County of Greene, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2022 with Independent Auditor's Reports



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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Pennsylvania (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's

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

ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government

Board of Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania June 30, 2023

Introduction

The County of Greene (County is presenting its financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34), "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments." This MD&A of the County's financial performance presents a narrative overview for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to those statements.

Financial Highlights

- > The County received its eleventh allocation of monies generated by Act 13 in the amount of \$5,441,644 in July 2022. This money was deferred until 2023 and was transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund (\$5,441,644).
- The County's Governmental Funds Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$12,646,108, an increase of \$1,516,208 from the prior year.
- The County's General Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$3,142,299, an increase of \$174,150 from the prior year.
- ➤ The unrestricted net position of its governmental activities at December 31, 2022 was \$3,202,796.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the County's government. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole (government-wide statements) and present a long-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements follow and show how services were financed in the short-term and report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the County. The following diagram shows the relationship of these statements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis **Basic Financial** Required Statements Supplementary Information Government-wide Fund Notes to Financial **Financial** Financial Statements Statements Statements

REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first two statements are government-wide statements that provide information about the County's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Detail

Summary

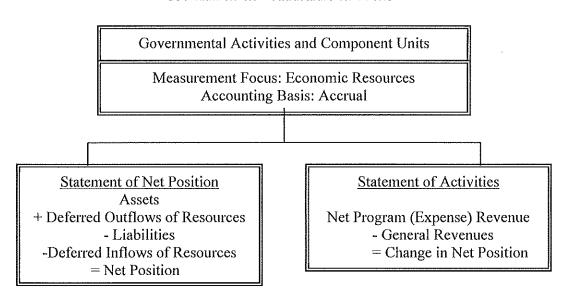
The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements as well as required supplementary information regarding the County's budget. In addition to these required elements, a section is included with detailed individual statements about non-major funds.

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The primary features are reflected in the following diagram:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. The statement of activities focuses on how the County's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not generated by a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on taxes for funding. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must be considered to assess the overall position of the County.

The County's government-wide financials include the County's basic services, segregated by type. General government activity is comprised of both administrative and judicial functions. This differs from the fund statements presentation, which presents general government – administrative and judicial separately. Four years are shown for comparative purposes.

Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
Assets:	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 41,317,882	\$ 34,688,420	\$ 26,098,328	\$ 22,811,359		
Capital Assets	53,349,872	51,532,624	51,884,357	51,793,453		
Total Assets	94,667,754	86,221,044	77,982,685	74,604,812		
Deferred Outflow of Resources:						
Pension	5,979,019	650,793	197,006	2,520,315		
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	26,622,111	21,381,055	13,607,830	13,979,977		
Other Liabilities	12,607,204	7,130,534	7,615,461	8,176,340		
Total Liabilities	39,229,315	28,511,589	21,223,291	22,156,317		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension	1,031,424	1,510,625	2,350,283	3,142,701		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,499,707	44,402,090	44,268,896	44,737,113		
Restricted	10,683,531	8,179,629	8,094,848	7,100,476		
Unrestricted	3,202,796	4,267,904	2,242,373	(11,480)		
Total Net Position	\$ 60,386,034	\$ 56,849,623	\$ 54,606,117	\$ 51,826,109		

The County owns approximately \$53.3 million in capital assets and the County debt directly related to these assets is \$6.9 million. The difference of \$46.4 million is the equity the County has in those assets. The chart below shows that for every dollar of debt the County has, it has \$7.79 of assets to match it.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Asset-to-Debt Ratios	779%	723%	681%	633%

In the above statement, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources is defined as a consumption (acquisition) of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and reflects the differences between expected and actual experience and the difference between projected and actual earnings on the County's pension plan investments.

The County's liabilities fall into two categories: long-term and short-term. Our long-term liabilities are the 2021 bonds (since the 2014 bonds were paid off in early 2021) and the net pension liability. A specified portion of the collected taxes are paid into funds each year to make the payments on these bonds and the full schedule of bonds can be seen in the notes accompanying the financial statements.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Asset-to-Liability Rat		302%	367%	337%

The short-term liabilities, generally speaking, can be divided into two categories: money the County has received for a specific purpose, but not yet spent; and money the County owes, but has not yet paid out. This first category, *Unearned Revenue*, reflects deferral of an increase of 36% in 2022. The second category primarily consists of *Accounts Payable*. The chart below reflects

the accounts payable levels over the past four years. The County has refined its payment terms to Net 28 and makes timely payments on all bill payments.

	 2022	2021	2020	2019
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 2,094,558	\$ 2,857,468	\$ 2,836,560	\$ 2,478,107

While the County's equity in capital assets has been discussed above in relation to assets, the *net position* portion of the statement also contains the restricted and unrestricted net position. The County's restricted net position are twofold: Debt Service, which is the money dedicated to paying off the County bonds and other purposes, which are restricted for use in various manners. The unrestricted net position is cash or other assets that have no external or legal restrictions regarding their use.

Statement of Activities

When the benefit of a service provided by the County goes to an individual or a corporation, the County charges a fee to the individual (fines are also in this same line item) and this is known as program revenue. The statement of activities requires program revenue, and any operating or capital grants and contributions, to be associated with the major department that generated the revenue and also shows separately stated general revenues. Expenses for the departments are shown as well, and this statement therefore shows what parts of County government are being funded with tax dollars and what parts are funded by user fees and grants. The statement below is condensed to allow comparative year data to be shown.

		2022			2021	
Functions/Programs	Ехрепѕеѕ	Program Revenues	General Revenue Required (Provided)	Expenses	Program Revenues	General Revenue Required (Provided)
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 11,301,098	\$ 9,088,248	\$ (2,212,850)	\$ 11,261,580	\$ 2,715,017	\$ (8,546,563)
Public safety	5,410,767	1,208,159	(4,202,608)	5,155,410	1,683,413	(3,471,997)
Public works	1,187,557	751,789	(435,768)	1,170,697	1,954,304	783,607
Human services	13,169,834	12,376,915	(792,919)	12,401,814	13,885,528	1,483,714
Culture and recreation	2,555,085	894,342	(1,660,743)	1,979,682	1,220,267	(759,415)
Conservation and econ dev	4,207,801	2,686,773	(1,521,028)	4,460,824	2,734,427	(1,726,397)
Unallocated depreciation Interest and amortization	136,624	-	(136,624)	136,624	-	(136,624)
interest and amortization	132,591		(132,591)	224,424		(224,424)
Total activities	\$ 38,101,357	\$ 27,006,226	(11,095,131)	\$ 36,791,055	\$ 24,192,956	(12,598,099)
General revenues:						
Property taxes, levied for general p	ourposes		12,963,019			13,243,315
Property taxes, levied for debt serv	vice		602,570			780,582
Property taxes, levied for library e	xpenditures		120,692			120,149
Interest			317,656			67,357
Rents and royalties			568,100			504,504
Reimbursement of prior period exp	penditures		59,505			125,698
Total general revenues			14,631,542			14,841,605
Change in Net Position			3,536,411			2,243,506
Net Position:						
Beginning of year			56,849,623			54,606,117
End of year			\$ 60,386,034			\$ 56,849,623

The statement of activities shows that the County supported its operations with \$14.6 million in general revenues, of which \$13.7 million was general tax revenue. Tax revenues (not rates) decreased and program revenues increased while expenses increased overall. It is important to note that Act 13 funds are considered program revenue, not tax revenue, and therefore as the County focuses those resources in different departments over the years, large swings in the program revenue can occur.

Program Revenue Source	2022	2021
Charges for Services	\$ 4,943,571	\$ 4,357,140
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,694,872	19,116,128
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>1,367,783</u>	719,688
General Revenues	\$27,006,226	\$24,192,956

As the above chart shows, the County revenue streams have been unstable over the last few years. The County has been able to normalize its cash flows with the revenue received from Act 13 (Unconventional Gas Well Impact Fees) revenue. The County remained at a positive return for 2022 and slightly higher than 2021.

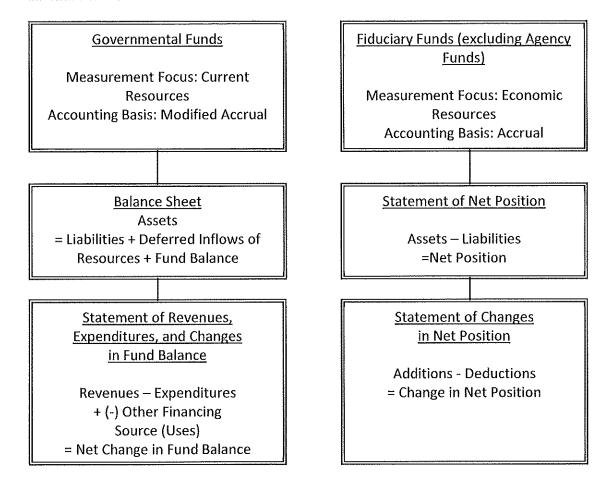
Changes in	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Position	6%	4%	5%	-5%	-2%	6%	0%	12%

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds (determined by GASB No. 34), not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting groups that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. The County has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds The County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on: (1) the in and out flow of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash, and; (2) the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting basis and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance County programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements. The County adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. Because it is considered one of the County's major funds, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund, reflecting the following: (1) the original budget; (2) the final amended budget; (3) actual revenues and expenditures, and; (4) the variance between the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures. The other County major funds rely on the availability of federal and state support and, in certain cases, County support which is budgeted in the General Fund. For this reason no budget is incorporated for these other major funds.
- Fiduciary funds The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Employee's Retirement System. In addition, the County is also responsible for certain agency funds, which are clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance operations. The County Pension Fund is 84.24% funded.

The following diagram presents the major features of the fund financial statements, including the information contained therein.



Governmental Funds

The County has four funds this year that are considered *Major* funds for the purpose of GASB No. 34 reporting: the General Fund, the Behavioral Health Fund, the Children and Youth Services Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. There are 22 *other* funds that make up the "Other Governmental Funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues and expenditures.

Major Funds Balance Sheet

The major funds balance sheet can be seen in its entirety in the audit report. The General Fund is the primary fund for the County as a whole; it is the fund where property taxes are reported and where most of the non-Human Services/Capital expenditures are recorded.

The General Fund balance sheet shows the balance available at the end of 2022 for operations in the unassigned fund balance of \$2.9 million. This fund balance allows County operations to continue at the beginning of the year (prior to tax collection) and allows the General Fund to assist the other funds of the County regulate cash flow. The fund balance is also used to cushion

accounts receivable and *due from* when the state or federal government is slow to reimburse the County for expenditures.

This statement also has deferred inflows of resources; in this case, unavailable revenues - property taxes. Where unearned revenue is money, the County has received but not spent, deferred inflows are money the County is owed but has not yet collected.

The General Fund total fund balance increased in 2022 by \$174,150. As will be noted in the budget section of this report, when Act 13 revenue is brought into the General Fund and either spent, transferred or deferred into the following year, large swings in assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and the budget occur.

As was noted above, the General Fund balance is used in part to regulate cash flow and this can be seen in the *due <u>from</u> other funds* line for the General Fund, which directly correlates to the *due to other funds* for the 26 other County funds (three major, 23 other).

The Capital Projects Fund is on the major funds list for 2022, as assets increased by \$2,883,596 and the fund balance increased by \$435,844.

The Behavioral Health Fund and Children and Youth Fund show no fund balance as, by law, it cannot "carry" funds from one year to the next. Unspent monies are not sent back to the issuing agency, but are instead shown as unearned revenue.

Revenue and Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance (R&E)

This statement is included within the audit and shows the four major funds, what revenues they generated, what expenditures were incurred, any other activity, and then the change in fund balance from the previous year.

The General Fund

The revenue shown for the General Fund is all normal revenue types that the County collects. Additional revenue, such as the money received from the sale of an asset, is shown under other financing sources (uses).

The other financing sources (uses) section shows specifically transfers in, other sources, and transfers out, and other uses. Transfers in are made up of administrative fees paid to the General Fund by departments that have their own source of revenues and that are allowed to reimburse the County for specific expenses (i.e., phone service, office space, payroll services, and computer services). These include all Human Services departments, Tourism, Domestic Relations, the 911 Center, and a portion of Adult Probation.

For 2022, the fund balance increased \$174,150. While the Balance Sheet tells us what the fund balance is at the end of a year, the revenue and expense statement tells us where the money was spent, and who paid for it.

Behavioral Health and Children and Youth Services Funds

These funds cover the Mental Health and Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities programs and the Children and Youth Services program. The revenue section shows that the majority of the funding for these programs comes from state and federal sources. Expenditures basically match revenue and, as noted above in the balance sheet section, these funds are not allowed to show a fund balance, i.e., they have no "equity," only money that they are given to spend that they may have not spent in the current year. The *other financing sources (uses)* section of this statement shows the County contribution to these programs (transfers in) and the reimbursement from the programs to the County for services (transfers out).

The Capital Projects Fund and ACT 13 Impact Fee Projects

Many Act 13 projects are ongoing and cross over fiscal years. Unlike the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund is a multi-year fund and does not "close out" at the end of the year. There are no deferred revenues with respect to Act 13 (though there are deferred revenues with respect to the grants) and the budget does not end until that money is spent, or all the grant projects are complete.

In 2022, the County received \$5,441,644 in ACT 13 funding, much of the ACT 13 funding received remained uncommitted permitting increases in restricted fund balances.

In 2021, the County also was awarded \$7.02 million in American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding. The second half of ARP was received in 2022 in the amount of \$3,518,918. The U.S. Treasury's Final Rule for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Program has increased the flexibility in use for the first \$10 million in American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding received.

In 2022, the County received its first installment of the opioid settlement money. All money will be used in accordance with the requirements and input sought from the Greene County Drug Task Force.

Other Governmental Funds

The 23 funds that make up this group are too numerous to list and discuss here. Activity for all these funds can be seen in the accompanying financial statements and the notes to those statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The county remains focused on fiscally conservative approaches to increasing fund balances, making smart decisions in health care cost options, leveraging grant funding sources that can offset general fund expenses and wisely investing windfall monies such as ACT 13 and the new American Rescue Plan funding. A Strategic Management Planning Program and Five-Year Financial Management Plan (STMP) provided positive indications that the prior year's focus and adjustments were positive.

County leadership and our partners in fiscal management; insurance company, retirement account managers, unions and employees are committed to continuing the initiatives to keep under control government expense and work through opportunities to increase traditional tax revenue to offset inflation and increasing costs of government administration, supplies, materials, transportation and consumables.

Debt principal is not currently budgeted in the General Fund as the County has a Sinking Fund, as required by the covenants in the Bond Issues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The County's net investment in capital assets amounted to \$53,349,872, as of December 31, 2022.

Summary of Capital Assets

	 2022	 2021
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Land	\$ 3,435,628	\$ 3,435,628
Buildings and improvements	13,432,501	13,961,555
Furniture and equipment	863,868	1,123,577
Vehicles	797,195	791,264
Infrastructure	30,173,580	30,914,047
Construction in progress	 4,647,100	 1,306,553
Total	\$ 53,349,872	\$ 51,532,624

The increase in capital assets from the prior year is largely a result of construction in progress.

Further details found in Note 6 of the County's financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the County had outstanding debt of \$6,473,913. This was a decrease of \$217,660 from the previous year.

Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
General obligation bonds Direct borrowing Financed purchase	\$	5,245,000 991,228 237,685	\$	5,250,000 1,120,000 321,573
Total	\$	6,473,913	\$	6,691,573

Further details found in Note 10 to the County's financial statements.

Summary

The many favorable financial ratios, reduction of debt, and the completion of major development projects indicate that the County continues to be well-managed with respect to budget, policy, investment, control, and audit.

Greene County was presented with many challenges to include rising unemployment in the County, mine closures and the decline in the County population but with the changes implemented by the Board of Commissioners the County continues in correcting the imbalance in the General Fund and reduce its dependence on Act 13 Revenue. The increase in the County's net position, the increase in the General Fund Balance and the reductions to the County Budget made during 2022 reflect their commitment.

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, customers, and creditors with a general overview of County finances and to demonstrate accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning this report, the financial management policies of the County, or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Jeff Marshall, Chief Clerk 93 East High Street Waynesburg, PA 15370

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,942,184	
Receivables:		
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,325,886	
Due from other governments	5,330,277	
Accounts receivable	610,265	
Other assets	109,270	
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,082,728	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	45,267,144	
Total Assets	94,667,754	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	5,979,019	
Liabilities	_	
Accounts payable	1,745,670	
Accrued liabilities and withholdings	348,888	
Accrued interest payable	28,108	
Due to other governments	55,508	
Unearned revenue	23,042,144	
Accrued compensated absences	455,451	
Lines of credit	946,342	
Long-term debt:		
Amount due within one year	1,070,718	
Amount due in more than one year	5,403,195	
Bond premium	376,252	
Net pension liability	5,757,039	
Total Liabilities	39,229,315	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	1,031,424	
Net Position	_	
Net investment in capital assets	46,499,707	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	1,093,214	
Other purposes	9,590,317	
Unrestricted	3,202,796	
Total Net Position	\$ 60,386,034	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues				nse) Revenue and in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	Governm	nental Activities
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	11,301,098	\$	3,814,043	\$	5,274,205	\$	-	\$	(2,212,850)
Public safety		5,410,767		61,888		1,146,271		-		(4,202,608)
Public works		1,187,557		155,748				596,041		(435,768)
Human services		13,169,834		166,386		12,210,529		-		(792,919)
Culture and recreation		2,555,085		553,611		340,731		-		(1,660,743)
Conservation and economic development Unallocated depreciation, excluding direct expense reported		4,207,801		191,895		1,723,136		771,742		(1,521,028)
as a function above		136,624		-		-		-		(136,624)
Interest and amortization		132,591						-		(132,591)
Total governmental activities	\$	38,101,357	\$	4,943,571	\$	20,694,872	<u>\$</u>	1,367,783	-	(11,095,131)
	Can	ieral revenues:								
		rerai revenues: roperty taxes, le	vied f	or general purp	oses					12,963,019
		operty taxes, le								602,570
		operty taxes, le	vied f	or library expen	ditures					120,692
		terest								317,656
		ent and royaltie								568,100
	Re	elmbursement o	of prio	r period expend	litures					59,505
		Total general re	venue	s						14,631,542
		Change in Ne	t Posit	ion						3,536,411
	Net	Position:								
	E	deginaing of yea	r						-	56,849,623
	E	nd of year							\$	60,386,034

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Assets	***************************************	General Fund	E	Jehavioral Health	Children and Youth		Capital Projects	Gc	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,832,448	\$	4,116,836	\$ 654,841	\$	7,392,674	\$	12,945,385	\$	33,942,184
Investments		-		-	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		4,330,284		679,015	320,325		595,013		2,436,517		8,361,154
Due from other governments		43,045		799,029	2,101,794		1,488,859		897,550		5,330,277
Taxes receivable, net		1,310,560			-		-		15,326		1,325,886
Accounts receivable		281,499		19,476	21,179		-		165,136		487,290
Other assets		58,598	_		 			•	50,672	_	109,270
Total Assets	\$	14,856,434	\$	5,614,356	\$ 3,098,139	\$	9,476,546	\$	16,510,586	\$	49,556,061
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance											
runu parante											
Liabilities:											•
Accounts payable	\$	545,148	\$	508,239	\$ 507,026	\$	-	\$	185,257	\$	1,745,670
Accrued liabilities and withholdings		348,888		-	-		-		-		348,888
Due to other funds		1,815,885		1,936,956	1,329,748		289,179		2,866,411		8,238,179
Due to other governments		43,577		÷	-		_		11,931		55,508
Line of credit				-	666,342		-		280,000		946,342
Unearned revenue		7,916,274		3,169,161	 595,023	*******	7,074,719		4,286,967		23,042,144
Total Liabilities		10,669,772		5,614,356	 3,098,139		7,363,898		7,630,566		34,376,731
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue - opiod settlement		-		-	-		1,488,859				1,488,859
Unavailable revenues - taxes		1,044,363		<u> </u>	 		-				1,044,363
Fund Balance:											
Non-spendable		58,598			_		-		50,672		109,270
Restricted		2,076		_	_		175,428		8,419,567		8,597,071
Committed		187,820		-	_				409,781		597,601
Assigned		,		_	-		448,361		,		448,361
Unassigned		2,893,805			 		-				2,893,805
Total Fund Balance		3,142,299		-	 -		623,789		8,880,020		12,646,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	14,856,434	\$	5,614,356	\$ 3,098,139	\$	9,476,546	\$	16,510,586	\$	49,556,061

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

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	12,646,108
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets including infrastructure is \$79,810,523 and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,460,651.			53,349,872
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 unavailable in the funds.			1,044,363
The opiod settlement that will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.			1,488,859
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these accounts are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities.			(376,252)
The actuarially accrued net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for pension are not recorded on the fund financial statements.			(809,444)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, bonds payable and accrued interest 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 Notes/loans and financed purchase Accrued interest on bonds	\$ (455,451) (6,473,913) (28,108)		(C OFT 470)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u> </u>	(6,957,472) 60,386,034
Total Net Collision Governmental Activities		<u>~</u>	

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund		Behavioral Health		Children and Youth		Capital Projects				Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	•	•	_				••••	•			•	
Taxes	\$	13,070,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	990,603	\$	14,061,222
Licenses and permits		43,556		-		-		-		-		43,556
Fines and forfeits		148,698		-		-		-		-		148,698
Intergovernmental		598,024		2,731,220		5,430,489		4,462,437		8,573,985		21,796,155
Charges for services		2,139,637		-		41,114		175,428		906,279		3,262,458
Interest		104,041		15,178		2,146		79,395		116,896		317,656
Rental and royalties		514,387		-		-		-		53,713		568,100
Other revenues and donations		119,936		69,397		5,197		8,000		63,970		266,500
Total revenues		16,738,898		2,815,795		5,478,946		4,725,260		10,705,446		40,464,345
Expenditures:			-		•						-	
General government - administration		4,999,616		-		-		2,105,599		317		7,105,532
General government - judicial		4,782,927		-		-		37,410		571,952		5,392,289
Public safety:												
Corrections		3,780,600		-		-		164,463		-		3,945,063
EMA/911		116,859		-		-		-		1,100,313		1,217,172
Public works:												
Highways and bridges		-		-		-		45,060		590,097		635,157
Alrport		84,248		-		-		374,672		-		458,920
Human services:												
Child/youth services		•		-		6,231,820		-		-		6,231,820
Drug and alcohol		-		-		-		-		823,979		823,979
Mental health/intellectual disability		-		2,788,920		-		-		-		2,788,920
Other human services		-		-		-		65,600		1,707,739		1,773,339
Transportation		-		-		-		-		1,253,206		1,253,206
Culture and recreation:												
Parks and recreation		1,459,808		-		-		599,368		429,954		2,489,130
Libraries		-		-		-		-		321,626		321,626
Conservation and economic development:												
Conservation/development		17,101		-		-		16,840		982,515		1,016,456
Housing/community development		42,609		-		-		350,000		861,759		1,254,368
Economic development		1,005,636		-		-		523,369		-		1,529,005
Tourist promotion		11,339		-		-		-		347,336		358,675
Debt service:												
Debt interest		-		-		-		-		195,325		195,325
Debt principal		83,888								133,772		217,660
Total expenditures		16,384,631		2,788,920		6,231,820		4,282,381		9,319,890		39,007,642
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		354,267		26,875		(752,874)		442,879		1,385,556		1,456,703
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		1,110,520		63,125		1,215,415		-		212,284		2,601,344
Other sources from sale of assets/												
prior period reimbursement		200,187		-		•		(7,035)		(133,647)		59,505
Transfers out		(1,490,824)		(90,000)		(462,541)				(557,979)		(2,601,344)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(180,117)		(26,875)		752,874		(7,035)		(479,342)		59,505
Net Change in Fund Balance		174,150		-		-		435,844		906,214		1,516,208
Fund Balance:												
Beginning of year		2,968,149		-		-		187,945		7,973,806		11,129,900
End of year	\$	3,142,299	\$	-	\$	*	\$	623,789	\$	8,880,020	\$	12,646,108

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$	1,516,208
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.				
Capital outlays Less: Depreciation expense		3,785,320 (1,968,072)	-	1,817,248
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.				1,113,918
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds, loans, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are 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.	•			280,369
Changes in the net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reflected on the fund statements.				(1,183,073)
Interest on long-term obligations in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds 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 accrued interest is shown here.				25
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses-accumulated employee benefits 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.				(8,284)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	3,536,411

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with
•	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,725,393	\$ 12,725,3 9 3	\$ 13,070,619	\$ 345,226
Licenses and permits	45,100	45,100	43,556	(1,544)
Fines and forfeits	200,405	200,405	148,698	(51,707)
Intergovernmental	2,149,307	2,149,307	598,024	(1,551,283)
Charges for services	2,725,361	2,725,361	2,139,637	(585,724)
Interest	24,545	24,545	104,041	79,496
Rental income	281,135	281,135	514,387	233,252
Other revenues and donations	100,230	100,230	119,936	19,706
Total revenues	18,251,476	18,251,476	16,738,898	(1,512,578)
Expenditures:				
General government - administration	8,045,170	8,045,170	4,999,616	3,045,554
General government - judicial	4,303,829	4,303,829	4,782,927	(479,098)
Public safety:				
Corrections	2,995,431	2,995,431	3,780,600	(785,169)
EMA/911	179,484	179,484	116,859	62,625
Public works:				
Airport	55,806	55,806	84,248	(28,442)
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	1,247,770	1,247,770	1,459,808	(212,038)
Conservation and economic development:				
Conservation/development	58,497	58,497	17,101	41,396
Housing/community development	20,000	20,000	42,609	(22,609)
Economic development	645,451	645,451	1,005,636	(360,185)
Tourism	11,357	11,357	11,339	18
Debt service:				
Debt principal	83,888	83,888	83,888	
Total expenditures	17,646,683	17,646,683	16,384,631	1,262,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	604,793	604,793	354,267	(250,526)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	582,526	582,526	1,110,520	527,994
Other sources from sale of assets/prior period reimbursement	392,725	392,725	200,187	(192,538)
Transfers out	(1,580,044)	(1,580,044)	(1,490,824)	89,220
Total other financing sources (uses)	(604,793)	(604,793)	(180,117)	424,676

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Employees Pension Plan	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,685,827	\$ 1,242,475
Investments	28,917,230	
Due from other funds	58,524	2,466
Accounts receivable	107,581	 **
Total Assets	30,769,162	 1,244,941
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	-	1,060,976
Due to other funds		 183,965
Total Liabilities		 1,244,941
Net Position		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 30,769,162	\$ _

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Employees Pension Plan	Custodial Funds		
Additions:				
Contributions:				
County	\$ 424,392	\$ -		
Members	968,408			
Total contributions	1,392,800			
Investment income (loss):				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(6,183,460)	-		
Interest and dividends	763,714	-		
Net investment income (loss)	(5,419,746)			
Other income	1,010	-		
Dogolotes				
Receipts: Tax Claim	_	4,161,790		
Clerk of Courts - Criminal		677,611		
Orphan's Court	_	37,964		
Register and Recorder	-	596,886		
Register and Recorder- Local Realty Transfer		867,290		
Magistrate 13-03-01		391,155		
Magistrate 13-03-01 Magistrate 13-03-02	<u>-</u>	270,499		
Magistrate13-03-03	_	384,295		
Sheriff	_	103,663		
Sheriff-Validation System	_	1,276		
Prothonotary	_	144,453		
Prothonotary - Escrow Accts	_	17,851		
Jail	_	247,429		
Airport Security	· .	6		
Domestic Relations	_	44,140		
Fire Damage Escrow	_			
Children and Youth	-	1,962		
Commonwealth Treasurer	_	127,408		
District Attorney		325		
Farmland Preservation		21,049		
Total receipts	·	8,097,052		
Total additions	(A DTE D26)	8,097,052		
rotal additions	(4,025,936)	6,037,032		
Deductions:				
Pension benefits	1,504,756	-		
Refund of member contributions	1,380,945	-		
Administrative expenses	219,974			
Disbursements:				
Payments to other governments	-	8,028,617		
Other custodial disbursements	_	68,435		
	4			
Total disbursements	0.105.25-	8,097,052		
Total deductions	3,105,675	8,097,052		
Change in Net Position	(7,131,611)	<u></u>		
Net position - beginning	37,900,773			
Net position - ending	\$ 30,769,162	\$ -		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The following agencies were reviewed and were determined to be blended component units of the County and are included as other governmental funds:

Greene County Fair Board

The Greene County Fair Board's Board of Directors (Board) is appointed by the County Commissioners and at least one Commissioner serves as a member of the Board. There is a financial burden in that the County funds the majority of the Greene County Fair Board's operations.

Greene County Soil Conservation District

The Greene County Soil Conservation District's Board of Directors (Board) is appointed by the County Commissioners and at least one Commissioner serves as a member of the Board. There is a financial burden in that the County funds the majority of the Greene County Soil Conservation District's operations. Separately issued audited financial statements are available through the Greene County Soil Conservation District's Board administrative office: 22 West High Street, Suite 204, Waynesburg, PA 15370

Greene County Library System

The Greene Library System's Board of Directors (Board) is appointed by the County Commissioners. There is a financial burden in that the County funds the majority of the Greene County Library System operations.

Greene County Tourism Promotion Agency

The Greene County Tourism Promotion Agency's Board of Directors (Board) is appointed by the County Commissioners at least one Commissioner serves as a member of the Board. There is a financial burden in that the County funds the majority of the Greene County Tourism Promotion Agency Board's operations.

Greene County Redevelopment Authority

The Greene County Redevelopment Authority's Board of Directors (Board) is appointed by the County Commissioners. There is a financial burden in that the County funds the majority of the Greene County Redevelopment Authority Board's operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorized primary activities as governmental. In the government-wide statement of net position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations. Inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The County generally uses restricted resources before unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for a purpose that both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.) that are being supported by general government revenues (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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

associated with the function. Program revenues include 1) charges for service (including fines) to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes or other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County allocates indirect expenses. The capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

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

The following is a brief description of the major fund types presented in this report:

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

The Behavioral Health Fund is a special revenue funds that accounts for the proceeds of revenue received from various federal, state, and County sources related to the provision of a mandatory Behavioral Health Managed Care Program. The Fund includes expenditures and reimbursement of revenue related to providing treatment services to individuals who suffer from mental disabilities or with drug and alcohol issues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The *Children and Youth Fund* is a special revenue fund that 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 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and also includes the proceeds of revenue received in response to the national opioid settlement.

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 or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. These include the Employees' Pension Plan and Custodial Funds.

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

The Custodial Funds are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity (i.e., assets = liabilities). The Custodial 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when received except for revenues subject to accrual, which are recorded when measurable and available to finance current period expenditures. Such revenue items include real estate and other taxes (property and hotel taxes received within 60 days of year-end) and federal and state subsidies.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, such as when intergovernmental funds are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. During subsequent periods, when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed as a liability and the revenue is recognized.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.
- 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Commissioners. The County Commissioners may at any time, by resolution, make supplemental appropriations for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated, including the proceeds of any borrowing now or hereafter authorized by law. The County Commissioners may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance of any appropriation item or any portion thereof. The County Commissioners must approve changes to overall appropriations at the fund level. Therefore, the legal level of budgetary responsibility is by fund.

Budgets are not adopted 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.

Budgets are not adopted for the Behavioral Health Fund and the Children and Youth Fund.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

G. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables are used to account for loans between funds and legal obligations for one fund to pay another. Advances between funds are accounted for in the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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	\$	\$ 4,330,284		1,815,885	
Behavioral Health		679,015		1,936,956	
Children and Youth		320,325		1,329,748	
Capital Projects		595,013		289,179	
Other governmental funds		2,436,517		2,866,411	
Fiduciary		60,990		183,965	
	\$	8,422,144	\$	8,422,144	

Individual fund transfers at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fund		ransfers In	Transfers Out		
General	\$	1,110,520	\$	1,490,824	
Behavioral Health		63,125		90,000	
Children and Youth		1,215,415		462,541	
Capital Projects		-		-	
Other governmental funds		212,284		557,979	
	\$	2,601,344	\$	2,601,344	

H. Inventories

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

I. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

J. Accrued Compensated Absences

The balance in this account represents the amount to be provided for accrued employee benefits. This is the amount that the County would pay for the buy-back of accrued sick leave and severance pay. The County policy for buying back sick days is that, once a year, employees may exchange any number of accrued sick days at a rate of \$50 per day for the number of days greater than 22. The policy also provides that, at retirement, the County will buy back all accrued sick days at the rate of \$50 per day. Severance pay is a one-time payment of \$5,000 to a retiring employee who has 20 years of service at age 55 or has five years of service and is at least 62 years of age. Severance pay 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	\$	76,706
Amount for sick day buy-backs retirement eligible		80,650
Amount for severance pay		260,000
Amount for compensated absences for non-exempt and union	-	38,095
Total compensated absences liability	\$	455,451

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category:

Certain amounts determined in connection with pension accounting requirements are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. This amount is determined based on an actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan. Note 7 presents additional information about the pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Certain amounts determined in connection with pension accounting requirements are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. This amount is determined based on an actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan. Note 7 presents additional information about the pension plan.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds' balance sheet and represents property taxes which will not be collected within the available period. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

L. 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.

 General Government - Administration - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

- 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 Includes the Jail, Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, and Community Service.</u>

M. Classification of Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because
 they are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact and
 includes such items as prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted -- This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties.
 The County's restricted fund balances consist of external enabling legislation for the state, federal, or local government grants. This category includes funds that are legally restricted for debt service, and expenditures for grant programs.
- Committed -- This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (Chief Executive/County Board of Commissioners). The removal or modification of the use of committed funds can only be accomplished by formal action prior to fiscal year-end by the County's highest level of authority. This category includes amounts committed for the health reimbursement arrangement and County Fair Board.
- Assigned -- This classification consists of amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commissioners have delegated the Authority to assign fund balance to the Chief Clerk and County Controller. The present procedure is for the Clerk and County Controller to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes before issuance of audited financial statements. This category includes funds that are assigned for future capital projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

 Unassigned -- This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

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

N. Classification of Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources is included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- Restricted -- This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- Unrestricted -- This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

O. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures

P. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The County allocates indirect expenses, primarily comprised of central governmental services, to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall County management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, financial reporting, information technology services, personnel, purchasing, cash management, and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of central services determined by various allocation methodologies. These charges are included in direct expenses in the statement of activities.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ than those estimates.

R. Adopted Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements were adopted for the year ended December 31, 2022: Statement Nos. 87 (*Leases*) 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), 92 (Omnibus 2020), 97 (Deferred Compensation Plans), and 99 (Omnibus 2022 – paragraphs 26 through 32). These statements had no significant impact on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

S. Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships), 96 (Information Technology Arrangements), 99 (Omnibus 2022), 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections), and 101 (Compensated Absences). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

The following is a description of the County's deposit and investment risks:

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, 2022, \$1,021,092 of the County's \$34,689,577 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$33,668,486 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$33,942,184 as of December 31, 2022 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net position.

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

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.

Custodial Funds

The County maintains bank accounts for the elected row officers, other County offices, and tax claim. The balance of these accounts is reflected in the statement of fiduciary net position. The carrying amount of deposits for the row offices and other County offices was \$1,241,923 and the bank balance was \$1,354,216. The bank balances were not covered by federal depository insurance; however, they were collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and has the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

Employees' Pension Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following cash equivalents and investments in the Plan:

Investment Matu	ritios fram	December	21 2021
mivesiment matu	riues iroin	December	31, ZUZI

	investinent maturities from December 31, 2021										
Cash or Investment Type		Carrying Value						More than 10 Years			
U.S. Treasuries	\$	4,636,357	\$	1,058,480	\$	1,892,610	\$	845,503	<u> </u>	839,764	
U.S. Government Agency Obligations		813,042		- ·		36,124		198,182		578,736	
Municipal bonds and notes		305,579		-		305,579				-	
Foreign bonds		91,744		-		-		91,744		-	
Corporate bonds		5,136,667		842,929		2,413,619		607,082		1,273,037	
Total debt securities		10,983,389	<u>\$</u>	1,901,409	<u>\$</u>	4,647,932	\$	1,742,511	\$	2,691,537	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,685,827									
Mutual funds - equity		8,279,695									
Common stock equities	_	9,654,146									
Total cash, cash equivalents, and											
other investments		19,619,668									
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments reported on statement											
of net position - fiduciary funds	\$	30,603,057									

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The County's Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements at December 31, 2022.

			Fair Value Measurements						
Investments by Fair Value Level		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Debt securities:									
U.S. government securities	\$	5,449,399	\$	752,901	\$	4,696,498	\$	-	
Corporate debt obligations		5,136,667		842,929		4,293,738		-	
Municipal bonds and notes		305,579		305,579		-		-	
Foreign debt obligations	<u>v</u>	91,744				91,744		-	
Total debt securities		10,983,389		1,901,409		9,081,980		-	
Mutual funds - equity		8,279,695		8,279,695		-		-	
Common stock:									
Consumer cyclical		922,648		922,648		-		-	
Consumer defensive		345,606		345,606		-		-	
Consumer discretionary		218,480		218,480		-		-	
Consumer staples		64,993		64,993		_		-	
Energy		444,531		444,531		-		-	
Financial		1,770,296		1,770,296		-		-	
Health care		1,177,306		1,177,306		-		-	
Industrials		1,277,314		1,277,314		-		-	
Information technology		2,131,988		2,131,988		-		-	
Materials		332,239		332,239		-		-	
Real estate		154,722		154,722		-		-	
Utilities		101,453		101,453		-		-	
Telecommunication services		712,570		712,570				*	
Total common stock		9,654,146		9,654,146				-	
Total Investments	\$	28,917,230	\$	19,835,250	\$	9,081,980	\$	-	

Debt securities, mutual funds and common stock classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using various techniques, which may consider the reported sales of similar securities, market price quotations, and data (such as broker quotes, yields, bids, and reference data).

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

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits and investments, 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 fund does not have a formal deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk. The County's investments in mutual funds cannot

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

be classified by risk category because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Money market investments include short-term U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. As of December 31, 2022, the County's money markets balance of \$1,685,827 included in cash and cash equivalents (bank and book balance) was exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, the Plan investment balance, excluding mutual funds of \$8,279,695 (bank and book balance), was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The Plan has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2022, the Plan investments in fixed income bonds have received the following ratings from Standard & Poor's:

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure as a Percentage of Total Pension Trust Fund Debt Securities

Standard & Poor's		Percentage of Total Pension
Rating	 Fair Value	Trust Fund Debt Securities
AA	\$ 302,277	4.8%
AA-	75,768	1.2%
A+	223,287	3.5%
Α	397,410	6.3%
A-	460,939	7.3%
BBB+	1,318,991	20.8%
BBB	1,779,314	28.0%
BBB-	422,175	6.7%
Unrated	 6,003,228	21.4%
	\$ 10,983,389	100.0%

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount the Plan may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2022, the Plan had no investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of Plan investments.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and that such a change could materially affect the amount reported on the statement of net position.

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 2022 levy was based, was \$1,449,777,093. The tax rate to finance General Government Services, Debt Service, and Library Service for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 8.543 mills, 0.409 mills, and .083 mills per \$1,000, respectively.

4. Real Estate Taxes Receivable

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

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

. The General Fund taxes receivable balance is calculated as follows:

			Percentage of	Tax	xes Receivable
			Tax Believed		Net of
Year Tax	A	mount of	to be		Allowance
is Levied	U	npaid Tax	Uncollectible	for	Uncollectible
1943-2016	\$	239,883	20.0%	\$	191,906
2017-2019		69,127	1.0%		68,436
2020-2021		362,643	0.3%		361,555
2022		688,663	0.0%		688,663
	\$	1,360,316		\$	1,310,560

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

5. Due From Other Governments

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

6. Capital Assets

The following table illustrates the changes in capital assets as they have occurred during 2022:

	Balance at January 1, 2022		Additions	Deletions		Balance at December 31, 2022		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,435,628	\$ -	\$	_	\$	3,435,628	
Construction in progress		1,306,553	3,340,547				4,647,100	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,742,181	3,340,547		-		8,082,728	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		24,743,882	139,322		-		24,883,204	
Vehicles		2,314,943	146,742		-		2,461,685	
Furniture and equipment		6,250,779	158,709				6,409,488	
Infrastructure assets		37,973,418					37,973,418	
Total capital assets being depreciated		71,283,022	444,773				71,727,795	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		10,782,327	668,376		-		11,450,703	
Vehicles		1,523,679	140,811		-		1,664,490	
Furniture and equipment		5,127,202	418,418		-		5,545,620	
Infrastructure assets		7,059,371	740,467	<u></u>	-		7,799,838	
Total accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	24,492,579	1,968,072				26,460,651	
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net of accumulated depreciation		46,790,443	(1,523,299)				45,267,144	
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	51,532,624	\$ 1,817,248	\$	-	\$	53,349,872	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 507,493
Public safety	176,615
Public works	789,045
Human services	108,456
Culture and recreation	245,828
Conservation and economic development	4,011
Unallocated depreciation	136,624
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 1,968,072

7. Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

At December 31, 2022, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	172
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active plan members	286
	480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information of the County's Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due as required by the Act. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the individual plan.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

shall include the monthly disability that is actuarially equivalent to the member's accumulated contributions at retirement.

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

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

Contributions and Funding Policy

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

As a condition of participation, employees are to currently contribute 7% of their salary as stipulated in the Plan. Interest is credited to employee accounts each year at the annual rate of 4.5% as voted upon by the Board. Employees who terminate prior to retirement eligibility receive their accumulated member contributions plus credited interest through the date of termination.

The County's actuarially determined contribution to the Plan for 2022 was \$424,392, which was also the County's contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net pension liability (asset) of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Increases / Decreases											
	T-	otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary Vet Position		let Pension pility / (Asset)						
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	36,667,312	\$	37,900,773	\$	(1,233,461)						
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		1,175,444		**		1,175,444						
Interest		2,650,823		-		2,650,823						
Changes of benefit terms		-		***								
Differences between expected and actual		(1,081,677)		-		(1,081,677)						
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-						
Contributions - employer		-		424,392		(424,392)						
Contributions - employee		-		968,408		(968,408)						
Net investment income (loss)		-		(5,418,736)		5,418,736						
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,885,701)		(2,885,701)		-						
Administrative expense		-		(219,974)		219,974						
Other changes	,			_								
Net changes		(141,111)		(7,131,611)		6,990,500						
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	36,526,201	\$	30,769,162	\$	5,757,039						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total pension liability						84.24%						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed on January 1, 2022, and rolled forward to December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return7.50%Salary increases4.50%Inflation3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the SOA PubG-2010 Mortality Table for males and females set forward one year with generational projection using Scale MP-2020

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2023 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. An actuarial experience study was performed during 2016; however, no modifications to assumptions were made as a result.

No ad hoc postemployment benefit changes were included in the future liability.

Change in Actuarial Assumptions - none.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return — The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Domestic equity	40-60%	5.4-6.4%					
International equity	Included in above	5.5-6.5%					
Fixed income	35-55%	1.3-3.3%					
Real estate/alternative	0%	4.5-5.5%					
Cash	0-10%	0-1.0%					

Rate of Return – The annual money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan investments, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, was (14.29)%.

Concentrations – The Plan had no individual investments in excess of 5% of the Plan's fiduciary net position at December 31, 2022.

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (i.e., no depletion date is projected to occur).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	 ent Discount ate (7.5%)	1	.% Increase (8.5%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,368,899	\$ 5,757,039	\$	2,093,500

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,607,465. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	938,846	\$ -			
on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience		4,579,069 461,104	1,031,424			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,979,019	\$ 1,031,424			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2023	\$ 582,669
2024	1,239,261
2025	1,592,741
2026	1,554,131
2027	(21,207)
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 4,947,595

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

8. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (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. Lines of Credit

In February 2020, Greene County Children and Youth Services entered into an agreement with a local financial institution for a line of credit, subject to renewal annually. The maximum amount available under the line of credit is \$1,200,000 and interest accrues on the draws at 7.00% as of December 31, 2022. A balance of \$660,342 was outstanding on the line of credit at December 31, 2022. Interest expense totaled \$29,216. The line of credit is secured by revenues and accounts receivable that the Greene County Children and Youth Services receives from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In February 2020, Green County Human Services entered into an agreement with a local financial institution for a line of credit, subject to renewal annually. The maximum amount available under the line of credit is \$800,000 and interest accrues on the draws at 7.00% as of December 31, 2022. A balance of \$280,000 was outstanding on the line of credit at December 31, 2022. Interest expense totaled \$12,276. The line of credit is secured by revenues and accounts receivable that the Greene County Human Services receives from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

10. Long-Term Debt Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations payable during the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance at January 1,							Balance at December 31,		e Within
	2022	2022 Issuances		Refundings		Payments		2022	One Year	
G. O. Notes 2021	\$ 5,250,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,000	\$ 5,245,000	\$	855,000
Infrastructure Bank Loan - Direct Borrowing	1,120,000		-		-		128,772	991,228		131,830
Financed Purchase	321,573		-		-		83,888	237,685	,	83,888
Total	\$ 6,691,573	\$	_	\$	-	\$	217,660	\$ 6,473,913	\$	1,070,718

General Obligation Notes, Series of 2021

On January 6, 2021, the County issued \$5,250,000 in General Obligation Notes, Series of 2021 (Notes) to (1) refund, on a current refunding basis, the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016; and (2) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from 2.000 % to 4.000% until maturity. The Notes stated to mature on and after March 1, 2027 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County in any order of maturities either as a whole, or in part, at any time on or after March 1, 2026, and, if in part, by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. The 2021 Notes have a final maturity date on March 1, 2028.

Infrastructure Bank Loan - Direct Borrowing

During 2018, the County received a bank loan totaling \$1,120,000 to finance bridge repair on two bridges. The loan is fixed at an interest rate of 2.375%. At December 31, 2022, \$991,228 is outstanding. The principal payments commenced in 2022. Final maturity is January 1, 2029. In the event of default, outstanding amounts become due immediately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Annual debt service requirements on outstanding notes and loans of the County are as follows:

	Notes										
Year Ending December 31,	Prin	Principal Amount		rest Amount	Total						
2023	\$	855,000	\$	155,825	\$	1,010,825					
2024		885,000		125,300		1,010,300					
2025		920,000		89,200		1,009,200					
2026		955,000		51,700		1,006,700					
2027		985,000		22,750		1,007,750					
2028		645,000		6,450		651,450					
Total	Total \$ 5,245,000		\$	451,225	\$	5,696,225					
				Bank Loans							
Year Ending											
December 31,	Prin	cipal Amount	Inte	rest Amount		Total					
2023	\$	131,830	\$	23,542	\$	155,372					
2024		134,961		20,411		155,372					
2025		138,167		17,205		155,372					
2026		141,448		13,924		155,372					
2027		144,807		10,565		155,372					
2028-2029		300,015		10,729		310,744					
Total	\$	991,228	\$	96,376	\$	1,087,604					

Financed Purchase

In 2020, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement with Ford Business Machines Inc. for copiers. The agreement expires in 2025 and contains a bargain purchase option. The monthly principal and interest payment is \$6,991.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

A summary of the County's financed purchase obligation outstanding as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2023	\$ 83,888
2024	83,888
2025	 69,909
	\$ 237,685

11. Contingent Liabilities

A. Grant Programs

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

B. Litigation

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

12. Risk Management

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

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

YEARS ENOED DECEMBER 31 LAST TEN YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:	- EVER	2021	2020	2023	2030		2010	2013	
Service cost	\$ 1,175,444	\$ 1,276,255	\$ 1,419,915	5 1,406,243	\$ 1,340,640	\$ 1,449,454	\$ 1,286,496	\$ 1,214,584	\$ 1,148,481
Interest	2,650,823	2,620,127	2,313,912	2,194,480	2,053,996	1,873,415	1,688,060	1,527,102	1,397,336
Changes of benefit terms			163,402			203,237		· · · -	· · -
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,081,677)	728,405	(267,439)	27,757	(401,155)	440,622	435,273	(13,065)	86,973
Changes of assumptions	-	1,507,844							
Benefit payments, Including refunds of member contributions	(2,885,701)	(1,744,146)	(1,742,977)	(2,086,680)	(1,159,825)	(1,019,758)	(1,055,203)	(1,099,066)	(604,441)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability	(141,111)	4,388,485	1,886,813	1,541,800	1,833,656	2,946,970	2,354,626	1,629,555	2,028,349
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	36,667,312	32,278,827	30,392,014	28,850,214	27,016,558	24,069,588	21,714,962	20,085,407	18,057,058
Total Pension Hability - Ending (a)	\$ 36,526,201	\$ 36,667,312	\$ 32,278,827	\$ 30,392,014	\$ 28,850,214	\$ 27,016,558	\$ 24,069,588	\$ 21,714,962	\$ 20,085,407
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Contributions - employer	\$ 424,392	\$ 676,129	\$ 933,268	\$ 869,557	\$ 739,715	\$ 627,838	\$ 385,000	\$ 329,082	\$ 550,000
Contributions - member	968,408	991,578	1,000,520	1,036,991	971,833	910,192	840,823	758,236	716,276
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,698	-	-
Net investment income	(5,418,736)	3,756,991	3,921,763	5,010,574	(1,502,026)	2,843,413	1,497,491	(173,374)	1,473,162
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,885,701)	(1,744,146)	(1,742,977)	(2,086,680)	(1,159,825)	(1,019,758)	(1,055,203)	(1,099,066)	(604,441)
Administrative expense	(219,974)	(225,877)	(217,094)	(196,784)	(210,098)	(201,278)	(170,793)	(171,005)	(172,137)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(7,131,611)	3,454,675	3,895,480	4,633,658	(1,160,401)	3,160,407	1,500,016	(356,127)	1,962,860
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	37,900,773	34,445,098	30,550,618	25,916,960	27,077,361	23,916,954	22,416,938	22,773,065	20,810,205
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 30,769,162	\$ 37,900,773	\$ 34,446,098	\$ 30,550,618	\$ 25,916,960	\$ 27,077,361	\$ 23,916,954	\$ 22,416,938	\$ 22,773,065
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a-b)	\$ 5,757,039	\$ (1,233,461)	\$ (2,167,271)	\$ (158,604)	\$ 2,933,254	\$ (60,803)	\$ 152,634	\$ (701,976)	\$ (2,687,658)
Plan Flduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.24%	103.36%	106.71%	100.52%	89.83%	100.23%	99.37%	103.23%	113.38%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 12,858,936	\$ 14,043,106	\$ 13,226,619	\$ 13,209,045	\$ 12,798,065	\$11,735,781	\$ 11,079,081	\$ 10,525,102	\$ 9,905,909
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	44.77%	-8.78%	-16.39%	-1.20%	22.92%	-0.52%	1.38%	-6.67%	-27.13%

^{*} Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

See accompanying notes to schedules of required supplementary information.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 LAST TEN YEARS*

Schedule of Contributions	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 424,392 424,392 \$ -	\$ 676,129 676,129 \$ -	\$ 933,268 933,268 \$ -	\$ 869,557 869,557 \$ -	\$ 739,715 739,715 \$ -	\$ 627,838 627,838 \$ -	\$ 460,892 385,000 \$ 75,892	\$ 329,082 329,082 \$ -	\$ 299,640 550,000 \$ (250,360)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,858,936	\$14,043,106	\$ 13,226,619	\$ 13,209,045	\$12,798,065	\$11,735,781	\$11,079,081	\$10,525,102	\$ 9,905,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.30%	4.81%	7.06%	5.58%	5.78%	5.35%	3.48%	3.13%	5.55%
Investment Returns Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-14.29%	11.17%	14.80%	18.97%	-5.17%	11.80%	6.69%	-1.79%	6.45%

[•] Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

See accompanying notes to schedules of required supplementary information.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented in the "Required Supplementary Information — Employees' Retirement Plan" was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contribution rate are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value adjusted for
	unrecognized gains and losses from

unrecognized gains and losses from prior years

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return7.5%Projected salary increases4.5%Underlying inflation rate3.0%

Retirement age Age 60 or 55 with 20 years' service

Mortality SOA Pub-2010 for general employees with female ages set forward one yer with generational projection using

Scale MP-2020

Change in Actuarial Assumptions

No changes noted for the January 1, 2022 valuation. Effective January 1, 2021, the accumulated deduction valuation method has been changed and the Pub-2010 mortality table has been adopted. No changes noted for the January 1, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, or 2014 valuations.

Changes in Benefit Terms

No changes noted for the January 1, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, or 2014 valuations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds														
	Redevelopment Authority		Affordable Housing Trust		Probation F Supervision		Probation DUI		Community Service		Clerk of Courts Automation		Prothonotary Automation		option nseling
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,123,814	\$	273,711	\$	1,001	\$	50,846	\$	35,355	\$	29,359	\$	10,975	\$	843
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	700,000		2,130		3,865		-		785		230		200		-
Due from other governments	-		-		•		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	•		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other assets															-
Total Assets	\$ 1,823,814	\$	275,841	\$	4,866	\$	50,846	\$	36,140	\$	29,589	\$	11,175	\$	843
Liabilities and Fund Balance															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$ 10,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Due to other funds	907		-		-		14,785		929		-				-
Due to other governments	•		-				-		-		-		-		
Line of credit	*		-		-		-				*		•		-
Unearned revenue	1,151,838		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				-		-		-
Total Liabilities	1,163,088						14,785		929				<u> </u>		
Fund Balance:															
Non-spendable			-		-		_		-		-				-
Restricted	660,726		275,841		4,866		36,061		35,211		29,589		11,175		843
Committed	-		-		-		-		-		_		•		
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned											-		-		-
Total Fund Balance	660,726	_	275,841		4,866		36,061		35,211		29,589		11,175		843
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,823,814	\$	275,841	\$	4,866	\$	50,846	\$	36,140	\$	29,589	\$	11,175	\$	843

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

	***************************************	***************************************						Special Rev	enue/							****
		Fund County		RI Fund R&R		onservation District		ommunity velopment		Child Support forcement		911 and Hazmat		Liquid Fuels		Tourism
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,267	\$	157,252	\$	2,471,081	\$	805,094	\$	314,940	\$	551,215	\$	2,763,966	\$	276,320
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		•
Due from other funds		1,012		1,518		-		-		-		-		-		, =
Due from other governments		-		-		153,476		112,203		81,190		221,359		59,672		-
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		63,647
Other assets		-		<u> </u>		2,773		<u>-</u>			_	40,312	_	-	_	449
Total Assets	\$	50,279	\$	158,770	\$	2,627,330	\$	917,297	\$	396,130	\$	812,886	\$	2,823,638	\$	340,416
Liabilities and Fund Balance																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,926	\$	18,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,835	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		132,240		99,867		82,472		357,246		122,887		19,843
Due to other governments		-		-				· -		· -		· ·		· +		-
Line of credit				-		-		-		-		-		_		-
Unearned revenue		•		-	_		_	797,635		-		212,715		-		1,433
Total Liabilities	********	_	*******			140,166		916,471		82,472		569,961		144,722		21,276
Fund Balance:																
Non-spendable						2,773		-		-		40,312		-		449
Restricted		50,279		158,770		2,484,391		826		313,658		202,613		2,678,916		318,691
Committed								-		´ -						
Assigned				-		-		_		_		-		-		-
Unassigned											,	-		-		
Total Fund Balance		50,279		158,770	_	2,487,164		826		313,658		242,925		2,678,916		319,140
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	50,279	\$	158,770	\$	2,627,330	\$	917,297	\$	396,130	\$	812,886	\$	2,823,638	\$	340,416

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

	 				Special Rev	/enue	Funds						
	Library System	:	Human Services nsportation		Fair Board	_	BHS D&A		Human Services	 Coroner	 Debt Service		otal Other vernmental Funds
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,895	\$	600,502	\$	370,148	\$	974,727	\$	909,602	\$ 50,288	\$ 1,082,184	\$	12,945,385
Investments	-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Due from other funds	•		71,711		-		143,939		1,511,127	-	-		2,436,517
Due from other governments	-		142,617		40,978		68,884		17,171	-	-		897,550
Taxes receivable	4,295		-		-		-		-	-	11,030		15,326
Accounts receivable	140		46,842		1,039		4,028		49,440	-	-		165,136
Other assets	 4,050		-		3,088			_	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 	-	50,672
Total Assets	\$ 51,381	\$	861,672	\$	415,253	\$	1,191,578	\$	2,487,340	\$ 50,288	\$ 1,093,214	\$	16,510,586
Liabilities and Fund Balance													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 6,483	\$	11,420	\$	104	\$	21,462	\$	86,715	\$ •	\$ -	\$	185,257
Due to other funds	•		605,617		-		606,940		820,438	2,240	-		2,866,411
Due to other governments	-		11,931		-		-		-	-	-		11,931
Line of credit	-		140,000		-		140,000		-	-	-		280,000
Unearned revenue	 		92,704		2,280		423,176	_	1,580,187	 24,999	 		4,286,967
Total Liabilities	6,483		861,672		2,384		1,191,578	_	2,487,340	 27,239	 <u> </u>	_	7,630,566
Fund Balance:													
Non-spendable	4,050		-		3,088		-			-	-		50,672
Restricted	40,848		-		-		-		-	23,049	1,093,214		8,419,567
Committed			-		409,781		-		-	-	-		409,781
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Unassigned	 		-		-				-	 -	 -	_	-
Total Fund Balance	 44,898		-	_	412,869		_		-	 23,049	 1,093,214	_	8,880,020
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 51,381	\$	861,672	\$	415,253	\$	1,191,578	\$	2,487,340	\$ 50,288	\$ 1,093,214	\$	16,510,586

(Cancluded)

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Special Reve	House Funds			
	Redevelopment Authority	Affordable Housing Trust	Probation Supervision	Probation DUI	Community Service	Clerk of Courts Automation	Frothenotary Automation	Adoption Counseling
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	ş .	\$ -	\$ ·	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Ucenses and permits Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	
Intergovernmental	237,528	•	-	-			-	
Charges for services	1,057	25,730	52.636	13.412	9,192	4,330	2,975	
Interest	46,184	310	52,635 12	572	9,192 35	4,330	2,973 5	
Rental and royaties	35,713	310	12	312	33	13	,	
Other revenues and donations	32,713							
Total regenues	345.403							
Total 167/61063	315,492	26,040	52,708	13,984	9,227	4,345	2,980	
Expenditures:								
General government - administration	-			-	•	•	-	
General government - Judicial	-	-	•	15,118	5,606	4,192	1,163	
Public safety:								
Corrections	•		-	-	-	-	•	
EMA/911	-	•		•	•	•	-	
Public works:								
Highways and bridges	-				•	-	-	
Airport Human services:	-	-	•	-	•	•		
numan services: Ch2d/youth services								
	•	•	*	-	-	-	•	
Drug and afcobol Mental Feath/intellectual disability	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	
Other human services		•	-		•	-	•	
Transportation	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation:	-	•	•		•			
Parks and recreation								
Utraries	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	
Community and economic development:	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	
Conservation/development								
Housing/community development	175,188	•	•		-	-	-	
Feonomic development	175,105	•	•	•	•	-	*	
Tourist promotion	•					-	~	
Debt service:	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	
Debt interest								
Debt principal	-			•	•	•	•	
Total expenditures	175,188					4,192		
inter estational	173,165			16,118	5,606	4,192	1,163	
Encess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	140,234	26,040	52,703	(2,134)	3,621	153	1,817	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	-	•	-	-	•			
Proceeds of refunding bonds	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Payment to refunding bond escrew agent	-	•	•		-	-	-	
Discount on refunding bands	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	
Other sources from sale of assets/								
prior period reimbursement Transfers out	-	112000	Acre Cont		*	•	-	
		(53,002)	(67,627)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	(53,002)	(67,627)		•			
Net Change in Fund Balance	140,794	(26,962)	(14,919)	(2,134)	3,621	153	1,817	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year	570,432	307,803	19,785	38,195	31,590	29,436	9,358	84
End of year	\$ 660,726	\$ 275,841	\$ 4,866	5 35,061	\$ 35,211	\$ 29,589	\$ 11,175	\$ 84

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

					Special Res	renue Funds				
						Chita				
	Ri Fund County		RI Fund RBR	Conservation District	Community Development	Support Enforcement	911 and Hazmat	Liquid Fuels		Tourism
Revenues:	-									
Taces	s	- 5	-	\$ -	\$	\$ -	5 -	\$ -	\$	254,933
Intergovernmental		-		933,663	961,626	386,188	1,151,271	596,041		
Charges for services	15,30		20,937	151,500		759		182,350		14,666
Interest	2	1	74	25,983	826	173	3,566	12,924		900
Rental and royalties		•		-	*			-		-
Donations			-	19,314		-				5,689
Total revenues	15,32	9	21,071	1,130,460	967,452	387,119	1,154,237	791,315		276,187
Expenditures:										
General government - administration				-			•			-
General government - judicial		-	1,325	-		536,695	-			
PubFc safety:										
Corrections				-	-		-			-
EMA/911		-	-		-	-	1,100,313	-		
Public works:										
High ways and bridges			-	-		-	-	590,097		
Airport		-				-				
Human services:										
Child/youth services		_			_	_				-
Drug and alcohol				_				-		-
Mental health/intellectual disability		-	_			-	_	-		
Other human services					_					-
Transportation				_	_		-	_		-
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation			_	_				_		_
Ubraries		-					_	_		
		•								
Community and economic development:				982,515						
Conservation/development		•	•	395,313	861,759	•				
Hausing/community development		-	•	•	891,739		-			
Economic development		•	•	-	•	•	*	-		172,148
Towist promotion		-	-			•		-		172,245
Debt service:								70.000		
Debt Interest		•	•	-	•		•	26,600		-
Debt principal			1,325	982,515	861,759	536,095	1,100,313	745,469		172,149
Total expend tures		- -	1,523	292,313	691,755	310,033	1,100,114	747,403		172,143
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	15,32	9	19,746	147,945	100,693	(143,976)	53,924	45,845		104,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		-	-		-	205,336				-
Proceeds of refunding bonds		•		-			•	-		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		-	-	-	•	-	-	-		-
Discount on refunding bonds				-	-					-
Other sources from sale of assets/										
prior period reimbursement		-	-		-	-	819			
Transfers out				-	(99,867)	(29,609)	(74,022)	(9,968)		(3, 104)
								***************************************	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	(99,867)	175,727	(73,203)	(9,968)		(3,104)
Ret Change in Fund Balance	15,32	9	19,746	147,945	826	26,751	(19,279)	35,878		100,935
Fund Balance:										240 2
Beginning of year	34,95	<u> </u>	139,024	2,339,219		286,507	262,204	2,643,038		218,205
End of year	\$ 50,27	9 \$	158,770	5 2,487,164	\$ 826	\$ 313,658	\$ 242,925	\$ 2,678,916	\$	319,140

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

			Special Re-	venue Funds				
	Library System	Ruman Services Transportation	Fair Board	BHS D&A	Hurnan Services	Coroner	Debt Service	Tota's
Revenues:	1							
Taxes	\$ 120,568	\$.	\$ -	\$ ·	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,102	\$ 590,603
Intergovernmental	192,412	1,349,905	133,478	803,590	1,820,730	7,552	-	8,573,585
Charges for services	-	96,581	293,678	15,279	-	770	-	906,279
Interest	112	2,149	8,085	2,662	5,262	5t	7,574	116,896
Rental and royalties	•	•	18,003	-	-	-	-	53,713
Oonations	140		1,701		37,127			63,970
Total revenues	313,732	1,449,635	464,942	821,531	1,853,119	8,373	622,676	10,705,446
Expenditures)								
General government - administration			-	-	-	-	317	317
General government - judicial	-	-	-	-	-	7,453	-	571,952
Public safety:								
Corrections			-	-	-		-	
EMA/911		-	-					1,100,313
Public works:								
Highways and bridges					-		-	590,097
Airport								*
Human services:								
Ch?dAouth sen/ces	_	_	_	_	_			
Drug and akohol			_	823,979	_	_		823,979
Mental health/intellectual disability	_	_	_	013,213	-	-	-	013,373
Other human services	•	•	•	•	1,707,739	•	•	1,707,739
		* 252 205	-		1,707,139		•	
Transportation	•	1,253,206	•	•	•	•	•	1,253,206
Culture and recreation:								******
Parks and recreation		-	429,954	-	-	-	-	429,954
Distraries	321,626	-	-	-	-	•		321,626
Community and economic development:								
Conservation/development	•	-	-	-			•	982,515
Housing/community development	•	-						861,759
Economic development		•			-			-
Tourist promotion		-	-	-	-	-	-	347,336
Debt service:								
Debt interest				-	-	•	168,725	195,325
Debt principal		-	-	-	-		5,000	133,772
Total expenditures	321,626	1,253,205	429,954	823,979	1,707,739	7,453	174,042	9,319,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		405 135		45.146	455.333	470		* **** ***
Over Expenditures	(8,394)	195,430	34,933	(2,449)	155,380	920	418,634	1,335,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	*	•	•	6,948		•	•	212,284
Proceeds of refunding bonds								-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-		-	•		•	•	•
Premium on refunding bonds							*	-
Other sources from sale of assets/								
prior period reimbursement	-	(134,530)	64	-	-	-		(133,647)
Transfers out		(60,900)		(4,500)	(155,380)			(557,979)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(195,430)	64	2,448	(155,380)			(479,342)
flet Change in Fund Balance	(8,394)		35,052			920	448,634	906,214
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of Year	53,292		377,817			27,129	644,580	7,973,806
End of year	\$ 44,693	<u>\$</u>	\$ 412,869	\$ -	5 -	\$ 23,049	\$ 1,093,214	\$ 8,880,020
								15

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

		av Claim	c	lerk of ourts - riminal	Orphan's Court		Register and Recorder		Records	er and er- Local Transfer	Magistrate 13-03-01		Magistrate 13-03-02		Magistrate 13-03-03				Sheriff- Validation System		Proti	honotary
Assets																						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	445,856	\$	76,496	\$	1	\$	4,801	\$	91,692	\$	17,010	\$	8,784	\$	20,937	\$	13,555	\$	519	\$	27,062
Due from other funds		-		2,466		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and dividends receivable		-		-		-		-														
Investments:																						
U.S. government obligations				-		-		-		-						•		-		-		-
Corporate and foreign bonds		-		-		-								-		-		-		-		-
Fixed Income		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Mutual funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Hedge funds		-		-		-		-		-				-				-		-		
Employer contribution receivable		·		<u>-</u> -		-		-				<u> </u>		<u> </u>						·········		
Total Assets		445,856		78,962		1		4,801		91,692		17,010		8,784		20,937		13,555		519		27,062
Liabilities	_																					
Due to other governments		370,948		58,899		1		4,801		38,348		11,634				6,655		10,398		519		23,011
Due to other funds		74,908		20,063		-		-		53,344		5,376		8,784		14,282		3,157		-		4,051
Total Cabilities	_	445,856		78,962		1		4,801		91,692		17,010		8,784	_	20,937	_	13,555		519		27,062
Net Position																						
Restricted	\$.	\$	-	\$	-	5	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-,

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Continued)

		lhonotary - crow Accts	 Fat	rport ecurity		Pomestic Jelations	Samage crow	Ch	idren and Youth		nmonwealth freasurer		District Itorney		ermiand servation	Wire Tra		Tota!
Assets																		
Cash and cash equivalents	5	11,986	\$ 86,698	\$ 6,033	\$	314,940	\$ 68	\$	22,061	\$	30,177	\$	24,346	\$	39,430	\$	20	\$ 1,242,475
Due from other funds			-			-					-		-		-		-	2,466
Interest and dividends receivable		-	-	-		-	*						-				-	
investments:																		
U.S. government obligations			-								-		-		-		-	-
Corporate and foreign bonds		-		*		-							-		-		-	•
Fixed income		•		-		-			•		-		-		-		-	-
Mutual funds							•		-		-		-		-		-	-
Hedge funds		-	-	-		-	-		-									
Employer contribution receivable		··········	 	 -		-	 -		·	_					-		-	
Total Assets		11,986	 £6,698	 6,033		314,940	 68		22,064		30,177	_	24,346	_	39,430		20	1,244,941
Liabilities	_																	
Due to other governments		11,986	86,698	6,033		314,940	68		22,064		30,177		24,346		39,430		20	1,060,976
Due to other funds			 	 			 		<u> </u>				·				-	183,965
Total LiabSities		11,986	£6,698	 6,033	_	314,940	 68		22,064		30,177		24,346		39,430		20	1,244,941
Net Position																		
Restricted	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		<u>\$ -</u>

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Tax O±'m	Clerk of Courts	Orphan's Court	Register and Recorder	Register and Recorder- Local Realty Transfer	Magistrate 13-03-01	Magistrate 13-03-02	Magistrate 13-03-03	Sheriff	Sheriff- VaSdation System	Prothonotae
Additions:											
Contributions:											
Plan members	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$.	\$.	5 .	\$.	5 -	\$ -	\$
County	-				·		<u> </u>				
Total contributions			<u>.</u>								
Investment income (loss):											
Realized gains	-			-			-	-	-	-	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments						-	-	-	-		
Interest and dividends						<u></u>					
Net investment income (loss)			-	_			<u> </u>				
Cohections for Other Individuals and Governments:											
Tax Claim	4,161,750						•	-	-	-	
Clerk of Courts - Criminal	•	677,511		•	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Orphan's Court			17,964			•	•	-	-	-	
Register and Recorder	-	-	•	598,635	•	•	•	•		•	
Register and Recorder-Local Realty Transfer	-	-			267,290						
Magistrate 13-03-01	-	-	-			391,155	•				
Magistrate 13-03-02					-	-	270,499				
Magatrate13-03-03				-	-	-	-	384,235			
Sheriff	•			-	-	-	-	-	103,663		
Shariff-Va ⁺ dation System				-	-	-	-			1,176	
Prothonotary				-		~		-	-	-	144,4
Prothonotary - Escrow Accts								-	-	-	
Ja:1				-	-	-		-	-		
Airport Security	-	-									
Domestic Relations	_	_								-	
Fire Damage Escrow	_										
Children and Youth				_	_	_					
Commonwealth Treasurer			-	_	_	_	_		_		
District Attorney											
Farmtand Presentation				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
PA Court of Common Pleas - 13th Judicial District								_	_		
Wire Transfer Account		:			-		-				
Totalseccipts	4,161,790	677,611	37,964	596,885	267,290	391,155	270,499	384,295	103,663	1,276	164,4
Fotal adó tions	4,161,790	677,611	37,961	596,815	£67,750	391,155	270,499	384,295	103,663	1,276	
reductions:											
Disbursements:											
Payments to other governments	4,093,355	677,613	17,964	596,835	857,290	391.155	270,499	394.295	103,663	1,276	144,4
Other custodal dabursements	63,435										
Total deductions	4,161,790	677,611	37,964	596,815	857,250	391,155	270,459	384,295	103,663	1,176	144,45
Change in Net Position					-	-	-	-	-		
Net Position:											
Beginning of year				<u> </u>	·····	-					
Endofyear	5 -	\$.	\$.	\$.		\$ -	ş .	ş .	\$ -	5 -	. \$

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	1										
	Prothonotary -			Domestic	fire Damage	Orldren and	Commonwealth	District	Farmland.	Wire Transfer	
	Escrour Acets	Jal	Airport Security	Relations	Escrow	Youth	Treasurer	Attorney	Preservation	Account	Total
Additions:											
Contractions:											
Planmembers	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County	·							:	·	· — -	.
Total contributions	*										
irr, estment income (loss):											
Realized gains											
flet appreciation in fair value of investments											
Interest and dividends											
Net hwestment income (loss)							<u>.</u>		·		
Collections for Other Individuals and Governments:											
Tax Elsim											4,161,750
Clerk of Courts - Criminal											677,611
Orphan's Court	_	-		-	-			-	-	-	37,954
Register and Recorder	_			-	-			-	-	-	596,886
Register and Recorder-Local Realty Transfer	_	-	-	_	-		-	-		_	£57,790
Magatrate 13-03-01											391,155
f.fagitrate 13-03-02											270,459
Maghirate 13 03 03							_				384,295
Sheriff					_	-	-			-	103,663
Sheriff-Validation System	=	-	-	- · ·	_	-	-	-	-	_	1,276
Prothonotary	-				•	•	•			-	144,453
Prothonolary - Escrow Acets	17,851	-	_	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	17,851
	17,351		•	•			•		•	•	
h4	•	247,429		*	•				•	•	247,429
Airport Security	•		6		•		•				6
Domestic Relations	-		-	44,140						-	44,140
Fire Damage Escrow	=	-	-	-	-		•	-	·	-	•
Graden and Youth	-		-	•		1,962			•	-	1,951
Commonwealth Treasurer				•	•		127,408	•	•		127,408
District Attorney								325			325
Farmland Preservation	•								21,043		21,049
PA Court of Common Fleas - 18th Judicial District	-	-	-	-							
Wire Transfer Account											
Total receipts	17,851	247,429	6	44,140		1,962	127,408	325	21,049		8,097,052
Total additions	17,851	247,429	6	44,140		1,962	127,408	325	21,043	_	8,097,652
Deductions:											
Distursements:											
Payments to other governments	17,851	217,429	6	44,140		1,962	127,438	325	21,049		8,028,617
Other custodal dishursements	17,051	211,415	•	74,174	-	1,302	223,433	12,	21,045	-	68,435
OUAI ENIOPAI ESPAISEMANA									·	·	63,433
Total deductions	17,851	247,429	- 6	44,140		1,962	127,408	325	21,049		8,097,052
Change in Net Position	•									-	
Net Position											
Beginning of year									·		<u>·</u>
End of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	5 -	5 -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$.</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Concluded)

County of Greene, Pennsylvania

Independent Auditor's Report in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Year Ended December 31, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Greene, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Pennsylvania (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Board of County Commissioners
County Controller
County of Greene, Pennsylvania
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania June 30, 2023