# **County of Greene, Pennsylvania**

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2014 with Independent Auditor's Report



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# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities



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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania

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, 2014, 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. 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 fund information of the County as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **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 xvi and 37 through 42, 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. The combining and individual other governmental funds and agency funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual other governmental funds and agency funds financial statements 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.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania June 29, 2015

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,789,634
Investments	1,447,394
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,389,584
Due from other governments	1,862,098
Accounts receivable	576,505
Other assets	940
Net pension asset	523,285
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,380,718
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,486,978
Total Assets	62,457,136
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,206,061
Accrued liabilities and withholdings	483,884
Accrued interest payable	140,146
Due to other governments	207
Unearned revenue	2,911,248
Accrued compensated absences	428,578
Bonds and lease payable:	
Amount due within one year	830,673
Amount due in more than one year	9,831,567
Bond discount	(97,658)
Total Liabilities	16,734,706
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	32,205,456
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	4,140,279
Debt service	791,404
Other purposes	2,287,882
Unrestricted	6,297,409
Total Net Position	\$ 45,722,430

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

					Prog	ram Revenues				ense) Revenue and as in Net Position
Functions/Programs	]	Expenses		Charges for Services	-	rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	Govern	mental Activities
Primary government:										
Governmental activities: General government	\$	10,227,315	\$	5,680,394	\$	1,346,425	\$	695,233	\$	(2,505,263)
Public safety	Φ	4,274,660	Ф	880,138	φ	354,514	φ	279,700	φ	(2,760,308)
Public works		2,804,609		30,846		332,410		995,172		(1,446,181)
Human services		8,142,589		175,489		7,498,530		-		(468,570)
Culture and recreation		1,462,614		824,523		377,479				(260,612)
Community and economic development		2,651,869		181,598		1,022,223		915,990		(532,058)
Unallocated depreciation		136,623		-		-		-		(136,623)
Interest and amortization		468,581		-		-		-		(468,581)
Total governmental activities	\$	30,168,860	\$	7,772,988	\$	10,931,581	\$	2,886,095		(8,578,196)
	Pro Pro Pro Inte Rer	perty taxes, le perty taxes, le erest ntal income	vied fo vied fo	or general purpo or debt service or library expen						11,321,903 1,094,490 111,548 21,874 496,406
	Rei		f prior	period expend	itures					(30,741) 263,170
	Rei		f prior	period expend	itures					
	Rei T	mbursement o	f prior venues	period expend	itures					263,170
	Rei T Net I	mbursement o otal general re	f prior venues e <b>t Pos</b> i	period expend	itures					263,170 13,278,650

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets	General Fund	Behavioral Health	Children and Youth	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSCIS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,238,699	\$ 1,591,617 -	\$ 107,695 -	\$ 2,931,468 1,296,214	\$ 5,920,155 151,180	\$ 13,789,634 1,447,394
Due from other funds	2,378,356	84,275	-	200,000	276,207	2,938,838
Due from other governments	401,044	17,237	907,812	-	536,005	1,862,098
Taxes receivable	1,347,944	-	-	-	41,640	1,389,584
Accounts receivable	305,054	2,756	2,076	-	166,475	476,361
Other assets					940	940
Total Assets	\$ 7,671,097	\$ 1,695,885	\$ 1,017,583	\$ 4,427,682	\$ 7,092,602	\$ 21,904,849
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 718,210	\$ 576,185	\$ 282,397	\$ 174,714	\$ 430,593	\$ 2,182,099
Accrued liabilities and withholdings	483,884	-	-	-	-	483,884
Due to other funds	352,426	314,004	728,507	112,689	1,355,030	2,862,656
Due to other governments	207	-	-	-	-	207
Unearned revenue	193,219	805,696	6,679		1,905,654	2,911,248
Total Liabilities	1,747,946	1,695,885	1,017,583	287,403	3,691,277	8,440,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,148,300					1,148,300
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	940	940
Restricted	2,022	-	-	4,140,279	3,077,264	7,219,565
Committed	24,225	-	-	-	323,176	347,401
Unassigned	4,748,604	-		-	(55)	4,748,549
Total Fund Balance	4,774,851			4,140,279	3,401,325	12,316,455
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 7,671,097	\$ 1,695,885	\$ 1,017,583	\$ 4,427,682	\$ 7,092,602	\$ 21,904,849

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 12,316,455
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 the governmental funds.		42,867,696
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 reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		1,148,300
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these accounts are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities.		97,658
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		523,285
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 GO bonds/leases Accrued interest on bonds	\$ (428,578) (10,662,240) (140,146)	
		 (11,230,964)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 45,722,430

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Behavioral Health	Children and Youth	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-	¢.	<u>^</u>	¢.	¢ 1.452.402	<b>10</b> 010 505
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 11,367,223 27,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,473,482	\$ 12,840,705 27,271
Fines and forfeits	165,914	-	-	-	-	165,914
Intergovernmental	1,702,374	2.424.196	2,632,777	1,053,781	5,701,612	13,514,740
Charges for services	6,187,373	2,424,170	90,512	1,055,761	967,780	7,245,665
Interest	4,637	184	33	9,871	7,149	21,874
Rental income	480,296	-	-	-	16,110	496,406
Donations	92,899				3,205	96,104
Total revenues	20,027,987	2,424,380	2,723,322	1,063,652	8,169,338	34,408,679
Expenditures:						
General government - administration	5,513,875	-	-	694,964	15,252	6,224,091
General government - judicial	3,492,414	-	-	68,056	702,584	4,263,054
Public safety: Police				58,589		50 500
Corrections	3,230,048	-	-	186,905	-	58,589 3,416,953
EMA/911	522,122	-	-	91,392	307,319	920,833
Public works:	522,122	-	-	91,392	507,519	920,855
Highways and bridges	_		-	647,556	1,222,166	1,869,722
Sanitation/solid waste				379,177	1,222,100	379,177
Airport	53,786		-	1,329,497		1,383,283
Human services:	55,700			1,529,197		1,505,205
Child/youth services	_		2,989,459	_		2,989,459
Drug and alcohol	-		2,505,105	-	554,810	554,810
Mental health/intellectual disability	-	2,392,880	-	-	-	2,392,880
Other human services	-		-	-	815,304	815,304
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,260,979	1,260,979
Culture and recreation:					-,_ • • ,, · · ·	-,,
Parks and recreation	1,631,692	-	-	1,109,692	373,477	3,114,861
Libraries	-	-	-	-	270,476	270,476
Other	-	-	-	57,686	-	57,686
Conservation and economic development:						
Conservation/development	106,235	-	-	-	403,964	510,199
Housing/community development	143,121	-	-	-	457,514	600,635
Economic development	1,284,654	-	-	-	-	1,284,654
Tourist promotion	24,252	-	-	-	288,430	312,682
Debt service:						
Debt interest	-	-	-	-	230,452	230,452
Debt principal payments	82,349	-	-	-	525,000	607,349
Bond issuance costs					102,155	102,155
Total expenditures	16,084,548	2,392,880	2,989,459	4,623,514	7,529,882	33,620,283
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	2.042.422	21.500	(0// 107)	(2.550.072)	(20.45)	700.207
Over Expenditures	3,943,439	31,500	(266,137)	(3,559,862)	639,456	788,396
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_					
Transfers in	571,546	-	392,494	3,389,893	521,045	4,874,978
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	5,400,000	5,400,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(5,353,508)	(5,353,508)
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	55,663	55,663
Other sources from sale of assets/						-
prior period reimbursement	211,960	-	-	-	51,210	263,170
Transfers out	(4,303,432)	(31,500)	(126,357)		(413,689)	(4,874,978)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,519,926)	(31,500)	266,137	3,389,893	260,721	365,325
Net Change in Fund Balance	423,513	-	-	(169,969)	900,177	1,153,721
Fund Balance: Beginning of year	4,351,338	_	-	4,310,248	2,501,148	11,162,734
End of year	\$ 4,774,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,140,279	\$ 3,401,325	\$ 12,316,455
Lind of your	φ +,//4,051	Ψ	Ψ -	ψ τ,1τ0,279	φ 5,τ01,525	φ 12,510,455

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### \$ Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds 1,153,721 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. 4,354,730 Capital outlays \$ Less: Depreciation expense (1,219,416)3.135.314 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. (248, 152)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 longterm obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 607,349 Governmental funds report the effect of 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 longterm obligations and related items. (49, 890)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. 907 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 (30,741)(30,741)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. 234,448 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. (102, 502)**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 4,700,454 \$

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:				 		
Taxes	\$ 11,028,190	\$	11,028,190	\$ 11,367,223	\$	339,033
Licenses and permits	25,871		25,871	27,271		1,400
Fines and forfeits	180,000		180,000	165,914		(14,086)
Intergovernmental	658,017		720,701	1,702,374		981,673
Charges for services	4,558,738		5,686,308	6,187,373		501,065
Interest	5,700		5,700	4,637		(1,063)
Rental income	470,665		470,665	480,296		9,631
Donations	 118,762		129,577	 92,899		(36,678)
Total revenues	 17,045,943		18,247,012	 20,027,987		1,780,975
Expenditures:						
General government - administration	4,728,280		4,602,264	5,513,875		(911,611)
General government - judicial	2,831,268		3,298,833	3,492,414		(193,581)
Public safety:						
Corrections	2,804,941		3,312,690	3,230,048		82,642
EMA/911	463,859		505,223	522,122		(16,899)
Public works:						
Airport	67,985		67,985	53,786		14,199
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation	1,241,895		1,436,864	1,631,692		(194,828)
Conservation and economic development:						
Conservation/development	104,919		113,881	106,235		7,646
Housing/community development	203,768		205,921	143,121		62,800
Economic development	1,156,258		1,213,810	1,284,654		(70,844)
Tourism	16,460		24,000	24,252		(252)
Debt service:						. ,
Debt principal payment	 		-	 82,349		(82,349)
Total expenditures	 13,619,633		14,781,471	 16,084,548		(1,303,077)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 3,426,310		3,465,541	 3,943,439		477,898
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	394,493		426,005	571,546		145,541
Other sources from sale of assets/prior period reimbursement	161,563		217,361	211,960		(5,401)
Transfers out	 (4,224,838)		(4,224,838)	 (4,303,432)		(78,594)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,668,782)		(3,581,472)	 (3,519,926)		61,546
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (242,472)	\$	(115,931)	\$ 423,513	\$	539,444

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Employees Pension Plan	ax Claim Bureau	Escrow Accounts
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,444	\$ 234,069	\$ 931,817
Investments	22,590,957	-	-
Due from other funds	22,744	-	1,218
Accounts receivable	73,920	 -	 -
Total Assets	22,773,065	 234,069	 933,035
Liabilities			
Due to other governments	-	234,069	832,891
Due to other funds		 	 100,144
Total Liabilities		\$ 234,069	\$ 933,035
Net Position			
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 22,773,065		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 550,000
Plan member	 716,276
Total contributions	 1,266,276
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	947,538
Interest and dividends	 525,624
Net investment earnings	 1,473,162
Total additions	 2,739,438
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	474,262
Refund of contributions	130,179
Administrative expenses	 172,137
Total deductions	 776,578
Change in Net Position	1,962,860
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of year	 20,810,205
End of year	\$ 22,773,065

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## **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 discretely presented 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.

Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

as funds of the primary government. The following agencies were reviewed and were determined to be blended component units of the County and are included as other governmental funds:

- 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.

## **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 generally uses restricted resources before unrestricted resources when an expense is 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

(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.

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:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### 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 or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt.

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 Employees' Pension Plan, 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 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.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, such as when intergovernmental funds are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

expenditures. During subsequent periods, when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed as a liability and the revenue is recognized.

Deferred inflows of resources reported on the governmental funds balance sheet arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the unavailable revenue is removed as a deferred inflow of resources and the revenue is recognized.

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.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

County Commissioners can interview department or agency heads to discuss their budgets if deemed necessary.

- 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 \$1.8 million.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

### E. 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.

#### **F.** Investments

All investments of the County are carried at fair 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.

#### G. 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	Fund D		 Due To
General	\$	2,378,356	\$ 352,426
Behavioral Health		84,275	314,004
Children and Youth		-	728,507
Capital Projects		200,000	112,689
Other governmental funds		276,207	1,355,030
Fiduciary		23,962	 100,144
	\$	2,962,800	\$ 2,962,800

Individual fund transfers at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Fund	Transfer In	Transfers Out		
General	\$ 571,546	\$ 4,303,432		
Behavioral Health	-	31,500		
Children and Youth	392,494	126,357		
Capital Projects	3,389,893	-		
Other governmental funds	521,045	413,689		
	\$ 4,874,978	\$ 4,874,978		

#### **H.** Inventories

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

#### I. 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 value on the date donated.

### J. 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 that 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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	\$ 118,600
Amount for sick day buy-backs retirement eligible	61,328
Amount for severance pay	225,000
Amount for compensated absences for non-exempt and union	23,650
Total Compensated Absences Liability	\$ 428,578

## K. 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.

## L. Classification of Fund Balance

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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:

- 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. This category includes prepaid expenditures.
- 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. This category includes funds that are legally restricted for capital projects, debt service and grants.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

- 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/County Board of Commissioners). 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. This category includes amounts committed for the Fair Board.
- 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 County's Board of Commissioners has delegated the Authority to assign fund balance to the Chief Executive. The present procedure is for the Chief Executive to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes before issuance of audited financial statements. The County currently does not have any assigned funds.
- 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.

### M. 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, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources is included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- 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, 2014

• 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.

### N. Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 67, "*Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*." This statement revises existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans, and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The County's financial disclosures were updated to reflect this pronouncement (see Note 7).

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees." This statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend non-exchange financial guarantees, and requires a government that extends a non-exchange 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 will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The County has non non-exchange financial guarantees to report.

#### **O. Pending Pronouncements**

GASB has issued the following statements, which will become effective in future years as shown below. Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the County's financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," effective for the period beginning after June 15, 2014 (the County's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2015). This statement revises existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans, and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits.

GASB has issued Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions made to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68," effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2014 (the County's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2015). The objective of this statement is to address an issue regarding applications of the transition provision of Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

GASB has issued Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 (the County's financial statements for

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

the year ending December 31, 2016). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### P. 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

#### Governmental Activities

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:

*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, 2014, \$1,501,029 of the County's \$13,937,888 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$12,436,959 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$13,778,772 as of December 31, 2014 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, 2014, the bank balance of the investment in PLGIT is \$10,862. The carrying value of the investment in PLGIT of \$10,862 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 \$1,447,394 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, 2014, \$26,547 of the bank balance of \$1,447,394 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$1,420,847 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, 2014, the County's investments in PLGIT have received an AAAm 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. All investments in PLGIT have an average maturity of less than one year.

#### 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 \$5,788,948 and \$6,017,405, respectively, for the year

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

ended December 31, 2014. The carrying amount of deposits for the row offices and other County offices was \$931,817 and the bank balance was \$949,547. The carrying amount of deposits for the Tax Claim Bureau was \$234,069 and the bank balance was \$241,889. The bank balances were not covered by federal depository insurance; however, they 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.

		Investment I	Matu	rities (In Y	'ears) from Dec	ember 31, 2014				
Cash or	Cash or Fair		Less than		1-5	6 -10	11 or more		16 or more	
Investment Type	M	arket Value		1 year Years		Years Years		Years		Years
U.S. Treasuries	\$	2,937,385	\$	-	\$ 2,915,849	\$-	\$	-	\$	21,536
U.S. Government Agency Obligations		108,026		-	44,860	-		42,256		20,910
Municipal Bonds and Notes		811,051		255,050	450,605	105,396		-		-
Foreign Bonds		51,194		-	51,194	-		-		-
Corporate Bonds		4,695,118		305,210	2,084,373	1,539,218		231,913		534,404
Total debt securities		8,602,774	\$	560,260	\$ 5,546,881	\$ 1,644,614	\$	274,169	\$	576,850
Cash and cash equivalents		976,513								
Common stock equities		13,011,670								
Total cash, cash equivalents, and										
other investments		13,988,183								
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments reported on statement										
of net position - fiduciary funds	\$	22,590,957								

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 Plan 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, 2014, the Plan investments in fixed income bonds have received the following ratings from Standard & Poor's:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure

Investment Type	Rating	Percentage of Total Plan Debt Securities
Municipal Bonds	AA	8.28%
Municipal Bonds	AA-	0.90%
Municipal Bonds	A+	1.80%
Municipal Bonds	А	1.54%
Municipal Bonds	BBB+	1.79%
Governmental Agencies	Unrated	1.91%
Foreign Bonds	BBB	0.90%
Corporate Bonds	AAA	2.64%
Corporate Bonds	AA+	0.97%
Corporate Bonds	AA-	3.88%
Corporate Bonds	A+	9.01%
Corporate Bonds	А	26.49%
Corporate Bonds	А-	14.51%
Corporate Bonds	BBB+	7.88%
Corporate Bonds	BBB	6.56%
Corporate Bonds	BBB-	7.96%
Corporate Bonds	CCC+	1.28%
Corporate Bonds	Unrated	1.71%
		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, 2014, the County's entire pension investment 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 2014 levy was based, was \$1,596,744,372. The tax

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

rate to finance General Government Services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2014, was 6.77 mills per \$1,000. The tax rate to finance the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2014 was 0.7 mills per \$1,000. The tax rate related to library services for the year ended December 31, 2014 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.

Year Tax is Levied	Amount of Unpaid Tax	Percentage of Tax Believed to be Uncollectible	Taxes Receivable Net of Allowance for Uncollectible
1943-2009 2010-2011 2012-2013 2014	\$ 231,166 65,635 388,029 711,168	20.0% 1.0% 0.3% 0.0%	\$ 184,933 64,979 386,865 711,168
	\$ 1,395,998		\$ 1,347,944

The General Fund taxes receivable balance is calculated as follows:

## 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 during 2014.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance at nuary 1, 2014	Additions	Tran	sfers	D	eletions		Balance at ember 31, 2014
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2 111 795	s -	\$		\$		\$	2 111 795
Construction in progress	\$ 2,444,785 5,364,237	» - 3,571,696	Э	-	Ф	-	Э	2,444,785
Construction in progress	 5,504,257	5,571,090						8,935,933
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 7,809,022	3,571,696		-		-		11,380,718
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	17,422,475	263,878		-		-		17,686,353
Vehicles	2,596,405	63,791		-		61,482		2,598,714
Furniture and equipment	3,153,753	455,365		-		-		3,609,118
Infrastructure assets	 21,158,390			-				21,158,390
Total capital assets being depreciated	 44,331,023	783,034				61,482		45,052,575
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	6,229,837	411,667		-		-		6,641,504
Vehicles	1,228,148	200,931		-		30,741		1,398,338
Furniture and equipment	1,826,491	325,341		-		-		2,151,832
Infrastructure assets	 3,092,446	281,477		-				3,373,923
Total accumulated depreciation	 12,376,922	1,219,416		-		30,741		13,565,597
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	 31,954,101	(436,382)		-		30,741		31,486,978
Governmental assets capital assets, net	\$ 39,763,123	\$ 3,135,314	\$		\$	30,741	\$	42,867,696

Included in equipment above is \$411,033 of assets purchased under a capital lease. These assets have a net value of \$167,240 at December 31, 2014.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 229,793
Public safety	207,323
Public works	341,505
Human services	129,158
Culture and recreation	170,669
Community and economic development	4,345
Unallocated depreciation	 136,623
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,219,416

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## 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 Retirement Board (Board) administers the Plan. Management of the Plan is vested in the Board, which consists of five members - three elected County Commissioners, the County Controller, and the County Treasurer.

All full-time employees, with 1,000 hours of service, are eligible to participate in the Plan.

At December 31, 2014, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	80
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active plan members	253
Total plan members	351

### 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. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation. By contract, an independent appraisal is obtained once every year to determine the fair market value of the real estate assets.

### **Benefits Provided**

Participants in the Plan are 100% vested after five years of service. The Plan provides the following benefits:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

*Retirement Benefit* - A participant is entitled to begin receiving retirement benefits at age 60 or after completing 20 years of service and attaining age 55. A participant is eligible for voluntary early retirement upon completion of 20 years of service and involuntary retirement upon completion of 8 years of service. The scheduled monthly retirement benefit is 1.00% and 1.25% of 1/12 of the participant's final average salary multiplied by years of credited service on the 1/100 and 1/80 Class, respectively, plus a monthly annuity based on the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contribution with credited interest. A member may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his retirement benefit as a full cash refund annuity (Option One) or a reduced joint and survivor pension payable for the remainder of his life with either 100% or 50% of the member's pension continuing after death to the designated beneficiary. A member may also elect to receive the annuity provided by the full amount of his accumulated deductions and continue to receive the annuity provided by the county.

*Disability Benefit* - If a participant becomes totally and permanently disabled prior to normal retirement age and after completion of five years of credited service, the participant is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit. The scheduled benefit is a total monthly pension commencing on the last day of the month following disability retirement equal to 25% of the 1/12th of Final Average Salary at time of retirement. Such total monthly pension shall include the monthly disability that is actuarially equivalent to the member's accumulated contributions at retirement.

*Death Benefit* - If a participant's death occurs after having attained age 60 or having completed 10 years of credited service, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum equal to the actuarially determined present value of the benefits calculated above based on the member's Final Average Salary and credited service at time of death plus the member's accumulated contributions with interest at time of death. If a participant's death occurs after retirement the beneficiary will receive survivor benefits, if any, in accordance with the form under which benefits were being paid to the member. In any event, the total amount of benefits paid to the deceased member and beneficiary must at least equal the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

*Cost-of-Living Adjustments* – Cost-of-living adjustments must be reviewed at least once every three years by the Board.

#### 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 funding 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

upon by the 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.

The County's actuarially determined contribution to the Plan for 2014 was \$299,640.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 20,643,368
Plan fiduciary net position	 (22,773,065)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,129,697)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability (asset)	110.32%

*Actuarial Assumptions* - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	4.5%
Underlying inflation rate	3.0%

Mortality rates based on RP-2013 Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females with no projected improvement.

Actuarial assumptions based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. An experience study has not been performed in the last 5 years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

*Investment Policy* – The Plan's policies in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

*Long-Term Expected Rate of Return* – The long-term expected rate of return on 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 investment expense and 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 following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27% - 45%	5.4%
International equity	10% - 28%	5.5%
Fixed income	25% - 35%	1.3%
Real estate	0.0%	4.5%
Cash	0% - 10%	0.0%
	100.0%	

*Rate of Return* – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 6.45%.

*Concentrations* – The Plan had no individual investments in excess of 5% of the Plan's fiduciary net position at December 31, 2014.

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (i.e., no depletion date is projected to occur).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan calculated using the discount rate described above, as well as what the Plan's net pension liabilities (assets) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(772,280)	\$	(2,129,697)	\$	(4,108,862)	

Additional Employer Disclosures Required by GASB Statements No. 27 and 50

The information below is with regard to employer pension activity for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Plan assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015		
Amortization method	Level Percentage		
	Closed		
Amortization period	30 years		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age		
Asset valuation method	Method		
	prescribed by the		
	Pennsylvania		
	State law, Act 44		
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.00%		
Projected salary increases	4.50%		
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The County's annual pension cost and related information for the Plan is as follows:

Year Ending	Annual	Percentage	Net Pension		
	Pension	of APC	Obligation		
	Cost (APC)	Contributed	(Asset)		
12/31/2012	\$ 497,872	160.5%	\$ (260,117)		
12/31/2013	527,280	105.4%	(288,837)		
12/31/2014	315,552	174.3%	(523,285)		

The County's net pension asset (a negative net pension obligation (NPO)) as of December 31, 2014 is calculated as follows:

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 299,640
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(21,663)
Adjustment to the ARC	 37,575
Annual Pension Cost APC	315,552
Contributions made	 550,000
Change in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(234,448)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	 (288,837)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (523,285)

The County's funded status and related information for the Plan as of the latest actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2015, is as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Excess of Assets			Excess (Deficiency) as a Percentage
Value of Assets	Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Over (Under) AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
\$ 22,773,065	\$ 21,347,556	\$ 1,425,509	106.68%	\$ 10,525,102	13.54%

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 net position – fiduciary funds.

### 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.

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations payable during the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	At December 31, 2013		,		At December 31, 2014		Due Within One Year	
G. O. Bond 2008 G. O. Bond 2011 G. O. Bond 2014 Capital Lease	\$	5,260,000 5,620,000 - 249,589	\$ - 5,400,000 -	\$ 5,260,000 40,000 485,000 82,349	\$	5,580,000 4,915,000 167,240	\$	- 40,000 705,000 85,673
Total	\$	11,129,589	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 5,867,349	\$	10,662,240	\$	830,673

#### General Obligation Bonds

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 Ending December 31,	Principal Amount		Inte	erest Amount	Total		
2015	\$	40,000	\$	188,191	\$	228,191	
2016		40,000		187,391		227,391	
2017		40,000		186,416		226,416	
2018		40,000		185,266		225,266	
2019		45,000		184,044		229,044	
2020-2024		3,020,000		748,798		3,768,798	
2025-2027		2,355,000		109,469		2,464,469	
Total	\$	5,580,000	\$	1,789,575	\$	7,369,575	

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

During January 2014, the County issued \$5,400,000 in General Obligation Bonds to currently refund the 2008 series bond issuance. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15, with rates ranging from .32% to 2.40%. The refunding was completed to reduce the County's debt service payments over the next seven years by approximately \$254,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$260,000.

Year Ending December 31,	Prin	Principal Amount		est Amount	Total		
2015	\$	705,000	\$	85,187	\$	790,187	
2016		705,000		78,208		783,208	
2017		725,000		65,670		790,670	
2018		750,000		50,920		800,920	
2019		755,000		35,870		790,870	
2020-2021		1,275,000		26,520		1,301,520	
Total	\$	4,915,000	\$	342,375	\$	5,257,375	

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ending December 31,	Prin	Principal Amount		Interest Amount		Total		
2015	\$	745,000	\$	273,378	\$	1,018,378		
2016		745,000		265,599		1,010,599		
2017		765,000		252,086		1,017,086		
2018		790,000		236,186		1,026,186		
2019		800,000		219,914		1,019,914		
2020-2024		4,295,000		775,318		5,070,318		
2025-2027		2,355,000		109,469		2,464,469		
Total	\$	10,495,000	\$	2,131,950	\$	12,626,950		

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### Capital Lease

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,	Princ	eipal Amount	Intere	est Amount	 Total
2015	\$	85,673	\$	5,083	\$ 90,756
2016		81,567		1,625	 83,192
Total	\$	167,240	\$	6,708	\$ 173,948

### **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 issued a TAN on January 2, 2014 for a total of \$2,000,000, with an interest rate of 1.35%; however, the County did not draw down on the TAN in 2014.

### **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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### 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** 

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Pension Liability:		
Service cost	\$	432,205
Interest		1,406,981
Differences between expected and actual experience		784,328
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(604,441)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability		2,019,073
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		18,624,295
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	20,643,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - employer	\$	550,000
Contributions - member		716,276
Net investment income		1,473,162
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(604,441)
Administrative expense		(172,137)
Other		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,962,860
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		20,810,205
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	22,773,065
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a-b)	\$	(2,129,697)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		110.32%
Covered Employee Payroll	¢	9,905,909
Covered Employee I ayron	ф 	9,905,909
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage		
of Covered Employee Payroll		-21.50%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

### SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Schedule of Contributions	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 299,640
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 550,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (250,360)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 9,905,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.55%
Investment Returns	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.45%

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

Annual	Actuarially	
Calendar	Determined	Percentage
Year	Contributions	Contributed
2009	\$ 445,695	118%
2010	638,240	118%
2011	736,803	102%
2012	500,103	160%
2013	513,042	108%
2014	299,640	184%

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

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE PENSION TRUST FUND

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
1/1/2015	\$ 22,773,065	\$ 21,347,556	\$ (1,425,509)	106.68%	\$ 10,525,102	(13.54%)
1/1/2014	20,810,205	19,353,903	(1,456,302)	107.52%	9,905,909	(14.70%)
1/1/2013	17,452,615	17,765,776	313,161	98.24%	9,604,104	(3.26%)
1/1/2012 1/1/2010	15,303,352 11,993,510	16,684,016 14,494,466	1,380,664 2,500,956	91.72% 82.75%	9,148,757 8,379,320	15.09% 29.85%

Source: Actuarial reports

Note: For the 2010 valuation, the County uses the entry age funding method.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions under GASB Statement No. 67

The information presented in the "Required Supplementary Information – Pension Plan" was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

12/31/2014
Entry Age Normal
Level dollar
15 years
Market value adjusted for gains and losses from prior years
7.5% 4.5% 3.0%
2013 RP Annuitant and Non- Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females with no projected improvement

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions under GASB Statements No. 27 and 50

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:

### NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2015
Amortization method	Level Percentage
	Closed
Amortization period	30 years
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	Method
	prescribed by the
	Pennsylvania
	State law, Act 44
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.50%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%