County of Greene, Pennsylvania

Single Audit

December 31, 2011



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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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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, the discretely presented component unit, 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, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2012, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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 40 through 42 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

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

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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The 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 accompanying 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. The 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 financial statements as a whole.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania September 24, 2012

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2011

Assets	Governmental Activities	Industrial Development Authority		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,711,854	\$ 55,696		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	¢ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	347,794		
Investments	1,238,880	-		
Receivables:	1,200,000			
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,395,422	_		
Due from other governments	1,276,976	260,828		
Accounts receivable	308,829			
Notes receivable, current	-	15,330		
Prepaid expenses/other assets	37	,		
Deferred bond issue costs	235,222	_		
Long-term notes receivable, net of allowance of \$123,896	,	79,192		
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,604,598			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,013,681	-		
Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,582,501	-		
Total Assets	50,368,000	758,840		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,828,055	15,265		
Accrued liabilities and withholdings	271,253	-		
Accrued interest payable	148,781	-		
Due to other governments	260	-		
Unearned revenue	2,748,018	65,252		
Line of credit	-	162,836		
Net pension obligation	41,136	-		
Accrued compensated absences	362,650	-		
Revolving loan fund:				
Amount due within one year	-	363,124		
Amount due in more than one year	-	79,200		
Bonds and lease payable:				
Amount due within one year	701,083	-		
Amount due in more than one year	11,838,743	-		
Bond discount	(146,498)			
Total Liabilities	17,793,481	685,677		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,069,375	-		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	2,366,433	-		
Debt service	320,993	-		
Unrestricted	4,817,718	73,163		
Total Net Assets	\$ 32,574,519	\$ 73,163		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

				gram Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	Governmental Activities	Industrial Development Authority	
Primary government:										
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Human services Culture and recreation Community and economic development	\$ 9,112,478 4,050,305 950,383 8,588,904 2,291,545 4,457,091	\$	1,514,737 750,662 - 176,278 720,796 162,144	\$	1,385,700 194,739 82,962 8,134,379 356,987 372,358	\$	11,820 320,374 15,728 3,001,101	\$ (6,212,041) (3,093,084) (547,047) (278,247) (1,198,034) (921,488)	\$	- - - -
Unallocated depreciation	136,624		-		-		-	(136,624)		-
Interest on long-term debt	444,080		-		-		-	(444,080)		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,031,410	\$	3,324,617	\$	10,527,125	\$	3,349,023	(12,830,645)		
Component unit: Industrial Development Authority	<u>\$ 647,993</u>	\$		\$		\$	571,815			(76,178)
	General revenues: Property taxes, l Property taxes, l Property taxes, l Interest Rental income Miscellaneous re Gain (loss) on sa Reimbursement	evied f evied f evenue ale of a	or debt service or library exper s ssets	nditures				$10,619,848 \\ 1,047,986 \\ 106,468 \\ 46,821 \\ 489,241 \\ 58,482 \\ (278,735) \\ 714,498$		5,173
	Total general i	evenue	es					12,804,609		236,192
	Change in N	Net Ass	sets					(26,036)		160,014
	Net Assets: Beginning of y	ear						32,600,555		(86,851)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2011

Assets	General Fund	Behavioral Health	Capital Projects	Children and Youth	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,090,296	\$ 2,368,832	\$ 1,180,585 1,221,157	\$ 186,433	\$ 3,885,708 17,723	\$ 9,711,854 1,238,880
Due from other funds	2,538,682	87,571	200,000	305,157	60,160	3,191,570
Due from other governments	140,597	-	-	617,077	519,302	1,276,976
Taxes receivable	1,349,877	-	-	-	45,545	1,395,422
Accounts receivable	155,468	735	-	4,158	50,076	210,437
Other assets					37	37
Total Assets	\$ 6,274,920	\$ 2,457,138	\$ 2,601,742	\$ 1,112,825	\$ 4,578,551	\$ 17,025,176
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 391,924	\$ 677,543	\$ -	\$ 329,899	\$ 393,490	\$ 1,792,856
Accrued liabilities and withholdings	271,253	-	-	-	-	271,253
Due to other funds	655,633	273,455	66,097	779,237	1,353,955	3,128,377
Due to other governments	260	-	-	-	-	260
Deferred revenue	1,619,025	1,506,140	169,212	3,689	828,334	4,126,400
Total Liabilities	2,938,095	2,457,138	235,309	1,112,825	2,575,779	9,319,146
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-	37	37
Restricted	2,021	-	2,366,433	-	1,793,801	4,162,255
Committed	-	-	-	-	210,285	210,285
Assigned - General Fund - HRA	5,366	-	-	-	-	5,366
Unassigned	3,329,438				(1,351)	3,328,087
Total Fund Balance	3,336,825		2,366,433		2,002,772	7,706,030
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,274,920	\$ 2,457,138	\$ 2,601,742	\$ 1,112,825	\$ 4,578,551	\$ 17,025,176

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,706,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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.		36,200,780
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 deferred in the funds.		1,378,382
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.		381,720
Net pension obligation is reflected in the statement of net assets but is not considered a use of available resources in the fund financial statements.		(41,136)
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	\$ (362,650) (12,539,826) (148,781)	(12.051.257)
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ (13,051,257) 32,574,519
		 - , ,

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General Fund	1	Behavioral Health	 Capital Projects		Children ind Youth	Gc	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	10,616,838	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,302,633	\$	11,919,471
Licenses and permits		22,144		-	-		-		-		22,144
Fines and forfeits		190,231		-	-		-		-		190,231
Intergovernmental		1,497,161		2,184,715	2,335,037		1,860,551		5,903,973		13,781,437
Charges for services		1,924,522		-	-		42,674		997,334		2,964,530
Interest		6,128		446	33,231		149		6,867		46,821
Rental income		489,241		-	-		-		-		489,241
Donations		76,436		-	 -	·	-		18,276		94,712
Total revenues		14,822,701		2,185,161	 2,368,268		1,903,374		8,229,083		29,508,587
Expenditures:	_										
General government - administration		4,906,403		-	64,993		-		76,983		5,048,379
General government - judicial		3,178,829		-	-		-		760,153		3,938,982
Public safety:											
Corrections		3,066,756		-	4,568		-		-		3,071,324
EMA/911		398,009		-	-		-		462,675		860,684
Public works:		-							-		-
Highways and bridges		-		-	-		-		299,332		299,332
Sanitation/solid waste		-		-	561,147		-				561,147
Airport		128,701		-	39,992		-		-		168,693
Human services:											,
Child/youth services		-		-	-		2,196,849		-		2,196,849
Drug and alcohol		-		-	-		2,190,019		630,287		630,287
Mental health/retardation		-		2,272,732	-		-				2,272,732
Other human services				2,272,752	_				3,384,886		3,384,886
Culture and recreation:		_		-	_		_		5,504,000		5,504,000
Parks and recreation		1,418,217			92,793				344,642		1,855,652
Libraries		1,418,217		-	92,795		-		275,281		275,281
Conservation and economic development:		_		-	_		_		275,201		275,201
Conservation/development		95,324							283,739		379,063
				-	-		-				
Housing/community development		82,621		-	2 019 0(2		-		430,472		513,093
Economic development		1,139,123		-	2,018,963		-		-		3,158,086
Tourist promotion		12,619		-	-		-		164,230		176,849
Debt service:											
Debt interest		-		-	-		-		468,531		468,531
Debt principal payments		66,227		-	-		-		567,363		633,590
Bond issuance costs		-		-	 -		-		94,490		94,490
Total expenditures		14,492,829		2,272,732	 2,782,456		2,196,849		8,243,064		29,987,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		329,872		(87,571)	 (414,188)		(293,475)		(13,981)		(479,343)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in	-	622,576		87,571	241,656		391,188		447,342		1,790,333
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-			-,				5,710,000		5,710,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		_		_	_		_		(5,240,000)		(5,240,000)
Bond discount		-		-	_		_		(120,195)		(120,195)
Other sources from sale of assets/		-		-	5		2		(120,170)		(120,175)
prior period reimbursement		290,369			260,000				224,926		775,295
Transfers out				-			(07 712)				
Payment on guaranteed debt		(807,698)		-	(118,403)		(97,713)		(766,519) (230,000)		(1,790,333) (230,000)
, ,		(2.900)		-	-		-		(230,000)		
Other uses		(3,800)			 -				-		(3,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)		101,447		87,571	 383,253		293,475		25,554		891,300
Net Change in Fund Balance		431,319		-	(30,935)		-		11,573		411,957
Fund Balance:	_	2 005 505			2 205 2 40				1 001 100		7.004.072
Beginning of year		2,905,506		-	 2,397,368		-		1,991,199		7,294,073
End of year	\$	3,336,825	\$		\$ 2,366,433	\$	-	\$	2,002,772	\$	7,706,030

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 411,957
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays Less: Depreciation expense	\$ 454,835 (1,021,216)	(566,381)
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.		2,542
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 assets.		164,437
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.		192,955
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.		24,450
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 assets and offset against proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain 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	(2,315) (278,733)	(281,048)
The change in net pension obligation is reflected in the statement of activities, but is not considered an available resource in the fund financial statements.		13,102
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.		11,950
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (26,036)

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Revenues: \$ Taxes \$ Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Rental income Donations	Original 10,463,140 20,100 200,000 1,794,098	Final \$ 10,463,140 20,100	Actual \$ 10,616,838	Final Budget
Taxes \$ Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Rental income Donations	20,100 200,000	20,100	\$ 10,616,838	ф. 170 соо
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Rental income Donations Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	20,100 200,000	20,100	\$ 10,616,838	ф 150 со с
Fines and forfeits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Rental income Donations Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	200,000	,		\$ 153,698
Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Rental income Donations Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	,		22,144	2,044
Charges for services Interest Rental income Donations Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	1,794,098	200,000	190,231	(9,769)
Interest Rental income Donations		1,822,421	1,497,161	(325,260)
Rental income Donations Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	1,596,685	1,596,685	1,924,522	327,837
Donations Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	18,500	18,500	6,128	(12,372)
Total revenues Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	283,465	283,465	489,241	205,776
Expenditures: General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	70,662	70,662	76,436	5,774
General government - administration General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	14,446,650	14,474,973	14,822,701	347,728
General government - judicial Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:				
Public safety: Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	5,886,933	4,755,503	4,906,403	(150,900)
Corrections EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	2,441,259	2,863,078	3,178,829	(315,751)
EMA/911 Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:				
Public works: Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	2,407,496	2,878,963	3,066,756	(187,793)
Airport Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	364,145	409,366	398,009	11,357
Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:				
Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development:	478,494	494,226	128,701	365,525
Conservation and economic development:	·	,	,	,
1	1,071,822	1,225,022	1,418,217	(193,195)
Conservation/development	, ,	, ,	, ,	
	95,003	99,125	95,324	3,801
Housing/community development	84,999	90,992	82,621	8,371
Economic development	1,361,078	1,417,282	1,139,123	278,159
Tourist promotion	11,090	14,786	12,619	2,167
Debt service:	11,070	1,,,00	12,019	2,107
Debt principal payment	66,227	66,227	66,227	
Total expenditures	14,268,546	14,314,570	14,492,829	(178,259)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	178,104	160,403	329,872	169,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	411,746	411,746	622,576	210,830
Other sources from sale of assets/prior period reimbursement	158,425	176,125	290,369	114,244
Transfers out	(744,475)	(744,474)	(807,698)	(63,224)
Other uses	(3,800)	(3,800)	(3,800)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(178,104)	(160,403)	101,447	261,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	\$ -	\$ 431,319	\$ 431,319

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Pension Trust Fund	Tax Claim Bureau	Escrow Accounts	Total	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,572	\$ 111,392	\$ 955,264	\$ 1,091,228	
Investments	15,177,834	-	-	15,177,834	
Due from other funds	35,046	-	153	35,199	
Accounts receivable	66,900			66,900	
Total Assets	15,304,352	111,392	955,417	16,371,161	
Liabilities					
Due to litigants	-	-	20,244	20,244	
Due to other governments	-	111,392	837,781	949,173	
Due to other funds	1,000		97,392	98,392	
Total Liabilities	1,000	111,392	955,417	1,067,809	
Net Assets					
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 15,303,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,303,352	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Additions:	
Contributions:	
County	\$ 736,803
Plan member	 588,649
Total contributions	 1,325,452
Investment income:	
Appreciation in fair value of investments	49,809
Interest and dividends	 412,026
Total investment income	 461,835
Total additions	 1,787,287
Deductions:	
Pension benefits	287,960
Refund of contributions	533,938
Administrative expenses	 119,594
Total deductions	 941,492
Change in Net Assets	845,795
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning of year	 14,457,557
End of year	\$ 15,303,352

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units," established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations, and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. A component unit is a legally separate entity that meets any one of the following criteria: 1) the primary government appoints the voting majority of the board, and is able to impose its will on the component unit, or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the component unit; 2) the component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government, or 3) the financial statements of the primary government would be misleading if data from the component unit was not included. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government.

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

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

The following agency was reviewed and was determined to be a component unit of the County and is reported as a discretely presented component unit:

Greene County Industrial Development Authority

The following agencies were reviewed and were determined not to be component units of the County, thus only footnote disclosures are required:

- 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 Developments, Inc.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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. Separate financial statements for the discretely presented component 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 assets, 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. Activity between the discretely presented component unit and the primary government is reported as external transactions. The County generally uses restricted resources before unrestricted resources when an expense incurred for a purpose that both restricted and unrestricted net assets are 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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, which is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

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 *Children and Youth Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of revenue received from various federal, state, and County sources. This fund is restricted for the provision of specified social services to eligible recipients.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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 *Pension Trust Fund* is used to account for the pension plan for County employees. The Pension Trust Fund 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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.
- 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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 \$348,000.

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 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, 2011, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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	\$ 2,538,682	\$ 655,633
BHS MH/MR	87,571	273,455
Capital Projects	200,000	66,097
Children and Youth	305,157	779,237
Other governmental funds	60,160	1,353,955
Fiduciary	 35,199	 98,392
	\$ 3,226,769	\$ 3,226,769

Individual fund transfers at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In		Tr	ansfers Out
General	\$	622,576	\$	807,698
BHS MH/MR		87,571		-
Capital Projects		241,656		118,403
Children and Youth		391,188		97,713
Other governmental funds		447,342		766,519
	\$	1,790,333	\$	1,790,333

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. Fixed 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 fixed 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

All fixed 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 and tax revenue received within 60 days of year-end.

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	\$ 82,750
Amount for sick day buy-backs retirement eligible	64,900
Amount for severance pay	 215,000
Total Compensated Absences Liability	\$ 362,650

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

- 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:

- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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 Assets

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -- This component of net assets 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 assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external restrictions, such as constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted -- This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The County's policy is to apply expenses against restricted fund balance then unrestricted fund balance.

P. Pending Pronouncement

GASB has issued Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*," effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by modifying existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

GASB has issued Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the financial reporting statements of state and local governments by bringing together reporting literature in one place with the guidance modified as necessary. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

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. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

Q. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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, 2011, \$1,062,271 of the County's \$9,798,492 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$8,736,221 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 \$9,708,446 as of December 31, 2011 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net assets.

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, 2011, the bank balance of the investment in PLGIT is \$3,408. The carrying value of the investment in PLGIT of \$3,408 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet.

The County also has investments of \$1,238,880 invested in certificates of deposits at local financial institutions. These accounts are recorded as an investment on the statement of net assets and the governmental funds balance sheet. As of December 31, 2011, \$267,723 of the balance of \$1,238,880 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$971,157 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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, 2011, 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. All investments in PLGIT have an average maturity of less than one year. The certificates of deposit bear interest at a rate of 2.75% and have a maturity of 60 months and mature in 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 assets. Receipts and disbursements for these programs were \$6,606,273 and \$6,279,670, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2011. The carrying amount of deposits for the row offices and other County offices was \$955,264 and the bank balance was \$1,268,638. The carrying amount of deposits for the Tax Claim Bureau was \$111,392 and the bank balance was \$111,392. \$425,821 of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance and the remianing 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.

Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Funds' investments are held separately from those of other County Funds. Investments were consistent with those authorized. The Pension Trust Fund 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, 2011, the County had the following cash and investments in its Pension Trust Funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Cash or	Fair	Less than	1-5	6 -10	11 - 15	
Investment Type	Market Value	1 year	Years	Years	Years	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,617,505	\$ -	\$ 1,332,844	\$ 284,661	\$ -	
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	273,381	-	-	253,728	19,653	
U.S. Government CMO/POOL	274,765	-	-	165,774	108,991	
Municipal Bonds and Notes	447,343	-	265,006	82,337	100,000	
Corporate Bonds	3,409,299	-	1,176,000	1,780,586	452,713	
Euroclear Bonds and Notes	104,919	-	104,919	-	-	
Corporate CMOs and Remics	187,714				187,714	
Total debt securities	6,314,926	\$ -	\$ 2,878,769	\$ 2,567,086	\$ 869,071	
Cash and cash equivalents	24,572					
Money market accounts	491,412					
Common stock equities	8,371,496					
Total cash, cash equivalents, and						
other investments	8,887,480					
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments reported on statement						
of fiduciary net assets	\$ 15,202,406					

The following is a description of the Pension Trust Funds' 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 Pension Trust Funds have no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2011, the Pension Trust Funds' investments in fixed income bonds have received the following ratings from Moody's:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Investment Type	Rating	Percentage of Total Pension Trust Fund Debt Securities
Governmental Bonds	Aaa	33.06%
Governmental Bonds	Aa1	1.58%
Governmental Bonds	Aa2	1.74%
Governmental Bonds	A1	1.30%
Governmental Bonds	Baa1	1.27%
Governmental Bonds	Unrated	2.43%
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	2.41%
Corporate Bonds	A1	11.36%
Corporate Bonds	A2	13.71%
Corporate Bonds	A3	6.34%
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	6.58%
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	9.58%
Corporate Bonds	Baa3	5.14%
Corporate Bonds	Unrated	1.88%
Euroclear Bonds and Notes	Unrated	1.62%
		100%

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty, the Pension Trust Funds 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 Pension Trust Funds do not have a formal deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2011, the County's entire pension investment balance of \$15,202,406 (bank and book balance) was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Interest Rate Risk - The Pension Trust Funds do 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 2011 levy was based, was \$1,513,717,626. 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, 2011, 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, 2011, was 6.77 mills per \$1,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

2011 was 0.7 mills per \$1,000. The tax rate related to library services for the year ended December 31, 2011 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 assets 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 Net of
Year Tax is Levied	 mount of npaid Tax	to be Uncollectible		Allowance Uncollectible
1943-2006	\$ 180,258	20.0%	\$	144,206
2007-2008	49,913	1.0%		49,414
2009-2010	396,899	0.3%		395,709
2011	760,548	0.0%		760,548
	\$ 1,387,618		\$	1,349,877

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 2011.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Balance at nuary 1, 2011	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance at ember 31, 2011
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,444,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,444,785
Construction in progress	 847,923		311,890		-	 1,159,813
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 3,292,708		311,890		-	 3,604,598
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	17,220,638		24,853		-	17,245,491
Vehicles	2,110,329		57,800		167,001	2,001,128
Furniture and equipment	 3,095,620		471,325		817,842	 2,749,103
Total capital assets being depreciated	 22,426,587		553,978		984,843	 21,995,722
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	5,007,572		405,781		-	5,413,353
Vehicles	946,263		159,676		113,191	992,748
Furniture and equipment	 1,949,577		216,967		590,604	1,575,940
Total accumulated depreciation	 7,903,412		782,424		703,795	 7,982,041
Total capital assets being depreciated,						
net of accumulated depreciation	14,523,175		(228,446)		281,048	 14,013,681
Infrastructure assets	21,180,825		-		-	21,180,825
Less accumulated depreciation	2,359,532		238,792		-	 2,598,324
Infrastructure assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation	 18,821,293		(238,792)		-	 18,582,501
Governmental assets capital assets, net	\$ 36,637,176	\$	(155,348)	\$	281,048	\$ 36,200,780

Included in equipment above is \$411,033 of assets purchased under a capital lease. These assets have a net value of \$369,930 at December 31, 2011.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 182,970
Public safety	145,959
Public works	290,901
Human services	104,150
Culture and recreation	160,612
Unallocated depreciation	 136,623
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,021,215

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, 2010.

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, 2010 was \$8,379,320.

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, 2010, the date of the most recent valuation, participants in the Plan were as follows:

Participants:	
Retirees and beneficiaries	66
Deferred vested	14
Active plan members	252
Total	332

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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 5% 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 \$638,240, or 9.600% of covered payroll, were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation				
	2011			
Annual Required Contribution ARC	\$ 736,803			
Interest on NPO	4,068			
Adjustment of the ARC	(17,170)			
Annual Pension Cost APC	723,701			
Contributions made	736,803			
Change in NPO	(13,102)			
NPO Beginning of Year	54,238			
NPO End of Year	\$ 41,136			

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, 2011:

Annual Required Contribution Interest on NPO Adjustment to the ARC	\$	736,803 4,068 (17,170)		
Annual pension cost	\$	723,701		
Other 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	5.00%			
Underlying inflation rate		3.00%		

The actuarial assumptions remain the same as used in the January 1, 2008 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, 2011

Trend Information

Year Ending	Annual	Percentage	Net Pension
	Pension	of APC	Obligation
	Cost (APC)	Contributed	(Asset)
12/31/2009	\$ 432,701	122.0%	\$ 175,040
12/31/2010	634,198	119.0%	54,238
12/31/2011	723,701	101.8%	41,136

Funded Status

The County's funded status and related information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2010, is as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued		Excess of Assets				E	excess (Deficiency) as a Percentage
 Value of Assets	ability (AAL) Entry Age	C	Over (Under) AAL		unded Ratio	 Covered Payroll		of Covered Payroll
\$ 11,993,510	\$ 14,494,466	\$	(2,500,956)	1	82.75%	\$ 8,379,320		(29.85)%

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.

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, 2011 are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A		At December 31, 2010		Issuances		Repayments		December 31, 2011	Within One Year
G. O. Bond 2006	\$	5,245,000	\$	-	\$	5,245,000	\$	-	\$ -
G. O. Bond 2008		6,985,000		-		560,000		6,425,000	575,000
G. O. Bond 2011		-		5,710,000		-		5,710,000	50,000
Note Payable		2,363		-		2,363		-	-
Capital Leases		143,026		411,033		149,233		404,826	 76,083
Total	\$	12,375,389	\$	6,121,033	\$	5,956,596	\$	12,539,826	\$ 701,083

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

General Obligations Bonds

During 2006, the County issued general obligation bonds (G.O. Bond Series 2006) bearing interest rates ranging from 3.6% to 4.3%. The Sale Proceeds of the Bonds, \$5,246,954, (representing the par amount of the Bonds less net original issue discount of \$18,046) were used primarily to provide for capital projects. The 2006 Bonds that mature on and after March 1, 2012 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, in whole or in part, at the option of the County in any order of maturity, on March 1, 2011 or on any date thereafter at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemptions. The 2006 Bonds were currently refunded during 2011.

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	cipal Amount	Inte	erest Amount	Total
2012	\$	575,000	\$	213,340	\$ 788,340
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
2017-2021		3,370,000		309,985	 3,679,985
Total	\$	6,425,000	\$	1,191,670	\$ 7,616,670

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,	Prin	cipal Amount	Inte	erest Amount	Total
2012	\$	50,000	\$	183,256	\$ 233,256
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
2017-2021		490,000		915,621	1,405,621
2022-2026		4,580,000		490,417	5,070,417
2027		430,000		7,955	 437,955
Total	\$	5,710,000	\$	2,351,613	\$ 8,061,613

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

Year Ending						
December 31,	Prii	ncipal Amount	Inte	Interest Amount		Total
2012	\$	625,000	\$	396,596	\$	1,021,596
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
2017-2021		3,860,000		1,225,606		5,085,606
2022-2026		4,580,000		490,417		5,070,417
2027		430,000		7,955		437,955
Total	\$	12,135,000	\$	3,543,283	\$	15,678,283

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,	Princ	ipal Amount	Inter	est Amount	 Total
2012	\$	76,083	\$	14,672	\$ 90,755
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	\$	404,826	\$	41,389	\$ 446,215

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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, 2011 for a total of \$1,250,000, with an interest rate of 1.94%, and subsequently paid off the balance by December 31, 2011.

	Beginning Balance	Draws	R	epayments	Ending I	Balance
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	-

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.

COMPONENT UNIT: GREENE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Greene County Industrial Development Authority (Authority) is a body, corporate and politic, created pursuant to an ordinance of Greene County, Pennsylvania (County), under an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth approved May 2, 1945, P.L. 382, as amended and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

supplemented, known as the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945 (Act). The Authority was formed in 1962 and its term of existence currently extends to 2052. The Authority is authorized for the purpose of financing industrial development projects in the County. These projects are generally operated and implemented by private companies in conjunction with either long-term lease or longterm note obligations to the Authority. Additionally, the Authority has administered a variety of grant funded projects to assist with development projects in the County and a revolving loan fund to assist with small business financing. The governing body of the Authority is a Board of Directors (Board) consisting of five members appointed by County Commissioners.

For purposes of defining the scope of the financial reporting entity, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. Such determination is consistent with the County's exercise of "oversight responsibility" as set forth in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity."* Specific criteria evaluated in determining the extent of oversight responsibility include financial interdependency, selection of governing body, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The accompanying statements represent discrete component unit financial statements (financial statements) of the Authority to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Municipality Authorities Act.

A portion of the Authority's revenue is derived through contributions from the County to cover shortfalls that the Authority experiences. During 2011, the County contributed \$230,000 towards the debt service payments for the guaranteed revenue bonds. The County also paid the Authority's occupancy costs during fiscal year 2011 that totaled approximately \$19,792. If the County ceased to subsidize the Authority's shortfalls, the Authority may have difficulty continuing its operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by GASB. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Authority has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Notes Receivable - Revolving Loans

The Authority provides loans to small businesses through a revolving loan fund. All loans require monthly payments. The Authority recognizes uncollectible accounts at the time they are deemed to be uncollectible. Although the Authority has policies requiring certain collateral and/or guarantees related to these loans, the nature of these start-up businesses sometimes results in uncollectible balances.

Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The Authority uses the following estimated useful lives for the assets:

Office furniture and equipment 5-10 years

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred, significant renewals and betterments are capitalized at the threshold of \$4,000. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. At time of disposal, if the assets retired are not fully depreciated, the Authority recognizes the gain or loss on disposal in income for the period. All equipment is currently fully depreciated.

Compensated Absences and Pension Obligations

The Authority currently has no employees. All administrative services are purchased from the County. Thus, the Authority currently has no liability for compensated absences or pension obligations.

Deferred Revenues

The Authority records deferred revenues to the extent grant funds have been received in advance of incurring eligible expenses.

Net Assets

The Authority is required to report three components of net assets:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external restrictions.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." At December 31, 2011, the Authority's entire net asset balance is unrestricted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adopts flexible annual operating budgets and capital budgets, as needed for planned projects. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The current operating budget details the Authority's plans to earn and expend funds from charges incurred for operation, maintenance, certain interest, general functions, and other charges for the year. The capital budget details the plan to receive and expend cash basis capital contribution fees, special assessments, grants, borrowings, and certain revenues for development projects.

All unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the operating budget lapse at the end of the year. No appropriation for a development project in the capital budget lapses until the purpose for which the funds were appropriated has been accomplished or abandoned.

Management submits a proposed budget to the Authority's Board prior to the November Board meeting. A budget is adopted by resolution prior to January 1.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority's deposits and investments are deposited with financial institutions and are 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

The following is a description of the Authority's investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2011, \$98,881 of the Authority's bank balance of \$403,567 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 as described above. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$403,490 as of December 31, 2011.

4. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE - REVOLVING LOANS

In order to assist small businesses who have been unable to obtain other financing for new and expanded operations, the Authority offers a revolving loan program. This program originated with grant funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Mission Area Program. These federal funds were drawn down by the Authority and then loaned to eligible small businesses in the County for economic development purposes. The repayment to the Authority of principal and interest is deposited into a separate revolving loan bank account and may then be utilized for additional loans to other qualified businesses. A total of fifteen loans remain on the Authority's records, bearing interest at rates between 4.00% and 8.50%. The balances of revolving loans receivable as of December 31, 2011, were as follows:

Notes receivable	\$ 218,418
Less reserve for uncollectible	 (123,896)
Net amount collectible	94,522
Less current portion	 (15,330)
Noncurrent portion	\$ 79,192

The corresponding revolving loan liability, which represents the funds that may be utilized for additional loans to other qualified businesses, was composed of the following at December 31, 2011:

Revolving Loan Fund - bank account	\$ 347,794
Loan receivable - USDA - current portion	15,330
Current portion of Revolving Loan Fund Non-current portion of Revolving Loan Fund	363,124 79,200
Total Restricted Loan Fund	\$ 442,324

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

5. GRANT RECEIVABLE AND GRANT DEFERRED REVENUE

In the Authority's continuing efforts to assist with development within the County, the Authority has successfully obtained a variety of grants. In some cases, these grant funds are received in a lump sum before costs are incurred, while other grants funds are received after reimbursable costs have been incurred. Regardless of when funds are received, these grants are recognized as revenue at the time allowable costs are incurred. As a result, at December 31, 2011, the Authority had grants receivable, allowable costs incurred in excess of grants received on some grants, and deferred revenue, grant funds received in excess of allowable costs incurred on other grants.

Grants receivable was composed of the following at December 31, 2011:

Evergreene project	\$ 257,795
Meadow Ridge	1,033
Business retention and expansion program	2,000
Total grants receivable	\$ 260,828

At December 31, 2011, management believes that the balance in grants receivable is fully collectible.

Deferred revenue was as follows at December 31, 2011:

Mather project	\$ 33,619
Local economic development assistance grant	31,633
Total deferred revenue	\$ 65,252

6. LINE OF CREDIT PAYABLE

The Authority has entered into a line of credit arrangement with a local bank in the amount of \$2,500,000 to be used to pay certain grant related expenses pending reimbursement from grantors. The balance payable on this line of credit at December 31, 2011, was \$162,836 and carried an interest rate of 4.54% and a maturity date of October 19, 2012.

7. BONDS PAYABLE

Guaranteed Revenue Bonds - Meadow Ridge Industrial Park

Pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 1997, the Authority issued Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 1997, in the principal amount of \$850,000. The proceeds were used to construct

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

certain public infrastructure improvements in the Meadow Ridge Business Park located in Mt. Morris, Perry Township. Under a separate guaranty agreement, the County guaranteed full and prompt payment of any principal and interest due on these bonds in the event that the Authority lacked sufficient funds to make such debt service payments.

During 2011, the Authority utilized County funds of \$230,000 to call for redemption of \$230,000 in bonds due to mature in 2012.

Long-term debt activity during 2011 was as follows:

	Amour	nts Payable			Amounts Payabl	e
	as of				as of	
	Janua	ry 1, 2011	R	epayment	December 31, 20	11
Guaranteed Revenue Bonds	\$	230,000	\$	(230,000)	\$	-

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The Authority participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Authority is potentially liable for any expenditure which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

The Authority is exposed to various types of other risks in its normal course of operations. The Authority insures itself against such risks through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded available coverage for the past three years. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the Authority may be involved in various civil disputes. Management is not aware of any litigation that would have a material effect on the Authority's financial position.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Annual	Annual	
	Calendar	Required	Percentage
_	Year	Contributions	Contributed
	2006	\$ 426,300	106%
	2007	447,615	101%
	2008	424,472	97%
	2009	445,695	118%
	2010	638,240	118%
	2011	736,803	102%

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	ot	f Assets			as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Ove	er (Under)	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)		AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
1/1/2010	\$ 11,993,510	\$ 14,494,466	\$	(2,500,956)	82.75%	\$ 8,379,320	(29.85%)

Source: Actuarial reports

Note: 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, information prior to the 2010 valuation for years prior to 2008 is not available.

See accompanying note to supplementary schedules.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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	1/1/2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age (% Pay)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	5.00%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%

Effective for the January 1, 2010 valuation, the actuarial cost method was changed to the Entry Age Normal Cost Method from the Aggregate Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions remain the same as used in the January 1, 2008 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.