Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information December 31, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As discussed in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Township has not recorded the retroactive cost of general infrastructure capital assets and has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, required the retroactive recognition of general infrastructure capital assets on the date of implementation and subsequent depreciation of those assets. The amount by which this departure affects the assets, liabilities, net position, and changes in net position is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the statement of net position - governmental activities and statement of activities - governmental activities do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Township as of December 31, 2020, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the balance sheet - governmental funds, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds, statement of fiduciary net position - fiduciary funds, and statement of changes in fiduciary net position - fiduciary funds - pension trust fund present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information on Pages 4 to 10 and Pages 56 to 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Whitehall Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

September 30, 2021

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements that begin on Page 11.

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 \$17,188,255. Of this amount, \$9,513,001 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 \$2,347,224 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2020, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,912,587. Approximately 42% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 58% 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 statements 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, 2020

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 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 \$17,188,255 at the close of the fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$5,847,402 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, 2020

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:

	2020	2019
Accepta		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,935,810	\$ 23,458,688
Other current assets	3,416,935	1,798,702
Capital assets	26,407,057	18,553,118
Capital assets	20,401,001	10,000,110
Total Assets	55,759,802	43,810,508
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,272,353	5,350,289
Other postemployment benefits	3,082,783	3,167,107
. , ,	<u>,</u> ,	
Total Deferred Outflows of		
Resources	<u>6,355,136</u>	8,517,396
I labilista		
Liabilities Current liabilities	2 554 264	2 244 275
Long-term liabilities	3,551,361	2,244,375 30,498,066
Long-term habilities	<u>34,686,078</u>	30,490,000
Total Liabilities	38,237,439	32,742,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	6,157,442	4,314,821
Other postemployment benefits	531,802	429,611
Caror postoriproyment perionto		12010
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,689,244	4,744,432
N (B '''		
Net Position	E 0.47 400	6 040 045
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	5,847,402	6,210,845
Unrestricted	1,827,852 9,513,001	1,934,214
Omesuicleu	9,513,001	6,695,972
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 17,188,255</u>	\$ 14,841,031

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, 2020

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:

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 3,885,160	\$ 5,124,244
Operating grants and contributions	1,711,359	
Capital grants and contributions	927,118	
General revenues	021,110	044,001
Real estate taxes	8,507,304	6,301,293
Earned income taxes	6,843,803	, ,
Business privilege taxes	1,682,843	' '
Other taxes levied for specific purposes	1,164,431	
Interest income and rents	167,745	
Fines and forfeits	150,829	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,753	· ·
Refunds of prior year expenses	457,208	
,	2	
Total Revenues	25,513,553	25,341,419
Expenditures		
General government	1,813,938	2,586,993
Public safety	9,105,433	10,198,774
Public works	5,633,833	5,758,964
Culture and recreation	601,143	1,006,160
Insurance, employee benefits, and		
miscellaneous	3,631,169	4,449,921
Depreciation, unallocated	1,875,484	1,780,244
Interest	455,329	399,952
Transfers	50,000	(23,578)
Total Expenditures	23,166,329	26,157,430
Change in Net Position	2,347,224	(816,011)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	14,841,031	15,657,042
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 17,188,255</u>	<u>\$ 14,841,031</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide revenues for 2020 were primarily derived from property tax collections at 33%, earned income tax collections at 27% and charges for services, at 15%, were the three largest sources of revenue.

Total expenses for all programs in 2020 were \$23,166,329. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 39%. The second largest program is highways and streets at 24%.

Net Program Expenses (Revenues)

	_	2020	6	2019
General government Public safety	\$	824,742 7,639,710	\$	1,255,928 8,869,969
Public works - highways and streets Culture and recreation Insurance, employee benefits, and		2,325,237 599,291		1,736,778 823,645
miscellaneous Depreciation and interest Transfers		2,872,899 2,330,813 50,000	_	3,632,666 2,180,196
Total Net Program Expenses (Revenues)	<u>\$</u>	16,642,692	\$	18,499,182

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 \$7.6 million in 2020. Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous expenses required approximately \$2.8 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, 2020 and 2019 totals \$26,407,057 and \$18,553,118 (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 \$8,546,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	2020	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,419,613 9,619,807	\$ 2,419,613 2,077,396
	12,039,420	4,497,009
Capital assets being depreciated		
Buildings and improvements	4,782,895	4,992,156
Machinery and equipment	2,042,450	2,333,373
Traffic signals	1,016,826	320,574
Infrastructure	6,525,466	6,410,006
	14,367,637	14,056,109
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 26,407,057</u>	\$ 18,553,118

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, 2020, the Township had \$20,312,160 of general obligation debt outstanding. This was an increase of \$7,927,470 from the previous year. The following table details the activity related to the general obligation debt outstanding during 2020:

Governmental Activities Summary of General Obligation Debt at December 31

		2020	-	2019
General obligation note Note, Series of 2020	\$	8,280,000	\$	٠
General obligation note Note, Series of 2017		2,127,160		2,454,690
General obligation note Note, Series of 2019		9,905,000	_	9,930,000
Total General Obligation Debt	<u>\$</u>	20,312,160	\$	12,384,690

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, 2020

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

2020 Economic Factors

While in the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Township leadership, through FY 2020 noted that the reductions in many varied revenue categories were offset by reductions in services. The 1.00 mill Real Estate Tax increase, enacted in 2019, essentially negated the need for long term layoffs, reductions in force or cuts to existing government services. 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 further tax increases.

2021 Budget

The 2021 Budget was adopted by the Township with total General Fund expenditures equaling approximately \$25,515,380 and revenues equaling \$22,483,179. 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, 2020

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Grants receivable Due from other funds Pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net Total Assets	\$	25,935,810 1,241,320 620,677 44,500 170,174 1,340,264 12,039,420 14,367,637
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Other postemployment benefits		3,272,353 3,082,783
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5-	6,355,136
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and withholdings Accrued interest Current portion of capital lease Current portion of long-term debt Compensated absences payable Capital leases, net of current portion Long-term debt, net of current portion Pension liability Other postemployment benefits Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,544,875 229,041 28,751 134,294 614,400 606,657 111,666 19,699,295 519,773 13,748,687
Pension Other postemployment benefits		6,157,442 531,802
		531,002
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	6,689,244
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		5,847,402 1,827,852 9,513,001
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	17,188,255

Whitehall Township
Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		S Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities (Expenses) venues and hanges in et Position
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,813,938	\$	874,365	\$	26,027	\$	88,804	\$	(824,742)
Public safety		9,105,433		560,958		904,765		-		(7,639,710)
Public works		5,633,833		2,447,985		22,297		838,314		(2,325,237)
Culture and recreation		601,143		1,852				- 5		(599,291)
Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous		3,631,169		:00		758,270				(2,872,899)
Depreciation, unallocated		1,875,484		= 7.		100		-		(1,875,484)
Interest		455,329		251		:2€2		-		(455,329)
Transfers		50,000	_	*	_					(50,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	23,166,329	<u>\$</u>	3,885,160	\$	1,711,359	\$	927,118	_	(16,642,692)
	Ger	neral Revenue	es							
	R	teal estate taxe	es							8,507,304
	Е	arned income	taxes	3						6,843,803
	В	usiness privile	ge ta	xes						1,682,843
	R	eal estate tran	sfer i	tax						576,987
	L	ocal services t	axes							503,987
	Р	er capita taxes	3							83,457
	Ir	nterest income	and	rents						167,745
	F	ines and forfei	ts							150,829
	G	ain on sale of	capit	al assets						15,753
	R	efunds of prior	r yeai	rexpenses						457,208
		Total Gene	eral F	Revenues					_	18,989,916
Change in Net Position Net Position at Beginning of Year								2,347,224		
								14,841,031		
	Net	Position at E	nd o	f Year					\$	17,188,255
See accompanying notes.		12								

Whitehall Township
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	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	\$ 10,276,412	\$ 434,035	\$ 1,413,119	\$ 12,165,868	\$ 1,182,178	\$ 20,136	\$ 444,062	\$ 25,935,810
Accounts receivable	1,241,320	*	*	S.	141	(ac)	1.0	1,241,320
Taxes receivable	620,677	€	-	-	121		240	620,677
Grants receivable	44,500		•		21	120	•	44,500
Due from other funds	170,174						<u>.</u>	170,174
Total Assets	\$ 12,353,083	\$ 434,035	\$ 1,413,119	\$ 12,165,868	\$ 1,182,178	\$ 20,136	\$ 444,062	\$ 28,012,481
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 431,042	\$ 18,227	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,791,592	\$ =	\$ -	\$:*:	\$ 2,241,936
Accrued expenses	310,076	₹.	· ·		547			310,076
Returnable deposits	28,964	£	2	≦	341	5 2 0	343	28,964
Other liabilities	192,940							192,940
Total Liabilities	963,022	18,227	1,075	1,791,592		<u>-</u>		2,773,916
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	329,294		*		(*)	5#77	370	329,294
Unavailable revenue - per capita taxes	30,350	*	*	*	·	(*)		30,350
Unavailable revenue - garbage charges	966,334					- 390		966,334
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,325,978							1,325,978
Fund Balances		7						
Restricted		415,808	1,412,044		; - ;	-	34,	1,827,852
Committed	1.0		*	10,374,276		20,136	350,427	10,744,839
Assigned	(*)			in	1,182,178	586	93,635	1,275,813
Unassigned	10,064,083							10,064,083
Total Fund Balances	10,064,083	415,808	1,412,044	10,374,276	1,182,178	20,136	444,062	23,912,587
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 12,353,083	\$ 434,035	\$ 1,413,119	\$ 12,165,868	\$ 1,182,178	\$ 20,136	\$ 444,062	\$ 28,012,481

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ 23,912,587

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 \$54,664,263 and the accumulated depreciation is \$28,257,207

26,407,057

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

1,325,978

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

(2,885,089)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefit plans will not be paid in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

2,550,981

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, 2020 are as follows

Bonds payable	(20,313,695)
Capital lease payable	(245,960)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(28,751)
Compensated absences	(606,657)
Net pension asset	820,491
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation	(13,748,687)

Total Net Position, Governmental Activities

\$ 17,188,255

Whitehall Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	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	\$ 18,116,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$:	\$ 200	\$ 18,116,084
Licenses and permits	635,193	-	•	-	-	3.	1960 1981	635,193
Fines and forfeits	150,829			-				150,829
Interest, rents, and royalties	92,069	3,984	6,589	57,831	4,943	93	2,236	167,745
Intergovernmental revenue	1,689,062	838,314	-	88,804	-	=	5.5	2,616,180
Charges for services	3,975,838	-		-	-		(3.0)	3,975,838
Contributions		·	22,297	-	•		398	22,297
Miscellaneous revenue	435,373	21,835						457,208
Total Revenues	25,094,448	864,133	28,886	146,635	4,943	93	2,236	26,141,374
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	1,741,954		*:		380	38	3€3	1,741,954
Public safety	9,098,523	52	¥3	192,932		39		9,291,455
Public works	5,272,244	251,178	73,177	37,234	143	· ·	156	5,633,989
Culture and recreation	530,986	12	20	21,778	12	52	48,379	601,143
Insurance, employee benefits,								
and other	4,132,709		•		=:		U.*.	4,132,709
Debt service								
Principal	137,984		*	94	*3	352,530	0€2	490,514
Interest	11,173	Si .	¥3	(A	**	375,992	(€:	387,165
Bond issuance costs		S2	¥.	S-		28,949	1000	28,949
Capital outlay	5,940			9,723,483				9,729,423
Total Expenditures	20,931,513	251,178	73,177	9,975,427	<u>.</u>	757,471	48,535	32,037,301
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	4,162,935	612,955	(44,291)	(9,828,792)	4,943	(757,378)	(46,299)	(5,895,927)

Whitehall Township
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Lafarge Fund 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	(1,828,522)	(675,026)	\$ - - -	\$ - 15,753 9,976,077	\$ - -	\$ 8,280,000 - 728,522 (8,251,051)	\$ - - -	\$ 8,280,000 15,753 10,704,599 (10,754,599)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,828,522)	(675,026)		9,991,830		757,471		8,245,753
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,334,413	(62,071)	(44,291)	163,038	4,943	93	(46,299)	2,349,826
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,729,670	477,879	1,456,335	10,211,238	1,177,235	20,043	490,361	21,562,761
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,064,083	\$ 415,808	\$ 1,412,044	\$ 10,374,276	\$ 1,182,178	\$ 20,136	\$ 444,062	\$ 23,912,587

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds			\$ 2,349,826
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			
Capital outlays	\$	9,729,423	
Depreciation		(1,875,484)	
		-	7,853,939
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			7,066
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 the year			(643,574)
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 Principal repayments on long-term debt Principal repayments on capital lease	3	(8,326,281) 352,530 137,984	
			(7,835,767)
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 Compensated absences payable Net pension expense Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation	1	(49,828) 1,556,675 (891,113)	
			 615,734
Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities			\$ 2,347,224

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments	\$ 1,300,505 - 36,526,101	\$ 1,602,023 140,782	\$ 2,902,528 140,782 36,526,101
Total Assets	37,826,606	1,742,805	39,569,411
Liabilities			
Due to other funds		170,174	170,174
Total Liabilities		170,174	170,174
Net Position			
Funds held in escrow Assets held in trust for pension benefits	37,826,606	1,572,631	1,572,631 37,826,606
	\$ 37,826,606	<u>\$ 1,572,631</u>	\$ 39,399,237

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

Additions	Pension TrustFund	Custodial Fund	Total
Escrow assessments	\$ -	\$ 14,370,874	\$ 14,370,874
Contributions	•	. , ,	. , ,
Employer	1,347,694	ī.	1,347,694
Employee	266,277		266,277
Total contributions	1,613,971	14,370,874	15,984,845
Investment income			
Net increase in value of investments	3,950,454	2	3,950,454
Interest and dividends	621,694	1,853	623,547
Total investment gain	4,572,148	1,853_	4,574,001
Transfers In		50,000	50,000
Total Additions	6,186,119	14,422,727	20,608,846
Deductions			
Escrow payments	. ⊗	14,220,430	14,220,430
Benefit payments	1,852,074	59,590	1,911,664
Administrative expenses	179,590	777	180,367
Total Deductions	2,031,664	14,280,797	16,312,461
Change in Net Position	4,154,455	141,930	4,296,385
Net Position at Beginning of Year	33,672,151	1,430,701	35,102,852
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 37,826,606	\$ 1,572,631	\$ 39,399,237

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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.
- 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, 2020

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, 2020 was \$326,839.

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

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 2020 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, 2020

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

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, 2019 and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the debt service fund by approximately \$7,904,000 due to the transfer of debt proceeds of approximately \$8,251,000. For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Recreation Escrow fund by approximately \$47,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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, 2020:

Cash Demand Deposits	_\$_	28,838,168
Investments		
Equity mutual funds		15,777,310
Equity securities		10,564,617
Fixed income mutual funds		7,186,550
Money market funds		1,252,492
Hedged funds		978,812
Bond funds	-	766,320
A	_	36,526,101
Petty Cash		170
•		
	<u>\$</u>	65,364,439
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Shee	t	
Cash		
Governmental activities	\$	25,935,810
Fiduciary funds	_	2,902,528
		28,838,338
Investments		
Fiduciary		36,526,101
	\$	65,364,439

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, 2020, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$28,838,168 and the corresponding bank balances were \$29,023,597, of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Deposits totaling \$28,773,597 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, 2020

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The Township's pension fund has the following investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2020:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					Ratings	
	Fair Value		Less Than One Year		One to Five Year		Five to Ten Year		as of Year-End
Corporate bonds Fixed income	\$	766,320	\$	-	\$	766,320	\$		3 to 4 stars by Morningstar
mutual funds	-	7,186,550				2,569,197		4,617,353	Ü
	\$_	7,952,870	\$	3	\$_	3,335,517	\$_	4,617,353	

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, 2020, \$32,526,101 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, 2020

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, 2020:

	Activ for I	d Prices in e Markets Identical ssets evel 1)	Significant Significant Observable Unobservable Inputs Inputs (Level 2) (Level 3)		bservable nputs	:	Total	
Investments Measured at								
Fair Value								
Equities								
Consumer								
discretionary	\$	1,088,497	\$	*	\$	-	\$	1,088,497
Consumer staples		639,638		~				639,638
Energy		148,922		-		(-)		148,922
Financial Health care		1,009,585		-		(-)		1,009,585
Industrials		1,361,021				:#: ~		1,361,021 1,930,637
Industrials Information technology		1,930,637) - (3,008,243
Materials		3,008,243 436,696		5.		-		436,696
Utilities		436,696 135,169		-				135,169
Telecommunication		135,165		-				133,103
services		578,214		_				578,214
Miscellaneous		227,995				-		227,995
Miscellarieous	-	221,333	:				-	221,330
Total Equities		10,564,617		-		-		10,564,617
Mutual Funds								
Fixed income		7,186,550				•		7,186,550
Equities		15,777,310				•		15,777,310
Total Mutual Funds		22,963,860					-	22,963,860
Money Market		1,252,492						1,252,492
Corporate Bonds			E9	766,320			-	766,320
Other		978,812						978,812
	\$ 3	35,759,781	\$	766,320	\$	<u> </u>	\$	36,526,101

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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, 2020:

	Balance January 1, 2020 Additions			Deletions/ Transfers		Balance December 31, 2020		
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,419,613	\$	-	\$	(*)	\$	2,419,613
Construction in progress		2,077,396		8,545,592		1,003,181	_	9,619,807
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		4,497,009		8,545,592		1,003,181		12,039,420
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and								
improvements Machinery and		15,248,384		-				15,248,384
equipment		10,460,712		415,326		(25,196)		10,901,234
Traffic signals		3,111,304		-		(883,753)		3,995,057
Infrastructure		11,711,665		768,505				12,480,170
Total capital assets being depreciated		40,532,065)0	1,183,831	,	(908,949)	n 	42,624,845
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and		40.000		200 204				40 405 400
improvements Machinery and		10,256,228		209,261		300		10,465,489
equipment		8,127,339		825,677		94,232		8,858,784
Traffic signals		2,790,730		187,501				2,978,231
Infrastructure		5,301,659		653,045		•		5,954,704
Total accumulated depreciation		26,475,956		1,875,484		94,232		28,257,208
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net		14,056,109		(691,653)		(1,003,181)		14,367,637
Total governmental activities capital	\$	40 552 449	¢	7,853,939	\$		\$	26,407,057
assets, net	—	18,553,118	\$	1,000,505		•	<u> </u>	20,401,001

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$1,875,484 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers between funds were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$	1,828,522
State Highway Aid Fund	:=		₩.
Capital Reserve Fund	9,976,077		8,926,077
Lafarge Fund	[[3
Debt Service Fund	728,522		₩.
Custodial Funds	50,000	_	
	\$ 10,754,599		10,754,599

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, 2020:

	Due To Other Funds		Other Funds		
General Fund Custodial Funds	\$ 170,174	•	170,174		
	\$ 170,174		170,174		

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.

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2020:

	Balance Outstanding January 1, 2020	AdditionsDeletions		Balance Outstanding December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
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	\$ 2,454,690	\$ -	\$ (327,530)	\$ 2,127,160	\$ 334,400
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 2038; 3.50% through 2044 General Obligation Note, Series of 2020, with maximum principal advances of \$8,280,000 due in annual installments of principal plus	9,930,000	*	(25,000)	9,905,000	25,000
semiannual installments interest fixed at 5.00% through 2026; 1.00% - 1.60% through 2034; 2.00% through 2038; 2.10% - 2.35% through 2044	\$ 12,384,690	8,280,000 \$ 8,280,000	\$ (352,530)	8,280,000 \$ 20,312,160	<u>255,000</u> \$ 614,400

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at December 31, 2020:

	P	rincipal		Interest		Total Debt Service
2021	\$	614,400	\$	549,789	\$	1,164,189
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
Thereafter		17,045,060	-	5,159,397	3	22,204,457
	\$	20,312,160	\$	7,729,714		28,041,874

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

		2020
Total long-term debt	\$	20,312,160
Current maturities, long-term debt		(614,400)
Unamortized bond discount		97,392
Unamortized bond premium	-	(95,857)
	\$	19,699,295

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 \$149,157 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Future minimum lease payments, including principal and interest, under existing lease agreements at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

2021	\$	147,531
2022		74,143
2023		23,992
		17,813
Total minimum lease payments		263,479
Amount representing interest	<u>-</u>	(17,519)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$	245,960

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	_	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions Deletions		Balance December 31, 2020		Current Portion			
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2017	\$	2,454,690	\$	*	\$	327,530	\$	2,127,160	\$	334,400
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2019		9,930,000				25,000		9,905,000		25,000
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2020				8,280,000		•		8,280,000		255,000
Capital leases payable		383,943				137,983		245,960		134,294
Compensated absences		556,829		49,828		(# /)		606,657		: = 1
Net pension liability (asset)		4,656,744		5,233,073		10,710,308		(820,491)		-
Other postemployment benefits	ž)	13,044,089	_	1,309,747	=	605,149	=	13,748,687		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	31,026,295	\$ 1	14,872,648	\$	11,805,970	\$	34,092,973	\$	748,694

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, 2020:

	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance
Reported in General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,064,083	\$ 10,064,083
State Highway Aid Fund, highways and streets	415,808			<u> </u>	415,808
Traffic Impact Fund, transportation needs	1,412,044				1,412,044
Capital Reserve Fund, capital improvements		10,374,276			10,374,276
Lafarge Fund, capital expenditures			1,182,178		1,182,178
Debt Service Fund, debt service		20,136	<u> </u>		20,136

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

Fund balances of the Township's governmental funds consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

	Restri	icted	C	ommitted		Assigned	Unass	igned		otal Fund Balance
Other governmental funds Recreational services Perpetual maintenance	\$ 		\$	350,427	\$	93,635	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	350,427 93,635
				350,427	=	93,635	-			444,062
	\$ 1,82	7,852	\$ 1	0,744,839	\$	1,275,813	\$ 10,06	4,083	\$ 2	3,912,587

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the Police Plant

Active employees	47
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	1
-	
	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, 2020, 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.

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, 2020.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	36,530,315	\$	33,688,403	\$	2,841,912
Changes for the year						
Service cost		771,478		.=		771,478
Interest cost		2,910,071		-		2,910,071
Contributions, employer		-		1,347,694		(1,347,694)
Contributions, member		<u>=</u>		266,277		(266,277)
Net investment income		<u>=</u>		4,395,417		(4,395,417)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of member contributions		(1,851,803)		(1,851,803)		8.0
Administrative expense				(5,700)		5,700
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$_	38,360,061	_\$_	37,840,288	\$_	519,773

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability 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 (7.00%)	count Rate (8.00%)		% Increase (9.00%)
Net pension liability	\$	5,128,239	\$ 519,773	<u></u>	(3,325,405)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized pension expense of \$292,559. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2020:

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources	[:	Deferred nflows of lesources
Differences between projected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	149,521	\$	-
on pension plan investments		1,712,158		3,903,165
Change of assumptions	H	893,362		
	\$_	2,755,041	<u>\$</u>	3,903,165

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:

2021	\$ (361,762)
2022	94,678
2023	(761,405)
2024	(230,829)
2025	111,194

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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, 2019, 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	1
Active employees	46
	<u>87</u>

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, 2020

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined based upon the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, with liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2019 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.

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		9.
(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.

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, 2020.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension pility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	23,856,251	\$	22,041,422	\$	1,814,829
Changes for the year						
Service cost		257,924		•		257,924
Interest cost		1,244,109		· •		1,244,109
Contributions, employer		-		336,375		(336,375)
Contributions, member		-		40,512		(40,512)
PMRS investment income		2		1,214,229		(1,214,229)
Market value investment income						
(loss)		5 /2		3,109,901		(3,109,901)
Benefit payments		(844,515)		(844,515)		≅
PMRS administrative expense				(1,820)		1,820
Additional administrative expense	-	**		(41,971)	_	41,971
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$_	24,513,769	\$	25,854,133	\$_	(1,340,364)

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	1% Increase	
	(4.25%)	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,195,492	\$ (1,340,364)	\$ (3,527,439)	

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, 2020, Township recognized pension income of \$132,289. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2020:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	111,053	\$	334,022 -
on pension plan investments Township contributions subsequent to the measurement		ā		1,920,255
date		406,257		
	\$	517,310	\$_	2,254,277

The Township reported \$517,310 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, 2020. 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:

2021	\$ (691,212)
2022	(737,245)
2023	(92,786)
2024	(621,981)

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, 2020

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	₩
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, 2020, the Township reported a liability of \$13,748,687 for its postemployment benefit liability. The net postemployment benefit liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total postemployment benefit liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township recognized postemployment benefit expense of \$1,433,328 related to this plan. At December 31, 2020, 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 Benefit payments made subsequent to the	\$	1,774,704 765,864
measurement date		542,215
	\$	3,082,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	155,892
Changes of assumptions		375,910
	\$_	531,802

The Township reported \$542,215 as deferred outflows of resources resulting from Township benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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:

2021	\$ 335,882
2022	335,882
2023	335,882
2024	335,882
2025	335,882
Thereafter	871,571

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

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, 2019	\$	13,044,089	\$; - ;	\$	13,044,089					
Changes for the year											
Service cost		612,286				612,286					
Interest cost		485,160		S=1		485,160					
Differences between projected		·									
and actual experience		(175,379)				(175,379)					
Changes in assumptions		387,680			-	387,680					
Benefit payments	7	(605,149)				(605,149)					
Balance at December 31, 2020	_\$	13,748,687	\$		\$_	13,748,687					

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
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Net Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$ 14,880,325	\$ 13,748,687	\$ 12,714,402

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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:

	Healthcare Cost								
	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Trend Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)						
Net Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$ 12,395,661	\$ 13,748,687	\$ 15,311,590						

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, 2020

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, 2020, 2019, and 2018, claims settled were not in excess of insurance coverage.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

As of December 31, 2020, the Township had remaining commitments for the construction of the Whitehall Township Police Headquarters of approximately \$8,078,000. The project is being funded by proceeds from the General Obligation Bond, Series 2020 and 2019.

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 September 30, 2021. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2020 were noted.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original		Y	Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	17,205,617	\$	17,205,617	\$	18,116,084	\$	910,467	
Licenses and permits		597,000		597,000		635,193		38,193	
Fines and forfeits		165,000		165,000		150,829		(14,171)	
Interest, rents, and royalties		197,000		197,000		92,069		(104,931)	
Intergovernmental revenue		1,130,779		1,130,779		1,689,062		558,283	
Charges for services		3,746,600		3,746,600		3,975,838		229,238	
Miscellaneous revenue	_	77,000	-	77,000	_	435,373	_	358,373	
Total Revenues		23,118,996		23,118,996	_	25,094,448	-	1,975,452	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		1,718,795		1,718,795		1,741,954		(23,159)	
Public safety		8,253,836		8,253,836		9,098,523		(844,687)	
Public works		6,133,779		6,133,779		5,272,244		861,535	
Culture and recreation		984,838		984,838		530,986		453,852	
Insurance, employee benefits,									
and other		6,451,077		6,451,077	3	4,132,709	-	2,318,368	
Total Expenditures	_	23,542,325		23,542,325	5	20,931,513	ā 	2,610,812	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(423,329)		(423,329)		4,162,935		4,586,264	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(2,354,141)		(2,354,141)	:	(1,828,522)		525,619	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	(2,777,470)	<u>\$</u>	(2,777,470)		2,334,413	<u>\$</u>	5,111,883	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						7,729,670			
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	10,064,083			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Highway Aid Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	A	udgeted mounts Driginal	ounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues										
Interest, rents, and royalties Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous revenue	\$	10,000 859,939	\$	10,000 859,939	\$	3,984 838,314 21,835	\$	(6,016) (21,625) 21,835		
Total Revenues		869,939		869,939		864,133		(5,806)		
Expenditures										
Current, public works	_	275,000		275,000		251,178		23,822		
Excess of Revenues over										
Expenditures		594,939		594,939		612,955		(29,628)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (out)	_	(800,000)	-	(800,000)	-	(675,026)		124,974		
Net Change in Fund										
Balance	\$	(205,061)	\$	(205,061)		(62,071)	\$	95,346		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						477,879				
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	415,808				

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2020

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 2020 budgets.

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

			Years Ended December 31,				mber 31,					
	_	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	771,478	\$	734,741	\$	618,269	\$	588,828	\$	592,580	\$	564,362
Interest cost		2,910,071		2,766,151		2,567,779		2,446,280		2,242,784		2,119,366
Difference between expected and actual experience				96,015		Ē.		188,858		-		(352,033)
Change of assumptions		(4 054 002)		682,313		(1,576,942)		947,323		(1,333,515)		(324,022)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(1,851,803)		(1,625,451)	_	(1,576,942)	7	(1,514,677)	-	(1,333,313)	_	(1,004,933)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,829,746		2,653,769		1,609,106		2,656,612		1,501,849		1,002,740
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		36,530,315		33,876,546	-	32,267,440	-	29,610,828	-	28,108,979	_	27,106,239
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	38,360,061	\$	36,530,315	\$	33,876,546	\$	32,267,440	\$	29,610,828	\$	28,108,979
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions, employer	\$	1,347,694	\$	1,319,057	\$	766,310	\$	763,966	\$	753,888	\$	1,092,439
Contributions, member		266,277		238,922		233,934		219,028		224,900		216,509
Net investment income		4,395,417		5,706,023		(1,863,403)		4,392,674		1,842,426		(783,252)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,851,803)		(1,625,451)		(1,576,942)		(1,514,677)		(1,333,515)		(1,004,933)
Administrative expense		(5,700)		(7,700)	-	(6,200)	-	(7,900)	_	(8,500)	_	(8,300)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,151,885		5,630,851		(2,446,301)		3,853,091		1,479,199		(487,537)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	-	33,688,403	_	28,057,552	·)	30,503,853	_	26,650,762	_	25,171,563	_	25,659,100
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	37,840,288	\$	33,688,403	\$	28,057,552	\$	30,503,853	\$	26,650,762	\$	25,171,563
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$	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		98.6%	_	92.2%	-	82.8%	_	94.5%	ā	90.0%	_	89.5%
Covered Employee Payroll	<u></u>	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	_	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 December 31, 2019 2018 2017				2016			2015		
	_	2020	-	2019	-	2018	-	2017	=	2016	_	2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	257,924	\$	286,673	\$	312,916	\$	317,087	\$	368,707	\$	390,209
Interest cost		1,244,109		1,230,156		1,191,449		1,187,189		1,130,642		1,095,566
Difference between expected and actual experience								(166,947)		194,687		(442,058)
Change in benefits		*		165,040		*		:30		*		
Change of assumptions				(601,261)		~		555,265				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(844,515)	_	(729,122)	s=	(752,275)	_	(805,410)	-	(428,207)	_	(341,897)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		657,518		351,486		752,090		1,087,184		1,265,829		701,820
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	S=	23,856,251	_	23,504,765	-	22,752,675	_	21,665,491		20,399,662	_	19,697,842
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	24,513,769	\$	23,856,251	\$	23,504,765	\$	22,752,675	\$	21,665,491	\$	20,399,662
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions, employer	\$	336,375	\$	316,106	\$	346,539	\$	357,435	\$	347,426	S	262,072
Contributions, member		40,512		45,018		51,050		53,491		53,915		54,131
Net investment income (loss)		4,324,130		(1,480,769)		3,599,450		1,335,602		(43,044)		968,734
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(844,515)		(729,122)		(752,275)		(805,410)		(428,207)		(341,897)
Administrative expense		(43,791)	_	(53,898)	-	(53,829)	_	(59,645)	-	(47,897)		(42,960)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,812,711		(1,902,665)		3,190,935		881,473		(117,807)		900,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		22,041,422	_	23,944,087		20,753,152	-	19,871,679	_	19,989,486	_	19,089,406
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	25,854,133	\$	22,041,422	\$	23,944,087	\$	20,753,152	\$	19,871,679	\$	19,989,486
Township's Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	(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	_	105.5%	-	92.4%	=	101.9%	-	91.2%	=	91.7%	-	98.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	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	_	-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*

		Year	s En	ded Decembe	er 31,	
		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	612.286	\$	641.811	\$	451,626
Interest cost	•	485,160	Ψ.	422,515	Ψ.	354,489
Difference between expected and actual experience	9	(175,379)		: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		2,662,056
Change of assumptions **		387,680		(483,312)		631,890
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				. , ,		•
contributions		(605,149)		(580,094)		(349,581)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		704,598		920		3,750,480
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	_	13,044,089		13,043,169	8	9,292,689
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	13,748,687	\$	13,044,089	\$	13,043,169
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions, employer	\$	-	\$	i, = 0;	\$	-
Contributions, member	·	-	•	:=:		#.
Net investment income		=		3 2 5		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member						
contributions Administrative expense				調 数		5.
Administrative expense	_		-		-	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		€.		=		=
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning					_	*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending			_\$_		\$	
Township's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	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%	8===	0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	<u>\$</u>	5,156,352	\$	4,341,055	\$	4,341,055
Township's Net Pension Liability as a						
Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	_	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.

Schedule of Pension Contributions - Police Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,347,694	\$ 1,319,057	\$ 766,310	\$ 763,966	\$ 753,888	\$ 1,092,439	\$ 966,663	\$ 979,580	\$ 884,170	\$ 894,656
determined contribution	1,347,694	1,319,057	766,310	763,966	753,888	1,092,439	966,663	979,590	884,170	901,332
Contribution Excess	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ (10)	\$ -	\$ (6.676)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,306,927	\$ 5,156,312	\$ 4,724,702	\$ 4,312,153	\$ 3,940,604	\$ 4,214,084	\$ 4,309,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25.4%	25.6%	16.2%	17.7%	19.1%	25,9%	22.4%	0.0%	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

Asset Valuation Method

Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation

3,00%

8 years

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*

		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	336,375	\$	316,106	\$	348,459	\$	357,435	\$	347,426	\$	259,036
determined contribution	-	336,375		316,106	_	348,459		357,435		347,426	_	262,072
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$		\$	S#3	\$	19.0	\$		\$	(3,036)
Covered employee payroll	<u> </u>	2,700,732	<u>\$</u>	2,985,554	\$	3,275,916	\$	3,566,015	\$	3,594,369	\$	3,848,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	_	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

	2020			2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$:• •• <u>•</u>	\$		\$:# :#
Contribution Excess	_\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,156,352	\$	4,341,055	\$	4,341,055
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	_	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.

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Recreation Escrow		PerpetualMaintenance		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	350,427	_\$	93,635	\$	444,062	
Total Assets	\$	350,427	\$	93,635	\$	444,062	
Liabilities							
Due to other funds	\$	<u> </u>	_\$	*	\$		
Total Liabilities	\$		\$.₩S	\$		
Fund Balances							
Committed Assigned	\$	350,427	\$	93,635	\$	350,427 93,635	
Total Fund Balances	\$	350,427	\$	93,635	\$	444,062	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		ecreation Escrow		rpetual itenance	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Interest, rents, and royalties Contributions	\$ ——	1,810 	\$	426	\$ 	2,236 	
Total Revenues		1,810		426	-	2,236	
Expenditures							
Public works		Ģ.		156		156	
Culture and recreation	-	48,379	-			48,379	
Total Expenditures	-	48,379		156	-	48,535	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(46,569)		270		(46,299)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		396,996		93,365	-	490,361	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	350,427	\$	93,635	\$	444,062	