11,071,793)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		9,282,131		5,601,066		16,561,252		10,960,186
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		4,549,401		4,561,421		947,664		(3,613,757)
Indirect cost allocation in		15,487,541		15,487,541		15,487,541		0
Operating transfers out		(28,207,449)		(34,292,561)		(29,918,678)		4,373,883
Indirect cost allocation out		(5,780,329)		(5,780,329)		(5,780,329)		0
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(13,950,836)		(20,023,928)		(19,263,802)		760,126
<u> </u>				/_				
Net change in fund balances		(4,668,705)		(14,422,862)		(2,702,550)		11,720,312
Fund balance, January 1	_	29,700,000		39,456,446	_	46,752,315	_	7,295,869
Fund balance, December 31	\$	25,031,295	\$	25,033,584	\$	44,049,765	\$	19,016,181

# COUNTY OF LEHIGH, PENNSYLVANIA Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$	176,786	\$	43,858,133
Increase (Decrease):				
Due to revenues:				
Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2020  Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021 but not		2,153,421		
recognized in budget		(3,289,822)		(3,289,822)
Due to expenditures:  Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2020  Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		(5,224,389) 3,481,454	_	3,481,454
Budgetary Basis	\$	(2,702,550)	\$	44,049,765

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Mental Health Fund

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Variance with
		Budget	ed Am			A , 1		Final Budget
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual		Over (Under)
Taxes								
Grants and reimbursements	\$	17,461,577	\$	17,461,577	\$	18,048,901	\$	587,324
Departmental earnings	Ф	17,401,377	Ф	10,002	Ф	11,370	Ф	1,368
Costs and fines		10,002		10,002		11,370		1,306
Investment income		5,001		5,001		3,723		(1,278)
Rents		3,001		3,001		3,723		(1,276)
Payments in lieu of taxes								
Other revenues		2		2				(2)
Total revenues		17,476,582		17,476,582	_	18,063,994		587,412
Total Tevendes		17,470,302		17,470,302	_	10,003,774		307,412
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Elected officials								
County executive								
Administration								
Human services		17,416,930		17,430,518		15,354,132		(2,076,386)
General services								, , , , ,
Nursing homes								
Corrections								
Department of law								
Courts								
Development								
Total expenditures		17,416,930		17,430,518		15,354,132		(2,076,386)
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		59,652		46,064		2,709,862		2,663,798
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (LICES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		690.724		690.734		521.062		(159.762)
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		680,724		680,724		521,962		(158,762)
Indirect cost allocation out		(404,097)		(404,097)		(358,401)		45,696 0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(336,279) (59,652)		(336,279) (59,652)		(336,279)		(113,066)
Total other infancing sources (uses)		(39,032)		(39,032)		(172,718)		(113,000)
Net change in fund balances		0		(13,588)		2,537,144		2,550,732
Fund balance, January 1		0		13,588		4,692,128		4,678,540
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,229,272	\$	7,229,272
,	÷		÷		÷	, ,	<u> </u>	, ., ,

# Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - Mental Health Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>-</u>	Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$	0	\$	0
Increase (Decrease):				
Due to revenues:				
Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2020		(3,075,200)		
Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		4,873,354		4,873,354
Due to expenditures:				
Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2020		(1,616,928)		
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021				
but not recognized in budget		2,355,918		2,355,918
Budgetary Basis	\$	2,537,144	\$	7,229,272

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Health Choices Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budget Original	ed Ar	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES		Original		Fillal	Actual	Over (Ulider)
Taxes						
Grants and reimbursements	\$	125,169,332	\$	130,269,332	\$ 137,868,598	\$ 7,599,266
Departmental earnings		, ,		, ,		, ,
Costs and fines						
Investment income		300,000		300,000	52,536	(247,464)
Rents						
Payments in lieu of taxes						
Other revenues	_					 
Total revenues	_	125,469,332		130,569,332	 137,921,134	 7,351,802
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Elected officials						
County executive						
Administration						
Human services		125,102,138		134,077,144	131,227,091	(2,850,053)
General services						
Nursing homes						
Corrections						
Department of law						
Courts						
Development  Total expenditures	_	125,102,138		134,077,144	 131,227,091	 (2,850,053)
Total expellutures		123,102,138		134,077,144	 131,227,091	 (2,830,033)
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	_	367,194		(3,507,812)	 6,694,043	 10,201,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers out		(1,084,232)		(1,084,232)	(889,037)	195,195
Indirect cost allocation out		(147,965)		(147,965)	(147,965)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,232,197)		(1,232,197)	(1,037,002)	195,195
Net change in fund balances		(865,003)		(4,740,009)	5,657,041	10,397,050
Fund balance, January 1		20,150,000		22,886,051	24,885,152	1,999,101
Fund balance, December 31	\$	19,284,997	\$	18,146,042	\$ 30,542,193	\$ 12,396,151

# Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - Health Choices Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	_	Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$	6,188,562	\$	33,066,260
Increase (Decrease):				
Due to revenues:				
Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2020		11,102,390		
Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		(12,215,782)		(12,215,782)
Due to expenditures:				
Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2020		(9,109,844)		
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		9,691,715		9,691,715
Budgetary Basis	\$	5,657,041	\$	30,542,193

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Children and Youth Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budget	ed An					Variance with Final Budget
DEVIENTEG		Original	1	Final	·	Actual		Over (Under)
REVENUES								
Taxes Grants and reimbursements	Ф	20 576 712	\$	20 576 712	\$	25 172 700	¢	(4.402.022)
	\$	29,576,713	Þ	29,576,713	Þ	25,172,790	\$	(4,403,923)
Departmental earnings Costs and fines		2,000		2,000				(2,000)
Investment income		501		501		210		(201)
Rents		301		301		210		(291)
Payments in lieu of taxes								
Other revenues		2,000		2,000		47,504		45,504
Total revenues		29,581,214		29,581,214		25,220,504		(4,360,710)
Total revenues	_	29,361,214	_	29,361,214		23,220,304		(4,300,710)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Elected officials								
County executive								
Administration								
Human services		31,916,569		31,956,732		30,087,663		(1,869,069)
General services		, ,		, ,		, ,		, , ,
Nursing homes								
Corrections								
Department of law								
Courts								
Development								
Total expenditures		31,916,569		31,956,732		30,087,663		(1,869,069)
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,335,355)		(2,375,518)		(4,867,159)		(2,491,641)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		4,048,778		4,048,778		4,048,778		0
Operating transfers out		(860,672)		(860,672)		(807,258)		53,414
Indirect cost allocation out		(852,751)		(852,751)		(852,751)		0
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,335,355		2,335,355		2,388,769		53,414
Net change in fund balances		0		(40,163)		(2,478,390)		(2,438,227)
Fund balance, January 1		0		40,163		(4,530,163)		(4,570,326)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(7,008,553)	\$	(7,008,553)

# Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - Children and Youth Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	an	cess of Revenues d Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures nd Other Uses	Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$	0	\$ 0
Increase (Decrease): Due to revenues: Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2020  Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		7,180,757 (9,850,168)	(9,850,168)
Due to expenditures: Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2020  Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		(2,650,594) 2,841,615	2,841,615
Budgetary Basis	\$	(2,478,390)	\$ (7,008,553)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - Cedarbrook Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Grants and reimbursements	\$	79,949,529	\$	80,307,321	\$	73,348,772	\$ (6,958,549)
Departmental earnings		7,977,893		7,977,893		6,373,804	(1,604,089)
Costs and fines							
Investment income		10,000		10,000		1,801	(8,199)
Rents				1		18,000	17,999
Payments in lieu of taxes							
Other revenues		5,402		5,402		8,340	 2,938
Total revenues		87,942,824		88,300,617		79,750,717	(8,549,900)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Elected officials							
County executive							
Administration							
Human services							
General services							
Nursing homes		81,519,934		83,763,407		76,480,111	(7,283,296)
Corrections							
Department of law							
Courts							
Development							
Total expenditures		81,519,934		83,763,407		76,480,111	(7,283,296)
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		6,422,890		4,537,210		3,270,606	 (1,266,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		2,695,000		2,794,749		2,786,125	(8,624)
Operating transfers out		(3,316,105)		(5,637,850)		(3,031,613)	2,606,237
Indirect cost allocation out		(5,801,785)		(5,801,785)		(5,801,785)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,422,890)		(8,644,886)		(6,047,273)	2,597,613
Net change in fund balances		0		(4,107,676)		(2,776,667)	1,331,009
Fund balance, January 1		0		4,107,676		8,550,342	4,442,666
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,773,675	\$ 5,773,675

# Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - Cedarbrook Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$	1,748,194	\$ 11,784,999
Increase (Decrease):			
Due to revenues:			
Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2020		6,423,556	
Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		(8,488,917)	(8,488,917)
Due to expenditures:			
Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2020		(4,937,093)	
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		2,477,593	 2,477,593
Budgetary Basis	\$	(2,776,667)	\$ 5,773,675

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis) and Actual - American Rescue Plan Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgete Original	ed An	nounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES	_	Original		Tillai	Actual	Over (Olider)
Taxes						
Grants and reimbursements	\$	0	\$	35,867,846	\$ 35,867,846	\$ 0
Departmental earnings						
Costs and fines						
Investment income		0		1	3,531	3,530
Rents						
Payments in lieu of taxes						
Other revenues				25.067.047	 25 071 277	 2.520
Total revenues		0		35,867,847	 35,871,377	 3,530
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Elected officials						
County executive						
Administration		0		35,867,847	10,038,115	(25,829,732)
Human services				, ,	, ,	, , , ,
General services						
Nursing homes						
Corrections						
Department of law						
Courts						
Development					 	 
Total expenditures		0		35,867,847	 10,038,115	 (25,829,732)
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		0		0	25,833,262	25,833,262
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OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in						0
Operating transfers out						0
Indirect cost allocation out						 0
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		0	 0	 0
Net change in fund balances		0		0	25,833,262	25,833,262
Fund balance, January 1		0		0	0	0
Fund balance, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 25,833,262	\$ 25,833,262

# Adjustments to Reconcile GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis - American Rescue Plan Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	Fund Balance at End of Year
GAAP Basis	\$	3,531	\$ 3,531
Increase (Decrease):			
Due to revenues:			
Received in cash during the year but accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2020  Accrued as receivables (net of unearned revenues) at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		0 25,215,048	25,215,048
Due to expenditures:			
Paid in cash during the year but accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2020		0	
Accrued as liabilities at December 31, 2021 but not recognized in budget		614,683	 614,683
Budgetary Basis	\$	25,833,262	\$ 25,833,262