Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019



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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 fund - pension trust fund present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2019, 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 57 to 65, 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.

October 1, 2020

Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$14,841,031. Of this amount, \$6,695,972 of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position decreased by \$816,011 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2019, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,562,761. Approximately 36% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 64% 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, 2019

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.

 The 2018 financial information presented in this discussion has been restated to reflect a reduction in net position of \$203,354 as a result of adjusting the balance of capital lease payable.

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 \$14,841,031 at the close of the fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$6,210,845 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, 2019

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:

	2019	2018
		(Restated)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,458,688	\$ 13,212,439
Other current assets	1,798,702	2,069,921
Capital assets	<u> 18,553,118</u>	17,012,842
Total Assets	43,810,508	32,295,202
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	5,350,289	5,620,966
Other postemployment benefits	3,167,107	3,508,046
, ,		
Total Deferred Outflows of		
Resources	<u>8,517,396</u>	9,129,012
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,244,375	1,727,618
Long-term liabilities	30,498,066	20,662,498
ŭ		
Total Liabilities	32,742,441	22,390,116
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	4,314,821	3,377,056
Other postemployment benefits	429,611	-
, ,		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,744,432	3,377,056
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,210,845	15,100,581
Restricted	1,934,214	2,034,465
Unrestricted	6,695,972	(1,478,004)
223	-,300,01 -	<u>(1,170,004</u>)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 14,841,031</u>	<u>\$ 15,657,042</u>

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, 2019

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:

	2019	2018
		(Restated)
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 5,124,24	4 \$ 4,044,097
Operating grants and contributions	1,589,40	
Capital grants and contributions	944,60	1 939,650
General revenues		
Real estate taxes	6,301,29	
Earned income taxes	6,850,04	
Business privilege taxes	1,675,70	, ,
Other taxes levied for specific purposes	1,308,04	, ,
Interest income and rents	573,92	•
Fines and forfeits	193,56	2 165,206
Proceeds (loss) from sale of capital assets	71,06	0 (262.250)
Refunds of prior year expenses	71,00 709,53	,
iteratios of prior year expenses	709,55	300,032
Total Revenues	25,341,41	9 23,465,930
Expenditures		
General government	2,586,99	3 1,685,041
Public safety	10,198,77	4 13,155,298
Public works	5,758,96	, ,
Culture and recreation	1,006,16	0 946,933
Insurance, employee benefits, and		
miscellaneous	4,449,92	, ,
Depreciation, unallocated	1,780,24	, ,
Interest	399,95	•
Transfers	(23,57	<u>8)</u> 110,914
Total Expenditures	26,157,43	0 26,851,543
Total Expolitation	20,107,40	20,001,040
Change in Net Position	(816,01	1) (3,385,613)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	15,657,04	2 19,042,655
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 14,841,03</u>	<u>1</u> \$ 15,657,042

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide revenues for 2019 were primarily derived from earned income tax collections at 27% and property tax collections at 25% of the total. Charges for services, at 10%, are the third largest source of revenue.

Total expenses for all programs in 2019 were \$26,157,430. 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 22%.

Net Program Expenses (Revenues)

		2019		2018		
General government	\$	1,255,928	\$	391,246		
Public safety		8,869,969		11,880,855		
Public works - highways and streets		1,736,778		2,522,417		
Culture and recreation Insurance, employee benefits, and		823,645		610,551		
miscellaneous		3,632,666		3,099,725		
Depreciation and interest		2,180,196	_	1,573,908		
Total Net Program Expenses (Revenues)	\$	18,499,182	\$	20,078,702		

Net program expenses/revenues indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Public safety expenses required the most general revenues for support, needing approximately \$8.9 million in 2019. Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous expenses required approximately \$3.6 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, 2019 and 2018 totals \$18,553,118 and \$17,012,842 (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 included:

Building and improvements	\$ 1,248,000
Various road projects	1,108,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	2019	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,419,613 2,077,396	\$ 2,419,613 <u>977,863</u>
	4,497,009	3,397,476
Capital assets being depreciated		
Buildings and improvements	4,992,156	4,963,539
Machinery and equipment	2,333,373	2,317,772
Traffic signals	320,574	426,196
Infrastructure	6,410,006	5,907,859
	14,056,109	13,615,366
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 18,553,118</u>	\$ 17,012,842

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, 2019, the Township had \$12,342,273 of general obligation debt outstanding. This was an increase of \$10,472,428 from the previous year. The following table details the activity related to the general obligation debt outstanding during 2019:

Governmental Activities Summary of General Obligation Debt at December 31

		2019	2018			
General obligation bonds/notes Note, Series of 2017 General obligation bonds/notes	\$	2,454,690	\$	1,912,261		
Note, Series of 2019		9,930,000		-		
Total General Obligation Debt	<u>\$</u>	12,384,690	\$	1,912,261		

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, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Economic Factors

Management and the Board of Commissioners were able to recognize a financial benefit from their prior decision to increase revenues to offset annual expenditure increases. Costs exceed the increase in revenue therefore, the Township recognized a decrease in its end of year General Fund fund balance from \$8.5 million to \$7.7 million. To offset the increase in costs and generate funds to improve the infrastructure in the Township, the Board of Commissioners approved a real estate tax rate increase from 2.80 mills to 3.80 mills for 2020.

2020 Budget

The 2020 budget was adopted by the Township with total General Fund expenditures equaling approximately \$24,792,325 and revenues equaling \$23,118,996. Overall expenditures increased marginally over the prior year with the greatest increases found in employee benefits and debt service.

2020 Rates

As noted above, the real estate tax millage rate increased from 2.80 mills to 3.80 mills. The earned income tax rate remains at the statutory maximum of 1.00%.

All other tax rates and user fee charges remained at prior year levels.

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, 2019

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,458,688
Accounts receivable	1,281,198
Taxes receivable	431,445
Grants receivable	21,929
Due from other funds	64,130
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,497,009
Capital assets being depreciated, net	14,056,109
Capital addets being appropriated, not	 14,000,100
Total Assets	 43,810,508
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	5,350,289
Other postemployment benefits	3,350,269
Other posteriployment benefits	 3,107,107
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 8,517,396
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,164,054
Accrued salaries and withholdings	561,023
Accrued interest	33,488
Current portion of capital lease	133,280
Current portion of long-term debt	352,530
Compensated absences payable	556,829
Capital leases, net of current portion	250,664
Long-term debt, net of current portion	11,989,743
Net pension liability	4,656,741
Other postemployment benefits	13,044,089
Other posterripioyment benefits	 13,044,003
Total Liabilities	 32,742,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	4,314,821
Other postemployment benefits	 429,611
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,744,432
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,210,845
Restricted	1,934,214
Unrestricted	 6,695,972
Total Net Position	\$ 14,841,031

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	_		
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 2,586,993	\$ 1,222,446	\$ 23,957	\$ 84,662	\$ (1,255,928)
Public safety	10,198,774	729,754	599,051	-	(8,869,969)
Public works	5,758,964	3,016,529	145,718	859,939	(1,736,778)
Culture and recreation	1,006,160	155,515	27,000	-	(823,645)
Insurance, employee benefits, and miscellaneous	4,449,921	-	793,677	-	(3,656,244)
Depreciation, unallocated	1,780,244	-	-	-	(1,780,244)
Interest	399,952	-	-	-	(399,952)
Transfers	(23,578)				23,578
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,157,430	\$ 5,124,244	\$ 1,589,403	\$ 944,601	(18,499,182)
	General Revenue	es			
	Real estate taxe	es			6,301,293
	Earned income	taxes			6,850,041
	Business privile	ge taxes			1,675,703
	Real estate tran	sfer tax			677,246
	Local services t	axes			562,212
	Per capita taxes	3			68,585
	Interest income	and rents			573,927
	Fines and forfei	ts			193,562
	Gain on sale of	capital assets			71,069
	Refunds of prio	r year expenses			709,533
	Total Gene	eral Revenues			17,683,171
	Change	in Net Position			(816,011)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated					
	Net Position at E	nd of Year			\$ 14,841,031

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund		Traffic Impact Fund		Impact		_		Lafarge Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Grants receivable Due from other funds	\$ 9,256,690 1,281,198 431,445 21,929 69,385	\$ 494,840 - - - 1,000	\$	1,456,335 - - - - -	\$	10,664,043 - - - - 15,181	\$	1,071,981 - - - - 105,254	\$	20,043	\$	494,756 - - - -	\$	23,458,688 1,281,198 431,445 21,929 190,820		
Total Assets	\$ 11,060,647	\$ 495,840	\$	1,456,335	\$	10,679,224	\$	1,177,235	\$	20,043	\$	494,756	\$	25,384,080		
Liabilities																
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Returnable deposits Other liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 355,512 658,866 33,605 198,643 114,799	\$ 17,961 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	460,490 - - - - 7,496	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - 4,395	\$	833,963 658,866 33,605 198,643 126,690		
Total Liabilities	1,361,425	17,961				467,986						4,395		1,851,767		
Deferred Inflow of Resources																
Unavailable revenue, property taxes Unavailable revenue, per capita taxes Unavailable revenue, garbage charges Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	247,107 30,240 1,692,205	 <u>:</u>		-		- - -		-		-		-		247,107 30,240 1,692,205 1,969,552		
	1,909,552	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	-			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,909,332		
Fund Balances																
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - 7,729,670	 477,879 - - -		1,456,335 - - -		- 10,211,238 - -		- - 1,177,235 -		20,043 - -		396,996 93,365 -		1,934,214 10,628,277 1,270,600 7,729,670		
Total Fund Balances	7,729,670	 477,879		1,456,335		10,211,238		1,177,235		20,043		490,361		21,562,761		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,060,647	\$ 495,840	\$	1,456,335	\$	10,679,224	\$	1,177,235	\$	20,043	\$	494,756	\$	25,384,080		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 21,562,761
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 \$45,029,073 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$26,475,955	18,553,118
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	1,969,552
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	1,035,468
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	2,737,496
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, 2019 are as follows Bonds payable	(12 242 272)
Capital lease payable	(12,342,273) (383,944)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(33,488)
Compensated absences	(556,829)
Net pension liability	(4,656,741)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation	 (13,044,089)
-	 ,,

\$ 14,841,031

Total Net Position, Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	\$ 16,086,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,086,164
Licenses and permits	724,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	724,577
Fines and forfeits	193,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,562
Interest, rents, and royalties	289,551	26,620	29,791	161,546	23,645	32,143	10,631	573,927
Intergovernmental revenue	1,416,685	859,939	-	84,662	-	-	-	2,361,286
Charges for services	3,637,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,637,974
Contributions	-	-	145,718	-	-	-	27,000	172,718
Miscellaneous revenue	586,074	86,281						672,355
Total Revenues	22,934,587	972,840	175,509	246,208	23,645	32,143	37,631	24,422,563
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	2,518,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518,041
Public safety	9,177,257	-	-	94,468	-	-	-	9,271,725
Public works	5,224,388	331,101	35,957	167,518	-	-	156	5,759,120
Culture and recreation	869,785	-	-	131,608	-	-	4,767	1,006,160
Insurance, employee benefits,								
and other	4,141,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,141,989
Debt service								
Principal	108,295	-	-	-	-	320,240	-	428,535
Interest	15,250	-	-	-	-	274,738	-	289,988
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	122,032	-	122,032
Capital outlay	446,472			2,801,545			18,000	3,266,017
Total Expenditures	22,501,477	331,101	35,957	3,195,139		717,010	22,923	26,803,607
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)								
Expenditures	433,110	641,739	139,552	(2,948,931)	23,645	(684,867)	14,708	(2,381,044)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve Lafarge		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																					
Debt issuance proceeds	\$ 288,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$	862,667	\$	-	\$	9,930,000	\$	-	\$	11,081,552								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-		108,247		-		-		-		108,247								
Transfers in	21,714	-	-		11,909,968		-		594,978		-		12,526,660								
Transfers out	 (1,510,879)	 (881,542)	 		(234,099)		(88,834)		(9,839,592)				(12,554,946)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,200,280)	 (881,542)			12,646,783		(88,834)		685,386				11,161,513								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(767,170)	(239,803)	139,552		9,697,852		(65,189)		519		14,708		8,780,469								
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 8,496,840	 717,682	 1,316,783		513,386		1,242,424		19,524		475,653		12,782,292								
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 7,729,670	\$ 477,879	\$ 1,456,335	\$	10,211,238	\$	1,177,235	\$	20,043	\$	490,361	\$	21,562,761								

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$ 8,780,469

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
 \$ 3,320,520

 Depreciation
 (1,780,244)

1,540,276

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

(30,347)

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 increased by this amount during the year

807,970

The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the current period are

Principal proceeds of long-term debt

Principal repayments of long-term debt

Principal proceeds from capital lease

Principal repayments of capital leases

Principal repayments of capital leases

108,295

(10,610,602)

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 (46,796)

Net pension expense (485,511)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation (771,470)

(1,303,777)

Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities

(816,011)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund		 Custodial Funds		Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,045,493 32,626,658	\$ 1,431,463	\$	2,476,956 32,626,658	
Total Assets	\$	33,672,151	\$ 1,431,463	\$	35,103,614	
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Returnable deposits	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 64,130 271,069	\$	64,130 271,069	
Total Liabilities			 335,199		335,199	
Net Position						
Assets held in trust for pension benefits Funds held in escrow		33,672,151	 - 1,096,264		33,672,151 1,096,264	
Total Net Position		33,672,151	 1,096,264		34,768,415	
Toal Liabilities and Net Position	\$	33,672,151	\$ 1,431,463	\$	35,103,614	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

		n Trust ınd	Custodial Funds		
Additions					
Escrow assessments	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions					
Employer	1,	319,057		-	
Employee		238,922			
Total contributions	1,	557,979			
Investment income					
Net decrease in value of investments	5,	110,152		-	
Interest and dividends		745,588			
Total investment loss	5,	855,740			
Total Additions	7,	413,719			
Deductions					
Benefit payments	1,	625,886		-	
Administrative expenses		163,508		-	
Escrow payments					
Total Deductions	1,	789,394			
Change in Net Position	5,	624,325		-	
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	28,	047,826			
Net Position of Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$ 33,	672,151	\$		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Assets and Liabilities

Cash

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

Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019 was \$981,848.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 2019 was 2.8 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, 2019

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 March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Township adopted this Statement as of January 1, 2019. This Statement did not have a material impact on the Township's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The Township adopted this Statement as of January 1, 2019, resulting in an increase in custodial fund net position of \$1,158,854.

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.

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, 2018 and the cash received for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

General	\$ 3,522,720
Capital Reserve	378,199
Debt Service	337,285
Lafarge	88,834
Recreation	4,767

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Cash Demand Denosits

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, 2019:

\$ 25 935 474

Cash Demand Deposits	_ \$	25,935,474
Investments		
Money market funds		1,295,333
Equity securities		8,947,575
Fixed income mutual funds		6,999,413
Equity mutual funds		13,733,019
Other		1,651,318
		32,626,658
Petty Cash		170
	\$	58,562,302
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet	:	
Cash		
Governmental activities	\$	23,458,688
Fiduciary funds		2,476,956
		25,935,644
Investments		
Fiduciary		32,626,658
	\$	58,562,302

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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, 2019, the carrying amounts of the Township's bank deposits were \$26,675,035 and the corresponding bank balances were \$26,985,926, of which \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Deposits totaling \$26,485,926 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.

Investments

The Township's pension fund has the following investments in debt securities as of December 31, 2019:

		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	\$	796,080	\$	-	\$	796,080	\$	-	3 to 4 stars by Morningstar		
mutual funds		6,999,413				6,999,413			-		
	\$	7,795,493	\$		\$	7,795,493	\$				

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, 2019, \$32,626,658 is held by the investment's counterparties, not in the name of the Township.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

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, 2019:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Obse Inj	ificant ervable outs vel 2)	Unobs Inj	ificant servable outs vel 3)	Total		
Investments Measured at									
Fair Value									
Equities									
Consumer									
discretionary	\$	886,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	886,100	
Consumer staples		653,070		-		-		653,070	
Energy		268,602		-		-		268,602	
Financial		920,146		-		-		920,146	
Health care		1,300,159		-		-		1,300,159	
Industrials		1,496,679		-		-		1,496,679	
Information technology		2,269,494		-		-		2,269,494	
Materials		344,878		-		-		344,878	
Utilities		96,086		-		-		96,086	
Telecommunication									
services		484,055		-		-		484,055	
Miscellaneous		228,306				<u> </u>		228,306	
Total Equities		8,947,575		-		-		8,947,575	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Signif Obser Inpi (Leve	vable uts	Signii Unobse Inp (Lev	uts	Total		
Mutual Funds									
Fixed income	\$	6,999,413	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,999,413	
Equities		13,733,019				-		13,733,019	
Total Mutual Funds		20,732,432		-		-		20,732,432	
Money Market		1,295,333						1,295,333	
Corporate Bonds		796,080						796,080	
Other									
Alternative securities		855,238						855,238	
	\$	32,626,658	\$		\$		\$	32,626,658	

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Balance anuary 1, 2019	A	Additions		Additions Deletions			De	Balance cember 31, 2019
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	2,419,613 977,863	\$	- 1,129,820	\$	- (30,287)	\$	2,419,613 2,077,396		
Total capital assets not being						(00.00=)				
depreciated		3,397,476		1,129,820		(30,287)		4,497,009		
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements		14,999,542		248,842		-		15,248,384		
Machinery and										
equipment		10,397,084		839,482		(775,854)		10,460,712		
Traffic signals		3,086,555		24,749		-		3,111,304		
Infrastructure		10,603,751		1,107,914		<u>-</u> _		11,711,665		
Total capital assets										
being depreciated		39,086,932		2,220,987		(775,854)		40,532,065		
boiling doprodiated		00,000,002		2,220,001		(110,004)		40,002,000		
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements		10,036,004		220,224		_		10,256,228		
Machinery and		10,000,004		220,224				10,200,220		
equipment		8,079,312		823,881		(775,854)		8,127,339		
Traffic signals		2,660,359		130,371		-		2,790,730		
Infrastructure		4,695,891		605,768				5,301,659		
Total accumulated										
depreciation		25,471,566		1,780,244		(775,854)		26,475,956		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		13,615,366		440,743		<u>-</u>		14,056,109		
Total governmental activities capital	¢	47.040.040	•	4 570 500	•	(20, 207)	¢	40 550 440		
assets, net	\$	17,012,842		1,570,563		(30,287)		18,553,118		

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$1,780,244 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers between funds were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Transfers In	 Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 21,714	\$ 1,510,879		
State Highway Aid Fund	-	881,542		
Capital Reserve Fund	11,909,968	234,099		
Lafarge Fund	-	88,834		
Debt Service Fund	594,978	9,839,592		
Custodial Funds	50,000	 21,714		
	\$ 12,576,660	\$ 12,576,660		

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, 2019:

	Oue To er Funds	_	ue From ner Funds
General Fund	\$ 114,799	\$	69,385
State Highway Aid Fund	-		1,000
Capital Reserve Fund	7,496		15,181
Lafarge Fund	4,395		105,254
Custodial Funds	 64,989		859
	\$ 191,679	\$	191,679

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Outs	lance tanding uary 1, 019	Additions Deletions		Balance Outstanding December 31, 2019		 ue 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	\$ 1	,912,261	\$	862,669	\$ (320,240)	\$	2,454,690	\$ 327,530
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 2035; 3.20% through 2036; 3.25% through 2037;3.30% through 2037;3.30% through 2038; 3.50% through 2044				9,930,000	<u>-</u>		9,930,000	25,000
	\$ 1	,912,261	\$	10,792,669	\$ (320,240)	\$	12,384,690	\$ 352,530

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at December 31, 2019:

	Pr	Principal		Interest	Total Debt Service		
2020	\$	352,530	\$	375,253	\$	727,783	
2021		359,400		367,768		727,168	
2022		366,230		360,147		726,377	
2023		377,670		352,289		729,959	
2024		383,970		344,205		728,175	
Thereafter	1	0,544,890		4,050,859		14,595,749	
	<u> </u>	2,384,690	\$	5,850,521	\$	18,235,211	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

	 2019
Total long-term debt	\$ 12,384,690
Current maturities, long-term debt	(352,530)
Unamortized bond discount	(106,397)
Unamortized bond premium	 63,980
	\$ 11,989,743

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 \$123,545 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Future minimum lease payments, including principal and interest, under existing lease agreements at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

2020	\$ 147,537
2021	142,291
2022	74,143
2023	23,992
	 19,433
Total minimum lease payments	407,396
Amount representing interest	 (23,452)
Net present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 383,944

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	_	Balance January 1, 2019	AdditionsI		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2019		Current Portion	
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2017	\$	1,912,261	\$	862,668	\$	(320,239)	\$	2,454,690	\$	327,530
General obligation debt Note G.O., Series of 2019		-		9,930,000		-		9,930,000		25,000
Capital leases payable		203,354		288,885		(108,295)		383,944		133,280
Compensated absences		510,033		46,796		-		556,829		-
Net pension liability		5,379,672		-		(722,928)		4,656,744		-
Other postemployment benefits		13,043,169		920				13,044,089		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	21,048,489	\$	11,129,269	\$	(1,151,462)	\$	31,026,296	\$	485,810

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Fund Balances

Fund balances of the Township's governmental funds consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance	
Reported in General Fund	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,289,142	\$ 8,289,142	
State Highway Aid Fund, highways and streets	477,879				477,879	
Traffic Impact Fund, transportation needs	1,456,335				1,456,335	
Capital Reserve Fund, capital improvements		10,211,238			10,211,238	
Lafarge Fund, capital expenditures			1,270,600		1,270,600	
Debt Service Fund, debt service		126,439			126,439	
Other governmental funds Recreational services		396,996			396,996	
	\$ 1,934,214	\$ 10,734,673	\$ 1,270,600	\$ 8,289,142	\$ 22,228,629	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Fund Balances (continued)

Reservations of Fund Balance (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the Police Plan:

Active employees	48
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	1
	91

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, 2019, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019.

		li	ncre	ase/(Decrease))	
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	33,876,546	\$	28,057,552	\$	5,818,994
Changes for the year						
Service cost		734,741		-		734,741
Interest cost		2,766,151		-		2,766,151
Changes for experience		96,015		-		96,015
Changes of assumptions		682,313		-		682,313
Contributions, employer		-		1,319,057		(1,319,057)
Contributions, member		-		238,922		(238,922)
Net investment income		-		5,706,023		(5,706,023)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of member contributions		(1,625,451)		(1,625,451)		-
Administrative expense		<u> </u>		(7,700)		7,700
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	36,530,315	\$	33,688,403	\$	2,841,912

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 Discount Rate (7.00%) (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)		
Net pension liability	\$	7,274,477	\$	2,841,912	\$	(856,255)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 10 - Whitehall Township Police Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,496,636. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2019:

	Outflows of Inflo		Deferred nflows of esources	
Differences between projected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	190,217	\$	(58,673)
on pension plan investments		2,599,591		(3,684,420)
Change of assumptions		1,126,167		(54,002)
	\$	3,915,975	\$	(3,797,095)

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:

2020	\$ (101,065)
2021	(19,745)
2022	436,695
2023	(419,383)
2024	111,189
2025	111,189

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, 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
	87

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.

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined based upon the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, with liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018 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 December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Age-related scale with merit and inflation component

Investment rate of return 5.50%

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 with one year set back and females with five year set back. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 11 - Whitehall Township Nonuniformed Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2018 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.

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 Allocatio	Expected Real
- Inoduite	Trato or Rotain
Asset Class	
Domestic equities	
(large capitalized firms) 25%	4.6%
Domestic equities	
(small capitalized firms) 15	7.3%
International equities	
(international developed markets) 15	3.5%
International equities	
(emerging markets) 10	8.3%
Real estate 20	5.4%
Fixed income15	1.1%
100%	

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Тс	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)		et Pension pility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	23,504,765	\$	23,944,087	\$	(439,322)
Changes for the year						
Service cost		286,673		-		286,673
Interest cost		1,230,156		-		1,230,156
Changes of benefits		165,040		-		165,040
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(601,261)		-		(601,261)
Contributions, employer		-		316,106		(316,106)
Contributions, member		-		45,018		(45,018)
PMRS investment income		-		1,165,209		(1,165,209)
Market value investment income				, ,		, , ,
(loss)		-		(2,645,978)		2,645,978
Benefit payments		(729,122)		(729,122)		-
PMRS administrative expense		-		(1,900)		1,900
Additional administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(51,998)		51,998
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	23,856,251	\$	22,041,422	\$	1,814,829

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 (4.25%)		Discount Rate (5.25%)		1% Increase (6.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,282,667	\$	1,814,829	\$	(313,583)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, Township recognized pension expense of \$403,416. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2019:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	517,726 -	\$	- 261,045	
on pension plan investments Township contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		799,986	
date		373,283			
	\$	891,009	\$	1,061,031	

The Township reported \$373,283 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, 2019. 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:

2020	\$ 198,608
2021	(69,232)
2022	(115,265)
	529,194

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, 2019

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	44
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	18
	62

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

At December 31, 2019, the Township reported a liability of \$13,044,089 for its postemployment benefit liability. The net postemployment benefit liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total postemployment benefit liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township recognized postemployment benefit expense of \$1,376,619 related to this plan. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$ 2,070,488
Changes of assumptions	491,470
Benefit payments made subsequent to the	
measurement date	 605,149
	\$ 3,167,107
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 429,611

The Township reported \$605,149 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, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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:

2020	\$ 312,293
2021	312,293
2022	312,293
2023	312,293
2024	312,293
Thereafter	570,882

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, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Interest Rate	3.64% per annum based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade rate index at January 1, 2019
Healthcare Inflation Rate	6.00% in 2018, and 5.50% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 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	IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans
Retirement	Latest of age 53, age at the completion of 25 years of service, or age on the valuation date

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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% medical and

prescription, drug, dental, vision coverage for retiree and

spouses

Employees hired after to January 1, 2014: 100% medical and

prescription, drug, dental, vision coverage for retiree only

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

retirement

Changes in the Net Postemployment Benefit Liability

	I	ncrease (Decrease))					
	Total		Net					
	Postemployment Benefit Liability (a)	Benefit Liability Net Position						
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 13,043,169	\$ -	\$ 13,043,169					
Changes for the year								
Service cost	641,811	-	641,811					
Interest cost	422,515	-	422,515					
Benefit payments	(483,312)	-	(483,312)					
Other changes	(580,094)		(580,094)					
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 13,044,089	\$ -	\$ 13,044,089					

Changes in assumptions included the discount rate changed from 3.16% to 3.64%. The trend assumption was updated and the mortality assumption was updated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

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 3.64%, 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 (2.64%) or one percentage point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)	Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
Net Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$ 14,074,778	\$ 13,044,089	\$ 12,101,635

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	\$ 11,706,718	\$ 13,044,089	\$ 14,590,396

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

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 year ended December 31, 2019, claims settled were not in excess of insurance coverage.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage purchased for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

As of December 31, 2019, the Township had remaining commitments for the construction of the Whitehall Township Police Headquarters of \$14,652,950. The project is being funded by proceeds from the General Obligation Bond, Series 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.

In the Spring of 2019, the Township detected a misappropriation of funds that occurred at the Office of the Tax Collector in 2018. While the amount has not been fully quantified, the misappropriation is estimated to not be material to the financial statements. The Townships intends to file a Fidelity Bond Claim and recover a significant portion of the loss.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Police Bargaining Unit Association through December 31, 2019. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 50% is covered by the agreement.

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Teamsters Local Unit #773 through December 31, 2019. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 32% is covered by the agreement.

Note 17 - Prior Period Adjustment

Net position, as of January 1, 2019, on the statement of activities - governmental funds was reduced by \$203,354 as a result of adjusting the balance of capital leases payable.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2020. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following event subsequent to December 31, 2019 was noted:

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. The actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economy, financial markets, and the geographical area of the Township. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Township.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions.

No other material events subsequent to December 31, 2019 were noted.

Whitehall Township

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 14,802,000	\$ 14,802,000	\$ 16,086,164	\$ 1,284,164			
Licenses and permits	579,500	579,500	724,577	145,077			
Fines and forfeits	155,000	155,000	193,562	38,562			
Interest, rents, and royalties	145,000	145,000	289,551	144,551			
Intergovernmental revenue	1,057,561	1,057,561	1,416,685	359,124			
Charges for services	3,210,000	3,210,000	3,637,974	427,974			
Miscellaneous revenue	66,000	66,000	586,074	520,074			
Total Revenues	20,015,061	20,015,061	22,934,587	2,919,526			
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	1,531,513	1,531,513	2,518,041	(986,528)			
Public safety	7,373,108	7,373,108	9,177,257	(1,804,149)			
Public works	3,696,207	3,696,207	5,224,388	(1,528,181)			
Culture and recreation	1,001,975	1,001,975	869,785	132,190			
Insurance, employee benefits,							
and other	5,375,954	5,375,954	4,141,989	1,233,965			
Debt service	-	-	123,545	(123,545)			
Capital outlay			446,472	(446,472)			
Total Expenditures	18,978,757	18,978,757	22,501,477	(3,522,720)			
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues over (under)							
Expenditures	1,036,304	1,036,304	433,110	(603,194)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Debt issue proceeds	-	-	288,885	288,885			
Transfers in	-	-	21,714	21,714			
Transfers out	(1,912,310)	(1,912,310)	(1,510,879)	401,431			
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(1,912,310)	(1,912,310)	(1,200,280)	712,030			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (876,006)	\$ (876,006)	(767,170)	\$ 108,836			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			8,496,840				
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 7,729,670				

Whitehall Township

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Highway Aid Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Interest, rents, and royalties Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous revenue	\$	1,000 800,713	\$ 1,000 800,713 -	\$ 26,620 859,939 86,281	\$	25,620 59,226 86,281	
Total Revenues		801,713	 801,713	972,840		171,127	
Expenditures Current, public works Insurance, employee benefits, and other		360,000	 360,000	331,101 <u>-</u>		28,899	
Total Expenditures		360,000	360,000	331,101		28,899	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		441,713	441,713	641,739		200,026	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		(950,000)	(950,000)	(881,542)		68,458	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(508,287)	\$ (508,287)	(239,803)	\$	268,484	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				 717,682			
Fund Balance at End of Year				\$ 477,879			

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2019

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 2019 budgets.

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

Years Ended December 31, 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 **Total Pension Liability** Service cost 734,741 618,269 588,828 592,580 \$ 564,362 Interest cost 2,766,151 2,119,366 2,567,779 2,446,280 2,242,784 Difference between expected and actual experience 96,015 188,858 (352,033)Change of assumptions 682,313 947,323 (324,022)Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (1,625,451) (1,576,942)(1,514,677)(1,333,515)(1,004,933)**Net Change in Total Pension Liability** 2,653,769 1,609,106 2,656,612 1,501,849 1,002,740 **Total Pension Liability, Beginning** 33,876,546 32,267,440 29,610,828 28,108,979 27,106,239 **Total Pension Liability, Ending** 36,530,315 33,876,546 32,267,440 \$ 29,610,828 \$ 28,108,979 **Plan Fiduciary Net Position** Contributions, employer 1,319,057 766,310 763,966 753,888 1,092,439 Contributions, member 238,922 233,934 219,028 224,900 216,509 Net investment income (loss) 5,706,023 (1,863,403)4,392,674 1,842,426 (783, 252)Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (1,625,451)(1,576,942)(1,514,677)(1,333,515)(1,004,933)Administrative expense (7,700)(6,200)(7,900)(8,500)(8,300)Net Change in Plan Fiduciary **Net Position** 5,630,851 (2,446,301)3,853,091 1,479,199 (487,537)Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning 28,057,552 30,503,853 26,650,762 25,171,563 25,659,100 Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending \$ 33,688,403 \$ 28,057,552 \$ 30,503,853 \$ 26,650,762 \$ 25,171,563 **Township's Net Pension Liability** 2,960,066 2,841,912 5,818,994 1,763,587 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 92.2% 82.8% 94.5% 90.0% 89.5% **Covered Employee Payroll** 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 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.

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

Years Ended December 31.

Total Pension Liability \$286,673 \$312,916 \$317,087 \$368,707 \$390,209 Interest cost 1,230,156 1,191,449 1,187,189 1,130,642 1,095,566 Change of benefits 165,040 - - - - - Difference between expected and actual experience (601,261) - (166,947) 194,687 (442,058) Change of assumptions - - 555,265 - - - Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842 Total Pension Liability, Ending \$23,856,251 \$23,504,765 \$22,752,675 \$21,665,491 \$20,399,662			Year	's Ended Decembe	er 31,	
Service cost \$ 286,673 \$ 312,916 \$ 317,087 \$ 368,707 \$ 390,209 Interest cost 1,230,156 1,191,449 1,187,189 1,130,642 1,095,566 Change of benefits 165,040 - - - - - - Difference between expected and actual experience (601,261) - (166,947) 194,687 (442,058) Change of assumptions - - - 555,265 - - Change of assumptions - - - 555,265 - - Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost \$ 286,673 \$ 312,916 \$ 317,087 \$ 368,707 \$ 390,209 Interest cost 1,230,156 1,191,449 1,187,189 1,130,642 1,095,566 Change of benefits 165,040 - - - - - - Difference between expected and actual experience (601,261) - (166,947) 194,687 (442,058) Change of assumptions - - - 555,265 - - Change of assumptions - - - 555,265 - - Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842		`				
Interest cost	•					
Change of benefits 165,040 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>* - /</td> <td>. ,</td> <td></td> <td></td>			* - /	. ,		
Difference between expected and actual experience (601,261) - (166,947) 194,687 (442,058) Change of assumptions - 555,265 Senefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842			1,191,449	1,187,189	1,130,642	1,095,566
experience (601,261) - (166,947) 194,687 (442,058) Change of assumptions - - 555,265 - - Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842	•	165,040	-	-	-	-
Change of assumptions - - 555,265 - - Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842	•	(004 004)		(400.047)	404.007	(440.050)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842	•	(601,261)	-	, , ,	194,687	(442,058)
member contributions (729,122) (752,275) (805,410) (428,207) (341,897) Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842		-	-	555,265	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability 351,486 752,090 1,087,184 1,265,829 701,820 Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842		(700.400)	(750.075)	(005.440)	(400.007)	(244.007)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning 23,504,765 22,752,675 21,665,491 20,399,662 19,697,842	member contributions	(729,122)	(752,275)	(805,410)	(428,207)	(341,897)
	Net Change in Total Pension Liability	351,486	752,090	1,087,184	1,265,829	701,820
Total Pension Liability, Ending \$ 23,856,251 \$ 23,504,765 \$ 22,752,675 \$ 21,665,491 \$ 20,399,662	Total Pension Liability, Beginning	23,504,765	22,752,675	21,665,491	20,399,662	19,697,842
	Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$ 23,856,251	\$ 23,504,765	\$ 22,752,675	\$ 21,665,491	\$ 20,399,662
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Dian Eiduciany Not Decition					
•		¢ 246.406	¢ 346 E30	Ф 2E7.42E	f 247.426	¢ 262.072
					* - / -	* - /-
Contributions, member 45,018 51,050 53,491 53,915 54,131 Net investment income (loss) (1,480,769) 3,599,450 1,335,602 (43,044) 968,734	•	•	,			
Benefit payments, including refunds of	` ,	(1,400,709)	3,399,430	1,333,602	(43,044)	900,734
		(720 122)	(752 275)	(90E 410)	(429 207)	(341,897)
(-, -, (-, -, (-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,					, , ,	(42,960)
Administrative expense (33,030) (33,043) (47,037) (42,300)	Autilitistiative expense	(33,696)	(55,629)	(59,045)	(47,097)	(42,900)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary					
Net Position (1,902,665) 3,190,935 881,473 (117,807) 900,080	Net Position	(1,902,665)	3,190,935	881,473	(117,807)	900,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning 23,944,087 20,753,152 19,871,679 19,989,486 19,089,406	Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	23,944,087	20,753,152	19,871,679	19,989,486	19,089,406
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending \$ 22,041,422 \$ 23,944,087 \$ 20,753,152 \$ 19,871,679 \$ 19,989,486	Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$ 22,041,422	\$ 23,944,087	\$ 20,753,152	\$ 19,871,679	\$ 19,989,486
Township's Net Pension (Asset) Liability \$ 1,814,829 \$ (439,322) \$ 1,999,523 \$ 1,793,812 \$ 410,176	Township's Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ 1,814,829	\$ (439,322)	\$ 1,999,523	\$ 1,793,812	\$ 410,176
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total Pension Liability 92.4% 101.9% 91.2% 91.7% 98.0%	of the Total Pension Liability	92.4%	101.9%	91.2%	91.7%	98.0%
Covered Employee Payroll \$ 2,985,554 \$ 3,275,916 \$ 3,566,015 \$ 3,594,369 \$ 3,848,721	Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,985,554	\$ 3,275,916	\$ 3,566,015	\$ 3,594,369	\$ 3,848,721
Township's Net Pension Liability as a	Township's Net Pension Liability as a					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	60.8%	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 Ended December 31, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 641,811
Interest cost	422,515
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumptions	(483,312)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	
contributions	 (580,094)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	920
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	13,043,169
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$ 13,044,089
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions, employer	\$ -
Contributions, member	-
Net investment income	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	
contributions	-
Administrative expense	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,044,089
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	 0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,341,055
Township's Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	 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

	2019		2	2018		2017	2016		 2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,319,0	57	\$	766,310	\$	763,966	\$	753,888	\$ 1,092,439	\$	966,663	\$	979,580	\$	884,170	\$	894,656	\$	448,020	
determined contribution	1,319,0	57		766,310		763,966		753,888	 1,092,439		966,663		979,590		884,170		901,332		451,435	
Contribution Excess	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	(10)	\$		\$	(6,676)	\$	(3,415)	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,156,3	12	\$ 4	,724,702	\$	4,312,153	\$	3,940,604	\$ 4,214,084	\$	4,309,341	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25	6%		16.2%	_	17.7%		19.1%	 25.9%		22.4%		0.0%		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 4 years

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 5.00%

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%

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

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table. This table does not include projected mortality improvements.

^{*} 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 - Nonuniformed Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019			2018	 2017	 2016	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	316,106	\$	348,459	\$ 357,435	\$ 347,426	\$	259,036	
determined contribution		316,106		348,459	 357,435	 347,426		262,072	
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	(3,036)	
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,985,554	\$	3,275,916	\$ 3,566,015	\$ 3,594,369	\$	3,848,721	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		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	3.00%
Salary Increases	Age-related scale with merit and inflation component
Investment Rate of Return	5.50% compounded annually, net of expenses
Retirement Age	Normal retirement age
Mortality	Males: RP-2000 Mortality Table with one year set back Females: RP-2000 Mortality Table with five year set back

^{*} 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

	2019		2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	- -	\$	- -	
Contribution Excess	\$		\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,341,055	\$	4,341,055	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	_	0.0%		0.0%	

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2018.

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 6.00% in 2018, and 5.50% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2022 to 3.80% in 2075.
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.64%
Retirement Age	Latest of age 53, age at the completion of 25 years of service, or age on the valuation date.
Mortality	IRS 2017 Static Combined Table for Small Plans

^{*} 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, 2019

	Recreation Escrow		Perpetual Maintenance		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	401,391	\$	93,365	\$	494,756
Total Assets	\$	401,391	\$	93,365	\$	494,756
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	4,395	\$		\$	4,395
Total Liabilities	\$	4,395	\$		\$	4,395
Fund Balances						
Committed Assigned	\$	396,996 <u>-</u>	\$	93,365	\$	396,996 93,365
Total Fund Balances	\$	396,996	\$	93,365	\$	490,361

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Recreation Escrow		Perpetual Maintenance		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	8,613	\$	2,018	\$	10,631
Contributions		27,000				27,000
Total Revenues		35,613		2,018		37,631
Expenditures						
Public works		-		156		156
Culture and recreation		4,767		-		4,767
Capital outlay		18,000				18,000
Total Expenditures		22,767		156		22,923
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,846		1,862		14,708
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		384,150		91,503		475,653
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	396,996	\$	93,365	\$	490,361