

Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners and Mayor Whitehall Township Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitehall Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Adverse
Governmental Funds	Unmodified
Each Major Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Township, as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.







Adverse and Unmodified Opinions (continued)

Unmodified Opinion on Governmental Funds, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental funds, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, 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 Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted an 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 Township, and to meet our 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 adverse and unmodified opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, management has not recorded certain general infrastructure assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those general infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets and net position and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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.

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 Township'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 Company'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 3, 2022

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

RKL LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of Whitehall Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements that begin on Page 12.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,221,666. Of this amount, \$2,906,873 of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position increased by \$2,033,411 for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2021, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,555,722. Approximately 61% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 39% is held for specific capital expenditures, transportation needs, property maintenance, recreation purposes, and debt service.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statem1ents and notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position - governmental activities presents information on the Township's assets (excluding the retroactive cost of general infrastructure capital assets) and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities - governmental activities presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Township's government. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant (major) funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to Financial Statements - The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements, and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information - The management's discussion and analysis, pension funding information, and the budgetary comparison schedules represent financial information required by the GASB to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as the "basic financial statements").

Other Supplementary Information - Combining statements for the nonmajor government funds are presented as other supplementary information.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Township's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Township is responsible. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, we have considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Township. There are no agencies or entities that should be presented with the Township.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Township is presenting its financial statements in the format prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. The statement of net position - governmental activities and the statement of activities - governmental activities report information about the Township as a whole, and about its activities to measure the results of the year's activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$19,221,666 at the close of the fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$13,850,374 is accounted for by capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment, construction in progress), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Township's net position is presented below at December 31:

	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,669,758	\$ 25,935,810
Other current assets	7,686,248	3,416,935
Capital assets	33,611,209	<u>26,407,057</u>
Total Assets	59,967,215	55,759,802
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	2,758,741	3,272,353
Other postemployment benefits	4,138,466	3,082,783
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,897,207	6,355,136
Total Deletted Outflows of Nesources	0,037,207	0,555,156
Liabilities	3	
Current liabilities	3,843,295	3,551,361
Long-term liabilities	35,645,008	34,686,078
Total Liabilities	39,488,303	38,237,439
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	7,695,839	6,157,442
Other postemployment benefits	458,614	531,802
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0 454 452	6,689,244
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	<u>8,154,453</u>	0,009,244
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,850,374	5,847,402
Restricted	2,464,419	1,827,852
Unrestricted	<u>2,906,873</u>	9,513,001
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,221,666</u>	\$ 17,188,255

Net position is shown as restricted if it can only be used for a specific purpose. Net position of the Township's State Highway Aid Fund and Traffic Impact Fund are considered restricted. The remaining net position is invested in capital assets or unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

	2021		2020	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 4	4,027,472	\$	3,885,160
Operating grants and contributions	-	1,289,224	Ψ	1,711,359
Capital grants and contributions		961,837		927,118
General revenues		001,00.		027,110
Real estate taxes	8	3,549,864		8,507,304
Earned income taxes		7,277,130		6,843,803
Business privilege taxes		1,481,950		1,682,843
Other taxes levied for specific purposes		1,265,086		1,164,431
Interest income and rents		55,681		167,745
Fines and forfeits		204,191		150,829
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		48,101		15,753
Refunds of prior year expenses	1	1,113,138		457,208
			3	
Total Revenues	26	5,273,674	_	25,513,553
Expenditures				
General government	1	1,121,664		1,813,938
Public safety		9,606,184		9,105,433
Public works		7,587,614		5,633,833
Culture and recreation		783,657		601,143
Insurance, employee benefits, and		•		
miscellaneous	3	3,268,570		3,631,169
Depreciation, unallocated	1	1,197,298		1,875,484
Interest		581,185		455,329
Transfers	9	94,091	-	50,000
Total Expenditures	2/	1 240 262		23,166,329
Total Expellutures		4 <u>,240,263</u>	-	23, 100,329
Change in Net Position	2	2,033,411		2,347,224
Net Position at Beginning of Year	17	7,188,255	ş.	14,841,031
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>9,221,666</u>	\$	17,188,255

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide revenues for 2021 were primarily derived from property tax collections at 33%, earned income tax collections at 28%, and charges for services at 15%, were the three largest sources of revenue.

Total expenses for all programs in 2021 were \$17,961,730. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 49%. The second largest program is public works at 23%.

Net Program Expenses

	2021		2020
General government Public safety	\$ 76,847 8,751,836	\$	824,742 7,639,710
Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation	4,051,849 683,633		2,325,237 599,291
Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous	2,524,991	2	2,872,899
Depreciation and interest Transfers	1,778,483 <u>94,091</u>	2	2,330,813 50,000
Total Net Program Expenses	<u>\$ 17,961,730</u>	\$ 16	6,642,692

Net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Public safety expenses required the most general revenues for support, needing approximately \$8.8 million in 2021. Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous expenses required approximately \$2.5 million in general revenues for support.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 totals \$35,016,053 and \$26,407,057 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. The Township's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, traffic signals, and infrastructure acquired after 2003. Infrastructure includes land improvements, roads, bridges, and storm water lines.

This year's major additions consisted of construction and purchases of building and building improvements of approximately \$10,500,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	2021	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,419,613 17,300,991	\$ 2,419,613 9,619,807
	19,720,604	12,039,420
Capital assets being depreciated		
Buildings and improvements	4,268,338	4,782,895
Machinery and equipment	1,970,149	2,042,450
Traffic signals	810,652	1,016,826
Infrastructure	6,841,466	6,525,466
	13,890,605	14,367,637
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 33,611,209</u>	\$ 26,407,057

All assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2021, the Township had \$19,697,760 of general obligation debt outstanding. This was a decrease of \$614,400 from the previous year. The following table details the activity related to the general obligation debt outstanding during 2021:

Governmental Activities Summary of General Obligation Debt at December 31

		2021		2020
General Obligation Note, Series of 2020	\$	8,025,000	\$	8,280,000
General Obligation Note, Series of 2017		1,792,760		2,127,160
General Obligation Note, Series of 2019	-	9,880,000	-	9,905,000
Total General Obligation Debt	<u>\$</u>	19,697,760	<u>\$</u>	20,312,160

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

2021 Economic Factors

While in the COVID-19 pandemic continued, the Township leadership, through FY 2021, maintained service levels and a balanced budget. With federal assistance from the CARES act funding, Whitehall was able to maintain a healthy fund balance, and by year's end was able to forestall any tax increases.

2022 Budget

The 2021 Budget was adopted by the Township with total General Fund expenditures equaling approximately \$27,565,758 and revenues equaling \$23,539,500. While the disparity was significant, the Township believed it necessary to retain taxes at their current levels. Major increases in expenditures were Police Pension Fund costs, salaries, and health insurance.

2021 Rates

The Real Estate Tax rate was held at its 3.80 mill level. Earned Income Tax was kept at the statutory maximum of 1.00%.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Township.

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,669,758
Accounts receivable	1,012,256
Taxes receivable	544,961
Grants receivable	37,222
Due from other funds	176,484
Pension asset	5,915,325
Capital assets not being depreciated	19,720,604
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,890,605
Total Assets	59,967,215
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,758,741
Other postemployment benefits	4,138,466
Other posteripioyment benefits	4,130,400
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,897,207
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,845,822
Accrued salaries and withholdings	268,653
Accrued interest	44,870
Current portion of capital lease	57,720
Current portion of long-term debt	626,230
Compensated absences payable	628,955
Long-term debt, net of current portion	19,076,885
Other postemployment benefits	15,939,168
Total Liabilities	39,488,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	7,695,839
Other postemployment benefits	458,614
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	8,154,453
Net Position	
Net investment in equital accets	40.050.074
Net investment in capital assets	13,850,374
Restricted Unrestricted	2,464,419
Onesticled	2,906,873
Total Net Position	\$ 19,221,666

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

				ogram Revenues Operating	•	Capital	Governmental Activities Net (Expenses) Revenues and	
Functions/Programs	Charges Expenses for Services			Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Changes in Net Position	
, and one , regrams								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,121,664	\$ 841,		18,087	\$	184,995	\$ (76,847)	
Public safety	9,606,184	421,		433,198			(8,751,836)	
Public works	7,587,614	2,722,		36,360		776,842	(4,051,849)	
Culture and recreation	783,657	42,	024	58,000		3.92	(683,633)	
Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous	3,268,570			743,579		1940	(2,524,991)	
Depreciation, unallocated	1,197,298			•			(1,197,298)	
Interest	581,185					(15)	(581,185) (94,091)	
Transfers	94,091	-	<u> </u>	3.40	-	7.*?	(34,031)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,240,263	\$ 4,027,	472	1,289,224	\$	961,837	(17,961,730)	
	General Revenue	es						
	Real estate taxe	es					8,549,864	
	Earned income	taxes					7,277,130	
	Business privile	ge taxes					1,481,950	
	Real estate tran	sfer tax					643,430	
	Local services t	axes					530,399	
	Per capita taxes	S					91,257	
	Interest income	and rents					55,681	
	Fines and forfei	ts					204,191	
	Gain on sale of						48,101	
	Refunds of prio	r year expens	es				1,113,138	
	Total Gene	eral Revenue	s				19,995,141	
	Change	in Net Positi	оп				2,033,411	
	Net Position at B	Beginning of	Year				17,188,255	
	Net Position at E	nd of Year					\$ 19,221,666	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,515,208	\$ 1,040,985	\$ 1,427,575	\$ 2,995,712	\$ 1,182,854	\$ 19,618	\$ 487,806	\$ 18,669,758
Accounts receivable	1,012,256	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	1,012,256
Taxes receivable	544, 96 1	-	-	S-	(¥0)	(*)	1.00	544,961
Grants receivable	37,222	-	-	-	-	-	(**)	37,222
Due from other funds	178,229			(1,225)		(520)		176,484
Total Assets	\$ 13,287,876	\$ 1,040,985	\$ 1,427,575	\$ 2,994,487	\$ 1,182,854	\$ 19,098	\$ 487,806	\$ 20,440,681
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 335,599	S 4,141	s -	\$ 690,414	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,030,154
Accrued expenses	1,827,429	14	*	59	5.600			1,827,429
Returnable deposits	52,961		9	5	(≆):	863	596	52,961
Other liabilities	203,931			<u>-</u>				203,931
Total Liabilities	2,419,920	4,141		690,414			- 141	3,114,475
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	232,383					•		232,383
Unavailable revenue - per capita taxes	32,805	*	*	÷		2.5%	8.00	32,805
Unavailable revenue - garbage charges	505,296							505,296
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	770,484							770,484
Fund Balances								
Restricted	2	1,036,844	1,427,575	5				2,464,419
Committed				2,304,073	150	19,098	408,247	2,731,418
Assigned					1,182,854	: .	79,559	1,262,413
Unassigned	10,097,472							10,097,472
Total Fund Balances	10,097,472	1,036,844	1,427,575	2,304,073	1,182,854	19,098	487,806	16,555,722
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 13,287,876	\$ 1,040,985	\$ 1,427,575	\$ 2,994,487	\$ 1,182,854	\$ 19,098	\$ 487,806	\$ 20,440,681

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$	16,555,722
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the		
capital assets is \$63,062,979 and the accumulated depreciation is \$29,451,770		33,611,209
Taxes receivable will be collected next year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds		770,484
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plans will not be paid or received in the current		·
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefit plans will not be paid in the current		(4,937,098)
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		3,679,852
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities,		
both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2021 are as follows		(40 702 445)
Bonds payable Capital lease payable		(19,703,115) (57,720)
Accrued interest on bonds payable		(44,870)
Compensated absences		(628,955)
Net pension asset		5,915,325
Other, postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation	-	(15,939,168)

Total Net Position, Governmental Activities

\$ 19,221,666

Whitehall Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 18,668,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 18,668,486
Licenses and permits	631,336	9	3.61		•		5.5	631,336
Fines and forfeits	204,191	*	1063					204,191
Interest, rents, and royalties	52,620	488	806	1,904	676	(1,038)	225	55,681
Intergovernmental revenue	1,194,864	776,842	-	184,995				2,156,701
Charges for services	3,857,174		7.	-		•		3,857,174
Contributions		3	36,360	9	•		58,000	94,360
Miscellaneous revenue	1,003,991	108,647						1,112,638
Total Revenues	25,612,662	885,977	37,166	186,899	676_	(1,038)	58,225	26,780,567
Expenditures								
Сиптепт								
General government	1,986,464	9	96	7,522,320	8	2	1920	9,508,784
Public safety	10,042,026		15	507,054		-		10,549,080
Public works	6,002,514	264,941	21,635	1,297,250			14,122	7,600,462
Culture and recreation	704,219	<u>;•</u>	5 * 5	79,079			359	783,657
Insurance, employee benefits,								4 000 400
and other	4,330,163		(€)	*	*	*	(* €	4,330,163
Debt service								
Principal	188,241	•		*	•	614,400		802,641
Interest	10,728).53	3	72	550,518		561,246
Bond issuance costs			MB3	*	•==		375	
Capital outlay	(*)							
Total Expenditures	23,264,355	264,941	21,635	9,405,703	<u>-</u>	1,164,918	14,481	34,136,033
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)								
Expenditures	2,348,307	621,036	15,531	(9,218,804)	676	(1,165,956)	43,744	(7,355,466)

Whitehall Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issuance proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - - (2,314,918)	s .	\$	\$ 48,601 1,100,000	\$ £	\$ - 1,164,918	\$ ·	\$ - 48,601 2,264,918 (2,314,918)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,314,918)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,148,601		1,164,918		(1,399)
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,389	621,036	15,531	(8,070,203)	676	(1,038)	43,744	(7,356,865)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,064,083	415,808	1,412,044	10,374,276	1,182,178	20,136	444,062	23,912,587
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,097,472	\$ 1,036,844	\$ 1,427,575	\$ 2,304,073	\$ 1,182,854	\$ 19,098	\$ 487,806	\$ 16,555,722

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

(7,356,865)

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position - governmental activities are different because Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities - governmental activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effects of these differences in the current period are 8,401,450 Capital outlays (1,197,298)Depreciation 7,204,152 Governmental funds report interest paid on bonds payable as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities - governmental activities, interest is matched to the period in which it was incurred. This amount is the net effect of matching interest expense to the proper period (19,939)Some taxes will not be collected for several months after year-end. They are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflow of resources decreased by this amount during (555,494)the year The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and capital leases uses current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the current period are Proceeds of long-term debt 614,399 Principal repayments on long-term debt

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities - governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds

Principal repayments on capital lease

Compensated absences payable (22,298)Net pension expense 3,042,825 Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation (1,061,610)

2,033,411 **Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities**

188,241

802,640

1,958,917

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

	Pension Trust Fund		Custodial Fund		Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,392,607	\$	2,093,054	\$	3,485,661
Accounts receivable		-		112,158		112,158
Investments	-	41,733,309	-	(*):	_	41,733,309
Total Assets		43,125,916	_	2,205,212	_	45,331,128
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	_			176,484	-	176,484
Total Liabilities				176,484	ĵ .	176,484
Net Position						
Funds held in escrow		-		1,886,575		1,886,575
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	-	38,971,461) <u>-</u>	38,971,461
Total Net Position	\$	38,971,461	\$	1,886,575	\$	40,858,036

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Custodial Fund Fund		Total			
Additions					_	
Escrow assessments	\$	3 ();	\$	14,396,630	\$	14,396,630
Contributions						
Employer	=	72,377		: = 27		1,772,377
Employee		75,718				275,718
Total contributions	2,0	48,095	-	14,396,630	2	16,444,725
Investment income						
Net increase in value of investments	4,6	40,942		-		4,640,942
Interest and dividends	7	48,599		199		748,798
Total investment gain	5,3	889,541	0	199		5,389,740
Transfers in	0		-	50,000	3.	50,000
Total Additions	7,4	137,636		14,446,829		21,884,465
Deductions						
Escrow payments		-		13,929,661		13,929,661
Benefit payments	1,9	41,714		60,900		2,002,614
Administrative expenses	196,612		394			197,006
Total Deductions	2,	38,326	_	13,990,955	_	16,129,281
Change in Net Position	5,2	299,310		455,874		5,755,184
Net Position at Beginning of Year	33,6	72,151		1,430,701	_	35,102,852
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 38,9	71,461	<u>\$</u>	1,886,575	<u>\$</u>	40,858,036

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Nature of Activity

Whitehall Township (the Township), Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, operates under a Home Rule Charter approved by voter referendum in 1974. The Township has an approximate population of 26,000, based on a 2010 census report, living within an area of 12.8 square miles. The Township is in the southeastern portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is located in Lehigh County.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Except for not recording the retroactive cost of general infrastructure capital assets and related depreciation, the Township follows the practice of presenting its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Township is a Pennsylvania First Class Township, which operates under a Board of Commissioners-Mayor form of government. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In addition, the primary government may determine through the exercise of management's professional judgment that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, that organization should be included as a component unit if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government or other component units, are such that exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the above criteria. There are no agencies or entities, which should be presented with the Township.

Related Organization

The Township's Board of Commissioners is responsible for appointing the members of the governing board of the Whitehall Township Authority and the Whitehall Township Industrial and Commercial Development Authority, but the Township's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Jointly Governed Organization

Coplay Whitehall Sewer Authority

The Township, in conjunction with the Borough of Coplay, has created the Coplay Whitehall Sewer Authority. The Coplay Whitehall Sewer Authority Board is composed of four members appointed by the Whitehall Township Commissioners and three members appointed by the Coplay Borough Council. The primary purpose of the Authority is to provide sewage service to the entire areas of Coplay and Whitehall.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position - governmental activities and the statement of activities - governmental activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The statements include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The Township may also report as a major fund, any fund it believes to be of particular importance to the financial statement users.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The acquisition, use, and balance of the Township's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except for those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.

General Fund - is the primary operating fund of the Township and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted, committed, or assigned revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The Township reports the following special revenue funds as major funds:

State Highway Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds from the State Motor License Fund. Under the Act of June 1, 1956, P.L. 1944, No. 145, this Fund must be kept separate from all other funds and no other funds shall be commingled with this Fund. Expenditures are legally restricted to expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with the Department of Transportation regulations. County liquid fuels tax payments to the local government are not accounted for in this Fund.

Traffic Impact Fund - is used to account for fees collected by the Township, thus ensuring that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital expenditures necessary to meet the transportation needs of the Township.

The Township reports the following special revenue funds as nonmajor funds:

Recreation Escrow Fund - is used to account for money received from developers of residential subdivisions required to be expended for recreation capital improvements.

Perpetual Maintenance Fund - is used to account for fees collected by the Township for future maintenance of dedicated development property.

Capital Projects Funds - are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Township reports the following capital projects funds as major funds:

Capital Reserve Fund - is used to account for resources to be used to construct or acquire capital assets from resources derived from budgetary transfers, investment earnings, and the sale of fixed assets.

Lafarge Fund - is used to account for funds received from a settlement for relocation of a road. The funds are used to purchase equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Debt Service Fund - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest (debt service) resources. This Fund includes financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years and also includes financial resources that are legally mandated to be accounted for and reported in a debt service fund. The Township reports the following debt service fund as a major fund:

Debt Service Fund - is used for the payment of debt related to the Township's General Obligation Bonds and Notes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

The Township also reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund - is used to account for assets held for the Township's police pension plan, which is funded by employer and employee contributions. This Fund accounts for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipt and distribution of retirement benefits.

Agency Funds - are used to account for assets held in trust for the benefit of others, with the Township having no equity or ownership in the assets. The reporting entity includes the following agency funds:

Developers Escrow Fund - is used to record receipt of developer escrow deposits to be used as expense reimbursement for legal and engineering fees.

Firemen's Length of Service Award Fund - is used to record receipt of money appropriated from the General Fund for volunteer firemen's length of service awards.

Flex 125 Plan and Worker's Compensation Funds - are used to record receipt of money appropriated for nonrisk associated worker's compensation claims and insurance premiums and employee benefits.

Treasurer's Accounts Fund - is used for the collection of various taxes from residents and employers in the Township and disbursement to the Township and to local governments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Township are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements
- Required supplementary information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliations are presented which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, funds must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Township; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, funds are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reported as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment income is recognized as earned.

The Township's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash

The Township considers all cash accounts that are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties to be cash. Cash held in pension plans trust accounts is classified as an investment.

Investments

The Board of Commissioners is authorized by statutes to invest its funds as defined in the Township Code. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- 2. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- 4. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- 5. Bills of exchange or time drafts and accepted by a commercial bank not to exceed 180 days.
- 6. Short-term, unsecured obligations of corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law.
- 7. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Investments (continued)

Investments are carried at fair value.

Investments of pension trust funds are pursuant to the guidelines established by the Police Pension Board.

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days are evaluated for collectibility and an allowance is established, as deemed necessary, based on the best information available and in an amount that management believes is adequate. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. The allowance at December 31, 2021 was \$-0-.

Due To and From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building and improvements, machinery and equipment, traffic signals, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend its useful life, is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	31½ to 39 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Traffic signals	7 years
Infrastructure	15 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Township to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective beginning 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. Except for traffic signals, neither the historical cost, nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure was subject to an extended implementation period and was first effective for fiscal years ending 2007. Management has not recorded the retroactive reporting of general infrastructure assets and the depreciation on those assets.

Escrow and Returnable Deposits

The Township requires deposits from developers for site development. Unexpended deposits are returned to developers.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period not recognized as an outflow of resources until that future period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period not recognized as an inflow of resources until that future period.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position - governmental activities. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences

The Township accrues accumulated compensation and sick pay benefits when earned, or estimated to be earned, by the employee. Accrued vacation must be used during the calendar year without carryover to future years, except with advance approval of the Township Executive.

Equity

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is classified into the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity (continued)

Government-Wide Statements (continued)

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the Township's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balances are classified into specifically designed classifications as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restriction is binding, unless removed with the consent of the resource provider.

Committed - This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The commitment is binding, unless removed in the same manner imposed. Formal action must occur prior to fiscal year-end; however, the amount may be determined subsequent to year-end.

Assigned - This classification consists of amounts constrained by the Township's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted, nor committed.

Unassigned - This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures

Program Revenues

All revenues are recognized when received.

In the statement of activities - governmental activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Township's taxpayers are program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants for goods and services or privileges provided, (b) operating grants and contributions, and (c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues are received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, federal agencies, and local governmental units, generally to fund specific programs, and are recognized when received.

Property Taxes

The Township is permitted by its Home Rule Charter to levy real estate taxes up to 20 mills of assessed valuation for general purposes. The millage rate levied by the Township for 2021 was 3.8 mills as established by the Board of Commissioners. Current tax collections for the Township were approximately 98% of the total tax levy.

The Township's real estate taxes are based on assessed value established by the County's Board of Assessments. The real estate taxes are collected by an elected tax collector. Real estate taxes attach an enforceable lien on property when levied on March 1. A discount of 2% is applied to payments made prior to April 30. A penalty of 10% is added to the face amount of taxes paid after July 1.

In the government-wide financial statements, taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the Township, regardless of when the cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

In the fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes not paid within 60 days of December 31 are recorded as deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental fund category, is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

Interfund Services

Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.

Interfund Reimbursements

Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements, but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.

Interfund Transfers

Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

Use of Estimates

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases, and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting for Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to, or within, the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods. (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave - not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

The Township is currently evaluating what effect the adoption of these GASB statements will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Statement did not have a material impact on the Township.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In June 2020, the GASB issued 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. This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (a) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (b) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended. should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Statement did not have a material impact on the Township.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which was budgeted as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, contained an excess of expenditures over appropriations that was not covered by the cash balance at December 31, 2020 and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The Township's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts. Pension fund assets are invested in cash, common stock, fixed income mutual funds, corporate bonds, and exchange traded mutual funds. The carrying amounts of cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Cash Demand Deposits	\$ 22,155,249
Investments	
Equity mutual funds	18,719,636
Equity securities	12,648,458
Fixed income mutual funds	7,403,061
Money market funds	1,216,083
Hedged funds	1,000,231
Bond funds	745,840
	41,733,309
Petty Cash	170
	\$ 63,888,728
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet	
Cash	
Governmental activities	\$ 18,669,758
Fiduciary funds	3,485,661
•	
	22,155,419
Investments	
Fiduciary	41,733,309
	\$ 63,888,728

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2021, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$22,155,249 and the corresponding bank balances were \$21,935,387, of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Deposits totaling \$22,119,274 were exposed to custodial risk, because they were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The Township's pension fund has the following investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2021:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Fair Value					One to Five Year			Five to Ten Year	as of Year-End		
Corporate bonds Fixed income	\$	745,840	\$	y =	\$	745,840	\$	-	3 to 4 stars by Morningstar		
mutual funds	_	7,403,061	-		_	3,590,657	-	3,812,404	•		
	\$_	8,148,901	\$		\$_	4,336,497	\$_	3,812,404			

Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021, \$41,733,309 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

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

The following table presents the balances of fair value measurements on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2021:

	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total
Investments Measured at							
Fair Value							
Equities							
Consumer							
discretionary	\$	1,519,441	\$		\$		\$ 1,519,441
Consumer staples		843,826		*		•	843,826
Energy		130,911		***		-	130,911
Financial		1,299,545		(#)		-	1,299,545
Health care		1,311,568		(- €);		2€0	1,311,568
Industrials		2,564,601		(-	2,564,601
Information technology		3,292,062		-		•	3,292,062
Materials		626,595		**		9	626,595
Utilities		160,687		-1		· ·	160,687
Telecommunication							
services		546,466		:=::			546,466
Real estate		329,082		:=:		3€3	329,082
Miscellaneous		23,674	~			- 18	 23,674
Total Equities		12,648,458		.			12,648,458
Mutual Funds							
Fixed income		7,403,061		14 0		-	7,403,061
Equities		18,719,636					 18,719,636
Total Mutual Funds		26,122,697	14				26,122,697
Money Market				1,216,083		<u> </u>	1,216,083
Corporate Bonds				745,840			745,840
Hedge Funds		1,000,231		VI.) <u>#</u> 5_	1,000,231
	\$_	39,771,386	\$	1,961,923	\$		\$ 41,733,309

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

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.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance January 1, 2021	A	Additions		Deletions/ Transfers		Balance cember 31, 2021
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	0.440.043	\$		•		\$	2,419,613
Construction in progress	Þ	2,419,613 9,619,807	Ð	7,681,184	\$	2	Ψ	17,300,991
• • · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	0,010,001		1,001,101				
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		12,039,420		7,681,184			_	19,720,604
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and								
improvements Machinery and		15,248,384				1,329,477		13,918,907
equipment		10,901,234		1,390,407		695,916		11,595,725
Traffic signals		3,995,057		골		89,081		3,905,976
Infrastructure		12,480,170		1,441,597		(*)	-	13,921,767
Total capital assets being depreciated		42,624,845	1	2,832,004		2,114,474		43,342,375
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and		40 405 400		405 224		4 040 444		9,650,569
improvements Machinery and		10,465,489		195,221		1,010,141		9,050,569
equipment		8,858,784		1,462,711		695,919		9,625,576
Traffic signals		2,978,231		173,230		56,137		3,095,324
Infrastructure		5,954,704	,	1,125,597				7,080,301
Total accumulated								
depreciation		28,257,208	3	2,956,759	-	1,762,197		29,451,770
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net		14,367,637	-	(124,755)		352,277	-	13,890,605
Total governmental activities capital								
assets, net		26,407,057		7,556,429	\$	352,277	<u></u>	33,611,209
			37			1		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$1,197,298 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers between funds were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	\$ - 1,100,000	\$	2,314,918 -		
Debt Service Fund Custodial Funds	1,164,918 50,000		<u>.</u>		
	\$ 2,314,918	<u></u>	2,314,918		

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

The composition of interfund balances is as follows as of December 31, 2021:

	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	178,229	
Capital Reserve Fund	1,225		<u> </u>	
Debt Service Fund	520		-	
Custodial Funds	176,484_	-		
	\$ 178,229	<u>\$</u>	178,229	

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Balance Outstanding January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance Outstanding December 31, Deletions 2021		
General Obligation Note, Series of 2017, two year draw note with a maximum principal amount of \$3,037,000 due in annual installments of principal plus semiannual installments interest fixed at 1.98% through 2027	\$ 2,127,160	\$ -	\$ 334,400	\$ 1,792,760	\$ 336,230	
General Obligation Note, Series of 2019, with maximum principal advances of \$9,930,000 due in annual installments of principal plus semiannual installments interest fixed at 4.00% through 2024; 3.50% through 2028; 3.00% through 2033; 3.05% through 2034; 3.15% through 2036; 3.25% through 2037; 3.30% through 2037; 3.30% through 2038; 3.50% through 2044	9,905,000		25,000	9,880,000	30,000	
General Obligation Note, Series of 2020, with maximum principal advances of \$8,280,000 due in annual installments of principal plus semiannual installments interest fixed at 5.00% through 2026; 1.00% to 1.60% through 2034; 2.00% through 2038; 2.10% to 2.35% through 2044	8,280,000		255,000	8,025,000	260,000	
Ü	\$ 20,312,160	<u> </u>	\$ 614,400	\$ 19,697,760	\$ 626,230	

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at December 31, 2021:

		Principal		Interest		Total Debt Service
2022	\$	626,230	\$	537,332	\$	1,163,562
2023		652,670		516,474		1,169,144
2024		673,970		494,640		1,168,610
2025		699,830		472,082		1,171,912
2026		720,590		448,482		1,169,072
Thereafter	G=	16,324,470		4,710,915	-	21,035,385
		19,697,760		7,179,925	\$_	26,877,685

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

The Township's outstanding debt from direct borrowings and direct placements are secured by pledge of the taxing power of the Township. The Township is required to annual budget all debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

		2021
Total long-term debt	\$	19,697,760
Current maturities, long-term debt		(626,230)
Unamortized bond discount		(246,067)
Unamortized bond premium	-	251,422
	- <u>\$</u>	19,076,885

The Township leases vehicles under capital lease agreements. The Township is financing the acquisition of the assets through the leases. The leases contain interest rates from 3.380% to 4.569%. Principal and interest paid under these agreements amounted to \$188,241 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The cost amount of assets held under capital lease agreements totaled \$199,613. The net carrying amount was \$116,441, net of \$83,172 of accumulated depreciation.

Future minimum lease payments, including principal and interest, under existing lease agreements at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2022 Amount representing interest	\$ 57,720 -
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 57,720

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions Dele					December 31,		Current Portion
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2017	\$ 2,127,160	\$		\$	334,400	\$	1,792,760	\$	336,230
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2019	9,905,000		:(#)		25,000		9,880,000		30,000
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2020	8,280,000		: ·		255,000		8,025,000		260,000
Capital leases payable	245,960		ŋ <u>=</u>		188,240		57,720		57,720
Compensated absences	606,657		22,298		•		628,955		7.5
Net pension liability (asset)	(820,491)		6,369,192		6,526,928		(978,227)		
Other postemployment benefits	13,748,687		2,732,696		542,215	_	15,939,168		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 34,092,973	\$	9,124,186	\$	7,871,783	\$	35,345,376	\$	683,950

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

Note 9 - Fund Balances

Fund balances of the Township's governmental funds consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Restricted	Committed	Committed Assigned		Total Fund Balance	
Reported in General Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 10,097,472	\$ 10,097,472	
State Highway Aid Fund, highways and streets	1,036,844				1,036,844	
Traffic Impact Fund, transportation needs	1,427,575				1,427,575	
Capital Reserve Fund, capital improvements		2,304,073	-		2,304,073	
Lafarge Fund, capital expenditures			1,182,854		1,182,854	
Debt Service Fund, debt service		19,098			19,098	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

	F	Restricted		ommitted		Assigned_	Un	assigned		otal Fund Balance
Reported in (continued) Other governmental funds										
Recreational services	\$		\$	408,247	\$	-	\$		\$	408,247
Perpetual maintenance	_	-	_		_	79,559		•	_	79,559
	_	:=	_	408,247		79,559			_	487,806
	\$	2,464,419	<u>\$</u>	2,731,418	\$	1,262,413	\$ 1	0,097,472	\$	16,555,722

Fund Balance Policy

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

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

Spending Policy

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance

Restricted - State Highway Aid Fund

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

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

Restricted - Traffic Impact Fund

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

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

Committed - Capital Reserve Fund

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

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

Committed - Debt Service Fund

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

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

Committed - Other Governmental Funds

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned - Lafarge Fund

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

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

Assigned - Other Governmental Funds

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

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

Disbursement of Fund Balance Reserves

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

Annual Review and Determination of Fund Balance Reserve Amounts

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

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (the Police Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time uniform employees of the police force. The Police Plan provides pension benefits for normal retirement date at the age 50 with 25 years of credited service. Separately issued financial statements are not available.

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the Police Plan:

Active employees	46
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	1
	Λ
	93

Contributions

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

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. Changes in the assumption of average expected service lives of all active and inactive employees occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, including inflation
Postretirement cost of living increase	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 mortality table including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2018 to reflect mortality improvement.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Increase/(Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	38,360,061	\$	37,840,288	\$	519,773	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		790,735		79 - 5		790,735	
Interest cost		3,068,148		5 - 6		3,068,148	
Changes for experience		175,709		•		175,709	
Contributions, employer		5		1,772,377		(1,772,377)	
Contributions, member		7		275,586		(275,586)	
Net investment income		-		5,193,569		(5,193,569)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of member contributions		(1,949,307)		(1,949,307)		-	
Administrative expense	_			(8,000)	_	8,000	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	40,445,346	\$_	43,124,513		(2,679,167)	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in assumptions relate to average expected service lives of all active and inactive employees.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,192,871	\$ (2,679,167)	\$ (6,750,337)		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized pension income of \$208,757. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2021:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between projected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	856,079	\$	4,141,999
on pension plan investments		259,433		
Change of assumptions		660,557		
	\$	1,776,069		4,141,999

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

2022	\$ (312.765)
2023	(1,268,848)
2024	(658,272)
2025	(176,249)
2026	25,101
Thereafter	25,103

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the Nonuniformed Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	3
Active employees	39
	82

Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined based upon the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, with liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020 and reflecting the impact of the assumption changes. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.80%

Salary increases Age-related scale with merit and inflation component

Investment rate of return 5.25%

Cost of living increases 3.0% for those eligible for a cost of living adjustment

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table, males Non-Annuitant table projected 15 years with Scale AA and females Non-Annuitant table projected 15 years with Scale AA and then setback 5 years. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 male Annuitant table projected 5 years with Scale AA, females Annuitant table projected 10 years with Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2020 measurement date were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013 issued by the actuary in July 2015, as well as subsequent Board approved assumption changes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Domestic equities		
(large capitalized firms)	25%	4.7%
Domestic equities		
(small capitalized firms)	15	7.1%
International equities		
(international developed markets)	15	2.9%
International equities		
(emerging markets)	10	7.6%
Real estate	20	5.3%
Fixed income	15	0.0%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that municipal contributions will be made each year as required under Pennsylvania Act 205. Based on this assumption, the Nonuniformed Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Nonuniformed Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Increase/(Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			et Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	24,513,769	\$	25,854,133	\$	(1,340,364)	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		244,862		(E)		244,862	
Interest cost		1,276,959		·		1,276,959	
Change of assumptions		812,779		S.		812,779	
Change for experience		(567,330)		ō = :		(567,330)	
Contributions, employer		940		330,397		(330,397)	
Contributions, member		*		38,460		(38,460)	
PMRS investment income		<u>≅</u> 0		1,255,264		(1,255,264)	
Market value investment income							
(loss)		≘ ∂		2,095,414		(2,095,414)	
Benefit payments		(882,507)		(882,507)		<u> </u>	
PMRS administrative expense		æn.		(1,780)		1,780	
Additional administrative expense				(54,691)		54,691	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	25,398,532	\$_	28,634,690	\$	(3,236,158)	

Net Pension Liability (Asset) Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.250%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.25%) or one percentage point higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate			% Increase
	(4.25%)		(5.25%)			(6.25%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(596,269)	\$_	(3,236,158)	\$	(5,507,543)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, Township recognized pension income of \$764,365. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2021:

	Ou	eferred efflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	609,586	\$	575,813 -
on pension plan investments Township contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 373,086		2,978,027
uale	\$	982,672		3,553,840

The Township reported \$373,086 as deferred outflows of resources resulting from Township contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the year ended December 31:

2022	\$ 721,880
2023	450,507
2024	979,701
2025	419,080

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Retiree Contributions

The retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.

Funding Policy

The Township currently funds OPEB costs as they occur.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active participants	48
Vested former participants	≅ 0
Retired participants	13
	61

Postemployment Benefits Liability, Postemployment Benefit Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Postemployment Benefits

At December 31, 2021, the Township reported a liability of \$458,614 for its postemployment benefit liability. The net postemployment benefit liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total postemployment benefit liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township recognized postemployment benefit expense of \$1,671,461 related to this plan. At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Whitehall Township Police Postemployment Benefits Plan from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,478,920 2,049,695
Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date	 609,851
	 4,138,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 136,405 322,209
	\$ 458,614

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Postemployment Benefits Liability, Postemployment Benefit Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

2022	\$ 510,522
2023	510,522
2024	510,522
2025	510,522
2026	510,522
Thereafter	1,127,242

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Interest Rate	3.26% per annum based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade rate index at January 1, 2020
Healthcare Inflation Rate	5.50% in 2020 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2024 to 4.00% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Salary	Assumptions for salary increases is used only for spreading contributions over future pay under entry age normal cost method. For this purpose salary increases are assumed to be 5.00%
Mortality	PubS-2010 mortality table, including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors
Retirement	Latest of age 53, age at the completion of 25 years of service, or age on the valuation date

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Election of Coverage Employees hired prior to January 1, 2014: 100% of cost of

benefits for the retiree and spouse

Employees hired after to January 1, 2014: 100% of cost of

benefits for the retiree only

Percent Married at Retirement 75% are assumed married and have a covered spouse at

retirement

Changes in the Net Postemployment Benefit Liability

	Increase (Decrease)											
		Total				Net						
		stemployment nefit Liability (a)	Plan Fid Net Po	sition	Postemployment Benefit Liability (a) - (b)							
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	13,748,687	\$		\$	13,748,687						
Changes for the year												
Service cost		699,503				699,503						
Interest cost		461,436		·		461,436						
Changes in assumptions		1,571,757				1,571,757						
Benefit payments	ş <u></u>	(542,215)		•		(542,215)						
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	15,939,168	\$		_\$_	15,939,168						

Changes in assumptions included the discount rate changed from 3.64% to 3.26%. The trend assumption was updated and the mortality assumption was updated.

Sensitivity of the Township's Net Postemployment Benefit Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net postemployment benefit liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net postemployment benefit liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the net postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.26%) or one percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Net Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$ 17,251,058	\$ 15,939,168	\$ 14,738,816

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Sensitivity of the Township's Net Postemployment Benefit Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)		
Net Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$ 14,191,800	\$ 15,939,168	\$ 17,979,127		

Note 13 - Deferred Compensation

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

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

Note 14 - Nonuniformed Employees Defined Contribution Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 15 - Risk Management

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

The Township also participates in a self-funded minimum premium plan with several other municipalities to cover workers' compensation claims. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator and requires the payment of quarterly premiums based on the Township's payroll. Costs related to claims are expensed as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, claims settled were not in excess of insurance coverage.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Note 16 - Contingencies

Litigation

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

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Police Bargaining Unit Association through December 31, 2022. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 43% is covered by the agreement.

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Teamsters Local Unit #773 through December 31, 2023. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 39% is covered by the agreement.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through October 3, 2022. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2021 were noted.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original		Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	16,733,000	\$	16,733,000	\$	18,668,486	\$	1,935,486	
Licenses and permits		597,000		597,000		631,336		34,336	
Fines and forfeits		165,000		165,000		204,191		39,191	
Interest, rents, and royalties		110,000		110,000		52,620		(57,380)	
Intergovernmental revenue		1,387,679		1,387,679		1,194,864		(192,815)	
Charges for services		3,385,500		3,385,500		3,857,174		471,674	
Miscellaneous revenue		105,000		105,000		1,003,991	898,991		
Total Revenues		22,483,179	22,483,179			25,612,662		3,129,483	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		1,955,130		1,955,130		1,986,464		(31,334)	
Public safety		8,412,168		8,412,168		10,042,026		(1,629,858)	
Public works		6,344,870		6,344,870		6,002,514		342,356	
Culture and recreation		1,003,800		1,003,800		704,219		299,581	
Insurance, employee benefits,									
and other		6,898,644		6,898,644		4,330,163		2,568,481	
Debt service	_		_			198,969	,	(198,969)	
Total Expenditures		24,614,612	i .	24,614,612		23,264,355		1,350,257	
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues over (under)									
Expenditures		(2,131,433)		(2,131,433)		2,348,307		4,479,740	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(2,329,053)		(2,329,053)		(2,314,918)		14,135	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(4,460,486)	<u></u> \$	(4,460,486)		33,389	\$	4,493,875	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						10,064,083			
Fund Balance at End of Year		tt				10,097,472			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Highway Aid Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues								
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	(3,500)	\$	(3,500)	\$	488 776,842	\$	3,988 1,615,156
Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous revenue		(838,314) 	_	(838,314)		108,647		108,647
Total Revenues		(841,814)	(841,814)		885,977			1,727,791
Expenditures								
Current, public works	-	265,055	_	265,055		264,941	-	114
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues over (under)								
Expenditures		(1,106,869)		(1,106,869)		621,036		1,727,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (out)	-	(800,000)		(800,000)		<u> </u>		800,000
Net Change in Fund								
Balance	<u> </u>	(1,906,869)	\$	(1,906,869)		621,036	<u>\$</u>	2,527,677
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						415,808		
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	1,036,844		

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Budget Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were no supplemental appropriations to the 2021 budgets.

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

					Years Ended December 31,									
	_	2021	-	2020	2019		2018		2017			2016		2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$	790,735	\$	771,478	\$	734,741	\$	618,269	\$	588,828	\$	592,580	\$	564,362
Interest cost Difference between expected and actual experience)	3,068,148 175,709		2,910,071 -		2,766,151 96,015 682,313		2,567,779		2,446,280 188,858 947,323		2,242,784		2,119,366 (352,033) (324,022)
Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,949,307)		(1,851,803)		(1,625,451)		(1,576,942)		(1,514,677)		(1,333,515)		(1,004,933)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,085,285		1,829,746		2,653,769		1,609,106	7	2,656,612		1,501,849	<i>0.</i>	1,002,740
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	_	38,360,061	_	36,530,315	_	33,876,546	_	32,267,440	-	29,610,828	_	28,108,979	-	27,106,239
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	40,445,346	\$	38,360,061	\$	36,530,315	\$	33,876,546	\$	32,267,440	\$	29,610,828	\$	28,108,979
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions, employer Contributions, member Net investment income	\$	1,772,377 275,586 5,193,569	\$	1,347,694 266,277 4,395,417	\$	1,319,057 238,922 5,706,023	\$	766,310 233,934 (1,863,403)	\$	763,966 219,028 4,392,674	\$	753,888 224,900 1,842,426	\$	1,092,439 216,509 (783,252)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(1,949,307) (8,000)	_	(1,851,803) (5,700)	_	(1,625,451) (7,700)		(1,576,942)	_	(1,514,677) (7,900)	_	(1,333,515) (8,500)	_	(1,004,933) (8,300)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,284,225		4,151,885		5,630,851		(2,446,301)		3,853,091		1,479,199		(487,537)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		37,840,288	-	33,688,403	-	28,057,552	_	30,503,853	-	26,650,762	_	25,171,563	_	25,659,100
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>	43,124,513	\$	37,840,288	\$	33,688,403	\$	28,057,552	\$	30,503,853	\$	26,650,762	\$	25,171,563
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	(2,679,167)	\$	519,773	\$	2,841,912	\$	5,818,994	\$	1,763,587	\$	2,960,066	\$	2,937,416
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	_	106.6%	_	98,6%	=	92.2%		82,8%	_	94.5%	_	90.0%	-	89.5%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,374,350	\$	5,306,927	\$	5,156,312	\$	4,724,702	\$	4,312,153	\$	3,940,604	\$	4,214,084
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	_	-49.9%	_	9.8%	_	55.1%		123.2%		40.9%	-	75.1%	_	69.7%

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

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

								Years Ended	Dece	mber 31,				
	_	2021		2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest cost Difference between expected and actual experience Change in benefits Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$	244,862 1,276,959 (567,330) - 812,779	\$	257,924 1,244,109	\$	286,673 1,230,156 165,040 (601,261)	\$	312,916 1,191,449 :-	\$	317,087 1,187,189 (166,947) - 555,265	\$	368,707 1,130,642 194,687	\$	390,209 1,095,566 (442,058)
contributions		(882,507)	_	(844,515)		(729,122)		(752,275)	_	(805,410)	_	(428,207)	_	(341,897)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		884,763		657,518		351,486		752,090		1,087,184		1,265,829		701,820
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	_	24,513,769		23,856,251		23,504,765		22,752,675	_	21,665,491		20,399,662		19,697,842
Total Pension Liability, Ending	<u>\$</u>	25,398,532	\$	24,513,769	\$	23,856,251	\$	23,504,765	\$	22,752,675	5	21,665,491	\$	20,399,662
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions, employer Contributions, member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$	330,397 38,460 3,350,678 (882,507) (56,471)	\$	336,375 40,512 4,324,130 (844,515) (43,791)	\$	316,106 45,018 (1,480,769) (729,122) (53,898)	\$	346,539 51,050 3,599,450 (752,275) (53,829)	\$	357,435 53,491 1,335,602 (805,410) (59,645)	\$	347,426 53,915 (43,044) (428,207) (47,897)	\$	262,072 54,131 968,734 (341,897) (42,960)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,780,557		3,812,711		(1,902,665)		3,190,935		881,473		(117,807)		900,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	_	25,854,133	_	22,041,422	_	23,944,087	_	20,753,152	_	19,871,679	_	19,989,486		19,089,406
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	28,634,690	\$	25,854,133	\$	22,041,422	\$	23,944,087	\$	20,753,152	\$	19,871,679	\$	19,989,486
Township's Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	(3,236,158)	\$	(1,340,364)	\$	1,814,829	\$	(439,322)	\$	1,999,523	\$	1,793,812	\$	410,176
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	_	112.7%		105.5%		92.4%		101.9%	,	91,2%	_	91.7%	_	98.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,563,962	\$	2,700,732	\$	3,001,173	\$	3,275,916	\$	3,566,015	\$	3,594,369	\$	3,848,721
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	_	-126.2%	_	-49.6%	_	60.5%		-13.4%	_	56.1%	_	49.9%	_	10.7%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2021	¥	Years Ended 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019	_	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Difference between expected and	\$	699,503 461,436	\$	612,286 485,160	\$	641,811 4 22,515	\$	451,626 354,489
actual experience Change of assumptions ** Benefit payments, including refunds		1,571,757		(175,379) 387,680		(483,312)		2,662,056 631,890
of member contributions		(542,215)	-	(605,149)	_	(580,094)		(349,581)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		2,190,481		704,598		920		3,750,480
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		13,748,687	5	13,044,089		13,043,169		9,292,689
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	15,939,168	<u>\$</u>	13,748,687	\$	13,044,089	\$	13,043,169
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions, employer Contributions, member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$:	\$		\$	*	\$	(#) (#) (#)
of member contributions Administrative expense	_		(-		_	.5	3:	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		*		2		12		:=:
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	Q <u>-</u>		(_	(* <u>.</u>	2	·
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$		\$					
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	15,939,168	\$	13,748,687		13,044,089	\$	13,043,169
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,156,352	\$	5,156,352	\$	4,341,055	\$	4,341,055
Township's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		309.1%		266.6%		300.5%	_	300.5%

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

^{**} The discount rate changed from 3.64% to 3.26%. The trend assumption was updated and the mortality was updated.

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Police P Last 10 Fiscal Years	ension Pian									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,772,377 1,772,377	\$ 1,347,694 1,347,694	\$ 1,319,057 1,319,057	\$ 766,310 766,310	\$ 763,966 763,966	\$ 753,888 753,888	\$ 1,092,439 1,092,439	\$ 966,663 966,663	\$ 979,580 979,590	\$ 884,170 884,170
Contribution Excess	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s (10)	<u>s</u> .
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,374,350	\$ 5,306,927	\$ 5,156,312	5 4,724,702	\$ 4,312,153	\$ 3,940,604	5 4,214,084	\$ 4,309,341	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payrol!	33.0%	25.4%	25.6%	16.2%	17.7%	19.1%	25.9%	22,4%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level dollar closed

Remaining Amortization Period 8 years

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

 Inflation
 3,00%

 Salary Increases
 5,00%

 Investment Rate of Return
 8,00%

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

Mortality IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans

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

	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 330,397	\$	336,375	\$	316,106	\$	348,459	\$	357,435	\$	347,426	\$	259,036
actuarially determined contribution	330,397	_	336,375	_	316,106	_	348,459		357,435	-	347,426	_	262,072
Contribution Excess	\$ - 30	\$		\$	- 1	\$:: - :	\$		\$		\$	(3,036)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,563,962	\$	2,700,732	\$	2,985,554	_\$_	3,275,916	\$	3,566,015	\$	3,594,369	\$	3,848,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.9%	-	12.5%	_	10.6%	_	10.6%		10.0%	_	9.7%	_	6.8%

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level dollar based upon the amortization periods in Act 205

Asset Valuation Method Based upon the municipal reserves

Inflation 2.80%

Salary Increases Age-related scale with merit and inflation component

Investment Rate of Return 5,25% compounded annually, net of expenses

Retirement Age Normal retirement age

Mortality

Males: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Male table projected 15 years with Scale AA

Feales: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Female table projected 15 years with Scale AA

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

Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2021	ō	2020	-	2019	_	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	**************************************	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(=	\$	
Contribution Excess	_\$_		<u></u>		_\$_	(/ <u>a</u>		
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	5,156,352	\$	5,156,352		4,341,055	<u>\$</u>	4,341,055
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	_	0.0%	_	0.0%	_	0.0%	-	0.0%

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2020.

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Healthcare Inflation Rate	Declining scale from 5.5% in 2020 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2024 to 4.0% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.26%
Retirement Age	Latest of age 53, age at the completion of 25 years of service, or age on the valuation date.
Mortality	PubS-2010 mortality table, including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors.

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

Whitehall Township
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Recreation Escrow			erpetual ntenance	Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	408,247	<u></u>	79,559	\$	487,806		
Total Assets	\$	408,247	<u>\$</u>	79,559	\$	487,806		
Liabilities								
Due to other funds	_\$		_\$	<u> </u>	_\$			
Total Liabilities			<u>\$</u>		\$			
Fund Balances								
Committed Assigned	\$	408,247	\$	79,559	\$	408,247 79,559		
Total Fund Balances	\$	408,247	\$	79,559	\$	487,806		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

		reation scrow		rpetual ntenance	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues						
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	179	\$	46	\$	225
Contributions	-	58,000				58,000
Total Revenues	,	58,179		46		58,225
Expenditures						
Public works		1.0		14,122		14,122
Culture and recreation		359		12		359
Total Expenditures		359		14,122		14,481
Net Change in Fund Balances		57,820		(14,076)		43,744
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	350,427	-	93,635	-	444,062
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	408,247	\$	79,559	\$	487,806