CITY OF GREENSBURG

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY OF GREENSBURG YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Table of Contents	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	4.4
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the	13
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	14
Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	17
Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20 21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-58
Required Supplementary Information	59
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	60
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	61
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retirees' Health Plan - Last 10 Years	62
Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years	63
Schedule of the City's Contributions – Police Pension Plan	64
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
Police Pension Plan	65
Schedule of the City's Contributions – Non-Uniform Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	66
Non-Uniform Pension Plan	67
Supplementary Information	68
Combining Balance Sheets – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69-70
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	71-72
Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Governmental	
Funds	73-78

CITY OF GREENSBURG YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Table of Contents (Continued)	<u>Page</u>
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	79-80
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	81



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of City Council City of Greensburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greensburg, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Greensburg's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greensburg, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the 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 City of Greensburg 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

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

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



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

Members Council City of Greensburg Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of City of Greensburg'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 City of Greensburg'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as noted in the table of contents on pages 4-10 and 59-67 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.



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

Members Council City of Greensburg Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Greensburg's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as noted on the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying 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 November 7, 2023 on our consideration of City of Greensburg'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Greensburg's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zelenhofshe Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC November 7, 2023

As management of the City of Greensburg (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read this Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the financial statements to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial condition at December 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position, as presented, was \$20,677,634 at December 31, 2022, an decrease of \$239,542 from 2021.
- At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$6,585,605.
- Revenues and other financing sources of the City's governmental funds based upon the fund financial statements were \$16,571,896. Expenditures amounted to \$16,243,225.
- Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,550,956 for 2022 and operating expenses amounted to \$794,300.
- The real estate tax millage rate was 27.05 mills for 2022 and 26.05 mills for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This overview is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The two *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements report on the City's net position and how it has changed.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to arrive at net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future years.

The government-wide financial statements indicate that the functions of the City are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities). The City also participates in functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City encompass public affairs and safety, accounts and finance, administrative development, public works, parks and recreation, and debt service activities. The business-type activities include parking operations.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local government agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The City reports governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintained 21 governmental funds during 2022. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Debt Service, and Rink Renovation Fund which are reported as major funds. The other governmental funds are the Armstrong Fund, Grant Fund, Motor Tax Fund, Greensburg Community Days Fund, St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund, Community Development Fund, Lottery Fund, Library Tax Fund, Police Equipment Fund, Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund, Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund, the 2005 General Obligation Bond Fund, 2013 General Obligation Bond Fund, the 2016 General Obligation Note Fund, 2017 General Obligation Bond Fund, 2020 General Obligation Bond Fund, 2022 GO Note Fund, and DPW Insurance Proceeds Fund. Data from these other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* as supplementary information in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two proprietary funds. An Enterprise Fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for its parking operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Parking Revenue Fund and the Hutchinson Garage Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. The City's fiduciary funds consist of two custodial funds: the Payroll Clearing Fund and the Special Fund and two trust funds: the Police Pension Trust Fund and the Thomas Lynch Concert Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting whereas revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 58 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information - This section of the report contains certain pension and OPEB information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information can be found on pages 59 through 67 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the other governmental funds. These can be found on pages 68 through 78 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government agency's financial position. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. In the case of the City, net position was \$20,699,548 at the close of the year.

A condensed summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows.

Total Assets	38,187,089	39,916,823	(1,729,734)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,985,721	2,038,129	4,947,592
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	3,984,377	1,589,808	2,394,569
Non-Current Liabilities	 14,100,540	 12,644,315	 1,456,225
Total Liabilities	18,084,917	14,234,123	3,850,794
Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,410,259	6,803,653	(393,394)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,384,892	20,836,446	(451,554)
Restricted	2,409,788	2,600,710	(190,922)
Unrestricted	 (2,117,046)	(2,519,980)	 402,934
Total Net Position	\$ 20,677,634	\$ 20,917,176	\$ (239,542)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (continued)

The majority of the change in Other Non-Current Assets and Non-Current Liabilities was related to the change from a Net Pension Asset in 2021 to a Net Pension Liability in 2022.

The City has short-term obligations and they include accounts payables, unearned revenues, liabilities payable from restricted assets, accrued payroll, accrued interest, and long-term liabilities that come due within one year. The City's non-current obligations include capital leases, bonds and notes payable, compensated absences, pension obligations, and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

A condensed summary of the City's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 for all funds is as follows:

Zoz i for all farido lo do followo.	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Program Revenues								
Charges for Service	\$ 1,942,888	\$ 1,761,940	\$ 1,526,693	\$ 1,535,829	\$ 3,469,581	\$ 3,297,769		
Operating Grant Contributions	2,514,936	2,119,525	-	-	2,514,936	2,119,525		
Capital Grant and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	3,242,049	2,962,751	-	-	3,242,049	2,962,751		
Earned Income Tax	3,447,487	3,737,382	-	-	3,447,487	3,737,382		
Business Privilege Tax	442,855	415,294	-	-	442,855	415,294		
Local Service Tax	558,426	537,323	-	-	558,426	537,323		
Other Taxes	604,828	856,665	-	-	604,828	856,665		
Interest, Rents, and Royalties	26,431	4,788	19,988	213	46,419	5,001		
Franchise Fees	275,210	274,301	-	-	275,210	274,301		
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	28,608	20,532	-	-	28,608	20,532		
Insurance Proceeds	467,966	1,252,792	-	-	467,966	1,252,792		
Miscellaneous Income	499,922	839,605	24,263	11,323	524,185	850,928		
Interest Transfers	1,200,000	1,253,834	(1,200,000)	(1,253,834)				
Total Revenues	15,251,606	16,036,732	370,944	293,531	15,622,550	16,330,263		
Program Expenses								
Public Affairs and Safety	7,595,762	4,750,820	-	-	7,595,762	4,750,820		
Accounts and Finance	839,097	647,883	-	-	839,097	647,883		
Administrative Development	1,376,820	1,402,451	-	-	1,376,820	1,402,451		
Public Works	2,108,437	2,504,157	-	-	2,108,437	2,504,157		
Parks and Recreation	3,020,187	1,842,142	-	-	3,020,187	1,842,142		
Interest	127,489	111,304	-	-	127,489	111,304		
Parking Activities			794,300	906,891	794,300	906,891		
Total Expenses	15,067,792	11,258,757	794,300	906,891	15,862,092	12,165,648		
Change in Net Position	183,814	4,777,975	(423,356)	(613,360)	(239,542)	4,164,615		
Net Positon - Beginning of Year	14,410,234	9,632,259	6,506,942	7,120,302	20,917,176	16,752,561		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 14,594,048	\$ 14,410,234	\$ 6,083,586	\$ 6,506,942	\$ 20,677,634	\$ 20,917,176		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government agency's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,155,788. Of this amount, \$3,599,800 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the *unassigned* fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,622,491 and the *non-spendable fund balance* of the General Fund was \$130,109.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual General Fund revenues decreased 1% over budgetary estimates, or by \$92,416; expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,244,016 or 10%. The City budgeted for the use of \$800,000 of fund balance accumulated in prior years and actually utilized \$0 of the beginning fund balance in the current year. A detailed budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund can be found on page 60 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the current year, the City had total general obligation bonds and notes outstanding of \$6,341,000 (not inclusive of capital leases). The total outstanding bonds/notes decreased \$929,566 during the current year.

A summary of the City's debt (including notes payable) activity in 2022 follows:

Ф	6,213,072
	1,302,099
	(929,566)
\$	6,585,605
	\$ \$

More detailed information about the City's debt activity can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2022, the City's Governmental Activities had \$14,737,571 invested in capital assets. The Proprietary Activities had \$5,647,321 invested in capital assets. During 2022, the City purchased total capital assets of \$1,634,791.

More detailed information regarding the City's capital assets is included in the Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As is the case with most local governments, the City is struggling to continue to provide its citizens the same level of service that they have come to expect over the years. The City is keeping a close eye on the state of the economy and its effect on the City's budget. The majority of the City's tax base is residential. Approximately 35% of the total real estate assessed value is tax exempt, which presents unique challenges in balancing service demands with revenue streams. The City residents take pride in their community and maintain their neighborhoods. The City remains a very desirable place to live, work, and play.

With renovations finishing for Kirk S. Nevin Arena and Spring Ave Park, the City is able to provide quality recreation facilities for its residents and the surrounding communities.

There is very little vacant commercial land available for new construction. Most future commercial building will be through renovations and rebuilding of existing structures. The City is now home to three brewery's that have opened over the last few years. The City continues to grow downtown businesses with additional shops and restaurants including the recent addition of storage units. The Downtown Night Market has become a popular event attracting thousands to the area each month to promote vendors and local businesses. There are also plans for constructing two gas stations outside of the downtown district.

The City Council and management continue to meet the ever-increasing challenges of securing all monies due to the City and controlling expenditures in an effort to continue to provide outstanding service at a reasonable cost. The City offers many services, including the administration of police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, finance, and planning. The community benefits from the coordination of these services and strong community leadership.

Additionally, the City has secured Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) monies. These funds are to be used in areas that are designated as Low to Moderate Income through the U.S. Census. CDBG Projects will include repaying streets and demolishing blighted properties.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Fiscal Director City of Greensburg 416 South Main Street Greensburg, PA 15601

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,718,551	\$ 684,348	\$ 8,402,899
Taxes Receivable (Net)	1,334,065	ψ 001,010 -	1,334,065
Internal Balances	(1,091)	1,091	-
Other Receivables	92,581	8,840	101,421
Current Portion of Leases Receivable	1,145	229,703	230,848
Prepaids	130,109	6,000	136,109
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:	224.222	044.000	4 770 004
Non-depreciable	834,663	944,328	1,778,991
Depreciable (Net)	20,376,894	4,705,496	25,082,390
Right of Use Assets (Net)	72.001	383,681	383,681
Leases Receivable Read Discounts (Not Accumulated Americation)	72,881 48,482	557,610	630,491
Bond Discounts (Net Accumulated Amortization) Net Pension Asset	40,462	57,712	48,482 57,712
Total Assets	30,608,280	7,578,809	38,187,089
Total Assets	30,000,200	7,570,009	30,107,009
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Losses on Refunding Debt	88,495	-	88,495
Pensions	6,558,216	4,080	6,562,296
Other Post Employment Benefits	327,896	7,034	334,930
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,974,607	11,114	6,985,721
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	152,541	110,659	263,200
Accrued Interest	18,413	-	18,413
Other Accrued Liabilties	174,615	11,122	185,737
Unearned Revenues	2,513,533	22,265	2,535,798
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt			
Bonds and Notes Payable	872,413	-	872,413
Leases Payable	40.045	68,201	68,201
Due to Fiduciary Funds Total Current Liabilities	40,615 3,772,130	212,247	40,615 3,984,377
Nanaywant Lightita			
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0.040.240	4.40.404	7,000,740
Other Post Employment Benefits	6,918,318 5,713,192	148,401	7,066,719 5,713,192
Bonds and Notes Payable	5,713,192	317,983	, ,
Leases Payable Net Pension Liability	848,860	317,903	317,983 848,860
Bond Premiums (Net Accumulated Amortization)	25,358	<u>-</u>	25,358
,		-	
Compensated Absences Total Liabilities	<u>128,428</u> 17.406.286	678.631	128,428 18.084.917
Total Liabilities	17,400,200	076,631	16,064,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	5,060,656	38,399	5,099,055
Other Post Employment Benefits	447,871	9,607	457,478
Leases	74,026	779,700	853,726
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,582,553	827,706	6,410,259
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,737,571	5,647,321	20,384,892
Restricted	, - ,,,-	,- ,	, ,
Liquid Fuels	215,109	-	215,109
Library	6,515	-	6,515
Lottery	1,676	-	1,676
Community Development	3,284		3,284
Community Events	11,122		11,122
Capital Projects	1,648,728	-	1,648,728
Debt Service	523,354	-	523,354
Unrestricted	(2,553,311)	436,265	(2,117,046)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,594,048	\$ 6,083,586	\$ 20,677,634

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenu	ıes	•	expense) Revenue inges in Net Position	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: Department of Public Affairs and Safety Department of Accounts and Finance Department of Administrative Development Department of Public Works Department of Parks and Recreation Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Government Activities	\$ 7,595,762 839,097 1,376,820 2,108,437 3,020,187 127,489 15,067,792	\$ 571,586 8,254 90,960 63,980 1,208,108 - 1,942,888	\$ 594,008 65,711 - 1,803,167 52,050 - 2,514,936	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (6,430,10 (765,1) (1,285,80 (241,2) (1,760,0) (127,4) (10,609,9)	2) - 0) - 0) - 9) -	\$ (6,430,168) (765,132) (1,285,860) (241,290) (1,760,029) (127,489) (10,609,968)
Business-Type Activities: Parking Revenue Fund Total Primary Government	794,300 \$ 15,862,092	1,526,693	\$ 2,514,936	-	\$ (10,609,9	- 732,393 8) \$ 732,393	732,393 \$ (9,877,575)
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Earned Income Tax Business Privilege Tax Local Service Tax Other Taxes Levied for General Purposes Interest, Rents, and Royalties Franchise Fees Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Insurance Recoveries Miscellaneous Income Operating Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers					\$ 3,242,04 3,447,44 442,84 558,44 604,85 26,44 275,2 28,66 467,96 499,93 1,200,00 10,793,76	.77	\$ 3,242,049 3,447,487 442,855 558,426 604,828 46,419 275,210 28,608 467,966 524,185
Change in Net Position					183,8	4 (423,356)	(239,542)
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending					14,410,23 \$ 14,594,0		20,917,176 \$ 20,677,634

CITY OF GREENSBURG BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund	Serv	Debt vice Fund		Rink Renovation Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 Total
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,901,991	\$	518,100	\$	1,415,058	\$ 1,883,402	\$ 7,718,551
Taxes Receivable (Net)		1,257,931		66,617		-	9,517	1,334,065
Due From Other Funds		84,879		-		-	89,203	174,082
Other Receivables		92,581		-		-	-	92,581
Leases Receivable		74,026		-		-	-	74,026
Prepaid Expenses		130,109					-	130,109
Total Assets		5,541,517		584,717		1,415,058	1,982,122	9,523,414
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	-	133,693		_		-	18,848	152,541
Due to Other Funds		136,092		_		-	79,696	215,788
Other Accrued Liabilities		151,336		_		_	-	151,336
Other Payables		23,279		_		-	-	23,279
Unearned Revenue		1,103,497		_		1,410,036	-	2,513,533
Total Liabilities		1,547,897				1,410,036	98,544	3,056,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_							
Deferred Inflows - Leases		74,026		-		-	-	74,026
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		166,994		61,363			 8,766	 237,123
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		241,020		61,363		<u>-</u>	 8,766	 311,149
Fund Balance	_							
Nonspendable Fund Balance		130,109		-		-	-	130,109
Restricted Fund Balance								
Liquid Fuels		-		-		-	215,109	215,109
Library Fund		-		-		-	6,515	6,515
Debt Service		-		523,354		-	-	523,354
Lottery Fund		-		-		-	1,676	1,676
Community Development		-		-		-	3,284	3,284
Community Events		-		-		-	11,122	11,122
Capital Projects		-		-		5,022	1,643,706	1,648,728
Unassigned Fund Balance		3,622,491					 (6,600)	 3,615,891
Total Fund Balances		3,752,600		523,354	_	5,022	 1,874,812	 6,155,788
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	5,541,517	\$	584,717	\$	1,415,058	\$ 1,982,122	\$ 9,523,414

CITY OF GREENSBURG RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,155,788
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$49,933,548 and the accumulated depreciation is \$22,721,991.	21,211,557
Real Estate taxes receivable will be collected in future years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	237.123

Long-term liabilities and related deferrals such as Debt, Accrued Interest, and Compensated Absences are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Both current and long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ (6,585,605)
Bond Discounts, Premiums, Deferred Losses, Net	111,619
Accrued Interest	(18,413)
Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to Other Post Employment Benefits, Net	(119,975)
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	(6,918,318)
Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to Pensions	1,497,560
Net Pension Liability	(848,860)
Compensated Absences	(128,428)

(13,010,420)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

14,594,048

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Debt Fund Service Fund		Rink Renovatior Fund	1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	7,333,306	\$	846,105	\$	- :	\$ 126,703	\$	8,306,114
Licenses and Permits	*	330,767	Ψ	-	•	_	17,915	Ψ	348,682
Fines and Forfiets		312,229		_		-			312,229
Charges for Service		1,548,823		-		-	110		1,548,933
Intergovernmental Revenue		704,895		-	89.96	64	1,522,570		2,317,429
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments		14,418		2,053	5,02		4,938		26,431
Contributions		201,711		_,,,,,	2,00	_	-		201,711
Miscellaneous		391,853		-		-	114,848		506,701
Total Revenues		10,838,002	_	848,158	94,98	36	1,787,084	_	13,568,230
Expenditures:									
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		5,572,403		-		-	787,774		6,360,177
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,766,419		-		-	-		1,766,419
Department of Administrative Development		1,173,504		-		-	150,212		1,323,716
Department of Public Works		1,334,669		-		-	578,741		1,913,410
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,890,893		-	89,96	64	1,058,400		3,039,257
Capital Outlay		_		_			973,537		973,537
Total Expenditures		11,737,888			89,96	<u> </u>	3,548,664		15,376,516
Debt Service:									
Prinicpal		-		752,000		-	-		752,000
Interest				112,249			2,460		114,709
Total Debt Service		<u>-</u>	_	864,249	_		2,460		866,709
Total Expenditures		11,737,888		864,249	89,96	<u>84</u>	3,551,124		16,243,225
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(899,886)		(16,091)	5,02	22	(1,764,040)		(2,674,995)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds of Extended Term Financing		214,099		-		-	1,088,000		1,302,099
Transfers In		1,200,000		-		-	-		1,200,000
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		9,253		-		-	24,350		33,603
Other Financing Sources		_					467,966		467,966
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,423,352	_				1,580,316	_	3,003,668
Net Change in Fund Balances		523,466		(16,091)	5,02	22	(183,724)		328,673
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021		3,229,134		539,445			2,058,536		5,827,115
Fund Balance - December 31, 2022	\$	3,752,600	\$	523,354	\$ 5,02	22	\$ 1,874,812	\$	6,155,788

CITY OF GREENSBURG RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 328,673
Proceeds from extended term financing arrangements are reported in the governmental funds as revenues. However, in the Statement of Activities, the proceeds of extended term financing arrangements are not reported. The extended term financing arrangements are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(1,302,099)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(1,275,485) 1,634,791	359,306
Payments of long-term debt, certain expenditures of debt issuance, compensated absences, and other long-term liabilities are expensed when paid in the Governmental Funds, but are amortized or recorded as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt principal repayments Other notes payable payments Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Change in accrued interest Amortization of deferred losses on refundings Change in compensated absences Change in OPEB Liability Change in OPEB deferred outflows Change in OPEB deferred inflows	752,000 177,566 (2,376) 1,661 (12,067) 2,784 (168,943) 99,821 (405,990)	444,456
Governmental funds do not report the changes in the Pension Expense.		
Change in net pension liability Pension Expense	(6,138,716) 6,502,663	363,947
Deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues on property taxes are recorded as an adjustment to delinquent real estate revenues on the Statement of Activities.		 (10,469)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 183,814

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Parking Revenue Fund	Hutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 621,794	\$ 62,554	\$ 684,348	
Other Receivable	8,840	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,840	
Current Portion of Leases Receivable	229,703	-	229,703	
Due From Other Funds	-	6,485	6,485	
Prepaids	6,000		6,000	
Total Current Assets	866,337	69,039	935,376	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Non-depreciable	934,868	9,460	944,328	
Depreciable (Net)	3,897,587	807,909	4,705,496	
Right of Use Assets (Net)	383,681	-	383,681	
Leases Receivable	557,610	-	557,610	
Net Pension Asset	57,712	_	57,712	
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,831,458	817,369	6,648,827	
Total Assets	6,697,795	886,408	7,584,203	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pensions	4,080	-	4,080	
Other Post Employment Benefits	7,034	-	7,034	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,114		11,114	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,708,909	886,408	7,595,317	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	3,337	107,322	110,659	
Other Current Liabilities	11,122	-	11,122	
Current Portion of Leases Payable	68,201	-	68,201	
Due to Other Funds	5,394	-	5,394	
Unearned Revenues	13,685	8,580	22,265	
Total Current Liabilities	101,739	115,902	217,641	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Leases Payable	317,983	-	317,983	
Other Post Employment Benefits	148,401	-	148,401	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	466,384	-	466,384	
Total Liabilities	568,123	115,902	684,025	
Defermed before at December				
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pensions	38,399		38,399	
Other Post Employment Benefits	9,607		9,607	
Leases	779,700	_	779,700	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	827,706		827,706	
Net Periting				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	4 920 0F2	017 260	E 647 204	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	4,829,952 483,128	817,369 (46,863)	5,647,321 436,265	
Total Net Position		770,506	6,083,586	
Total Net F Oslilott	5,313,080	770,500	0,003,300	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 6,708,909	\$ 886,408	\$ 7,595,317	

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Parking Revenue Fund	Hutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Service	\$ 1,526,693	\$ -	\$ 1,526,693	
Miscellaneous	355	23,908	24,263	
Total Operating Revenues	1,527,048	23,908	1,550,956	
Operating Expenditures				
Department of Public Works	330,693	-	330,693	
Depreciation and Amortization	463,607	<u> </u>	463,607	
Total Operating Expenditures	794,300	<u> </u>	794,300	
Operating Income	732,748	23,908	756,656	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(1,200,000)	-	(1,200,000)	
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	19,752	236	19,988	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,180,248)	236	(1,180,012)	
Change in Net Position	(447,500)	24,144	(423,356)	
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021	5,760,580	746,362	6,506,942	
Fund Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 5,313,080	\$ 770,506	\$ 6,083,586	

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Parking Revenue Fund	Hutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,209,452	\$ 24,257	\$ 1,233,709	
Payments to Employees	(195,408)	(139,094)	(334,502)	
Payments to Suppliers	(145,130)	(3,410)	(148,540)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	868,914	(118,247)	750,667	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Changes in Lease Receivable	219,424	-	219,424	
Changes in Lease Payable	(44,719)	-	(44,719)	
Transfers from Other Funds, Net	(1,200,000)	<u>-</u>	(1,200,000)	
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,025,295)		(1,025,295)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Earnings on Investments, Rents, and Royalties	19,752	236	19,988	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	19,752	236	19,988	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(136,629)	(118,011)	(254,640)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	758,423	180,565	938,988	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	621,794	62,554	684,348	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Act	ivities:			
Operating Income	732,748	23,908	756,656	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In				
Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	463,607	-	463,607	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(2,834)	353	(2,481)	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	1,500	-	1,500	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(315)	(280)	(595)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	303	(2,939)	(2,636)	
Increase (Decrease) in Due To/ Due From Other Funds	180	(195)	(15)	
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Liability	(18,618)	4,775	(13,843)	
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	7,105	(143,869)	(136,764)	
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(87,725)	-	(87,725)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	(227,037)		(227,037)	
Total Adjustments	136,166	(142,155)	(5,989)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 868,914	\$ (118,247)	\$ 750,667	

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	olice Pension Trust Fund	Tru Thor	mas Lynch ist Fund - mas Lynch icert Fund	_	ustodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets	 _				_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,852,673	\$	11,113	\$	7,828	\$ 1,871,614
Investments	23,278,778		-		-	23,278,778
Due From Other Funds	-		36,546		4,069	40,615
Other Receivables	 3,949					3,949
Total Assets	 25,135,400		47,659		11,897	25,194,956
Liabilities						
Other Accrued Liabilities	-		-		216	216
Other Payables	-		-		11,681	11,681
Total Liabilities	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		11,897	11,897
Net Position						
Net Position Held in Trust	 25,135,400		47,659		-	25,183,059
Total Net Position	 25,135,400		47,659		<u>-</u>	25,183,059
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 25,135,400	\$	47,659	\$	11,897	\$ 25,194,956

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Thomas Lynch Trust Fund -	
	Police Pension	Thomas Lynch	Total Fiduciary
	Trust Fund	Concert Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	\$ (5,383,692)	\$ 160	\$ (5,383,532)
Contributions	, , , ,	·	, , , , ,
Commonwealth	502,504	-	502,504
Employer	222,052	-	222,052
Employee	112,135		112,135
Total Revenues	(4,547,001)	160	(4,546,841)
Evpandituras			
Expenditures:	1,632,963		1,632,963
Pension Payments	1,032,903		1,032,903
Total Expenditures	1,632,963	<u>-</u>	1,632,963
rotal Exponentaroo			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(6,179,964)	160	(6,179,804)
Execute (Denote) of New Street Experience of	(0,110,001)		(0,110,001)
Net Position - December 31, 2021	31,315,364	47,499	31,362,863
Net Position - December 31, 2022	\$ 25,135,400	\$ 47,659	\$ 25,183,059

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Greensburg (City), incorporated in 1926, is a Home Rule Municipality governed by a Charter passed by the voters in 1988 and is represented by a mayor, who serves as President of City Council (Council), and four Council members. Each official is elected for overlapping four-year terms with elections taking place every two years. Council appoints a City Administrator, who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City under the direction of the Mayor and the Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, health and social services, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Reporting Entity

The City, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the City. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies that have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization, 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization, or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the city or that the City approves the budget or the issuance of debt.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has determined that no organizations are controlled by or dependent on the City during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Excluded from the Reporting Entity

The Aerobic Center Municipal Authority is not a part of the City's reporting entity. Although Council appoints Aerobic Center Municipal Authority Board members, the City has no accountability for fiscal matters.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other revenue sources not reported as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. General tax revenues are considered measurable when they have been levied. To be considered available and thus susceptible to accrual, taxes must be collected within the City's period of availability of sixty (60) days. Franchise taxes, licenses, grants, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City reports in accordance with GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The purpose of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

With the implementation of GASB 63, the Statement of Net Assets became the Statement of Net Position. Along with the name change, the Statement of Net Position included two new classifications separate from assets and liabilities. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources are required to be reported in a Statement of Net Position in a separate section following assets. Likewise, amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported in a Statement of Net Position in a separate section following liabilities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types" as follows:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It finances the regular day-to-day operations of the City. It is used to account for all financial revenues and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources to be used for debt service expenditures.

The Rink Renovation Fund accounts for grant funds used to renovate the Kirk S. Nevin Arena

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Parking Revenue Fund generates revenue through metered and leased parking from three garages, 15 lots, and various on-street locations located throughout the City.

The Hutchinson Garage Fund accounts for the revenue that is generated by the garage that is located near the hospital within the city limits. At year-end, the net profit is divided based upon an agreement with the hospital.

In addition, the City reports the following other governmental funds:

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

- The Armstrong Fund is funded through a grant each year and is used for emergency assistance.
- The Grant Fund accounts for periodic small grants for specific purposes.
- The Motor Tax Fund accounts for state aid revenues (liquid fuels tax) used for road repair and maintenance, equipment purchases, and winter maintenance services.
- The Greensburg Community Days Fund accounts for the activity associated with this community event.
- The St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund accounts for the activity associated with this community event.
- The Community Development Fund accounts for grant funding.
- The Lottery Fund accounts for the golf course lottery machine
- The Library Fund accounts for the allocation of tax revenue to the Library

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital equipment or construction of major capital projects. Capital Projects Funds utilized to account for those financial activities include:

- The Police Equipment Fund
- The Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund
- The Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund.
- The 2013 General Obligation Bond Fund
- The 2005 General Obligation Bond Fund
- The 2016 General Obligation Note Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in 2016 when the City obtained a note for various capital projects throughout the City.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

- The 2017 General Obligation Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in 2017 when the City obtained a bond that refunded the 2011 and 2013 bonds and provided capital for various capital projects throughout the City.
- The 2020 General Obligation Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created when the City obtained a bond that refunded the 2016 and 2017 bonds.
- The DPW Insurance Proceeds Funds is solely used for pass through of insurance funds related to the 2019 fire.
- The 2022 General Obligation Note Fund was created in 2022 when the city obtained a note for the purpose of purchasing various emergency vehicles.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held in a capacity as a trustee or as an agent for other funds. The Police Retirement Fund and the Thomas Lynch Concert Fund are classified as Nonexpendable Trust Funds. The Payroll Clearing Fund and the Special Fund are classified as Agency Funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for all governmental funds on the cash basis (budgetary basis) as opposed to the modified accrual basis (GAAP basis). The City's year begins January 1 and ends December 31 of each year. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. On or before the fifteenth day of October of each year, the individual department directors submit to the fiscal director the proposed budget for their individual departments for the ensuing year.
- 2. On or before the 60th day prior to the end of the year, the fiscal director shall submit to the Council a proposed budget for the ensuing year.
- The budget shall provide a complete financial plan for all City funds and activities for the ensuing year. The total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income.
- 4. A general summary of the budget is advertised within 20 days of receipt. This summary includes a notice stating the times and places where the budget is available for public inspection, and the place and time, not less than seven days after the notice and at least fourteen days before adoption, for a public hearing on the budget.
- 5. After the public hearing, the Council may adopt the budget with or without amendment. In amending the budget, Council may add or increase programs or amounts and may delete or decrease any programs or amounts, except expenditures required by applicable law, for debt service, or for estimated cash deficit; but no amendment of the budget shall increase the authorized expenditures to any amount greater than the estimated income.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The legal level of control for expenditures (level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is the surplus or deficit of the fund as a whole. Any excess appropriations at the end of the year are not carried forward, but instead lapse. The procedures as described above are the same for all funds with the following exception for the capital project funds: the Finance Director prepares and submits the capital projects budget to Council at least three months prior to the final date for submission of the budget.

Budgetary Comparison

The General Fund revenue was less than budgeted due to lower-than-expected tax revenues recognized from grants, fines and forfeits, and licenses and permits. These were offset by higher-than-expected taxes, charges for services, miscellaneous revenues, and contributions. Higher than expected expenditures for public affairs and safety, public works, and parks and recreation were offset by lower expenditures in accounts and finance and administrative development.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Investments in all funds are stated at fair value, including the investments in the Pension Trust Fund. The City categories 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. Investments consist of a variety of investments including direct obligations of the U.S. government, money market funds, corporate and other obligations, and money market funds.

Interfund Activity in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment is reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Earned Income Taxes

Property tax revenue and earned income tax revenue are recognized based on amounts levied to the extent expected to be collected. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, " earned income taxes are recognized as a receivable when the obligation to pay the tax is incurred by the taxpayer (i.e., income subject to the taxes earned). Property taxes and earned income taxes not collected within 60 days of year end, reflected on the balance sheet as taxes receivable, are offset by deferred revenue on the governmental fund financial statements. Interest and penalty charges accrued on unpaid taxes are recognized as revenue when received. Tax refunds are charged against revenues when paid.

Intergovernmental Receivables

Accounts receivable related to grant activity are recorded as intergovernmental receivables when earned.

Capital Assets of the Primary Government

Capital assets, which include property, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and entering into contracts giving the City of Greensburg the right to use leased assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 7). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows. No depreciation expense is recorded for land or construction-progress.

Buildings and Improvements	5-40 years
Land Improvements	15-40 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5-15 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal time for non-uniformed employees must be used by year-end. Sick time for non-uniformed employees is not paid when an employee terminates. When an employee retires, the employee is paid \$30 per sick day up to 100 sick days. Also, depending on their days in their "sick bank," employees are given the following bonuses upon retirement: 10-25 days: \$500, 26-50 days: \$1,000, 51-100 days: \$1,500, 101 days and above: \$2,000. The sick time accrual has been determined to be immaterial in nature for non-uniformed employees; and therefore, a compensated absence accrual has not been recorded in the financial statements.

Employees under the police union contract are entitled to the payment of not more than 18 days combined of unused book days, vacation days, personal days, and compensatory days upon retirement. The accumulated days will be paid at the employee's regular base pay.

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide financial statements, a police compensated absence accrual of \$128,428 is recorded as a noncurrent liability due in more than one year.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

When incurred, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 established 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 follows:

Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable.

Assigned

Amounts in assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a City official delegated with that authority.

<u>Unassigned</u>

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Net Position
The net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital
 assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances
 of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position through external restrictions. The City had net position restricted for liquid fuels, library funding, lottery, community development, community events, capital projects, and debt service at December 31, 2022.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

Upon implementation of GASB 65: *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – The City reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, in addition to assets in the statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had two deferred outflows of resources related to the police and non-uniform pension plans. The City reported pension contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date as deferred outflows of resources in accordance with GASB 68.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had a deferred outflow of resources related to the other post-employment benefit plan. The City reported a deferred outflow of resources relating to changes in assumptions used to determine the OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022 accordance with GASB 75.

As of December 31, 2022, the City also had a deferred outflow of resources, a deferred charge, relating to the bond refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources – The City reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, in addition to liabilities in the statement of financial position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. As of December 31, 2022, the City has deferred inflow of resources related to the police and non-uniform pension plans. The City reported a deferred inflow of resources resulting from changes in its proportion and differences in projected and actual earnings from the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

As of December 31, 2022, the City has a deferred inflow of resources related to the other post-employment benefit plan. The City reported a deferred inflow of resources resulting from differences between actual and expected experience in accordance with GASB 75.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any incentives paid to, or on behalf of the lessee at or before commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Estimates

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

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

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.

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

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

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, \$8,041,411 of the City's bank balance of \$8,291,411 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$8,122,869 as of December 31, 2022.

In addition to the deposits noted above, included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position are investments with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) of \$280,422. The fair value of the City's investments with PLGIT, which is an external investment pool, is the same as the value of pooled shares. These deposits have a carrying amount of \$280,030 as of December 31, 2022.

Concentration of Credit Risk – City deposits greater than 5 percent of total City deposits were with the following institutions at December 31, 2022:

First Commonwealth \$8,291,411 96.73%

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of the City's investments. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investments in PLGIT are short-term with maturities of less than one year and are included within cash and cash equivalents.

Credit Risk - The City has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. PLGIT has a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2022.

The funds in the Thomas Lynch Concert Series Fund, which is a private purpose trust fund, are held separately from those of other City funds. The entire balance of \$11,113 is held in a PLGIT account. The entire balance was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022.

There are also funds in the Payroll Clearing Fund and the Special Fund, which are custodial funds that are held separately from those of other City funds. The entire balances of \$7,828 are held in interest bearing accounts at a local bank. Of the entire balance, \$0 was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022.

The City has no foreign currency risks for any of its funds.

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for future payment of retirement benefits to employees or former employees.

At December 31, 2022, the Plan held \$1,852,673 in deposits and was fully insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that the plan's deposits will not be returned in the event of a failure of the bank or trustee holding the deposits. None of the plan's deposits are potentially exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Plan is authorized to invest in legal investments permitted under the Pennsylvania Fiduciaries Investment Act. According to an investment policy statement adopted in November 2016, the Plan's target asset allocation is as follows:

	<u>Target</u>	
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Range</u>
Cash & Equivalents	0%	0-20%
Fixed Income Securities	35%	15-55%
Other Income Assets	0%	0-20%
Domestic Equities	42%	22-62%
International Equities	23%	3-43%
Other Growth Assets	0%	0-20%
Real Return Assets	0%	0-20%

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The plan has no investment policy for credit risk. The credit ratings of the plan's investments (excluding obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) are indicated on the table below.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Corporate Debt	\$ 121,024	AAA
Corporate Debt	97,909	AA
Corporate Debt	389,393	Α
Corporate Debt	282,694	BBB
Corporate Debt	45,367	Not Rated
Fixed Income Mutual Funds & ETF	 3,893,502	Not Rated
	\$ 4,829,889	

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2022 the Plan had no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, mutual funds or other pooled investments) in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of Fiduciary Net Position.

Interest Rate Risk for investments is the risk that a change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The plan has no investment policy for interest rate risk other than the 55% limit on fixed income securities. The maturities of the plan's debt investments are listed on the table below:

			Le	ess than 1				М	ore than 10
Cash or Investment Type	Fair	Market Value		Year	1-5 Years	6	-10 Years		Years
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	76,241	\$	-	\$ 45,647	\$	30,594	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		1,048,472		-	526,433		416,964		105,075
Certificates of Deposit		183,806		-	183,806		-		-
Corporate Debt		936,387		23,130	700,827		188,785		23,645
Fixed Income ETFs		334,192		-	334,192		-		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	_	3,559,310			 170,180		2,855,881		533,249
Total Debt Securities	\$	6,138,408	\$	23,130	\$ 1,961,085	\$	3,492,224	\$	661,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,852,673							
Common Stock		17,140,370							
Total Investments Reported on the Statement									
of Fiduciary Net Position	\$	25,131,451							

Pension Trust Fund (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The City's Pension Investment Policy does not limit the holding of securities by counterparties.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's Pension Investment Policy requires that no more than 5% of the total equity holdings of the entire Fund shall be invested in the securities of any one issuer. Additionally, no more than 15% of the total Fund equity holdings shall be invested in any one industry, and investments in any corporation shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding shares of the corporation. Similarly, fixed income investments in any one issuer (excluding direct or indirect obligations of the U.S. Government) shall not exceed 5% of the total fixed income assets of the entire fund, and fixed income holdings by the Fund should not represent more than 5% of a total particular issue. No violations of the Pension Investment Policy existed at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

Accounts receivable - other in the governmental funds at December 31, 2022

consisted of the following:

Comcast Franchise Fee \$ 66,230 Miscellaneous Receivables 26,351 92,581

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Dispopsals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Govenmental Activities:					
Non Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 753,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,126
Construction in Progress	81,537				81,537
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	834,663				834,663
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	13,039,669	553,512	-	-	13,593,181
Land Improvements	2,670,223	163,426	-	-	2,833,649
Equipment and Vehicles	11,175,905	571,223	(126,789)	-	11,620,339
Infrastructure	14,705,086	346,630			15,051,716
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	41,590,883	1,634,791	(126,789)		43,098,885
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Building and Building Improvements	(7,839,625)	(334,912)	-	-	(8,174,537)
Land Improvements	(1,267,076)	(85,147)	-	-	(1,352,223)
Furniture, Vehicles, and Equipment	(8,797,804)	(460,640)	121,794	-	(9,136,650)
Infrastructure	(3,663,795)	(394,786)			(4,058,581)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,568,300)	(1,275,485)	121,794		(22,721,991)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets-Net	\$ 20,857,246	\$ 359,306	\$ (4,99 <u>5)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,211,557</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$ 213,011
Department of Accounting and Finance	12,329
Department of Administration Development	284,828
Department of Public Works	412,709
Department of Parks and Recreation	 352,608
	\$ 1,275,485

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Non Donrociable Capital Agests					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	¢ 044.220	\$ -	\$ -	c	¢ 044.220
Land	\$ 944,328 044,328	<u>a -</u>	<u>a -</u>	<u>ъ -</u>	\$ 944,328 044,328
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	944,328				944,328
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	10,434,421	-	-	-	10,434,421
Land Improvements	5,400,247				5,400,247
Equipment and Vehicles	538,499				538,499
Infrastructure	37,316				37,316
Leased Parking Lots	-	430,903	-	-	430,903
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	16,410,483	430,903			16,841,386
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(6,966,682)	(193,014)	-	-	(7,159,696)
Land Improvements	(3,872,811)	(208,282)	-	-	(4,081,093)
Equipment and Vehicles	(442,844)	(14,343)	-	-	(457,187)
Infrastructure	(6,265)	(746)	-	-	(7,011)
Less Accumulated Amortization for Leased	,	, ,			, ,
Parking Lots	-	(47,222)	-	-	(47,222)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		<u>-</u>			<u></u> _
and Amortization	(11,288,602)	(463,607)		-	(11,752,209)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets-Net	<u>\$ 6,066,209</u>	<u>\$ 32,704</u>			<u>\$ 6,033,505</u>

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Transfers between funds mainly represent reimbursements and administrative fees paid on behalf of other funds and transfers required by local ordinances and agreements.

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,200,000 1,200,000	\$ - -		
Proprietary Funds: Parking Revenue Fund Total Proprietary Funds	<u>-</u>	1,200,000		
Total Transfers	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000		

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Long-term liability activity for the City for year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	R	<u>epayment</u>	Balance	(One Year
Governmental Activities							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,005,000	\$ -	\$	645,000	\$ 5,360,000	\$	655,000
General Obligation Notes	-	1,088,000		107,000	981,000		101,000
Other Notes Payable	208,072	214,099		177,566	244,605		116,413
Compensated Absences	 131,212	 <u>-</u>		2,784	128,428		<u>-</u>
Total Face Value of Long-Term Debt	 6,344,284	1,302,099		932,350	 6,714,033		872,413
Premiums	29,584	-		4,226	25,358		-
Discounts	 (55,084)	 		(6,602)	 (48,482)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,318,784	\$ 1,302,099	\$	929,974	\$ 6,690,909	\$	872,413

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

2020 Series A and B Bonds

In September 2020, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of A and B of 2020 in the amount of \$6,300,000. The proceeds of the 2020 Bonds were used to refund the 2016 general obligation note and the advance refund the 2017 bond issuance and to fund various capital projects. The 2020 Series A and B Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 2.0% and mature in differing amounts through December 2037.

\$ 5,360,000

2022 General Obligation Note

In March, 2022, the City obtained a General Obligation Note in the amount of \$1,088,000. The proceeds of this notes will be used to purchase a fire truck and several police vehicles. The Note carries an interest rate of 1.99% and will be paid annually through November 2031.

981,000

Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes

\$ 6,341,000

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements for the General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		 Interest		Total Payments		
					_		
2023	\$	756,000	\$ 107,529	\$	863,529		
2024		768,000	95,950		863,950		
2025		780,000	83,643		863,643		
2026		792,000	70,775		862,775		
2027		809,000	57,079		866,079		
2028-2031		2,436,000	88,520		2,524,520		
	\$	6,341,000	\$ 503,496	\$	6,844,496		

Other Notes Payable

In August 2018, the City entered into a note agreement for 12 APX 8000 portable radios at a cost of \$77,687. The note bears interest at 5.22% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$18,053. The note is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023.	\$	17,157
In March 2019, the City entered into a note agreement for a 2019 F550 truck at a cost of \$31,003. The note bears interest at 3.5% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$6,645. The note is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023.		6,416
In June 2019, the City entered into a note agreement for a dump truck at a cost of \$132,216. The note bears interest at 3.49% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$28,290. The note is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023.		27,335
In December 2019, the City entered into a note agreement for a dump truck and skid steer at a cost of \$132,625 The note bears interest at 3.5% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$28,381. The note is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023.		27,335
In October 2022, the City entered into a note agreement for golf carts at Mount Odin at a cost of \$214,099. The note bears interest at 5.75% and requires annual payments of \$47,736. The note is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2026.		<u>166,362</u>
Total Other Notes Payable	\$:	<u>244,605</u>

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

Future minimum payments for Other Notes Payable for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

Year Ended			Total
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Payments
2023	\$ 116,413	\$ 12,693	\$ 129,106
2024	40,365	7,371	47,736
2025	42,686	5,050	47,736
2026	45,141	2,595	47,736
	\$ 244,605	\$ 27,709	\$ 272,314

NOTE 7: LEASES

Leases Payable

The City is a lessee a noncancellable leases of parking lot property within the City. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease assets (lease assets) in the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE 7: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Pertinent information regarding leases is presented below:

Date of Issue	Initial <u>Liability</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Balance 12/31/22	Asset Value <u>12/31/22</u>	Accumulated Amortization
5/1/2022	\$403,903	During 2022, the city entered into a lease agreement for the use of parking lot located in the city. The city is required to make principal and interest payments of \$6,000 per month which will increase annually to \$6,475. The lease has an interest rate of 1.99%.	\$386,184	\$430,903	\$47,222
		Total	<u>\$386,184</u>	<u>\$430,903</u>	<u>\$47,222</u>

Future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal ayments		Interest Payments		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 68,201	\$	5,024	\$	73,225
2024	69,570		5,055		74,625
2025	70,968		4,557		75,525
2026	72,393		4,032		76,425
2027	73,847		3,478		77,325
2028	 31,205		1,170		32,375
	\$ 386,184	\$	23,316	\$	409,500

Leases Receivable

Governmental Activities:

The City of Greensburg, as the lessor, had entered into a lease of land with Westmoreland Chamber of Commerce. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$74,026. There was no additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the receivable is \$74,026 and the related deferred inflow for future payments to be collected on the lease is \$74,026. The lessee is required to make annual payments of \$2,000 per year through January 1, 2086. The lease has an interest rate of 1.99%. The City of Greensburg did not recognize lease revenue in the current year for this lease.

NOTE 7: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:

The City of Greensburg, as the lessor, had entered into a lease of 35 parking spaces located at the WIB Allbright Parking Lot with Excela Health Westmoreland Hospital. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$47,097. There was no additional revenue for variable, and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the receivable is \$29,655 and the related deferred inflow for future payments to be collected on the lease is \$29,436. The lessee is required to make annual payments of \$2,000 per month through March 1, 2024. The lease has an interest rate of 1.99%. The City of Greensburg recognized lease revenue of \$17,661 and interest income of \$558 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The City of Greensburg, as the lessor, had entered into a lease of 304 parking spaces located throughout the City with the County of Westmoreland. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$959,640. There was no additional revenue for variable, and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the receivable is \$757,658 and the related deferred inflow for future payments to be collected on the lease is \$750,264. The lessee is required to make annual payments of \$18,240 per month through July 1, 2026. The lease has an interest rate of 1.99%. The City of Greensburg recognized lease revenue of \$209,376 and interest income of \$16,898 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Leases That Do Not Meet the Criteria of GASB 87

The City has entered into lease agreements with another municipality to use various pieces of equipment. This agreement does not meet the criteria of a lease under GASB 87 as the terms and conditions specify payments are based on usage as needed. Since the terms/payments are dependent on usage, the City has not recorded a liability in the financial statements for this agreement in accordance with GASB 87.

The City has entered into lease agreements with several external entities for the lease of land at various locations throughout the City. Since the terms/payments are immaterial ranging from \$1 to \$20 per year, the City has not recorded a liability in the financial statements for these agreements in accordance with GASB 87.

The City has entered into a lease agreement with an external party to use various parking facilities for entertainment events. This agreement does not meet the criteria of a lease under GASB 87 as the terms and conditions specify payments are based on usage as needed. Since the terms/payments are dependent on usage, the City has not recorded a liability in the financial statements for this agreement in accordance with GASB 87.

NOTE 7: LEASES (CONTINUED)

The City has entered into a lease agreement with an external party to use various parking facilities. This agreement does not meet the criteria of a lease under GASB 87 as the lease is a one-year lease with 15 potential one year extensions. The lease may be terminated by either party with notice of intent to terminate. Since the lease may be terminated by either party, the City has not recorded a liability in the financial statements for this agreement in accordance with GASB 87.

NOTE 8: REAL ESTATE TAX AND OTHER TAX LEVIES

Real estate taxes are based on assessed valuations provided by Westmoreland County (County) and are levied on March 1. These taxes are billed and collected by a third-party collection agency. Taxes paid through April 30 are given a 2% discount. Amounts paid after June 30 are assessed a 10% penalty. By January 15th in the year following the billing, uncollected balances are returned to the Tax Claim Bureau of Westmoreland County who collects and liens the delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of the City.

For 2022, City real estate taxes were levied at the rate of 27.05 mills on assessed valuation (\$128,573,340), as follows:

Real Estate Taxes:

General purposes 19.05 mills
Debt service 6.00 mills
Public Safety 1.00 mills
Library fund 1.00 mills

The other taxes levied for 2021 were as follows:

Real estate transfer tax 0.50%
Local service tax \$52
Earned income taxes 1.15%
Mechanical device tax \$100

Mercantile tax, retail or wholesale \$0.001 on each \$1 up to \$10,000 Business privilege tax \$0.001 on each \$1 up to \$10,000

NOTE 9: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Local Economic Revitalization Tax Abatement Program (LERTA). Under the Program, the City may grant property tax abatements by "freezing" property taxes at the predevelopment level for five years and then increasing by 20% each year after that until the full taxable value is reached by year eleven. To be eligible for a LERTA, the value of the commercial building renovations, site improvements or new construction must be reviewed by the City, County, and School District prior to final approval. As of December 31, 2022, the City did not abate any properties.

NOTE 10: TAXES RECEIVABLE

In the citywide and governmental funds financial statements, taxes receivable as of December 31, 2022, amount to \$1,334,065 as follows:

Delinquent Real

<u>Current Taxes</u> <u>Estate Taxes</u> <u>Total</u> \$1,096,942 \$237,123 \$1,334,065

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS

The City administers two defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all full-time employees: the City Police Pension Plan (Police Plan), a single-employer plan for police officers and the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan (Non-Uniformed Plan), an agent multi-employer plan held by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) for employees other than police. The plans provide retirement benefits to plan members. PMRS prepares financial statements for the Non-Uniformed Plan.

Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

Established July 6, 1959, the Police Plan is a defined benefit plan available to all full-time city police officers under Act 205 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Act). The Police Plan is governed by the Council which may amend the plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The Police Retirement Commission, the plan administrator, has delegated the authority to manage the plan assets to a third-party investment manager, separate from the plan's trustee. The commission is made up of the mayor, city administrator, fiscal director, council and seven police officers, all of whom are approved by council and have experience with plan administration. City contributions are based on the MMO and member contributions are 5% of base, holiday, and shift pay plus \$1 per month.

For those police officers hired prior to January 1, 2009, participants are eligible for retirement upon the completion of 20 years of continuous service. Participants are fully vested in the Police Plan upon the completion of 12 years of continuous service. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 60 percent of the greater of the participant's monthly salary at retirement or the average monthly compensation over the participant's five highest years.

For those police officers hired after January 1, 2009, the participants are subject to the provisions of the Third-Class City Code and are eligible to retire after 20 years of service and attainment of age 50. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 50 percent of the participant's final monthly average salary. As of December 31, 2022, the plan had 64 active members, of which 26 were active employees and 38 were retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Police Plan Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the Police Plan are recognized when earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when incurred in accordance with the terms of the Police Plan.

Police Plan assets are reported at fair value. Police Plan assets are invested primarily in equities, U.S. Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, and certificates of deposit. The Police Plan did not have any investment transactions with related parties during the year.

Police Plan Contributions and Funding Policy

Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the calculation of the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based upon the biennial actuarial valuation. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) allocates certain funds to assist in pension funding, which is funded by state foreign casualty insurance tax. Any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds the Commonwealth allocations must be funded by the City (and could include employee contributions). In 2022, the City used the Commonwealth allocation of \$502,504 for its Police Plan. The remaining \$222,052 of MMO was paid by the General Fund. In addition, employee contributions to the Police Plan for 2022 were \$112,135, which represents 5% of covered payroll.

Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services are charged to the Police Plan and funded by the MMO and/or investment earnings.

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Total pension liability	\$	28,674,735
Plan fiduciary net position		(25,135,400)
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	3,539,335

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability: 87.7%

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the reporting date, using the following significant actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.75% including inflation

Mortality 2010 Public Plan – Public Safety mortality tables

(PubS-2010). Mortality improvement projected from 2015 with rates derived from the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2020

SSA's Trustee Report.

Expected long-term rate of

return

7.0%, applied to all periods

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best- estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation and investment expenses not funded through the MMO) are developed for each major asset classes. 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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u> <u>Long-Term Expected Real ROR</u>

 Equities
 4.09% - 10.49%

 Fixed Income
 .44% - 4.96%

 Cash and Cash Equivalents
 0.07% - .53%

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan will continue to be funded based on the Minimum Municipal Obligation as determined in accordance with Act 205. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 27,388,765</u>	<u>\$ 31,315,364</u>	\$ (3,926,599)				
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost	576,172	-	576,172				
Interest	1,930,235	-	1,930,235				
Changes of Benefit Terms	412,526	-	412,526				
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	-	-	-				
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-				
Contributions - Employer	-	724,556	(724,556)				
Contributions - Employee	-	112,135	(112,135)				
Net Investment Income	-	(5,266,695)	5,266,695				
Benefit Payments and Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,632,963)	(1,632,963)	-				
Administrative Expense		(116,997)	116,997				
Net Changes	1,285,970	(6,179,964)	7,465,934				
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$ 28,674,735	\$ 25,135,400	\$ 3,539,335				

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of this Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	6.0%)	 urrent Rate (7.0%)	 Increase (8.0%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,662,556	\$ 3,539,335	\$ 926,208

Payables to the Pension Plan

The City had no outstanding contributions as of December 31, 2022.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Components of Pension Expense for the Year Ended December 31, 2022:

Service Cost	\$ 576,172
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,930,235
Recognition of Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(344,823)
Changes in Benefit Terms	412,526
Amortization of Changes in Assumptions	156,138
Employee Contributions	(112,135)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(2,146,811)
Recognition of Differnce Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	625,571
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	116,997
	\$ 1,213,870

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this Plan from the following sources:

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	 erred Outflow Resources -	 ferred Inflow Resources 650,690
Changes in Assumptions	437,187	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Total	\$ 5,930,805 6,367,992	\$ 2,619,829 3,270,519

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

Year Ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (75,216)
2024	600,256
2025	1,089,731
2026	 1,482,702
Total	\$ 3,097,473

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan

Plan Description

Established May 1, 1968, the Non-Uniformed Plan is an agent multi-employer plan held by the PMRS for employees other than police. Plan provisions are established by municipal ordinance with the authority for municipal contributions required by Act 205.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living allowances are provided at the discretion of the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table contains the number of active employees, inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits from the Plan based upon the most recent actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021.

Participants Participants	Count
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	39
Inactive Employees Entitled To But Not Yet	00
Receiving Benefits	8
Active Employees	42
	89

Non-Uniformed Plan Financial Information

PMRS is separately audited and a separate audit report for PMRS is available online through the PMRS website.

Non-Uniformed Plan Contributions and Funding Policy

Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the calculation of the MMO. The MMO calculation is based upon the biennial actuarial valuation. Employees are not required to contribute under the Act; such contributions are subject to collective bargaining and City policies. The Commonwealth allocates certain funds to assist in pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds the Commonwealth allocation must be funded by the City (and could include employee contributions). In 2022, the MMO for the Non-Uniformed Plan was \$269,229, which was paid by the General Fund.

Employee contributions to the Non-Uniformed Plan for 2022 were \$91,934, which represents 3.5% of covered payroll.

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

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability related to the PMRS Plan was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return Base Inflation

5.25% compounded annually, net of expenses 2.2% plus merit based increases, as shown below for selected ages:

	Total Rate (%) *
	(including
Age	Inflation)
25	6.22%
30	5.16%
35	4.49%
40	4.14%
45	3.82%
50	3.55%
55	3.28%
60	3.11%
65	2.79%

^{*} Add 3% for each of the first two years of service, 2% for years 3 and 4, and 1% for years 5 and 6.

Expenses

Based upon the expected expenses for the current year.

2.7% per annum

Social Security Wage Base

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employees Male and Female. Rates of post-retirement mortality were based on the RP 2006 annuitant male and female tables. The current mortality assumptions, while not reflecting projections for improvements as recommended under Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 35 are subject to experience review every four years at which time the Board receives recommendations of changes to reflect changes in experience over those expected from the tables applied over the five year period preceding the experience analysis. Such experience review is required by State statute. In addition, the retired life reserve measured by PMRS is annually reviewed against the actuarial liability for retirees to ensure they are within a reasonable level of difference which has been proven to remain consistent year by year as a reflection of the effectiveness of the reserves and the underlying actuarial assumptions for mortality.

Disability life mortality rates were based on the RP 2006 disabled annuitant tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 issued by the actuary in July 2020 as well as subsequent Board approved assumption changes. These assumptions were first used for the December 31, 2015 measurement date. Effective with the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the Investment Return Assumption for municipal assets decreased from 5.50% to 5.25%.

The long-term expected rate of return is based on return expectations of the pooled investments.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25% as of December 31, 2021. PMRS has not performed a formal cash flow projection as described under Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 67. However, Paragraph 43 allows for alternative methods to confirm the sufficiency of the Net Position if the evaluations "can be made with sufficient reliability without a separate projection of cash flows into and out of the pension plan..." Adherence to the actuarial funding policy in accordance with Act 205 will result in the pension plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position being greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine Total Pension Liability.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
					Net Pension			
		otal Pension		iduciary Net	Lia	ability (Asset)		
Balance at 12/31/20	Liability (a) Position (b) \$ 14,122,883 \$ 15,542,942			\$	(a) - (b) (1,420,059)			
Dalance at 12/31/20		14,122,003	Ф	15,542,942	Ф	(1,420,059)		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		284,501		-		284,501		
Interest		737,087		-		737,087		
Changes in Benefits		-		-		-		
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		-		-		
Contributions - Employer		-		261,286		(261,286)		
Contributions - PMRS Assessment		-		1,960		(1,960)		
Contributions - Employee		-		89,970		(89,970)		
PMRS Investment Income		-		720,526		(720,526)		
Market Value Investment Income		-		1,318,743		(1,318,743)		
Transfers		-		-		-		
Benefit Payments		(744,771)		(744,771)		-		
PMRS Administrative Expense		-		(1,960)		1,960		
Additional Administrative Expense		<u>-</u>		(40,809)		40,809		
Net Changes	_	276,817		1,604,945		(1,328,128)		
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	14,399,700	\$	17,147,887	\$	(2,748,187)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of this Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.25%) or 1% higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease (4.25%)	 rent Discount ate (5.25%)	1% Increase (6.25%)		
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	16,063,826 17,147,887	\$ 14,399,700 17,147,887	\$	12,996,742 17,147,887	
Net Pension Liability	\$	(1,084,061)	\$ (2,748,187)	\$	(4,151,145)	

NOTE 11: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Non-Uniform Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$(569,131) related to this Plan.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this pension plan from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
	Deferred			Deferred	Deferred		D	eferred	
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources		Outflows of Resources		Inf	flows of	
							Resources		
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	258,888	\$	-	\$	5,553	
Changes in Assumptions		190,224		-		4,080		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and									
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investment	\$	-		1,531,249		-		32,846	
Total	\$	190,224	\$	1,790,137	\$	4,080	\$	38,399	

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Amount
2023	\$	(873,185)
2024	*	(497,300)
2025		(263,747)
	\$	(1,634,232)

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits disclosed in Note 11, the City has provided for certain postemployment benefits, other than pension benefits, to be provided to retirees or their beneficiaries. Postemployment benefits consist of healthcare, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage for eligible employees and their spouses. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts.

The City does not have a formal plan document for the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), but it operates as a single employer defined benefit plan. Actuarial data for the OPEB Plan is split into two categories of employees corresponding to the City's pension plans: police and non-uniformed (union and non-union). Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the plan.

Description

The provisions for the Police Department cover healthcare, dental, and vision expenses for the retiree and the retiree's spouse up to a certain dollar amount linked to the annual cost of husband/wife coverage until each individual reaches Medicare eligibility (normally, age 65). Retirees are also provided an \$8,000 life insurance policy.

The provisions for the Non-Uniformed Employees (Union and Non-Union members) cover healthcare expenses up to a specified dollar amount for the retiree and the retiree's spouse if the participant retired after age 55 with 20 years of service or after age 62 regardless of service until the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility (normally, age 65). Retirees are also provided a \$2,000 life insurance policy.

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

	Medical Insurance	Life Insurance
Active Participants	68	70
Vested Former Participants	-	-
Retired Participants	17	52
Total	85	122

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

As indicated earlier in this footnote, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the City is considered to be administering a single plan for financial reporting purposes. Changes in the net OPEB liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 371,310
Benefit Payments	(401,511)
Interest	194,543
Changes in Benefit Terms	172,072
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	189,046
Defferences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(504,018)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	21,442
Total OPEB Liability - 12/31/21	7,045,277
Total OPEB Liability - 12/31/22	7,066,719
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,066,719

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.75%. This is the equivalent single rate determined by applying the long-term expected rate of return on investments to future benefits for current plan members expected to be funded by plan assets, and applying a tax-exempt, high quality municipal bond rate to benefit payments thereafter.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2%) or 1-percentage point higher (4%) that the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	to 1.75%	Rate 2.75%	to 3.75%
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$7,683,786	\$7,066,719	\$6,518,498

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of OPEB Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The OPEB Plan is not funded. The City's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. In 2022, the City contributed \$271,300 to the OPEB Plan, all of which was for current premiums.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current healthcare cost rate trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	to 6.5%	Rate 7.5%	to 8.5%
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$6,481,195	\$7,066,719	\$7,760,930

Contributions

OPEB plan contribution rates are based on an actuarially determined rate. Employees are not required to make contributions for basic life insurance. Employees contribute to health care costs at a flat rate based on wages and family size.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

- Actuarial Valuation Date: 1/1/2022Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
- Inflation Rate: 2.75%Discount Rate: 2.75%
- Mortality: 2010 Public Plans Mortality Tables (Public Safety for police and General Employees for non-police)
- Annual Trend Rates:
 - 2022: Medical/Rx: 7.50% which vary through 2029 and later; Dental & Vision: 3.0 and 2.0% respectively

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					
	Deferred		Deferred		De	eferred	De	eferred		
	Οι	utflows of	lr	nflows of	Out	flows of	Inflows of			
	Re	esources	Re	esources	Res	ources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	447,871	\$	-	\$	9,607		
Changes of assumptions		327,896		-		7,034		-		
Total	\$	327,896	\$	447,871	\$	7,034	\$	9,607		
	<u> </u>	0=: ,000		,		.,		0,00.		

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this Plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 1,932
2024	1,932
2025	(8,300)
2026	(49,215)
2027	(49,215)
Thereafter	 (19,682)
Total	\$ (122,548)

NOTE 13: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City does not contribute to the plan or match employees' contributions. Participation in the plan is optional. The funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. At December 31, 2022, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan were held in trust solely for the benefit of the participants. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under several investment options selected by the participant. Deferred compensation assets at December 31, 2022 totaled \$4,590,921. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the plan is not required to be included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in a number of other matters arising in the ordinary course of its operations. At present, management believes the ultimate outcome of these matters, after consideration of any applicable insurance coverage, will not be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The City maintains insurance through independent carriers for all types of business losses. Management believes the insurance coverage is sufficient to cover the City against potential losses.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated its December 31, 2022 financial statements for subsequent events through November 7, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 7,180,587	\$	7,180,587	\$ 7,333,306	\$ 152,719
Licenses and Permits	332,380		332,380	330,767	(1,613)
Fines and Forfiets	326,800		326,800	312,229	(14,571)
Charges for Service	1,420,340		1,420,340	1,548,823	128,483
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,307,548		1,307,548	704,895	(602,653)
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	2,290		2,290	14,418	12,128
Contributions	171,373		171,373	201,711	30,338
Miscellaneous	 189,100		189,100	391,853	202,753
Total Revenues	 10,930,418		10,930,418	10,838,002	(92,416)
Expenditures:					
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	4,679,680		4,679,680	5,572,403	(892,723)
Department of Accounts and Finance	4,499,686		4,499,686	1,766,419	2,733,267
Department of Administrative Development	1,150,672		1,150,672	1,173,504	(22,832)
Department of Public Works	1,021,853		1,021,853	1,334,669	(312,816)
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,582,027		1,582,027	1,890,893	(308,866)
Total Expenditures	 12,933,918		12,933,918	11,737,888	1,196,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(2,003,500)		(2,003,500)	(899,886)	1,103,614
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of Extended Term Financing	-		-	214,099	214,099
Transfers In	1,200,000		1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	 3,500		3,500	9,253	5,753
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,203,500		1,203,500	1,423,352	219,852
Net Change in Fund Balances	(800,000)		(800,000)	523,466	1,323,466
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021	 3,229,134		3,229,134	3,229,134	
Fund Balance -December 31, 2022	\$ 2,429,134	\$	2,429,134	\$ 3,752,600	\$ 1,323,466

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 860,209	\$	860,209	\$ 846,105	\$	(14,104)
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	 160		160	2,053		1,893
Total Revenues	860,369		860,369	848,158		(12,211)
Expenditures:						
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	123,587		123,587	-		123,587
Total Expenditures	 123,587		123,587			123,587
Debt Service:						
Prinicpal	645,000		645,000	752,000		(107,000)
Interest	 98,991		98,991	112,249		(13,258)
Total Debt Service	 743,991	_	743,991	864,249	_	(120,258)
Total Expenditures	 867,578	_	867,578	864,249	_	(3,329)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,209)		(7,209)	(16,091)		(8,882)
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021	 539,445		539,445	539,445		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance -December 31, 2022	\$ 532,236	\$	532,236	\$ 523,354	\$	(8,882)

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - RETIREES' HEALTH PLAN LAST 10 YEARS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB liability							
Service Cost	\$	306,426	\$ 314,853	\$ 351,865	\$	361,545	\$ 371,310
Interest		196,674	203,809	203,737		210,247	194,543
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-		-	172,072
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-	(66,725)		-	(504,018)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	-	363,375		-	189,046
Benefit payments		(272,552)	 (311,750)	 (352,616)		(343,876)	 (401,511)
Net change in OPEB liability		230,548	206,912	499,636		227,916	21,442
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,880,265	 6,110,813	 6,317,725		6,817,361	 7,045,277
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	6,110,813	\$ 6,317,725	\$ 6,817,361	<u>\$</u>	7,045,277	\$ 7,066,719
Covered payroll	\$	5,170,397	\$ 5,117,692	\$ 4,864,526	\$	5,553,276	\$ 5,410,602
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		<u>118.19%</u>	<u>123.45%</u>	<u>140.14%</u>		<u>126.87%</u>	<u>130.61%</u>

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Contractually determined contributions	\$	272,552	\$	311,750	\$ 352,616	\$ 343,876	\$	401,511	
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	\$	272,552	\$	311,750	\$ 352,616	\$ 343,876	\$	401,511	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Cov ered pay roll	\$	5,170,397	\$	5,117,692	\$ 4,864,526	\$ 5,553,276	\$	5,410,602	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.271%		6.092%	7.249%	6.192%		7.421%	

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively.

This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

CITY OF GRENSBURG SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Police Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,033,596	\$	1,207,880	\$	1,095,987	\$	1,042,775	\$ 940,430	\$ 1,297,258	\$	1,095,616	\$ 918,632	\$	724,556
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,033,746		1,208,030		1,095,987		1,042,775	940,430	1,297,258		1,095,616	918,632		724,556
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (150)	\$	(150)	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,536,533	\$	2,381,538	\$	2,408,966	\$	2,599,916	\$ 2,712,168	\$ 2,699,752	\$	2,600,351	\$ 2,979,472	\$	2,619,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.75%		50.72%		45.50%		40.11%	34.67%	48.05%		42.13%	30.83%		27.66%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Police Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	\$ 381,942 1,563,561 - - (976,940)	\$ 445,318 1,540,737 - (615,009) 668,343 	\$ 401,747 1,589,483 - - - (1,438,059)	\$ 526,255 1,706,559 - 586,793 1,068,656 (1,411,732)	\$ 551,252 1,768,432 - - (1,396,803)	\$ 589,933 1,782,911 - (755,559) - (1,409,598)	\$ 617,955 1,852,051 - - - (1,486,174)	\$ 600,748 1,843,233 - (899,593) 749,463 _(1,546,577)	\$ 576,172 1,930,235 412,526 - (1,632,963)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	968,563	887,190	553,171	2,476,531	922,881	207,687	983,832	747,274	1,285,970
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	19,641,636	20,610,199	21,497,389	22,050,560	24,527,091	25,449,972	25,657,659	26,641,491	27,388,765
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 20,610,199	\$ 21,497,389	\$ 22,050,560	\$ 24,527,091	\$ 25,449,972	\$ 25,657,659	\$ 26,641,491	\$ 27,388,765	\$ 28,674,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - PMRS Assessment Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$ 1,033,746 - 107,749 1,146,823 (976,940) (91,717)	\$ 1,208,030 - 109,813 (154,968) (1,152,199) (86,829)	\$ 1,095,987 - 103,690 1,257,193 (1,438,059) (74,266)	\$ 1,042,775 - 112,690 3,050,175 (1,411,732) (101,758)	\$ 940,430 - 117,742 (1,167,061) (1,396,803) (102,244)	\$ 1,297,258 - 120,457 4,187,504 (1,409,598) (96,586)	\$ 1,095,616 	\$ 918,632 - 126,602 3,768,867 (1,546,577) (123,670)	\$ 724,556
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,219,661	(76,153)	944,545	2,692,150	(1,607,936)	4,099,035	3,762,706	3,143,854	(6,179,964)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	17,137,502	18,357,163	18,281,010	19,225,555	21,917,705	20,309,769	24,408,804	28,171,510	31,315,364
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	18,357,163	18,281,010	19,225,555	21,917,705	20,309,769	24,408,804	28,171,510	31,315,364	25,135,400
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,253,036	\$ 3,216,379	\$ 2,825,005	\$ 2,609,386	\$ 5,140,203	\$ 1,248,855	\$ (1,530,019)	\$ (3,926,599)	\$ 3,539,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.07%	85.04%	87.19%	89.36%	79.80%	95.13%	105.74%	114.34%	87.66%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,536,533	\$ 2,381,538	\$ 2,408,966	\$ 2,599,916	\$ 2,712,168	\$ 2,699,752	\$ 2,600,351	\$ 2,979,472	\$ 2,619,240
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	88.82%	135.05%	117.27%	100.36%	189.52%	46.26%	-58.84%	-131.79%	135.13%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31

CITY OF GRENSBURG SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Non-Uniform Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 124,414	\$ 174,683	\$ 176,784	\$ 199,224	\$ 201,404	\$ 252,337	\$ 257,335	\$ 263,246	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	124,414	174,683	176,784	199,224	201,404	252,337	257,335	263,246	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,386,279	\$ 2,306,889	\$ 2,328,354	\$ 2,362,222	\$ 2,458,229	\$ 2,417,940	\$ 2,264,175	\$ 2,570,582	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.21%	7.57%	7.59%	8.43%	8.19%	10.44%	11.37%	10.24%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Non-Uniform Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2014		2015	2016			2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	\$ 236,891 620,163 - (67,092) - (391,672)	\$	236,942 636,773 - - 120,729 (586,987)	\$	206,393 660,801 - 74,768 341,666 (465,410)	\$	223,587 674,107 - - - (485,073)	\$	232,674 694,860 - 154,651 - (538,586)	\$	234,105 721,231 - - - (625,158)	\$	219,217 733,338 - (661,104) 485,763 (796,717)	\$	284,501 737,087 - - - (744,771)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	398,290	_	407,457	_	818,218	_	412,621	_	543,599	_	330,178		(19,503)	_	276,817
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	11,232,023		11,630,313		12,037,770		12,855,988		13,268,609		13,812,208		14,142,386		14,122,883
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 11,630,313	\$	12,037,770	\$	12,855,988	\$	13,268,609	\$	13,812,208	\$	14,142,386	\$	14,122,883	\$	14,399,700
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - PMRS Assessment Contributions - Employee PMRS Investment Income Market Value Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$ 124,414 - 78,848 581,598 (106,040) (391,672) (1,760) (22,304)	\$	172,943 1,740 80,741 600,105 (657,853) (586,987) (1,740) (25,017)	\$	174,964 1,820 81,493 627,678 196,916 (465,410) (1,720) (30,751)	\$	197,424 1,800 82,677 616,085 1,335,349 (485,073) (1,700) (28,333)	\$	199,604 1,800 86,037 631,415 (1,200,970) (538,586) (1,740) (28,177)	\$	250,497 1,840 84,628 657,724 1,879,426 (625,158) (1,840) (22,735)	\$	255,395 1,940 79,883 686,636 992,410 (796,717) (1,940) (29,916)	\$	261,286 1,960 89,970 720,526 1,318,743 (744,771) (1,960) (40,809)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	263,084		(416,068)		584,990		1,718,229		(850,617)		2,224,382		1,187,691		1,604,945
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 10,831,251	_	11,094,335	_	10,678,267	_	11,263,257	_	12,981,486	_	12,130,869		14,355,251	_	15,542,942
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 11,094,335	\$	10,678,267	\$	11,263,257	\$	12,981,486	\$	12,130,869	\$	14,355,251	\$	15,542,942	\$	17,147,887
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 535,978	\$	1,359,503	\$	1,592,731	\$	287,123	\$	1,681,339	\$	(212,865)	\$	(1,420,059)	\$	(2,748,187)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	95.39%		88.71%		87.61%		97.84%		87.83%		101.51%		110.06%		119.09%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,386,279	\$	2,306,889	\$	2,328,354	\$	2,362,222	\$	2,458,229	\$	2,417,940	\$	2,264,175	\$	2,570,582
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	22.46%		58.93%		68.41%		12.15%		68.40%		-8.80%		-62.72%		-106.91%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Armstrong Fund		Grant Fund		Motor Tax Fund		Greensburg Community Days Fund		St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund	Community Development Fund		Lottery Fund	Library Fund
Assets					_					_	_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	55	\$	218,484	\$	10,247	\$ -	\$	2	\$ 4,885	\$ -
Taxes Receivable (Net) Due From Other Funds		-				- 1,511		- 875	-		6,239	-	9,517 5,764
Total Assets				55	_	219,995		11,122			6,241	4,885	15,281
Total Assets	-			33	_	219,990		11,122		-	0,241	4,000	13,201
Liabilities	_												
Accounts Payable		-		6,655		4,886		-	-		2,957	3,209	-
Due to Other Funds		-			_			<u>-</u>					
Total Liabilities				6,655	_	4,886				_	2,957	3,209	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_												
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>		8,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources													8,766
Fund Balance													
Restricted Fund Balance	_												
Liquid Fuels		-		-		215,109		-	-		-	-	-
Library Fund		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	6,515
Lottery Fund		-		-		-		-	-		-	1,676	-
Community Development		-		-		-		.	-		3,284	-	-
Community Event		-		-		-		11,122	-		-	-	-
Capital Projects		-		(0.000)		-		-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance				(6,600)	_								
Total Fund Balances				(6,600)	_	215,109		11,122		_	3,284	1,676	6,515
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources													
and Fund Balances	\$		\$	55	\$	219,995	\$	11,122	\$ -	\$	6,241	\$ 4,885	\$ 15,281

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

										Capital Pro	jects F	unds								
	Police	e Equipment Fund		e Department ital Equipment Fund		utchinson Garage serve Fund		005 General igation Bond Fund	Obl	General ligation nd Fund		16 General gation Note Fund	Obliga	General tion Bond und	2020 General Obligation Bond Fund		022 General bligation Note Fund		/ Insurance seeds Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets																				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable (Net)	\$	60,365	\$	345,490	\$	61,546 -	\$	614,152	\$	-	\$	292,010	\$	727 -	\$	\$	269,645 -	\$	5,794 -	\$ 1,883,402 9,517
Due From Other Funds			_	71,235						2,061		685		833						89,203
Total Assets		60,365	_	416,725	_	61,546		614,152	_	2,061		292,695		1,560		-	269,645		5,794	1,982,122
Liabilities	_,																			
Accounts Payable		1,141		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		-	18,848
Due to Other Funds		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		-		71,235									<u> </u>		8,461	79,696
Total Liabilities		1,141	_		_		_	71,235		-						_	-		8,461	98,544
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-																			
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes				<u> </u>	_											·				8,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_											<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	8,766
Fund Balance	_																			
Restricted Fund Balance																				
Liquid Fuels		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		-	215,109
Library Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	6,515
Lottery Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		•	-		-	1,676
Community Development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	3,284
Community Event		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	11,122
Capital Projects		59,224		416,725		61,546		542,917		2,061		292,695		1,560		-	269,645		(2,667)	1,643,706
Unassigned Fund Balance			_		_											:				(6,600)
Total Fund Balances		59,224		416,725	_	61,546		542,917		2,061		292,695		1,560	-	· —	269,645		(2,667)	1,874,812
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	•		•	440 =0=	•	04.540	•		•		•		•	4.500	•	•	000.045	•		* 4 000 400
and Fund Balances	\$	60,365	\$	416,725	\$	61,546	\$	614,152	\$	2,061	\$	292,695	\$	1,560	\$	- \$	269,645	\$	5,794	\$ 1,982,122

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

							Special R	Rever	ue Funds						
	Armstrong Fur	ıd	Grant Fund	Mo	tor Tax Fund		Greensburg mmunity Days Fund		St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund		ommunity	Lotter	/ Fund	Lib	orary Fund
Revenues:											.,				,
Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,703
Licenses and Permits		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for Service		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue		-	811,145		413,248		-		-		298,177		-		-
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments		-	_		769		40		-		2		17		-
Miscellaneous		-	2,729		15,116		42,776		-		-		647		-
Total Revenues		-	813,874		429,133		42,816	_		_	298,179		664		126,703
Expenditures:															
Department of Public Affairs and Safety			_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Department of Administrative Development			-		150,212		-		-		-		_		-
Department of Public Works			_		285,743		-		-		37,707		-		-
Department of Parks and Recreation			817,745		-		79,359		_		- / -		_		129,048
Capital Outlay			-		-		-		_		260,949		_		-
Total Current Expenditures			817,745		435,955		79,359	_	-		298,656		_		129,048
Debt Service:															
Interest															
		-		_		_		_							
Total Debt Service	-	-		_		_		_		_				_	
Total Expenditures			817,745		435,955	_	79,359	_	<u> </u>		298,656				129,048
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue Over Expenditures	<u> </u>		(3,871)		(6,822)	_	(36,543)	_	_		(477)		664		(2,345)
Others Financian Courses (Uses)															
Other Financing Sources (Uses):															
Proceeds of Extended Term Financing		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources		-				_		_							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(3,871)		(6,822)		(36,543)		-		(477)		664		(2,345)
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021			(2,729)		221,931	_	47,665	_	<u>-</u>		3,761		1,012		8,860
Fund Balance - December 31, 2022	\$	<u> \$</u>	(6,600)	\$	215,109	\$	11,122	\$		\$	3,284	\$	1,676	\$	6,515

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

					Capita	al Projects Fund	ds												
	Equipment Fund		e Department ital Equipment Fund	nson Garage erve Fund		005 General ligation Bond Fund		2013 General Obligation Bond Fund		016 General oligation Note Fund	2017 General Obligation Bond Fund		2020 General Obligation Bond Fund		2022 General Obligation Note Fund		W Insurance oceeds Fund		Total Other Sovernmental Funds
Revenues:																			
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	126,703
Licenses and Permits	17,915		-	-		-		-		-		-			-		-		17,915
Charges for Service	110		-	-		-		-		-		-			-		-		110
Intergovernmental Revenue	-		-	-		-		-		-		-			-		-		1,522,570
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	311		(495)	875		2,183		-		-		3			956		277		4,938
Miscellaneous	 26,847		26,733	 								_							114,848
Total Revenues	 45,183		26,238	 875		2,183	_		_			3		: _	956		277		1,787,084
Expenditures:																			
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	8,660		-	-		-		-		-		-			779,114		-		787,774
Department of Administrative Development	-		-	-		-		-		-		-			-		-		150,212
Department of Public Works	-		-	-		-		-		-		-			-		255,291		578,741
Department of Parks and Recreation	-		-	-		-		-		32,248		-			-		-		1,058,400
Capital Outlay	138,473		54,084	-		5,312		-		-		-			40,197		474,522		973,537
Total Expenditures	147,133		54,084	-		5,312		-		32,248		-		=	819,311		729,813		3,548,664
Debt Service:																			
Interest	_		_	_		_		_		_		_	2,460)	_				2,460
Total Debt Service	 	_		 	-		_		_			-	2,460			_		_	2,460
Total Debt Service	 			 	_		_		_			-	2,400	<u>'</u> –				_	2,400
Total Expenditures	 147,133		54,084	 <u>-</u>		5,312		<u>-</u>		32,248		<u>-</u>	2,460	_	819,311	-	729,813	_	3,551,124
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue Over Expenditures	 (101,950)	_	(27,846)	 875	_	(3,129)		<u> </u>	_	(32,248)		3	(2,460)) _	(818,355)	_	(729,536)	_	(1,764,040)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																			
Proceeds of Extended Term Financing	_		_	-		_		_		_		_			1,088,000		-		1,088,000
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	24,350		_	-		_		_		_		_			-		-		24,350
Other Financing Sources	-		_	-		_		_		_		_			_		467,966		467,966
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,350							_		_		_		_	1,088,000		467,966		1,580,316
Net Change in Fund Balances	(77,600)		(27,846)	875		(3,129)		-		(32,248)		3	(2,460))	269,645		(261,570)		(183,724)
Fund Balance - December 31, 2021	 136,824		444,571	 60,671		546,046	_	2,061	_	324,943	1,55	7	2,460	<u> </u>			258,903		2,058,536
Fund Balance - December 31, 2022	\$ 59,224	\$	416,725	\$ 61,546	\$	542,917	\$	2,061	\$	292,695	\$ 1,56	0	\$	<u> </u>	269,645	\$	(2,667)	\$	1,874,812

CITY OF GREENSBURG

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

		Mot	or Tax Fund				Greensb	ays Fu	ys Fund		
	Budget	Actu	al (Budgetary Basis)	Va	riance with Budget	Budget		(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Budget	
Revenues:	 										
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 408,881	\$	413,248	\$	4,367	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	50		769		719		10		40		30
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>		15,120		15,120		45,809		42,776		(3,033)
Total Revenues	 408,931		429,137	_	20,206		45,819		42,816		(3,003)
Expenditures:											
Department of Administrative Development	_		150,211		(150,211)		-		-		_
Department of Public Works	646,671		285,743		360,928		-		_		-
Department of Parks and Recreation	 <u> </u>						82,100		79,359		2,741
Total Current Expenditures	 646,671		435,954		210,717		82,100		79,359		2,741
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (237,740)	\$	(6,817)	\$	230,923	\$	(36,281)	\$	(36,543)	\$	(262)

CITY OF GREENSBURG

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

		St. Cla	ir Park Co	ncert Serie	s Fund	Community Development Fund							
	Bud	get	•	Budgetary sis)		ce with		Budget	(I	Actual Budgetary Basis)	Va	ariance with Budget	
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental Revenue Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	794,493 -	\$	298,177 2	\$	(496,316) 2	
Total Revenues						-		794,493	_	298,179		(496,314)	
Expenditures:													
Department of Public Works		-		-		-		137,592		37,707		99,885	
Department of Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		61,600		-		61,600	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		595,301		260,949		334,352	
Total Current Expenditures						-		794,493		298,656		495,837	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(477)	\$	(477)	

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

			Lot	ttery Fund		Library Fund								
	Budget			l (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Budget		Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)			iance with Budget		
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,087	\$	126,703	\$	3,616		
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments		-		17		17		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		5,250		647		(4,603)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	-	5,250		664		(4,586)		123,087	_	126,703		3,616		
Expenditures:														
Department of Parks and Recreation		5,000		-		5,000		123,087		129,048		(5,961)		
Total Current Expenditures		5,000				5,000		123,087	_	129,048		(5,961)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	250	\$	664	\$	414	\$		\$	(2,345)	\$	(2,345)		

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Funds

		Р	olice	Equipment Fund	d		Fire Dep	oartm	artment Equipment Fund			
	Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Budget		Budget		(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)		iance with Budget
Revenues:												
Licenses and Permits	\$	17,000	\$	17,915	\$	915	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for Service		50		110		60		-		-		-
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments		15		311		296		-		(495)		(495)
Miscellaneous		6,713		26,847		20,134		28,567		26,733		(1,834)
Total Revenues		23,778		45,183		21,405		28,567		26,238		(2,329)
Expenditures:												
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		-		8,660		(8,660)		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		45,000		138,473		(93,473)		38,053		54,084		(16,031)
Total Expenditures		45,000		147,133		(102,133)		38,053		54,084		(16,031)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		_		24,350		24,350		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	24,350		24,350		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(21,222)	\$	(77,600)	\$	(56,378)	\$	(9,486)	\$	(27,846)	\$	(18,360)

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

	Hutchi	nson G	arage Reserve	Func	2005 Ger	ote Fund				
	Budget		l (Budgetary Basis)		ance with Budget	Budget	(B	Actual udgetary Basis)		riance with Budget
Revenues:										
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	\$ 6	\$	875	\$	869	\$ 120	\$	2,183	\$	2,063
Miscellaneous	 6,511				(6,511)	 <u>-</u>				_
Total Revenues	 6,517		875		(5,642)	 120		2,183		2,063
Expenditures:										
Department of Public Works	18,850		-		18,850	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	-		-		-	206,000		5,312		200,688
Total Expenditures	 18,850				18,850	206,000		5,312		200,688
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (12,333)	\$	875	\$	13,208	\$ (205,880)	\$	(3,129)	\$	202,751

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

	2016 0	General Obligation Bo	nd Fund	2017 General Obligation Bond Fund								
	Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Budget						
Revenues:												
Interest, Rent, and Earnings on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 3	\$ 3						
Total Revenues					3	3						
Expenditures:												
Department of Parks and Recreation	-	32,248	(32,248)	-	-	-						
Capital Outlay	200,000	-	200,000	6,000	-	6,000						
Total Expenditures	200,000	32,248	167,752	6,000		6,000						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (200,000)	\$ (32,248)	\$ 167,752	\$ (6,000)	<u>\$ 3</u>	\$ 6,003						



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Members of City Council City of Greensburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greensburg as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greensburg's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September XX, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Greensburg'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 City of Greensburg's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greensburg'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Greensburg'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*.



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

Members of City Council City of Greensburg, Pennsylvania Page 80

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.

Zelenhofshe Axeliand LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC November 7, 2023

CITY OF GREENSBURG SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Status of Prior Audit Findings:

2021-001: Resolved

2021-002: Resolved

2021-003: Resolved