WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconcilation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	13
Reconcilation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	14
Changes in Fund balances to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17 - 43
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	44
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	45
Schedule of Changes in the Net Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios	46
Schedule of Non-Uniformed Pension Plan Contributions	47
Schedule of Changes in the Net Police Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios	48
Schedule of Police Pension Plan Contributions	49
Schedule of Changes in the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	50
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Whitehall Township Whitehall, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023 the Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,* GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4- 8, budgetary comparison information on pages 44 - 45, and historical pension benefit information on pages 46 - 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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.



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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are 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. Such 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Zelenhofshe Axeliod LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania September 27, 2024

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, 2023.

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 \$24,775,837. Of this amount, \$6,762,690 of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position increased by \$1,199,404 for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2023, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,127,238. Approximately 79% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 21% 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.

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

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

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

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Township's Reporting Entity Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial 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 \$24,775,837 at the close of the fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$16,526,211 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.

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.

Summary of Net Position - December 31, 2023 and 2022

			Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Change
	2023	2022	2023-2022
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,948,548	\$19,706,437	-6.30%
Current and Other Assets	3,457,004	7,092,378	51.26%
Capital Assets, Net	34,950,070	35,299,300	0.99%
Total Assets	59,355,622	62,098,115	4.42%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Activity	5,779,951	9,223,827	37.34%
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,990,385	3,554,586	15.87%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,770,336	12,778,413	31.37%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,178,057	3,562,308	10.79%
Long-Term Liabilities	36,535,237	40,587,661	9.98%
Total Liabilities	39,713,294	44,149,969	10.05%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Activity	238,827	6,759,209	96.47%
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,398,000	1,442,947	-135.49%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,636,827	8,202,156	55.66%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,526,211	16,222,593	-1.87%
Restricted	1,486,936	1,708,922	12.99%
Unrestricted	6,762,690	4,592,888	-47.24%
Total Net Position	\$24,775,837	\$22,524,403	-10.00%

Changes in Net Position - Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		Governmenta	Total Percentage Change	
		2023	2022	2023-2022
Revenues	-			
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	4,173,993	\$ 4,321,458	-3.41%
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,768,849	3,421,896	39.36%
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	1,076,484	-100.00%
General Revenues				
Real Estate Taxes		8,279,281	8,606,134	-3.80%
Earned Income Taxes		8,800,366	8,011,123	9.85%
Business Privilege Taxes		1,838,778	2,018,116	-8.89%
Other Taxes Levied		1,271,069	1,452,531	-12.49%
Investment Income and Rents, Net of Expense		604,963	164,782	267.13%
Fines and Forfeits		58,685	182,597	-67.86%
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		94,575	13,951	577.91%
Refunds of Prior Year Expenses		1,021,098	1,209,428	-15.57%
Total Revenues		30,911,657	30,478,500	1.42%
Expenses				
General Government		2,938,238	1,785,205	64.59%
Public Safety		11,990,352	10,517,195	14.01%
Public Works		7,827,868	10,680,974	-26.71%
Culture and Recreation		1,071,553	1,094,595	-2.11%
Insurance and Employee Benefits		5,366,058	2,514,822	113.38%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		518,184	532,972	-2.77%
Transfers			50,000	-100.00%
Total Expenses		29,712,253	27,175,763	9.33%
Change in Net Position		1,199,404	3,302,737	-63.68%
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated		23,576,433	19,221,666	22.66%
Net Position at End of Year	\$	24,775,837	\$22,524,403	10.00%

Government-wide revenues for 2023 were primarily derived from property tax collections at 26% and earned income tax collections at 28%.

Total expenses for all programs in 2023 were \$29,712,253. The expenses reflect the delivery of a wide range of services, with the largest being public safety at 40%. The second largest program is public works at 26%.

Net Program Expenses

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Net program expenses/revenue indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for the year. Public safety required the most general revenues for support, needing approximately \$11 million in 2023. Public works expenses required approximately \$4.2 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, 2023 and 2022 totals \$34,950,070 and \$35,299,300 (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.

Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	 2023		2022
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,419,613 364,753	\$	2,419,613 217,857
Constitution in progress	004,700		211,001
	2,784,366		2,637,470
Capital assets being depreciated, net			
Buildings and improvements	21,331,274		21,685,788
Machinery and equipment	3,007,569		3,153,472
Traffic signals	19,844		744,331
Infrastructure	7,807,017		7,078,239
	 _		
	32,165,704		32,661,830
	 	· <u> </u>	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 34,950,070	\$	35,299,300

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 3 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2023, the Township had \$18,418,860 of general obligation debt outstanding. This was a decrease of \$652,670 from the previous year. The following table details the activity related to the general obligation debt outstanding during 2023:

	2023	2022
General Obligation Note, Series of 2020	\$ 7,490,000	\$ 7,765,000
General Obligation Note, Series of 2017	1,108,860	1,456,530
General Obligation Note, Series of 2019	9,820,000	9,850,000
Total General Obligation Debt	\$18.418.860	\$19.071.530
Total General Obligation Debt	\$18,418,860	\$19,071,530

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

2023 Economic Factors

Through FY 2023, the Township maintained service levels and a balanced budget. The Township was able to show a surplus for 2023 and maintain a healthy fund balance and forestall any tax increases.

2024 Budget

The 2024 Budget was adopted by the Township with total General Fund expenditures totaling approximately \$30,917,028 and revenues equaling \$26,807,542. While the disparity was significant, the Township believed it necessary to retain taxes at their current levels. Major increases in expenditures were Police Pension Fund costs, salaries, and health insurance.

2024 Rates

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

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

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

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

100570	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets	¢.	20 040 540		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,948,548		
Accounts Receivable		132,901		
Garbage Receivable		606,305		
Taxes Receivable		1,901,217		
Grants Receivable		74,073		
Due from Fiduciary Fund		490,436		
Total Current Assets		24,153,480		
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Pension Asset		252,072		
Capital Assets				
Land		2,419,613		
Construction in Progress		364,753		
Buildings and Improvements, net		21,331,274		
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles, net		3,007,569		
Roads, Bridges, and Lights, net		7,807,017		
Traffic Signals		19,844		
Total Capital Assets		34,950,070		
Total Noncurrent Assets		35,202,142		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	59,355,622		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions		5,779,951		
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,990,385		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	8,770,336		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and other liabilities	\$	1,069,153		
Unearned Revenue Grants		993,554		
Accrued salaries and withholdings		397,383		
Accrued Interest		43,997		
Current Portion of long-term debt		673,970		
Total Current Liabilities		3,178,057		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability		4,596,490		
Other postemployment benefits		13,629,582		
Compensated Absences		559,276		
Notes Payable		17,749,889		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		36,535,237		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,713,294		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions		238,827		
Other Postemployment Benefits		3,398,000		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	3,636,827		
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		16,526,211		
Restricted for Future Projects		1,466,716		
Restricted for Public Works		20,220		
Unrestricted		6,762,690		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	24,775,837		

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Insurance and Employee Benefits Interest and Debt Related Expenses TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,938,238 11,990,352 7,827,868 1,071,553 5,366,058 518,184 29,712,253	\$ 481,982 846,676 2,779,094 66,241 - - 4,173,993	\$ 2,895,912 95,712 838,935 - 938,290 - 4,768,849	\$ - - - - -	\$ 439,656 (11,047,964) (4,209,839) (1,005,312) (4,427,768) (518,184) (20,769,411)
		Property Taxes, Levi Transfer Tax Earned Income Tax Local Service Tax Business Privilege T Per Capita Tax Public Utility Realty Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Incom Sale of capital asset Refunds of prior year	Tax ne	s	8,279,281 571,477 8,800,366 597,973 1,838,778 83,888 17,731 604,963 58,685 94,575 1,021,098
		Total General Rever	ues and Transfers		21,968,815
		Change in Net Posit	ion		1,199,404
		Net Position - Begini	ning of Year		23,576,433
		Net Position - End of	f Year		\$ 24,775,837

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,495,971	\$ 55,070	\$ 1,466,716	\$ 1,700,434	\$ 830,894	\$ 17,949	\$ 381,514	\$ 20,948,548
Receivables Accounts	132,901	_	_	_	_	_	_	132,901
Garbage	606,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,305
Taxes, Net	1,901,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,901,217
Grants	74,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,073
Due from Fiduciary Fund	490,436							490,436
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,700,903	\$ 55,070	\$ 1,466,716	\$ 1,700,434	\$ 830,894	\$ 17,949	\$ 381,514	\$ 24,153,480
LIIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 583,726	\$ 34,850	\$ -	\$ 620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619,196
Accrued Expenses	397,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,383
Returnable Deposits Unearned Revenue	6,001 993,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,001 993,554
Other Liabilities	443,956	-	_	-	_	_	-	443,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,424,620	34,850		620				2,460,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Taxes and Garbage	566,152							566,152
FUND BALANCES Restricted for								
Future projects	-	-	1,466,716	-	-	-	-	1,466,716
Public Works	-	20,220	-	-	-	-	-	20,220
Committed	-	-	-	1,699,814	-	17,949	363,459	2,081,222
Assigned Unassigned	16,710,131	-	-	-	830,894	-	18,055	848,949 16,710,131
Shabbyhou	10,710,101							10,710,101
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	16,710,131	20,220	1,466,716	1,699,814	830,894	17,949	381,514	21,127,238
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,700,903	\$ 55,070	\$ 1,466,716	\$ 1,700,434	\$ 830,894	\$ 17,949	\$ 381,514	\$ 24,153,480

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 21,127,238

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 \$68,273,831 and the accumulated depreciation is \$33,323,761.

34,950,070

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

566,152

Certain liabilities, including general obligation debt, compensated absences, accrued interest payable, net pension liability, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds, but are reported on the Statement of Net Position

Those items consist of:

Compensated absences (559,276)
Bonds payable (18,418,860)
Unamortized discounts and premiums on bonds payable (4,999)
Accrued interest payable on general obligation debt (43,997)
OPEB liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources (14,037,197)
Net pension liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net pension asset 1,196,706

et pension liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net pension asset 1,196,706 (31,867,623)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 24,775,837

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	State Highway Aid Fund	Traffic Impact Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Lafarge Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 20,400,772	\$ -	\$ -	œ.	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 20,400,772
Licenses and Permits	1,040,611	Ф -	Φ -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф -	Φ - -	1,040,611
Fines and Forfeits	209,477	_	_	_	_	_	_	209,477
Interest and Rents	497,777	18,233	34,009	22,476	21,908	398	10,162	604,963
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,243,785	838,935	-	1,695,479	-	-	-	4,778,199
Charges for Services	2,904,002	-	10,553	-	_	-	-	2,914,555
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,064,804	14,979						1,079,783
TOTAL REVENUES	28,361,228	872,147	44,562	1,717,955	21,908	398	10,162	31,028,360
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	2,010,120	-	-		-	-	-	2,010,120
Public Safety	9,770,894	-	-	529,472	-	-	-	10,300,366
Public Works Culture and Recreation	6,303,820 885,726	325,088	-	1,440,513 185,827	-	-		8,069,421 1,071,553
Insurance and Employee Benefits	5,366,058	-	-	100,021	-	-	-	5,366,058
Debt Service Principal	3,300,036	_	_	_	-	652,670	_	652,670
Debt Service Interest		-	-			517,479	-	517,479
Capital Outlay			21,436	197,307	375,000	-	113,974	707,717
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,336,618	325,088	21,436	2,353,119	375,000	1,170,149	113,974	28,695,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,024,610	547,059	23,126	(635,164)	(353,092)	(1,169,751)	(103,812)	2,332,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	53,276	-	-	41,299	-	-	-	94,575
Operating Transfers In	(0.050.000)	(700.474)	-	1,792,171	684,319	1,169,619	-	3,646,109
Operating Transfers (Out)	(2,353,938)	(792,171)		(500,000)				(3,646,109)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,300,662)	(792,171)		1,333,470	684,319	1,169,619		94,575
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,723,948	(245,112)	23,126	698,306	331,227	(132)	(103,812)	2,427,551
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, Restated	14,986,183	265,332	1,443,590	1,001,508	499,667	18,081	485,326	18,699,687
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 16,710,131	\$ 20,220	\$ 1,466,716	\$ 1,699,814	\$ 830,894	\$ 17,949	\$ 381,514	\$ 21,127,238

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,427,551
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities - governmental activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreication expense. This is the difference between capital outlay expense and depreciation expense:		(349,230)
Revenues related to real estate taxes are revenue in the statement of activities. Those that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(211,278)
Compensated absence expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		75,553
The net pension liability is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the fund financial statements. This amount represents the change in the net pension liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		(639,262)
The OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the fund financial statements. This amount represents the change in the OPEB liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		(755,895)
·	670 883) 178	651,965
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,199,404

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Component Unit Police Pension Trust Fund		Police Pension Custodial		Total Fiduciary Funds		
ASSETS			·		·		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	732,390	\$	2,411,669	\$	3,144,059	
Investments, at Fair Value							
Money Market		1,900,626		-		1,900,626	
Equities		11,403,653		-		11,403,653	
Bonds & Notes		727,280		-		727,280	
Mutual Fund		26,193,814		-		26,193,814	
Receivables		-	- 283,165			283,165	
Total Assets	40,957,763			2,694,834		43,652,597	
LIABILITIES							
Developer liabilities		-		77,568		77,568	
Due to general fund		-	- 501,163			501,163	
Total Liabilities	-		- 578,731		578,73		
NET POSITION							
Restricted for future developer expenses		-		2,116,103		2,116,103	
Restricted for Pension Benefits		40,957,763		<u> </u>		40,957,763	
Total Net Position	\$	40,957,763	\$	2,116,103	\$	43,073,866	

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION	Po	mponent Unit olice Pension Trust Fund	 Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Contributions Employer Employee Tax escrow deposits Developer Deposits Total Contributions	\$	1,291,867 286,545 - - 1,578,412	 50,000 - 13,433,984 423,954 13,907,938	\$ 1,341,867 286,545 13,433,984 423,954 15,486,350
Interest Income Net appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Net Investment Income		883,540 5,119,996 6,003,536	 8,898 - 8,898	 892,438 5,119,996 6,012,434
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION		7,581,948	 13,916,836	 21,498,784
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION Benefit payments Administrative Expenses Professional Expenses Tax escrow payments		2,685,566 158,374 - -	58,440 - 661,053 13,433,984	2,744,006 158,374 661,053 13,433,984
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION		2,843,940	 14,153,477	 16,997,417
Change in Net Position		4,738,008	(236,641)	4,501,367
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits				
Beginning of Year, Restated		36,219,755	 2,352,744	 38,572,499
End of Year	\$	40,957,763	\$ 2,116,103	\$ 43,073,866

16

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of the Government

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 28,900, based on a 2020 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.

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.

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.

Based on the criteria set forth by GASB, the Township has determined that there are no organizations or agencies which qualify as component units which should be included in these financial statements with the exception of Forks Township Police Pension Plan. The Board of the Plan is appointed by the Township and the Township is financially responsible to the Plan.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Township's Employee Retirement Trust Fund (the "Plan") was established to provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible retirees of the Township. The Plan is included in the financial reporting entity as a fiduciary fund because the Plan is (1) considered to be a separate legal entity, (2) the Retirement Board functions as the governing board of the Plan, and (3) the Plan imposes a financial burden on the Township as it is legally obligated to make contributions to the Plan.

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.

NOTE 1 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 Accounting

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to financial statements are an integral part of the Township's financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the pension trust funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property and other taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied or the underlying transaction has taken place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, pension, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent that they meet the available criteria. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the rule are payments to the internal service fund for risk management activities where the amounts charged are reasonably equivalent in value to services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs of various functions.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, and operating and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Presentation

The Township reports the following major governmental fund types:

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.

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.

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.

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

The Township reports the following nonmajor governmental 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.

The Township also reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and therefore are not available to support Township programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The Police Pension Plan, a Component Unit of the Township, is used to account for fiduciary resources legally held in trust for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement benefits.

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

Flex 125 Plan and Worker's Compensation Funds, Custodial 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, a Custodial 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Township or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or other regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the Township's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Township itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Commissioners). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the Township intends to use for a specific purpose.
 Intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or by an official or body to which the Board of Commissioners delegates the authority. The Commissioners have not delegated that authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Board of Commissioners establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The Township will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Township annually adopts its general fund operating budget in December prior to the start of the new year. The Township manager presents a budget to the Board and it is approved.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments

Statutes allow the Township to invest in obligations of the US. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its agencies, savings accounts or time deposits of institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and deposits in excess of FDIC amounts if collateralized by the depository.

Investments

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

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- 4. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- 5. Bills of exchange or time drafts and accepted by a commercial bank not to exceed 180 days.
- 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.

Investments are carried at fair value.

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Buildings and improvements 31½ to 39 years

Machinery and equipment5 yearsTraffic signals7 yearsInfrastructure15 years

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.

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. There was no allowance at December 31, 2023.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 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 2023 was 3.8 mills as established by the Board of Commissioners. Current tax collections for the Township were approximately 98% of the total tax levy.

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The adoption of this Statement has no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The adoption of this Statement has no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. Sections of this Statement are required to be adopted in two phases by the Township for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2024. The adoption of this Statement has no effect on previously reported amounts.

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. Sections of this Statement are required to be adopted in two phases by the Township for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2024.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB State No. 62. This Statement is required to be adopted by the Township for the year ending December 31, 2024.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the Township for the year ending December 31, 2025.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement is required to be adopted by the Township for the year ending December 31, 2026.

The effect of implementation of these Statements has not yet been determined.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits are insured under Act 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, whereby financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of FDIC limits. The Township has no formal policy in regards to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, \$24,188,138 of the Township's bank balance of \$24,488,138 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The carrying value of these deposits is \$24,092,607.

Investments

Credit Risk - Pennsylvania statutes authorize the Township to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, short-term obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations of the U.S. Government or Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth that are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government and shares of authorized investment companies provided that all of the company investments are authorized investments for a Township.

In addition, the Township may invest in time deposits, savings accounts, or share accounts of institutions insured by the FDIC, FSLIC, or NCUSIF to the extent that such investments are insured and, where amounts exceed the insured maximums, that the depository pledge collateral as provided by Pennsylvania law.

The state also imposes limitations with respect to the amount of investment in certificates of deposit to the extent that such deposits may not exceed 20% of a bank's total capital surplus or 20% of a savings and loan's or savings bank's assets, net of its liabilities. The Township may also invest in shares of registered investment companies provided that investments of the company are authorized investments, as noted above.

The law provides that the Township's Pension Trust Funds may invest in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction, if determined by the Township to be prudent.

As of December 31, 2023, the Township had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value		
Pension Activities			
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,900,626		
Equity Securities	11,403,653		
Bond Funds	727,280		
Mutual Funds	 26,193,814		
	\$ 40,225,373		

Interest Rate Risk - The Township's investment policy does limit investment maturities to remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that are reasonably anticipated as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. For the General Fund and other operating funds, maturities will not exceed one year.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023:

	12/31/2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Oth Obser Inp		Unobse Inp	ficant ervable outs rel 3)
Investments by fair value level		·				
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,900,626	\$ 1,900,626	\$	-	\$	-
Equity Securities	11,403,653	11,403,653		-		-
Bond Funds	727,280	727,280		-		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	26,193,814	26,193,814				
-	* 40 005 070	A. 40.005.070	•		•	
Total investments at fair value	\$40,225,373	\$ 40,225,373	\$		\$	

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

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities		<u> </u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,419,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,419,613
Construction in progress	217,857	146,896_		364,753
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,637,470	146,896		2,784,366
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	31,796,954	297,633	-	32,094,587
Machinery and equipment	13,635,240	889,691	(686,757)	13,838,174
Traffic Signals	3,905,976	-	-	3,905,976
Infrastructure	14,858,391	792,337		15,650,728
Total capital assets being depreciated	64,196,561	1,979,661	(686,757)	65,489,465
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(10,111,166)	(652,147)	-	(10,763,313)
Machinery and equipment	(10,481,768)	(1,035,594)	686,757	(10,830,605)
Traffic Signals	(3,161,645)	(724,487)	-	(3,886,132)
Infrastructure	(7,780,152)	(63,559)	-	(7,843,711)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,534,731)	(2,475,787)	686,757	(33,323,761)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,661,830	(496,126)		32,165,704
Total Governmental Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$35,299,300	\$ (349,230)	\$ -	\$34,950,070

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities was \$2,475,787 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Transfers between funds were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,353,938	
State Highway Aid Fund		-		792,171	
Capital Reserve		1,792,171		500,000	
Lafarge Fund		684,319		-	
Debt Service Fund		1,169,619		-	
	\$	3,646,109	\$	3,646,109	

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

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances is as follows as of December 31, 2023:

	Due to Other Fund		Due from Other Fund	
General Fund Custodial Fund	\$	- 490,436	\$	490,436 -
	\$	490,436	\$	490,436

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Balance Outstanding ember 31, 2023
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	\$ 1,108,860
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 3.50%	9,820,000
General Obligation Note, Series of 2020, with maximum principal advances of \$8,280,000 due in annual installments of principal plus semiannual installments interest fixed at 5.00% through 2.35%	
	 7,490,000
	\$ 18,418,860

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 annually budget all debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt are as follows at December 31, 2023:

		Direct Borrowings					
Year Ending							
December 31,	F	Principal	_		Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	673,970		\$	536,758		\$ 1,210,728
2025		699,830			514,200		1,214,030
2026		720,590			490,600		1,211,190
2027		734,470			476,352		1,210,822
2028		750,000			420,098		1,170,098
2029-2033		4,000,000			1,840,305		5,840,305
2034-2038		4,510,000			1,328,728		5,838,728
2039-2043		5,195,000			652,770		5,847,770
2044		1,135,000			347,870		1,482,870
	\$ 1	18,418,860		\$	6,607,681		\$25,026,541

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 annually budget all debt service requirements under the loan agreement.

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Jar	Balance nuary 1, 2023	Add	ditions_	Reductions	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Notes	\$	19,071,530	\$	-	\$ (652,670)	\$	18,418,860	\$673,970
Unamortized premium		240,390		-	(11,032)		229,358	-
Unamortized discount		(235,213)		-	10,854		(224,359)	-
Net Pension Liability		6,135,854		-	(1,539,364)		4,596,490	-
Compensated Absences		634,829		-	(75,553)		559,276	-
Other postemployment benefits		15,392,941			(1,763,359)		13,629,582	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	41,240,331	_\$		\$(4,031,124)	\$	37,209,207	\$ 673,970

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

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

Fund balances of the Township's governmental funds consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

					Total
	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Fund Balance
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$16,710,131	\$16,710,131
State Highway Aid Fund	20,220	-	-	-	20,220
Traffic Impact Fund	1,466,716	-	-	-	1,466,716
Capital Reserve Fund	-	1,699,814	-	-	1,699,814
Lafarge Fund	-		830,894	-	830,894
Debt Service Fund	-	17,949	-	-	17,949
Recreation Escrow Fund	-	363,459	-	-	363,459
Perpetual Maintenance Fund			18,055		18,055
	\$1,486,936	\$2,081,222	\$848,949	\$16,710,131	\$21,127,238

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.

NOTE 7 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.

NOTE 7 POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the Police Plan:

Active plan members	49
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	1
Total _	101

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 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, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 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	7.75%, 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-2021 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:

rarget	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
55.00%	5.50% - 7.50%
20.00%	4.50% - 6.50%
15.00%	1.00% - 3.00%
10.00%	0.00% - 1.00%
100.00%	
	Allocation 55.00% 20.00% 15.00% 10.00%

NOTE 7 POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that municipal contributions will be made each year as required under Pennsylvania Act 205. Based on this assumption, the Police Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Police Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$42,385,291	\$36,249,437	\$ 6,135,854
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	902,203	-	902,203
Interest	3,375,436	-	3,375,436
Change in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	422,745	-	422,745
Changes of Assumptions	1,186,785	-	1,186,785
Contributions			
Employer	-	1,291,867	(1,291,867)
Member	-	286,544	(286,544)
Net Investment Income	-	5,848,122	(5,848,122)
Benefit Payments & Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,686,035)	(2,686,035)	-
Administrative Expense			
Net Changes	3,201,134	4,740,498	(1,539,364)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$45,586,425	\$40,989,935	\$ 4,596,490

Net Pension Liability (Asset) Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$10,120,853	\$ 4,596,490	\$ (11,116)	

NOTE 7 POLICE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Township recognized pension expense of \$363,291. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources at December 31, 2023:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$	480,128 1,183,935	\$	-	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,169,750			
Total	\$	3,833,813	\$	_	

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:

Year Ending December 31,	
2024	\$ 961,051
2025	1,270,068
2026	1,624,423
2027	(322,986)
2028	301,257
Total	\$ 3,833,813

NOTE 8 NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information of the Township's Non-Uniformed Pension Plan (the "Plan") is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due as required by Act 205 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Investments are reported at fair value. The plan's assets with Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) are pooled for investment purposes and, therefore, do not represent specific identifiable investment securities. Disclosures required by GASB for aggregate PMRS investments are included in PMRS's separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which may be obtained by writing to the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165 or by calling 1-800-622-7968.

NOTE 8 NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description

The Township participates in a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS). The full-time non-uniformed Township employees hired after June 8, 1976 are eligible to participate in the PMRS Plan. PMRS 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which may be obtained by writing to the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165 or by calling 1-800-622-7968.

Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries current receiving benefits	52
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	28
Tota	al 83

Benefits Provided - The PMRS Pension Plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits. Benefits vest at 100% after 12 years of service. Employees are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60. Employees terminating voluntarily after 20 years of service or involuntarily after eight years of service are eligible for early retirement. Annual retirement benefits are based on an employee's average annual salary during the last three years of employment, multiplied by years of service based on 1.25% times service if employed before January 1, 1990, 1.75% times service if employed between January 1, 1990 and December 31, 1995, and 2.10% times service if employed on or after January 1, 1996. The maximum benefit is 80% of the final average salary. Benefits are payable monthly for life with no Social Security offset. If a member is eligible to retire at time of death, the member's beneficiary receives the present value of accrued benefits. At retirement, a member may elect a survivor benefit. The plan disability benefit is provided for service-related disabilities, regardless of age or years of service. Disability benefits are offset by available workers' compensation benefits.

A 30% disability benefit is provided for nonservice-related disabilities for members with at least 10 years of service.

Funding Policy and Contribution Information

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984 (as amended) requires that annual contributions be based upon the plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO). The MMO is based upon the plan's biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes normal costs, estimated administrative expenses and amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability.

In accordance with the plan's governing ordinance, members are required to contribute 3% of compensation to the plan.

The 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 municipality in accordance with Act 205.

In 2023, the MMO for the Non-uniform Pension Plan was \$194,792. Employee contributions in 2023 were \$80,220. Township and Commonwealth contributions in 2022 were \$160,439.

NOTE 8 NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Administrative costs, including the investment manager, custodial trustee and actuarial services, are charged to the plan and funded through investment earnings.

Investments

Investment Policy - The plan policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PMRS. It is the policy of the PMRS to pursue an investment strategy that (1) maintains a fully funded status with regard to accumulated retirement benefits obligations, (2) maximizes return within reasonable and prudent levels of risk in order to minimize municipal and employee contributions, (3) maintains flexibility in determining the future level of contributions and (4) provides the ability to pay all benefit and expense obligations when due. The plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2022:

Rate
00%
70%
10%
51%
53%
92%
00%
10%
50%
30%
93%

Concentrations - At December 31, 2022, none of the plan's individual investments exceeded 5% of the total portfolio.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the Township

The Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) is based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2022.

Total Pension Liability	\$2	25,854,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2	26,106,112
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(252,072)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)		-100.97%

NOTE 8 NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 5.25%

Projected salary increases Age related scale with merit and inflation component

Cost-of-living adjustments/Inflation 2.8%

Actuarial assumptions based on PMRS Experience Study for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2018

Pre-retirement Mortality:

Males: PUB-2010 General Employees male table Females: PUB-2010 General Employees female table

Post-retirement mortality:

Males: RP-2006 annuitant male table Females: RP-2006 annuitant female table

PMRS Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The PMRS System's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future nominal rates of return (net of investment expenses) are developed for each asset class. These returns are combined to produce the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return by calculating the weighted average return for each asset class using each respective target asset allocation percentage and multiplying by the expected future nominal rate of return, while also factoring in covariance across asset classes, then deducting expected inflation (2.5%). Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each utilized asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022.

Based on the aforementioned methodology, the Board has established the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return at 7.43%.

In addition to determining the System's Long-Term Nominal Expected Rate of Return, the PMRS Board, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act 15 of 1974), is obligated to develop and apply the Regular Interest Rate to each of the individual participating municipalities' actuarial asset accounts held by PMRS. The rationale for the difference between the System's Long-Term Nominal Expected Rate of Return and the individual participating municipalities' Regular Interest Rate is described in the following section "Discount Rate." As of December 31, 2022, this rate is equal to 5.25%.

Discount Rate - While it is often common practice to establish an actuarial discount rate that is equal to the Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, PMRS is required by law (Act 15 of 1974) to establish a discount rate equal to the Regular Interest Rate (Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate). The PMRS Board establishes the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate on the basis of expected stable and consistent earnings on investments to be applied to the accounts of the individual participating municipalities and includes the accounts of plan participants, municipalities, and plan retirees each year. As a starting point, the Board considers the following five quantitative factors in reviewing the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate:

- 1. Retiree Plan liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,
- 2. Active Plan participant liability as a percentage of total Plan liability,

NOTE 8 NONUNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Smoothed annuity purchase rates (Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (PBGC) annuity rates have been used as a proxy for this)
- 4. PMRS System Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return, and
- 5. PMRS investment expenses

A formula using these factors is as follows:

Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate = (Retiree Liability Percentage x Smoothed PBGC Annuity Rates) + (Active Employee Liability Percentage x System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return) – (Investment Expenses as a percentage of assets)

The PMRS Board then considers the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate derived from the above formula against a variety of qualitative factors such as the desire to minimize Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate volatility, probability of achieving the Regular Interest Rate, varying levels of asset allocation and liquidity, trending of annuity rates, total PMRS actuarial and fair value funding ratios, feedback from existing PMRS municipalities, and recommendations from the System's investment and actuarial consultants. The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate adopted by the PMRS Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability was 5.25% as of December 31, 2022.

The Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate will likely be less than the System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. Should the System experience a prolonged period of investment returns in excess of the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate, the Board is authorized to allocate any applicable portion of any such excess in accordance with Board policies in the form of Excess Interest as provided for in the law.

The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the Regular Interest Rate/Discount Rate was required ("depletion testing"), used the following assumptions: 1) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, 2) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate, and 3) the System's Long-Term Expected Rate of Return will be used in the depletion testing of the projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTE 8 NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$25,986,092	\$31,493,296	\$ (5,507,204)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	216,182		216,182
Interest	1,335,751		1,335,751
Differences between Expected & Actual Experience	(145,494)		(145,494)
Changes of Assumptions	-		-
Contributions			
Employer	-	278,052	(278,052)
PMRS Assessment		1,740	(1,740)
Member	-	31,170	(31,170)
Net Investment Income	-	1,342,521	(1,342,521)
Market Value Investment Income		(5,429,501)	5,429,501
Benefit Payments & Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,538,491)	(1,538,491)	-
Administrative Expense		(72,675)	72,675
Net Changes	(132,052)	(5,387,184)	5,255,132
Net Changes	(132,032)	(5,567,104)	5,255,152
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$25,854,040	\$26,106,112	\$ (252,072)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Borough, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the Borough's net pension 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.25%)	(5.25%)	(6.25%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,367,685	\$ (252,072)	\$(2,511,811)

Pension Expense Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Township recognized pension expense of \$275,971 for the Non-uniform Pension Plan. At December 31, 2022 measurement date, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

NOTE 8 NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

sources
238,827
-
-
238,827

\$231,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Township contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the calendar year ended December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2024	(399,543)
2025	161,076
2026	628,655
2027	1,085,901
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$1,476,089

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

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.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retired participants		14
Vested former participants		0
Active participants		46
	Total	60

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

At December 31, 2023, the Township reported a liability of \$13,629,582 for its postemployment benefit liability. The net postemployment benefit liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the total postemployment benefit liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Township recognized postemployment benefit expense of \$755,895 related to this plan. At December 31, 2023, 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		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$	887,352 1,473,843	\$ 746,966 2,651,034
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		629,190	
Total	\$	2,990,385	\$ 3,398,000

\$629,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the calendar year ended December 31, 2023. 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:

Year Ending December 31,

2024	154,603
2025	154,603
2026	154,603
2027	(211,394)
2028	(157,690)
Thereafter	(1,131,530)
Total	\$(1,036,805)

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Interest Rate 2.25% per annum based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade rate index at January 1, 2022

Healthcare Inflation Rate
6.00% in 2023, and 5.50% in 2024 and 2025. Rates gradually decrease from 5.40% in 2026 to 3.90% in

2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model

Salary Assumptions for salary increases is used only for spreading contributions over future pay under entry

age normal cost method. For this purpose salary increases are assumed to be 5.00%

Mortality PubS-2010 mortality table, including rates for disabled retirees and contingent survivors

Retirement Latest of age 50 and at the completion of 25 years of service, or upon service-related disability

Changes in the Postemployment Benefit Liability

	Total Postemployment Benefit Liability (a)	Fidu Net F	lan uciary Position (b)	Net stemployment enefit Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$15,392,941	\$	-	\$ 15,392,941
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	862,054		-	862,054
Interest	358,428		-	358,428
Changes of Assumptions	(2,384,160)		-	(2,384,160)
Benefit Payments & Refunds of Employee Contributions	(599,681)		-	(599,681)
Net Changes	(1,763,359)			 (1,763,359)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$13,629,582	\$		\$ 13,629,582

Changes in assumptions included the discount rate changed from 2.25% to 4.31%. The trend assumption was updated and the mortality assumption was updated.

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 4.31%, 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 (3.31%) or one percentage point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$14,799,028	\$13,629,582	\$12,569,612

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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$12,233,754	\$13,629,582	\$15,249,067

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

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

NOTE 11 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 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Township also participates in a self-funded minimum premium plan with several other municipalities to cover workers' compensation claims. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator and requires the payment of quarterly premiums based on the Township's payroll. Costs related to claims are expensed as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, claims settled were not in excess of insurance coverage.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Concentration of Labor

The Township entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Whitehall Township Police Bargaining Unit Association through December 31, 2023. Of the Township's total workforce, approximately 43% is covered by the agreement.

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

NOTE 14 RESTATEMENT

General Fund fund balance was restated as of 1/1/2023 to properly include taxes receivable. Fund balance was restated from \$13,934,153 to \$14,986,183, a restatement amount of \$1,052,030.

Custodial fund net position was restated as of 1/1/2023 to remove old cash accounts. Net position decreased by \$448,711 to a beginning net position of \$2,352,744.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2024. This date is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events subsequent to December 31, 2023 were noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 18,288,000	\$ 18,288,000	\$ 20,400,772	\$ 2,112,772
Licenses and Permits	682,750	682,750	1,040,611	357,861
Fines and Forfeits	170,000	170,000	209,477	39,477
Interest and Rents	98,000	98,000	497,777	399,777
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,945,760	1,945,760	2,243,785	298,025
Charges for Services	3,227,000	3,227,000	2,904,002	(322,998)
Miscellaneous Revenues	312,000	312,000	1,064,804	752,804
TOTAL REVENUES	24,723,510	24,723,510	28,361,228	3,637,718
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	4,138,267	4,138,267	2,010,120	2,128,147
Public Safety	8,583,703	8,583,703	9,770,894	(1,187,191)
Public Works	7,067,141	7,067,141	6,303,820	763,321
Culture and Recreation	2,366,183	2,366,183	885,726	1,480,457
Insurance and Employee Benefits	5,709,199	5,709,199	5,366,058	343,141
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,864,493	27,864,493	24,336,618	3,527,875
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,140,983)	(3,140,983)	4,024,610	109,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	53,276	53,276
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(2,353,938)	(953,938)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(2,300,662)	(900,662)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,540,983)	(4,540,983)	1,723,948	(790,819)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, Restated	11,866,469	11,866,469	14,986,183	14,986,183
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,325,486	\$ 7,325,486	\$ 16,710,131	\$ 14,195,364

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 BUDGET POLICY

The Board of Commissioners annually adopt the budget of the General Fund of the Township. The Township's legal level of budgetary control is 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 Commissions. 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 2023 budget.

NOTE 2 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

				Percentage Over
	Ap	propriation	Expenditures	Appropriation
Public Safety	\$	8,583,703	\$9,770,894	12.15%

Funds sufficient to provider for the excess expenditures were made available form other functions within the fund and other financing sources.

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY NONUNFORMED PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date Total Pension Liability	Decembe	er 31, 2014	Decer	mber 31, 2015	Dece	ember 31, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2017	Dece	ember 31, 2018	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2021	Dece	ember 31, 2022
total Persion Lability Service Cost (Beginning of Year) Interest (Includes Interest on Service Cost) Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Change in benefits	\$	390,209 1,095,566 (442,058)	\$	368,707 1,130,642 194,687	\$	317,087 1,187,189 (166,947)	\$	312,916 1,191,449	\$	286,673 1,230,156 - 165,040	\$	257,924 1,244,109	\$	244,862 1,276,959 (567,330)	\$	256,517 1,321,230	\$	216,182 1,335,751 (145,494)
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member Contributions		(341,897)		(428,207)		555,265 (805,410)		(752,275)		(601,261) (729,122)		(844,515)		812,779 (882,507)		(990,187)		(1,538,491)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		701,820		1,265,829		1,087,184		752,090		351,486		657,518		884,763		587,560		(132,052)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		19,697,842		20,399,662	_	21,665,491		22,752,675		23,504,765		23,856,251		24,513,769		25,398,532		25,986,092
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	20,399,662	\$	21,665,491	\$	22,752,675	\$	23,504,765	\$	23,856,251	\$	24,513,769	\$	25,398,532	\$	25,986,092	\$	25,854,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense	\$	262,072 54,131 968,734 (341,897) (42,960)	\$	347,426 53,915 (43,044) (428,207) (47,897)	\$	357,435 53,491 1,335,602 (805,410) (59,645)	\$	346,539 51,050 3,599,450 (752,275) (53,829)	\$	316,106 45,018 (1,480,769) (729,122) (53,898)	\$	336,375 40,512 4,324,130 (844,515) (43,791)	\$	330,397 38,460 3,350,678 (882,507) (56,471)	\$	280,916 36,986 3,607,485 (990,187) (76,594)	\$	279,792 31,170 (4,086,980) (1,538,491) (72,675)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		900,080		(117,807)		881,473		3,190,935		(1,902,665)		3,812,711		2,780,557		2,858,606		(5,387,184)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		19,089,406		19,989,486		19,871,679		20,753,152		23,944,087		22,041,422		25,854,133		28,634,690		31,493,296
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	19,989,486	\$	19,871,679	\$	20,753,152	\$	23,944,087	\$	22,041,422	\$	25,854,133	\$	28,634,690	\$	31,493,296	\$	26,106,112
Net Position Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	410,176	\$	1,793,812	\$	1,999,523	\$	(439,322)	\$	1,814,829	\$	(1,340,364)	\$	(3,236,158)	\$	(5,507,204)	\$	(252,072)
Covered Payroll	\$	3,848,721	\$	3,594,369	\$	3,566,015	\$	3,275,916	\$	2,985,554	\$	2,700,732	\$	2,563,962	\$	2,465,700	\$	2,077,989
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		10.66%		49.91%		56.07%		-13.41%		60.79%		-49.63%		-126.22%		-223.35%		-12.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		97.99%		91.72%		91.21%		101.87%		92.39%		105.47%		112.74%		121.19%		100.97%

^{**} This schedule if presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF NON-UNIFORM PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Actuarially determined contribution	December 31, 2014 \$ 259,036	December 31, 2015 \$ 347,426	December 31, 2016 \$ 357,435	December 31, 2017 \$ 348,459	December 31, 2018 \$ 316,106	December 31, 2019 \$ 336,375	December 31, 2020 \$ 330,397	December 31, 2021 \$ 280,916	December 31, 2022 \$ 279,792
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(262,072)	(347,426)	(357,435)	(348,459)	(316,106)	(336,375)	(330,397)	(280,916)	(279,792)
Contribution Excess	(3,036)								
Covered payroll	3,848,721	3,594,369	3,566,015	3,275,916	2,985,554	2,700,732	2,563,962	2,465,700	2,077,989
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.81%	9.67%	10.02%	10.64%	10.59%	12.45%	12.89%	11.39%	13.46%

This schedule if presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.
 However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES NI NET PENSION LIABILITY UNIFORMED PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date	Dece	mber 31, 2015	Dece	ember 31, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2017	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2021	Decen	nber 31, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2023
Total Pension Liability Service Cost (Beginning of Year) Interest (Includes Interest on Service Cost) Chances of Benefit Terms	\$	564,362 2,119,366	\$	592,580 2,242,784	\$	588,828 2,446,280	\$	618,269 2,567,779	\$	734,741 2,766,151	\$	771,478 2,910,071	\$	790,735 3,068,148	\$	830,272 3,217,727	\$	902,203 3,375,436
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member Contributions		(352,033) (324,022) (1,004,933)		(1,333,515)		188,858 947,323 (1,514,677)		(1,576,942)		96,015 682,313 (1,625,451)		(1,851,803)		175,709 - (1,949,307)		(2,108,054)		422,745 1,186,785 (2,686,035)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,002,740		1,501,849		2,656,612		1,609,106		2,653,769		1,829,746		2,085,285		1,939,945		3,201,134
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		27,106,239		28,108,979		29,610,828		32,267,440		33,876,546		36,530,315		38,360,061		40,445,346		42,385,291
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	28,108,979	\$	29,610,828	\$	32,267,440	\$	33,876,546	\$	36,530,315	\$	38,360,061	\$	40,445,346	\$	42,385,291	\$	45,586,425
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense	\$	1,092,439 216,509 (783,252) (1,004,933) (8,300)	\$	753,888 224,900 1,842,426 (1,333,515) (8,500)	\$	763,966 219,028 4,392,674 (1,514,677) (7,900)	\$	766,310 233,934 (1,863,403) (1,576,942) (6,200)	\$	1,319,057 238,922 5,706,023 (1,625,451) (7,700)	\$	1,347,694 266,277 4,395,417 (1,851,803) (5,700)	\$	1,772,377 275,586 5,193,569 (1,949,307) (8,000)	\$	1,264,359 284,315 (6,309,696) (2,108,054) (6,000)	\$	1,291,867 286,544 5,848,122 (2,686,035)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(487,537)		1,479,199		3,853,091		(2,446,301)		5,630,851		4,151,885		5,284,225		(6,875,076)		4,740,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		25,659,100		25,171,563	_	26,650,762		30,503,853		28,057,552		33,688,403		37,840,288		43,124,513		36,249,437
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	25,171,563	\$	26,650,762	\$	30,503,853	\$	28,057,552	\$	33,688,403	\$	37,840,288	\$	43,124,513	\$	36,249,437	* \$	40,989,935
Net Position Liability - Ending	\$	2,937,416	\$	2,960,066	\$	1,763,587	\$	5,818,994	\$	2,841,912	\$	519,773	\$	(2,679,167)	\$	6,135,854	\$	4,596,490
Covered Payroll	\$	4,214,084	\$	3,940,604	\$	4,312,153	\$	4,724,702	\$	5,156,312	\$	5,306,927	\$	5,374,350	\$	5,662,900	\$	5,645,573
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		69.70%		75.12%		40.90%		123.16%		55.12%		9.79%		-49.85%		108.35%		81.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		89.55%		90.00%		94.53%		82.82%		92.22%		98.65%		106.62%		85.52%		89.92%

^{**} This schedule if presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	Decem	nber 31, 2014	Dece	mber 31, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2016	Dece	mber 31, 2017	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Decer	mber 31, 2021	Decem	nber 31, 2022	Decer	mber 31, 2023
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	966,663	\$	1,092,439	\$	753,888	\$	763,966	\$	766,310	\$	1,319,057	\$	1,347,694	\$	1,772,377	\$	1,264,359	\$	1,291,867
Contributions in relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(966,663)		(1,092,439)		(753,888)		(763,966)		(766,310)		(1,319,057)		(1,347,694)		(1,772,377)		(1,264,359)		(1,291,867)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered Payroll	\$	4,309,341	\$	4,214,084	\$	3,940,604	\$	4,312,153	\$	4,724,702	\$	5,156,312	\$	5,306,927	\$	5,374,350	\$	5,662,900	\$	5,645,573
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		22.43%		25.92%		19.13%		17.72%		16.22%		25.58%		25.39%		32.98%		22.33%		22.88%

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Measurement Date	Decei	mber 31, 2018	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	ember 31, 2020	Decen	nber 31, 2021	Dece	mber 31, 2022	Decer	nber 31, 2023
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost (Beginning of Year) Interest (Includes Interest on Service Cost)	\$	451,626 354,489	\$	641,811 422,515	\$	612,286 485,160	\$	699,503 461,436	\$	919,649 318,999	\$	862,054 358,428
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member Contributions		2,662,056 631,890 (349,581)		- (483,312) (580,094)		(175,379) 387,680 (605,149)		1,571,757 (542,215)		(811,919) (363,105) (609,851)		(2,384,160) (599,681)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,750,480		920		704,598		2,190,481		(546,227)		(1,763,359)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		9,292,689		13,043,169		13,044,089		13,748,687		15,939,168		15,392,941
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	13,043,169	\$	13,044,089	\$	13,748,687	\$	15,939,168	\$	15,392,941	\$	13,629,582
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Contributions - State Aid Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$		\$		\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$		\$	
Net Position Liability - Ending	\$	13,043,169	\$	13,044,089	\$	13,748,687	\$	15,939,168	\$	15,392,941	\$	13,629,582
Covered Payroll	\$	4,341,055	\$	4,341,055	\$	5,156,352	\$	5,156,352	\$	5,374,350	\$	5,037,990
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		300.46%		300.48%		266.64%		309.12%		286.41%		270.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

^{**} This schedule if presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds					
		ecreation Escrow		erpetual intenance	Go	vernmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	363,459	\$	18,055	\$	381,514	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	363,459	\$	18,055	\$	381,514	
FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned	\$	363,459	\$	- 18,055	\$	363,459 18,055	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	363,459	\$	18,055	\$	381,514	

WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Specia	Total Nonmajor	
	Recreation Escrow	Perpetual Maintenance	Governmental Funds
REVENUES Interest and Rents	\$ 9,314	\$ 848	\$ 10,162
TOTAL REVENUES	9,314	848	10,162
EXPENDITURES Current			
Capital Outlay	65,875	48,099	113,974
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,875	48,099	113,974
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(56,561) (47,251)	(103,812)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(56,561) (47,251)	(103,812)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	420,020	65,306	485,326
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 363,459	\$ 18,055	\$ 381,514