### County of Greene, Pennsylvania

Single Audit

December 31, 2012



### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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### Independent Auditor's Report

**Board of County Commissioners** County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Pennsylvania (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

fund information of the County as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information on pages i through xvii and 35 through 37, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. Supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements of the County. Similarly, the accompanying schedule of DPW expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2013, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania September 12, 2013

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,877,724
Investments	1,275,010
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,479,714
Due from other governments	1,005,530
Accounts receivable	653,454
Prepaid expenses/other assets	1,694
Deferred bond issue costs	211,725
Net pension asset	260,117
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,518,540
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,657,883
Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,347,421
Total Assets	52,288,812
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,696,819
Accrued liabilities and withholdings	332,108
Accrued interest payable	148,695
Due to other governments	800
Unearned revenue	1,535,255
Accrued compensated absences	376,884
Bonds and lease payable:	
Amount due within one year	709,154
Amount due in more than one year	11,129,589
Bond discount	(135,698)
Total Liabilities	15,793,606
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	25,468,524
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	4,548,614
Debt service	395,056
Other purposes	1,558,696
Unrestricted	4,524,316
Total Net Position	\$ 36,495,206

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

					Prog	gram Revenues			ense) Revenue and es in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Exp	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		oital Grants and ntributions	 mental Activities
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government		,381,608	\$	4,262,241	\$	914,311	\$	-	\$ (4,205,056)
Public safety	4	,403,562		1,419,648		246,729		-	(2,737,185)
Public works		110,744		38,144		155,623		-	83,023
Human services	10	,130,379		179,433		9,419,797		-	(531,149)
Culture and recreation	2	,322,778		719,826		338,087		-	(1,264,865)
Community and economic development	2	,132,268		138,673		591,570		708,073	(693,952)
Interest on long-term debt		396,510						_	 (396,510)
Total governmental activities	\$ 28	,877,849	\$	6,757,965	\$	11,666,117	\$	708,073	(9,745,694)
	Proper Proper Proper Interes Rental Gain ( Reimb	ty taxes, lever ty taxes, lever ty taxes, lever the income loss) on sale the taxes of the taxes of the taxes are the taxes of the taxes of the taxes of taxe	vied for vied for e of as f prior	period expend	nditures				11,013,494 1,089,384 109,399 49,721 550,602 (6,844) 860,625
	Tota	l general rev	venue	S					 13,666,381
	Cl	ange in Net	t Posi	ition					3,920,687
	Net Pos								
	Begin	nning of yea	r						 32,574,519
	End	of year							\$ 36,495,206

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 

	General Fund	Behavioral Health	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,902,439	\$ 1,377,497	\$ 3,390,657	\$ 4,207,131	\$ 10,877,724
Investments	ψ 1,702, <del>4</del> 37	φ 1,5//, <del>1</del> //	1,254,969	20.041	1,275,010
Due from other funds	2,391,966	_	200,000	77,682	2,669,648
Due from other governments	205,025	-	,	800,505	1,005,530
Taxes receivable	1,381,871	-	-	97,843	1,479,714
Accounts receivable	515,256	11,402	-	59,606	586,264
Other assets		<u> </u>		1,694	1,694
Total Assets	\$ 6,396,557	\$ 1,388,899	\$ 4,845,626	\$ 5,264,502	\$ 17,895,584
Liabilities:  Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and withholdings Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 404,506 332,108 297,672 800 1,733,929	\$ 814,242 - 278,396 - 296,261	\$ - 297,012	\$ 407,952 - 1,799,497 - 886,936	\$ 1,626,700 332,108 2,672,577 800 2,917,126
Total Liabilities	2,769,015	1,388,899	297,012	3,094,385	7,549,311
Fund Balance:					
Non-spendable	-	-	-	1,694	1,694
Restricted	2,021	-	4,548,614	1,951,731	6,502,366
Committed	-	-	-	216,692	216,692
Assigned - General Fund - HRA	2,097	-	-	-	2,097
Unassigned	3,623,424				3,623,424
Total Fund Balance	3,627,542		4,548,614	2,170,117	10,346,273
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$ 6,396,557	\$ 1,388,899	\$ 4,845,626	\$ 5,264,502	\$ 17,895,584

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 10,346,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, including infrastructure and construction in progress used in governmental activities, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		36,523,844
Property taxes receivable will be collected next year but are not considered available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unearned in the funds.		1,381,871
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these accounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		347,423
Net pension asset/(obligation) is reflected in the statement of net position but is not considered a use of available resources in the fund financial statements.		260,117
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences	\$ (376,884)	
GO bonds/leases	(11,838,743)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(148,695)	
		 (12,364,322)
<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>		\$ 36,495,206

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		General Fund	 Behavioral Health	Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	_							
Taxes	\$	11,010,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,408,910	\$	12,419,736
Licenses and permits		31,887	-	-		-		31,887
Fines and forfeits		170,822	-	-		-		170,822
Intergovernmental		989,203	3,078,307	581,247		7,907,324		12,556,081
Charges for services		5,106,428	-	-		966,337		6,072,765
Interest		5,587	408	36,248		7,478		49,721
Rental income		535,912	-	-		14,690		550,602
Donations		76,199	 	 		13,452		89,651
Total revenues		17,926,864	 3,078,715	 617,495		10,318,191		31,941,265
Expenditures:	_							
General government - administration		5,267,768	-	392,277		99,750		5,759,795
General government - judicial		3,162,897	-	-		778,228		3,941,125
Public safety:								
Corrections		3,150,401	-	-		-		3,150,401
EMA/911		531,231	-	-		379,526		910,757
Public works:								
Highways and bridges		-	-	-		697,094		697,094
Sanitation/solid waste		-	-	56,028		-		56,028
Airport		182,199	-	-		-		182,199
Human services:								
Child/youth services		-	-	-		2,481,329		2,481,329
Drug and alcohol		-	-	-		549,330		549,330
Mental health/intellectual disability		-	3,045,108	-		-		3,045,108
Other human services		-	-	-		4,005,564		4,005,564
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation		1,486,265	-	4,600		351,179		1,842,044
Libraries		-	-	-		269,361		269,361
Conservation and economic development:								
Conservation/development		94,020	-	-		253,949		347,969
Housing/community development		102,422	-	-		26,043		128,465
Economic development		1,043,920	-	412,811		-		1,456,731
Tourist promotion		13,963	-	-		193,140		207,103
Debt service:						206 206		206 206
Debt interest		-	-	-		396,596		396,596
Debt principal payments		76,083	 	 		625,000		701,083
Total expenditures		15,111,169	 3,045,108	 865,716		11,106,089		30,128,082
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		2,815,695	 33,607	 (248,221)		(787,898)		1,813,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_							
Transfers in		673,882	106,039	2,430,110		968,729		4,178,760
Other sources from sale of assets/								
prior period reimbursement		311,880	-	292		548,453		860,625
Transfers out		(3,504,876)	(139,646)	-		(534,238)		(4,178,760)
Other uses		(5,864)	 	 		(27,701)		(33,565)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,524,978)	 (33,607)	 2,430,402		955,243		827,060
Net Change in Fund Balance		290,717	-	2,182,181		167,345		2,640,243
Fund Balance:	_							
Beginning of year	_	3,336,825		 2,366,433		2,002,772		7,706,030
End of year	\$	3,627,542	\$ 	\$ 4,548,614	\$	2,170,117	\$	10,346,273

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	2,640,243
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 1,369,694	
Less: Depreciation expense	(1,039,786)	329,908
The governmental funds record revenue when it is available and measurable, whereas these revenues are recorded when earned in the statement of activities. This is the difference in revenue recognition between the two methods.		3,490
This issuance of long term obligations (e.g., bonds, loans, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		701,083
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.		(24.200)
		(34,298)
Governmental funds recognize interest on long-term obligations as an expenditure when it is due and thus, requires the use of current financial resources in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The change in interest accrued in the statement of activities over the amount		
due is shown here.		86
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position and offset against proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets on the statement of activities. Thus, less revenue is reported in the governmental funds than in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets	(6,844)	(6,844)
The change in net pension asset is reflected in the statement of activities, but is not considered an available resource in the fund financial statements.		301,253
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-accumulated employee benefits (service and buy-back of unused sick days) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents		
the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.		(14,234)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,920,687

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	geted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 10,860,4	98 \$ 10,860,498	\$ 11,010,826	\$ 150,328
Licenses and permits	20,70	20,700	31,887	11,187
Fines and forfeits	210,00	210,000	170,822	(39,178)
Intergovernmental	890,0	13 990,407	989,203	(1,204)
Charges for services	1,562,40	1,663,035	5,106,428	3,443,393
Interest	10,0	10,000	5,587	(4,413)
Rental income	473,1	32 481,432	535,912	54,480
Donations	54,8	73,812	76,199	2,387
Total revenues	14,081,6	14,309,884	17,926,864	3,616,980
Expenditures:				
General government - administration	6,078,79	5,069,093	5,267,768	(198,675)
General government - judicial	2,511,70	2,977,563	3,162,897	(185,334)
Public safety:				
Corrections	2,520,74	16 2,977,158	3,150,401	(173,243)
EMA/911	426,79	96 455,292	531,231	(75,939)
Public works:	,	,		. , ,
Airport	103,23	35 154,705	182,199	(27,494)
Culture and recreation:	,	,	ŕ	. , ,
Parks and recreation	1,132,0	1,298,072	1,486,265	(188,193)
Tourism	6,9	10,613	13,963	(3,350)
Conservation and economic development:	,	,	,	( ) ,
Conservation/development	97,62	28 102,871	94,020	8,851
Housing/community development	71,4:		102,422	21,337
Economic development	1,076,5		1,043,920	101,406
Debt service:	1,070,0	1,110,520	1,0 10,720	101,100
Debt principal payment		<u> </u>	76,083	(76,083)
Total expenditures	14,025,88	14,314,452	15,111,169	(796,717)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	55,73	(4,568)	2,815,695	2,820,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	417,23	30 417,230	673,882	256,652
Other sources from sale of assets/prior period reimbursement	155,92		311,880	89,198
Transfers out	(725,79	92) (725,792)	(3,504,876)	(2,779,084)
Other uses	-	<del>-</del> -	(5,864)	(5,864)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(152,63	(85,880)	(2,524,978)	(2,439,098)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (96,90	90,448)	\$ 290,717	\$ 381,165

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Employees Pension Plan	Tax Claim Bureau	Escrow Accounts	Total	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,476	\$ 174,781	\$ 642,726	\$ 900,983	
Investments	17,257,714	-	-	17,257,714	
Due from other funds	41,495	-	28,624	70,119	
Accounts receivable	69,930			69,930	
<b>Total Assets</b>	17,452,615	174,781	671,350	18,298,746	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	-	174,781	604,160	778,941	
Due to other funds			67,190	67,190	
Total Liabilities		174,781	671,350	846,131	
Net Position					
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 17,452,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,452,615	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Additions:	
Contributions:	
County	\$ 799,125
Plan member	649,391
Total contributions	1,448,516
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,248,771
Interest and dividends	449,604
Net investment earnings	1,698,375
Total additions	3,146,891
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	333,577
Refund of contributions	529,109
Administrative expenses	134,942
Total deductions	997,628
Change in Net Position	2,149,263
<b>Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:</b>	
Beginning of year	15,303,352
End of year	\$ 17,452,615

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

The County of Greene (County), located in western Pennsylvania, is a sixth class county established under the "Pennsylvania County Code," as amended.

The reporting entity for the County includes the accounts of all County operations, including administrative and judicial government, corrections, and health and welfare.

Management has evaluated all potential component units, and has determined the County has no component units that will be included. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the County to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given situation, the County reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

- 1. Organizations that make up the legal County entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if the Commissioners appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the County is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.
  - a. <u>Impose its Will</u> If the County can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.
  - b. <u>Financial Benefit or Burden</u> Exists if the County (1) is entitled to the organization's resources, (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization, or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
- 3. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the County.
- 4. In management's judgment, exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements misleading.

The following agencies were reviewed and were determined to be component units of the County and are recorded as blended component units:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

- Greene County Fair Board
- Greene County Soil Conservation District
- Greene County Library System
- Greene County Tourism Promotion Agency
- Greene County Redevelopment Authority

The following agencies were reviewed and were determined not to be component units of the County, and are considered to be related organizations:

- Greene County Food Bank
- Greene County Memorial Hospital Authority
- Washington-Greene Community Action Corporation
- Washington-Greene Job Training Council
- Greene County Housing Authority
- Greene County Industrial Development Authority

Upon review, it was determined that these agencies are either not fiscally dependent on the County, the County does not appoint the majority of the governing board, or are joint ventures in which the County has no equity interest.

The Greene County Industrial Development Authority was reported as a component unit of the County in prior years. As of December 31, 2012, the financial statements of the Greene County Industrial Development Authority are not material to the financial statements of the County and therefore the County has chosen not to include as a component unit. Separate financial statements for the Greene County Industrial Development Authority unit may be obtained by contacting the County.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the County are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements included both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements.

Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorized primary activities as governmental. In the government-wide statement of net position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations. Inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The County

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

generally uses restricted resources before unrestricted resources when an expense incurred for a purpose that both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.) that are being supported by general government revenues (property tax, interest and other general revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues include 1) charges for service (including fines) to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes or other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County allocates indirect expenses. The capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of major funds and non-major funds are aggregated. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent and separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and charges therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, litigants, pensions participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the major fund types presented in this report:

The *General Fund* is the principal operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Behavioral Health Fund* accounts for expenditures and reimbursement of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Medical Assistance revenue related to the provision of a mandatory Behavioral Health Managed Care Program. The Fund includes expenditures and reimbursement of revenue related to providing treatment services to individuals who suffer from mental disabilities or with drug and alcohol issues.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The County also reports the following other governmental funds:

### Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### Debt Service Fund

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary trust funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. These include the Pension Trust Fund, the Tax Claim Bureau, and Escrow Accounts.

The *Employees' Pension Plan* (Plan) is used to account for the pension plan for the County employees. The Plan is accounted for in essentially the same manner as a proprietary fund, since capital maintenance is critical.

The *Tax Claim Bureau* and *Escrow Accounts* are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Escrow Accounts are used to account for cash collected by elected row officers (Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, Prothonotary, Sheriff, Clerk of Courts, and District Magistrates) and other County offices that are subsequently disbursed to the County General Fund, other governments, or individuals for whom it was collected.

### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Governmental and Tax Claim and Escrow Agency Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when received except for revenues subject to accrual, which are recorded when measurable and available to finance current

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

period expenditures. Such revenue items include real estate and other taxes (property and hotel taxes received within 60 days of year-end) and federal and state subsidies.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for long-term debt and certain other long-term obligations, which are recognized when paid.

Revenues from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Any excess revenues or expenditures at the fiscal year-end are recorded as deferred revenue or as a receivable, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied to the extent collectible. Hotel/motel taxes passed through the County are reported net of the related expenditures to be consistent with budget reporting. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are required to be adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund. The budgetary controls for all other governmental funds are maintained through enforcement of related grant provisions or debt indentures.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Starting in August and September, the Budget Director prepares a budget package that is sent to each department and row officer. The department or agency heads use this budget package to develop financial projections for their programs for the ensuing year, which are then submitted to the budget staff.
- 2. The budget staff enters this information into budget spreadsheets. The Chief Clerk then reviews the information that is obtained, accumulates questions, and schedules a meeting to discuss the proposed budget with the department heads and row officers.
- 3. Once the budget staff is satisfied with the department's budget numbers, the budget is presented in preliminary form to the County Board of Commissioners (Commissioners). The County Commissioners can interview department or agency heads to discuss their budgets if deemed necessary.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

- 4. Upon consolidation of the department and agency expenditure projections, the County Commissioners ascertain the most viable method of financing them.
- 5. Subsequently, the Budget Director assembles the preliminary projections of revenues and expenditures into a final budget incorporating any revisions or adjustments resulting from the aforementioned County Commissioners' review.
- 6. By early December, the final budget is presented to the County Commissioners. Pursuant to budgetary requirements as set forth in the County Code, public notice is given that the final budget is available for inspection for a period of 20 days.
- 7. After the 20-day inspection period, but no later than December 31, the County Commissioners adopt the final budget by enacting an appropriate resolution.

Legally, management of the County may make budgetary transfers between departments as long as overall fund expenditures are not affected. Department heads may make budgetary transfers within their own department as long as overall department expenditures are not affected. However, as a matter of control, all such transfers are ratified by the County Commissioners. The County Commissioners may at any time, by resolution, make supplemental appropriations for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated, including the proceeds of any borrowing now or hereafter authorized by law. The County Commissioners may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance of any appropriation item or any portion thereof. The County Commissioners must approve changes to overall appropriations at the fund level. Therefore, the legal level of budgetary responsibility is by fund.

During the year, there were no significant supplemental appropriations enacted. Budget transfers did occur between accounts within funds. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual, reflects the originally adopted budget and the originally adopted budget adjusted for budget transfers for the General Fund. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

Budgets are not implemented for the Capital Projects Fund. All transactions of the Capital Projects Fund are approved by the County Commissioners prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.

### **Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations**

The County exceeded certain budgetary appropriations in the General Fund. The excess was covered by actual revenues exceeding budgeted by approximately \$3.6 million.

#### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds, are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in governmental funds. Encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but serve as authorization for expenditures in the subsequent year. As of December 31, 2012, the County had no such material encumbrances.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **G.** Investments

All investments of the County are carried at fair market value. Premiums and discounts on the pension trust fund notes are not amortized and are not material. All investments, except those of the pension trust fund, are U.S. government treasury notes and certificates of deposit with local banking institutions.

Income earned on the investments from the various funds was allocated back to the fund that made the investment.

#### H. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables are used to account for loans between funds and legal obligations for one fund to pay another. Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Transfers between funds represent administration fees and payments made for required matches on grants.

Fund	Due From		Due To	
General	\$	2,391,966	\$	297,672
BHS MH/ID		-		278,396
Capital Projects		200,000		297,012
Other governmental funds		77,682		1,799,497
Fiduciary		70,119		67,190
	\$	2,739,767	\$	2,739,767

Individual fund transfers at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fund	Transfer In		Transfers O	
General	\$	673,882	\$	3,504,876
BHS MH/ID		106,039		139,646
Capital Projects		2,430,110		-
Other governmental funds		968,729		534,238
	\$	4,178,760	\$	4,178,760

#### I. Inventories

General Fund inventories of consumable materials and supplies are not valued or recorded on the balance sheet. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

### J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives for the government-wide statements, using the straight line method with mid-year convention and the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	40-60 years
Building	40 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	10 years

All capital assets and infrastructure are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available.

Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated.

#### K. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues represent amounts received, which will be included in revenues of future fiscal years. In the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, unearned revenues consist of carry-over balances of various federal and state operating grants. Tax revenues not received within 60 days of year end are also considered to be unearned.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### L. Accrued Compensated Absences

The balance in this account represents the amount to be provided for accrued employee benefits. This is the amount that the County would pay for the buy-back of accrued sick leave and severance pay. The County policy for buying back sick days is, once a year, employees may exchange any number of accrued sick days at a rate of \$50 per day for the number of days greater than 22. The policy also provides that, at retirement, the County will buy back all accrued sick days at the rate of \$50 per day. Severance pay is a one-time payment of \$5,000 to a retiring employee who has 20 years of service at age 55 or has five years of service and is at least 62 years of age. Severance pay is accrued as employees approach service limits. The balances of accrued employee benefits are as follows:

Amount for potential sick day buy-backs non-retirement eligible	\$ 82,550
Amount for sick day buy-backs retirement eligible	49,524
Amount for severance pay	225,000
Amount for compensated absences for non-exempt and union	19,810
Total Compensated Absences Liability	\$ 376,884

### M. Reporting Groups

The County groups expenditures in a manner which eases the readability of the financial statements. Traditionally, most governmental statements are grouped similarly to this format. We have provided detail for the three combined groups and all others are self-explanatory.

- 1. <u>General Government Administration</u> Includes the Commissioners Administration, Elections, Human Resources, Information Technology, Veterans Affairs, Weights & Measures, Buildings & Grounds, Maintenance, Central Purchasing, Commissioners Finance, Controller, Tax Assessment, Tax Claim Bureau, Treasurer's Office, and Planning Office.
- 2. <u>General Government Judicial</u> Includes the Courts, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, District Attorney, District Justices, Register & Recorder, Prothonotary, Jury Commissioners, Sheriff, Public Defender, and Domestic Relations.
- 3. <u>Public Safety Corrections</u> Includes the Jail, Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, and Community Service.

#### N. Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes accounting and financial standards for all governments that report governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions as follow:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

- Nonspendable -- This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted -- This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties. The County's restricted fund balances consist of external enabling legislation for the state, federal, or local government grants.
- Committed -- This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (Chief Executive/Council). The removal or modification of the use of committed funds can only be accomplished by formal action prior to fiscal year-end by the County's highest level of authority.
- Assigned This classification consists of amounts constrained by the County's intent to be
  used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The present procedure is
  for the Chief Executive to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes before issuance of
  audited financial statements.
- Unassigned This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

The County's policy is to apply expenditures against any restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

#### O. Classification of Net Position

The government-wide financial statements are required to report three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets -- This component of net position consists of capital assets net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,
  notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of
  these assets
- Restricted -- This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

• Unrestricted -- This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

### P. Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The objective of this statement is to have financial reporting entity financial statements be more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity.

GASB has issued Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." The objective of this statement is to codify into the GASB standards guidance located in FASB and AICPA pronouncements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," effective for the year ending December 31, 2012. This statement establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position.

### Q. Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," effective for the year ending December 31, 2013. Statement No. 65 reclassifies certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, this statement recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources and inflows of resources. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25," effective for the year ending December 31, 2014. Statement No. 67 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans," and No. 50, "Pension Disclosures," as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," effective for the year ending December 31, 2015. Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this statement, as well as for nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

to contribute to those plans. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations," effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees," effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. This statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government be required to make a payment on the liability. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

#### **R.** Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the Independent Auditor's Report date, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, insured or collateralized time deposits, and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes.

In addition to the investments authorized for governmental funds, fiduciary fund investments may also be made in corporate stocks and bonds, real estate, and other investments consistent with sound business practice.

The deposit and investment policy of the County adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. Deposits of the governmental funds are either maintained in demand deposits, savings accounts, and/or certificates of deposit. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the County.

GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," requires disclosures related to the following deposits and investment risks: credit risks (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), and interest rate risk. The following is a description of the County's deposit and investment risk:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, \$1,331,156 of the County's \$11,683,512 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$10,352,356 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$10,863,153 as of December 31, 2012 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net position.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The County does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk.

The County uses an external investment pool to ensure safety and maximize efficiency, liquidity, and yield for County funds. These funds are invested in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), which separately issues audited financial statements that are available to the public. The fair value of the County's position in the external investment pool is equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides external regulatory oversight for the external investment pool. As of December 31, 2012, the bank balance of the investment in PLGIT is \$14,571. The carrying value of the investment in PLGIT of \$14,571 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet.

The County also has investments of \$1,275,010 invested in certificates of deposits at local financial institutions. These accounts are recorded as an investment on the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. As of December 31, 2012, \$270,041 of the balance of \$1,275,010 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$1,004,969 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

Credit risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The County has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2012, the County's investments in PLGIT have received an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The County has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

All investments in PLGIT have an average maturity of less than one year. The certificate of deposit bear interest at a rate of 2.75% and will mature in January 2014.

### Agency Funds

The County maintains bank accounts for the elected row officers, other County offices, and tax claim. The balance of these accounts is reflected in the statement of fiduciary net position. Receipts and disbursements for these programs were \$4,987,796 and \$5,271,110, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2012. The carrying amount of deposits for the row offices and other County offices was \$642,726 and the bank balance was \$937,383. The carrying amount of deposits for the Tax Claim Bureau was \$174,781 and the bank balance was \$171,498. \$572,147 of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining were collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and has the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

### Employees' Pension Plan

The Employees' Pension Plan (Plan) investments are held separately from those of other County Funds. Investments were consistent with those authorized. The Plan investments must be liquid or marketable. The County's investment policy expressly prohibits investments in high risk derivatives securities, options, selling short commodities, and letter stock.

As of December 31, 2012, the County had the following cash and investments in the Plan:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	<b>Investment Maturities (In Years) from December 31, 2012</b>					
Cash or	Fair	Less than	1-5	6 - 10	11 or more	
Investment Type	Market Value	1 year	Years	Years	Years	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 2,017,605	\$ 355,885	\$ 1,371,994	\$ 289,726	\$ -	
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	455,976	10,771	260,917	88,577	95,711	
Municipal Bonds and Notes	623,979	90,810	266,178	166,991	100,000	
Corporate Bonds	4,008,238	-	1,403,243	1,786,454	818,541	
Euroclear Bonds and Notes	103,500	103,500				
Total debt securities	7,209,298	\$ 560,966	\$ 3,302,332	\$ 2,331,748	\$ 1,014,252	
Cash and cash equivalents	83,476					
Money market accounts	712,053					
Common stock equities	9,336,363					
Total cash, cash equivalents, and						
other investments	10,131,892					
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments reported on statement						
of fiduciary net position	\$ 17,341,190					

The following is a description of the Plan deposit and investment risks:

Credit risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The Pan has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2012, the Plan investments in fixed income bonds have received the following ratings from Moody's:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Investment Type	Rating	Percentage of Total Plan Debt Securities
Municipal Bonds	A2	5.45%
Municipal Bonds	A3	1.64%
Municipal Bonds	Aa3	1.41%
Municipal Bonds	Unrated	2.76%
Governmental Bonds	Aaa	4.55%
Governmental Bonds	Unrated	3.67%
Corporate Bonds	A1	11.51%
Corporate Bonds	A2	15.49%
Corporate Bonds	A3	11.86%
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	3.47%
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	2.95%
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	10.03%
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	12.87%
Corporate Bonds	Baa3	8.36%
Corporate Bonds	Unrated	2.13%
Euroclear Bonds and Notes	Unrated	1.87%
		100%

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of their deposits or investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The Plan does not have a formal deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, the County's entire pension investment balance of \$17,341,190 (bank and book balance) was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount the Plan may invest in any one issuer.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Plan does not have a formal deposit or investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### 3. REAL ESTATE TAXES

Real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are levied on April 1. Taxes paid through May 31 are given a 2% discount. Amounts paid after July 31 are assessed a 10% penalty. The assessed value, upon which the 2012 levy was based, was \$1,575,567,381. The tax rate to finance General Government Services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2012, was 6.77 mills per \$1,000. The tax rate to

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

finance the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2012 was 0.7 mills per \$1,000. The tax rate related to library services for the year ended December 31, 2012 was 0.07 mills per \$1,000.

### 4. REAL ESTATE TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real estate taxes on the current tax duplicate are returned by the County Treasurer to the tax claim bureau of the County on January 15th following the year of the unpaid levy as required by local tax collection law. The County also collects delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of other taxing authorities.

The statement of net position contains the balance of all taxes receivable, regardless of when they will be collected, and includes an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts based on historical collection data.

The balances for the General Fund are calculated as follows:

			Percentage of Tax Believed	Tax	es Receivable
Year Tax	,	Amount of	to be		Net of Allowance
is Levied	_	Inpaid Tax	Uncollectible	-	Uncollectible
1943-2007	\$	198,348	20.0%	\$	158,679
2008-2009	Ψ	50,670	1.0%	Ψ	50,164
2010-2011		401,765	0.3%		400,559
2012		772,469	0.0%		772,469
	\$	1,423,252		\$	1,381,871

### 5. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the County or collections made by another governmental unit on behalf of the County. Most significant are carry-forward receivable balances on various federal and state operating programs.

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table illustrates the changes in capital assets as they have occurred in fiscal year 2012.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Capital assets not being depreciated:   Land		Balance at nuary 1, 2012	Additions		Transfers	D	eletions	Balance at ember 31, 2012
Land								
Construction in progress         1,159,813         1,069,327         155,385         -         2,073,755           Total capital assets not being depreciated         3,604,598         1,069,327         155,385         -         4,518,540           Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         17,245,491         176,984         -         -         17,422,475           Vehicles         2,001,128         148,180         -         15,497         2,133,811           Furniture and equipment         2,749,103         121,457         -         -         2,870,560           Total capital assets being depreciated         21,995,722         446,621         -         15,497         22,426,846           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         1,804,582           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825<	1 0 1							
Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements  17,245,491  Furniture and equipment  17,245,491  Total capital assets being depreciated  2,001,128  148,180  15,497  2,133,811  Furniture and equipment  2,749,103  121,457  Total capital assets being depreciated  21,995,722  446,621  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Buildings and improvements  5,413,353  408,238  5,821,591  Vehicles  992,748  164,526  Total acquipment  1,575,940  228,642  Total accumulated depreciation  7,982,041  801,406  Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation  14,013,681  1354,785)  14,484  1,142,790  Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation  14,013,681  1354,785)  1,013  13,657,883  Infrastructure assets  21,180,825  9,131  31,566  21,158,390  Less accumulated depreciation  2,598,324  238,380  - 25,735  2,810,969  Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation  18,582,501  (229,249)  - 5,831  18,347,421		\$ 	•	\$	- 	\$	-	\$ 
Capital assets being depreciated:         17,245,491         176,984         -         -         17,422,475           Vehicles         2,001,128         148,180         -         15,497         2,133,811           Furniture and equipment         2,749,103         121,457         -         -         2,870,560           Total capital assets being depreciated         21,995,722         446,621         -         15,497         22,426,846           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         <	Construction in progress	1,159,813	1,069,327		155,385			 2,073,755
Buildings and improvements         17,245,491         176,984         -         -         17,422,475           Vehicles         2,001,128         148,180         -         15,497         2,133,811           Furniture and equipment         2,749,103         121,457         -         -         2,870,560           Total capital assets being depreciated         21,995,722         446,621         -         15,497         22,426,846           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,7	Total capital assets not being depreciated	 3,604,598	1,069,327		155,385			4,518,540
Vehicles         2,001,128         148,180         -         15,497         2,133,811           Furniture and equipment         2,749,103         121,457         -         -         -         2,870,560           Total capital assets being depreciated         21,995,722         446,621         -         15,497         22,426,846           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         <	Capital assets being depreciated:							
Furniture and equipment 2,749,103 121,457 2,870,560  Total capital assets being depreciated 21,995,722 446,621 - 15,497 22,426,846  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Buildings and improvements 5,413,353 408,238 5,821,591  Vehicles 992,748 164,526 - 14,484 1,142,790  Furniture and equipment 1,575,940 228,642 1,804,582  Total accumulated depreciation 7,982,041 801,406 - 14,484 8,768,963  Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 14,013,681 (354,785) - 1,013 13,657,883  Infrastructure assets 21,180,825 9,131 - 31,566 21,158,390  Less accumulated depreciation 2,598,324 238,380 - 25,735 2,810,969  Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation 18,582,501 (229,249) - 5,831 18,347,421	Buildings and improvements	17,245,491	176,984		=		=	17,422,475
Total capital assets being depreciated         21,995,722         446,621         -         15,497         22,426,846           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	Vehicles	2,001,128	148,180		_		15,497	2,133,811
Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings and improvements       5,413,353       408,238       -       -       5,821,591         Vehicles       992,748       164,526       -       14,484       1,142,790         Furniture and equipment       1,575,940       228,642       -       -       -       1,804,582         Total accumulated depreciation       7,982,041       801,406       -       14,484       8,768,963         Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation       14,013,681       (354,785)       -       1,013       13,657,883         Infrastructure assets       21,180,825       9,131       -       31,566       21,158,390         Less accumulated depreciation       2,598,324       238,380       -       25,735       2,810,969         Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation       18,582,501       (229,249)       -       5,831       18,347,421	Furniture and equipment	 2,749,103	121,457		-		<u>-</u>	2,870,560
Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	Total capital assets being depreciated	 21,995,722	446,621	_			15,497	22,426,846
Buildings and improvements         5,413,353         408,238         -         -         5,821,591           Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Vehicles         992,748         164,526         -         14,484         1,142,790           Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	•	5.413.353	408.238		_		_	5.821.591
Furniture and equipment         1,575,940         228,642         -         -         1,804,582           Total accumulated depreciation         7,982,041         801,406         -         14,484         8,768,963           Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	9 1				_		14,484	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	Furniture and equipment	 ,	,		-			, ,
net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	Total accumulated depreciation	7,982,041	801,406				14,484	8,768,963
net of accumulated depreciation         14,013,681         (354,785)         -         1,013         13,657,883           Infrastructure assets         21,180,825         9,131         -         31,566         21,158,390           Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	Total capital assets being depreciated,							
Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421		14,013,681	(354,785)				1,013	13,657,883
Less accumulated depreciation         2,598,324         238,380         -         25,735         2,810,969           Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,582,501         (229,249)         -         5,831         18,347,421	Infrastructure assets	21,180,825	9,131		-		31,566	21,158,390
depreciation 18,582,501 (229,249) - 5,831 18,347,421	Less accumulated depreciation	 	,					, ,
depreciation 18,582,501 (229,249) - 5,831 18,347,421	Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated							 
Governmental assets capital assets, net \$ 36,200,780 \$ 485,293 \$ 155,385 \$ 6,844 36,523,844	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,582,501	(229,249)				5,831	18,347,421
	Governmental assets capital assets, net	\$ 36,200,780	\$ 485,293	\$	155,385	\$	6,844	36,523,844

Included in equipment above is \$411,033 of assets purchased under a capital lease. These assets have a net value of \$328,743 at December 31, 2012.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 193,732
Public safety	143,349
Public works	294,901
Human services	108,374
Culture and recreation	160,632
Community and economic development	2,174
Unallocated depreciation	 136,624
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,039,786

### 7. PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

The County contributes to the Greene County Employee Pension Plan (Plan), a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system, which is self-administered by the County. The Plan is governed by County Pension Law Act 96 of 1971 (Act), as amended, enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Plan was established January 1, 1993, with its most recent amendment dated January 1, 1999. The latest actuarial valuation is dated January 1, 2012.

Substantially, all full-time employees of the County are participants in the Plan. The County's payroll for employees covered by the Plan as of January 1, 2012 was \$9,148,757.

All full-time employees, with 1,000 hours of service, are eligible to participate in the Plan. Benefits vest 100% after five years of credit service.

Normal retirement benefits are attained at age 55 and the completion of 20 years of service or age 60, if earlier. A monthly members' annuity, which is the actuarial equivalent of the participant's accumulated member contributions plus interest, plus a monthly County annuity, calculates as follows: Monthly benefit equal to 1/100 (1.0%) of average compensation multiplied by the participant's past service.

At January 1, 2012, the date of the most recent valuation, participants in the Plan were as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Participants:	
Retirees and beneficiaries	68
Deferred vested	16
Active plan members	249
Total	333

State statutes and the County Commissioners establish these benefit provisions and all other requirements. A more detailed description of the Plan is available from the County Administration Office.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information of the County's 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 the Act. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the individual plan.

Investments of the Plan are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximate fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

### Contributions and Funding Policy

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal method and the same actuarial assumptions used to calculate the pension benefit calculation.

As a condition of participation, employees are to currently contribute 7% of their salary as stipulated in the Plan. Interest is credited to employee accounts each year at the annual rate of 4.5% as voted upon by the County Retirement Board. Employees who terminate prior to retirement eligibility receive their accumulated member contributions plus credited interest through the date of termination. The rate was 4.0% through December 31, 1995, 5.0% through December 31, 1997, and 5.5% through December 31, 2008. The rate became 4.5% starting January 1, 2009.

Employer contributions for funding of normal costs of \$500,103 or 5.47% of covered payroll, were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2012.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### Required Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25 and No. 27 Disclosures

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation	
	 2012
Annual Required Contribution ARC Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Adjustment to the ARC	\$ 500,103 3,085 (5,316)
Annual Pension Cost APC Contributions made	497,872 799,125
Change in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(301,253)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	41,136
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (260,117)

### **Accounting Information**

- A. The funding requirement method was changed from the Aggregate Method in 2008 to the Entry Age Normal Cost Method in 2010 using a 20-year open amortization period.
- B. Annual pension costs for the year beginning January 1, 2012:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 500,103
Interest on NPO (Asset)	3,085
Adjustment to the ARC	 (5,316)
Annual pension cost	\$ 497,872

#### Oth

her disclosure information:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age (% Pay)
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization remaining amortization period	20 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.50%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%

The projected salary increase percentage was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for the January 1, 2012 valuation. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability has been established as of January 1, 2010, the first adoption by the Plan of the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### **Trend Information**

Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Ob	t Pension oligation (Asset)
12/31/2010 12/31/2011	\$ 634,198	119.0%	\$	54,238
12/31/2011	723,701 497,872	101.8% 160.5%		41,136 (260,117)

#### Funded Status

The County's funded status and related information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2012, is as follows:

	Actuarial	Excess of			Excess (Deficiency)
Actuarial	Accrued	Assets			as a Percentage
Value of	Liability (AAL)	Over (Under)	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Assets	Entry Age	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
\$ 15,303,3	52 \$ 16,684,016	\$ (1,380,664)	91.72%	\$ 9,148,757	(15.09)%

The required schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The Plan is invested in various types of financial instruments. This diversification of the investment portfolio serves to assist in mitigating the various types of risks associated with different types of financial instruments. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments could occur and that such a change could materially affect the amount reported on the statement of fiduciary net position.

### 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to full-time County employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

It is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that the County has no liability for losses under the Plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary and prudent investor.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations payable during the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

At December 31, 2011 Issuances Repayments						At ]	December 31, 2012	Within One Year	
G. O. Bond 2008 G. O. Bond 2011 Capital Lease	\$	6,425,000 5,710,000 404,826	\$	- - -	\$	575,000 50,000 76,083	\$	5,850,000 5,660,000 328,743	\$ 590,000 40,000 79,154
Total	\$	12,539,826	\$		\$	701,083	\$	11,838,743	\$ 709,154

### **General Obligation Bonds**

During 2008, the County issued \$7,320,000 in General Obligation Bonds to currently refund the 1998 refunding series bond issuance, to provide for capital projects, to pay capitalized interest, and to pay bond issuance costs. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 with rates ranging from 2.50% to 3.90%.

Year Ending December 31,	Princ	Principal Amount		rest Amount	Total		
2013	\$	590,000	\$	195,865	\$	785,865	
2014		610,000		177,560		787,560	
2015		630,000		158,025		788,025	
2016		650,000		136,895		786,895	
2017		675,000		113,864		788,864	
2018-2021		2,695,000		196,121		2,891,121	
Total	\$	5,850,000	\$	978,330	\$	6,828,330	

During 2011, the County issued \$5,710,000 in General Obligation Bonds to currently refund the 2006 Bonds and to acquire or construct various capital improvement projects and additions. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.70%.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Year Ending December 31,	Prin	cipal Amount	Inte	erest Amount	Total
2013	\$	40,000	\$	189,791	\$ 229,791
2014		40,000		188,991	228,991
2015		40,000		188,191	228,191
2016		40,000		187,391	227,391
2017		40,000		186,416	226,416
2018-2022		1,305,000		887,709	2,192,709
2023-2027		4,155,000		339,868	 4,494,868
Total	\$	5,660,000	\$	2,168,357	\$ 7,828,357

Maturities of all outstanding bonds of the County, in the aggregate, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Prin	cipal Amount	Inte	erest Amount		Total
2013	\$	630,000	\$	385,656	\$	1,015,656
2014	•	650,000	,	366,551	,	1,016,551
2015		670,000		346,216		1,016,216
2016		690,000		324,286		1,014,286
2017		715,000		300,280		1,015,280
2018-2022		4,000,000		1,083,830		5,083,830
2023-2027		4,155,000		339,868		4,494,868
Total	\$	11,510,000	\$	3,146,687	\$	14,656,687

### Capital Lease One

During 2011, the County signed a lease with PNC Equipment Finance in the amount of \$411,033 with an interest rate of 3.97% for a period of 60 months for the purpose of leasing 28 copiers. The payments on the lease are due as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Pri	ncipal Amount	Inter	est Amount	Total
2013	\$	79,154	\$	11,602	\$ 90,756
2014		82,349		8,407	90,756
2015		85,673		5,083	90,756
2016		81,567		1,625	83,192
Total	\$	328,743	\$	26,717	\$ 355,460

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### 10. SHORT-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The County utilizes short-term financing, when needed, in the form of a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN). The TAN is secured to finance general operations through periods of uneven property tax collection, so that cash flows are not restricted. The County received a TAN on January 3, 2012 for a total of \$2,000,000, of which only \$1,650,000 was drawn down, with an interest rate of 1.59%, and subsequently paid off the balance by December 31, 2012.

	Beginning Balance	 Draws	R	epayments	Endin	g Balance
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ -	\$ 1,650,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	

### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Grant Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### B. Litigation

At this time, the County is not involved in any material litigation.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Annual	Annual	
Calendar	Required	Percentage
Year	Contributions	Contributed
2007	\$ 447,615	101%
2008	424,472	97%
2009	445,695	118%
2010	638,240	118%
2011	736,803	102%
2012	500,103	160%

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations for the dates indicated.

See accompanying note to supplementary schedules.

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE PENSION TRUST FUND

			Excess (Deficiency)			Excess (Deficiency)
	Actuarial	Actuarial	of Assets			as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Over (Under)	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
1/1/2012	\$ 15,303,352	\$ 16,684,016	\$ (1,380,664)	91.72%	\$ 9,148,757	(15.09%)
1/1/2010	11,993,510	14,494,466	(2,500,956)	82.75%	8,379,320	(29.85%)

Source: Actuarial reports

Note: For the 2010 valuation, the County uses the entry age funding method. The County used the aggregate actuarial funding method prior to 2010. That method did not require a Schedule of Funding Progress prior to implementation of GASB 50. As a result, inofrmation prior to the 2010 year is not available.

See accompanying note to supplementary schedules.

### NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The information presented in the required supplementary pension schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.50%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%