AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2013

DELUZIO & COMPANY, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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Independent Auditors' Report

To: City Council City of Greensburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greensburg (City), Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

(Continued)



Independent Auditors' Report

(Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparison for the General, 2005 General Obligation Note, 2013 General Obligation Note and Debt Service Funds and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other post-employment benefits information on pages 4-7 and 55-59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Independent Auditors' Report

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 8, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Deligue Carpuzzen
Greensburg, Pennsylvania

September 8, 2014

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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, 2013. 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, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position, as presented, was \$25,128,683 at December 31, 2013, an increase of \$1.004.685 from 2012.
- At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$6,980,000.
- Revenues of the City's governmental funds based upon the fund financial statements were \$11,937,282. Expenses amounted to \$15,264,075.
- Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,904,854 for 2013 and operating expenses amounted to \$1,052,810.
- The real estate tax millage rate remained at 25.05 mills for 2013.

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 less liabilities 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 general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and debt service activities. The business-type activities include parking operations.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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.

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 13 governmental funds during 2013. 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, 2005 General Obligation Note Fund, 2013 General Obligation Note Fund and Debt Service Fund which are reported as major funds. The other governmental funds are the Armstrong Fund, the Motor Tax Fund, Greensburg Community Days Fund, St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund, Grant Fund, 2003 General Obligation Bond Fund, Police Equipment Fund, Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund, and the Hutchinson Garage Reserve 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 an Enterprise Fund 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 21 through 23 of this report.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

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 24 and 25 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 26 through 54 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information - This section of the report contains certain pension information and OPEB information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information can be found on pages 55 through 59 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 62 through 68 of this report. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 on pages 60-61.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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 \$25,128,683 at the close of the year.

2012

A condensed summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows.

		2013		2012		Variance
Assets						
Current assets	\$	7,404,944	\$	7,206,854	\$	198,090
Other non-current assets		95,800		95,800		-
Capital assets, net	_	28,129,812	_	26,460,536	_	1,669,276
Total Assets	_	35,630,556	_	33,763,190	_	1,867,366
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities		2,474,229		1,986,855		487,374
Non-current liabilities	_	8,027,644	_	7,652,337	_	375,307
Total Liabilities	-	10,501,873	_	9,639,192	_	862,681
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		20,684,372		19,079,081		1,605,291
Restricted		1,192,498		1,331,513		(139,015)
Unrestricted	_	3,251,813	_	3,713,404	_	(461,591)
Total Net Position	\$	25,128,683	\$	24,123,998	\$	1,004,685

The increase in assets is mainly due to increases in capital assets.

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 and compensated absences. The increase in current and non-current liabilities was due to an increase in accounts payable and the 2013 Bond Issuance.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (continued)

A condensed summary of the City's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 for all funds is as follows:

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Totals		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,510,941	\$ 1,563,837	\$ 1,885,766	\$ 1,993,475	\$ 3,396,707	\$ 3,557,312	
Operating grant contributions	1,080,402	1,181,454	-	-	1,080,402	1,181,454	
Capital grants and contributions	1,070,138	438,799	-	-	1,070,138	438,799	
General revenues							
Property taxes	2,806,922	3,084,642	-	-	2,806,922	3,084,642	
Earned income tax	3,406,775	2,979,504	-	-	3,406,775	2,979,504	
Business privilege tax	445,365	432,465	-	-	445,365	432,465	
Local service tax	596,628	535,697	-	-	596,628	535,697	
Other taxes	327,511	303,139	-	-	327,511	303,139	
Interest, rents, and royalties	5,290	1,472	163	157	5,453	1,629	
Franchise fees	269,883	257,326	-	-	269,883	257,326	
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(226,865)	(17,986)	383,847	(670)	156,982	(18,656)	
Miscellaneous income	152,402	241,274	19,088	2,655	171,490	243,929	
Internal transfers	1,806,100	1,111,700	(1,806,100)	(1,111,700)			
Total Revenues	13,251,492	12,113,323	482,764	883,917	13,734,256	12,997,240	
Program expenses							
Public affairs and safety	5,330,391	4,986,792	-	-	5,330,391	4,986,792	
Accounts and finance	1,612,947	1,419,613	-	-	1,612,947	1,419,613	
Administrative development	1,242,980	1,207,898	-	-	1,242,980	1,207,898	
Public works	1,532,359	1,471,713	-	-	1,532,359	1,471,713	
Parks and recreation	1,715,201	1,770,721	-	-	1,715,201	1,770,721	
Interest	232,598	187,031	-	-	232,598	187,031	
Parking activities			1,063,095	1,031,289	1,063,095	1,031,289	
Total Expenses	11,666,476	11,043,768	1,063,095	1,031,289	12,729,571	12,075,057	
Change in Net Position	1,585,016	1,069,555	(580,331)	(147,372)	1,004,685	922,183	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,868,169	13,798,614	9,255,829	9,403,201	24,123,998	23,201,815	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 16,453,185	\$ 14,868,169	\$ 8,675,498	\$ 9,255,829	\$ 25,128,683	\$ 24,123,998	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,306,266. Of this amount, \$3,249,675 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 \$3,249,675.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual General Fund revenues increased 13% over budgetary estimates, or by \$1,144,474; expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$166,593 or 1%. The net change in fund balance had a positive variance of \$1,299,336 (actual versus budget) after calculating other financing sources (uses). A detailed budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund can be found on page 17 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$6,780,000 (not inclusive of capital leases and the mortgage payable). The total outstanding bonds increased \$350,000 during the current year.

A summary of the City's debt (including capital leases and mortgages payable) activity in 2013 follows:

Beginning balance, January 1, 2013	\$ 7,189,669
Additions	1,545,509
Repayments	 (1,289,738)
Ending balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 7,445,440

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2013, the City's Governmental Activities had \$12,474,440 invested in capital assets. The Proprietary Activities had \$8,209,932 invested in capital assets. During 2013, the City purchased total capital assets of \$3,510,208.

More detailed information regarding the City's capital assets is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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 34% 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.

There is very little vacant commercial land available for new construction. Most future commercial building will be through renovations and rebuilding of existing structures. Upcoming redevelopment plans include the construction of a Seton Hill University Center for the Dance and Visual Arts in the downtown area, and a major renovation and addition to the Westmoreland Museum of American Arts currently underway, also downtown. The City partnered with three of our neighboring communities in 2005 and adopted a strategic plan for multi-municipal planning purposes.

There was no tax increase in the 2013 General Fund budget and real estate taxes remained at 25.05 mills.

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 City community benefits from the coordination of these services and strong community leadership.

During 2013, the City issued bonds totaling \$1,500,000 to fund a guaranteed energy savings project. Projects include lighting upgrades at all City facilities, boiler and cooling tower replacements at the City hall building and installation of an air curtain at the Kirk S. Nevin Ice Arena. The energy savings from these capital improvements is leveraged to fund the debt service payment and is guaranteed by the Energy Services Company (ESCO). The project is expected to be completed in 2014.

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 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			otal Primary Fovernment	
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,340,153	\$	612,756	\$	5,952,909
Receivables						
Taxes		1,203,330		-		1,203,330
Intergovernmental		73,478		-		73,478
Other		153,605		21,622	_	175,227
Total Current Assets		6,770,566		634,378		7,404,944
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted assets						
Escrow accounts		25,400		-		25,400
Long-term receivables		-		70,400		70,400
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,247,108		946,225		3,193,333
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		17,530,105		7,406,374	_	24,936,479
Total noncurrent assets		19,802,613		8,422,999		28,225,612
Total Assets		26,573,179		9,057,377		35,630,556
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		757,876		160,574		918,450
Accrued interest		17,872		-		17,872
Other accrued liabilities		178,681		-		178,681
Unearned revenue		400		23,620		24,020
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		25,400		-		25,400
Due within one year		1,264,795		45,011	_	1,309,806
Total Current Liabilities		2,245,024	_	229,205		2,474,229
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Other postemployment benefits liability		1,661,820		55,018		1,716,838
Due in more than one year		6,133,364		97,656		6,231,020
Net pension obligation		79,786		_		79,786
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,874,970		152,674		8,027,644
Total Liabilities		10,119,994		381,879	_	10,501,873
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		12,474,440		8,209,932		20,684,372
Restricted for						
Liquid fuels		304,976		-		304,976
Emergency assistance		1,621		-		1,621
Capital projects		859,947		-		859,947
Grant fund		2,071		-		2,071
Debt service		23,883		-		23,883
Unrestricted	_	2,786,247	. —	465,566	. —	3,251,813
Total Net Position	\$	16,453,185	\$	8,675,498	\$ _	25,128,683

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
						Operating		Capital						
			(Charges for		Grants and	(Grants and	(Governmental	F	Business-Type	7	Γotal Primary
		Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Government
Governmental Activities		•												
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$	5,330,391	\$	356,250	\$	482,055	\$	146,863	\$	(4,345,223)	\$	-	\$	(4,345,223)
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,612,947		29,693		53,768		-		(1,529,486)		-		(1,529,486)
Department of Administrative Development		1,242,980		84,764		-		-		(1,158,216)		-		(1,158,216)
Development and Public Works		1,532,359		55,070		403,519		873,275		(200,495)		-		(200,495)
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,715,201		985,164		141,060		50,000		(538,977)		-		(538,977)
Interest	_	232,598	_	-		=	_	-		(232,598)	_	-	_	(232,598)
Total Governmental Activities	_	11,666,476	_	1,510,941		1,080,402	_	1,070,138	_	(8,004,995)	_	-	_	(8,004,995)
Business-Type Activities														
Parking revenue fund		719,982		1,326,752		-		-		-		606,770		606,770
Hutchinson Garage fund	_	343,113	-	559,014	_	-	_	-		-		215,901	_	215,901
Total Business-Type Activities	_	1,063,095	_	1,885,766		-	_	-	_		_	822,671	_	822,671
Total Primary Government	\$	12,729,571	\$	3,396,707	\$	1,080,402	\$	1,070,138	_	(8,004,995)	_	822,671	_	(7,182,324)
General Revenues	_		_		_		_							
Taxes														
Property taxes, levied for general purposes										2,806,922		-		2,806,922
Earned income tax										3,406,775		-		3,406,775
Business privilege tax										445,365		-		445,365
Local service tax										596,628		-		596,628
Other taxes levied for general purposes										327,511		-		327,511
Interest, rents, and royalties										5,290		163		5,453
Franchise fees										269,883		-		269,883
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets										(226,865)		383,847		156,982
Miscellaneous income										152,402		19,088		171,490
Internal transfers									_	1,806,100	_	(1,806,100)	_	
Total General Revenues, Special Items and	Trar	nsfers							_	9,590,011	_	(1,403,002)	_	8,187,009
Change in Net Position									_	1,585,016	_	(580,331)		1,004,685
Beginning Net Position									_	14,868,169	-	9,255,829	_	24,123,998
Ending Net Position									\$_	16,453,185	\$	8,675,498	\$	25,128,683

CITY OF GREENSBURG BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General Fund	O	05 General bligation ote Fund	(13 General Obligation Note Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Assets	Φ.	2 502 500	Φ.	207.007	Φ.	050 500	Φ.	10.055	Φ.	00.5.000	Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	2,782,789	\$	885,995	\$	879,593	\$	10,277	\$	806,900	\$	5,365,554
Taxes (net)		1,148,097		-		-		55,233		-		1,203,330
Intergovernmental		40,704		-		30,000		-		2,774		73,478
Other	-	114,760	_		_		_		_	38,845	-	153,605
Total Assets	\$_	4,086,350	\$_	885,995	\$_	909,593	\$_	65,510	\$_	848,519	\$_	6,795,967
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	146,877	\$	46,615	\$	519,306	\$	-	\$	45,078	\$	757,876
Other accrued liabilities		204,081		-		-		-		-		204,081
Deferred revenue	-	485,717	_		-	-	_	41,627	_	400	-	527,744
Total Liabilities	-	836,675	_	46,615	_	519,306	_	41,627	_	45,478	_	1,489,701
Fund Balance												
Restricted												
Emergency assistance		-		-		-		-		1,621		1,621
Liquid fuels		-		-		-		-		304,976		304,976
Grant fund		-		-		-		-		2,071		2,071
Capital projects		-		839,380		390,287		-		20,567		1,250,234
Debt service		-		-		-		23,883		-		23,883
Committed												
Community event		-		-		-		-		151,365		151,365
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		322,441		322,441
Unassigned	_	3,249,675	_		_		_		_		_	3,249,675
Total Fund Balance	-	3,249,675	_	839,380	_	390,287	_	23,883	_	803,041	_	5,306,266
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	4,086,350	\$_	885,995	\$_	909,593	\$	65,510	\$_	848,519	\$_	6,795,967

CITY OF GREENSBURG RECONCILIATION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,306,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$32,874,886 and the accumulated depreciation is		10 777 212
\$13,097,673.		19,777,213
Taxes receivable will be collected in future years but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures and, therefore, are		
deferred in those funds.		527,344
The net OPEB liability is a long-term liability that is not due and payable		
in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(1,661,820)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, it is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(79,786)
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements consist of the following at year end:		
Bonds and notes payable (6,980	0,000)	
	5,372)	
•	5,386)	
Accrued interest (1'	7,872)	(7,379,630)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.		(36,402)
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.		(30,402)
Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$	16,453,185

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	2005 General Obligation Note Fund	2013 General Obligation Note Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Taxes \$	6,838,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 990,411	\$ 13,800	\$ 7,842,670
Licenses and permits	443,342	_	-	-	2,980	446,322
Fines and forfeits	244,175	_	-	-	_	244,175
Charges for services	1,126,403	_	-	-	56,496	1,182,899
Intergovernmental revenue	795,678	700,353	30,000	-	293,964	1,819,995
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments	4,800	187	101	-	203	5,291
Miscellaneous	224,865	-	-	-	171,065	395,930
Total Revenues	9,677,722	700,540	30,101	990,411	538,508	11,937,282
Expenditures						
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	4,838,574	_	-	-	8,252	4,846,826
Department of Accounts and Finance	1,714,556	_	-	-	, -	1,714,556
Department of Administrative Development	1,181,376	_	-	-	-	1,181,376
Development and Public Works	1,261,813	_	-	-	183,926	1,445,739
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,374,660	_	-	-	214,586	1,589,246
Capital outlay	-	783,829	1,083,646	-	1,237,351	3,104,826
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	1,150,000	-	1,150,000
Interest	-	_	54,501	177,005	_	231,506
Total Expenditures	10,370,979	783,829	1,138,147	1,327,005	1,644,115	15,264,075
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures before other Financing						
Activities	(693,257)	(83,289)	(1,108,046)	(336,594)	(1,105,607)	(3,326,793)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	1,250,000	-	-	293,980	337,896	1,881,876
Transfers out	(75,776)	-	-	-	-	(75,776)
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	_	1,498,333	-	_	1,498,333
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	24,045	_	-	-	25,883	49,928
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,198,269	-	1,498,333	293,980	363,779	3,354,361
Net Change in Fund Balance	505,012	(83,289)	390,287	(42,614)	(741,828)	27,568
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,744,663	922,669		66,497	1,544,869	5,278,698
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	3,249,675	\$ 839,380	\$ 390,287	\$ 23,883	\$ 803,041	\$ 5,306,266

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

27,568

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Capital outlays	3,488,838	
Less: depreciation expense, net of deletions	1,184,687_	2,304,151

Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the City of Greensburg's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues related to taxes increased (decreased) by this amount during the year.

(259,467)

Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, neither transaction has any effect on the change in net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The effect of these transactions in the statement of activities is shown below:

Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(1,498,333)	
Proceeds of new capital leases	(45,509)	
Amortization of bond premium/discount	12,578	
Repayment of note and bond principal	1,150,000	
Repayment of capital lease principal	82,849	(298,415)

Governmental funds do not report the net pension obligation and the other post employment benefits liability as they are not considered a use of financial resource. The net pension obligation and OPEB obligation increased by this amount during the year.

(189, 328)

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses for accumulated employee benefits such as vacations and sick days are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.

507

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,585,016

GENERAL FUND

T7---

	Budgeted Original	l An	nounts Final		Actual		Variance Final vs. Actual Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_						
Taxes	\$ 5,993,673	\$	5,993,673	\$	6,838,459	\$	844,786
Licenses and permits	387,850		387,850		443,342		55,492
Fines and forfeits	249,625		249,625		244,175		(5,450)
Charges for services	1,138,640		1,138,640		1,126,403		(12,237)
Intergovernmental revenue	585,350		585,350		795,678		210,328
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments	4,100		4,100		4,800		700
Miscellaneous	174,010		174,010		224,865		50,855
Total Revenues	8,533,248	•	8,533,248	_	9,677,722	-	1,144,474
Expenditures							
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	4,980,380		4,980,380		4,838,574		(141,806)
Department of Accounts and Finance	1,913,038		1,913,038		1,714,556		(198,482)
Department of Administrative Development	1,170,277		1,170,277		1,181,376		11,099
Development and Public Works	1,120,238		1,120,238		1,261,813		141,575
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,359,315		1,359,315	_	1,374,660		15,345
Total Expenditures	10,543,248		10,543,248		10,370,979		(172,269)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(2,010,000)	į	(2,010,000)	_	(693,257)	_	1,316,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,950,000		1,950,000		1,250,000		(700,000)
Transfers out	(745,000)		(745,000)		(75,776)		669,224
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	5,000		5,000		24,045	_	19,045
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,210,000		1,210,000	_	1,198,269	-	(11,731)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (800,000)	\$	(800,000)	\$	505,012	\$	1,305,012

^{*} The Original and Final Budget was adjusted for health insurance costs that were originally budgeted in the Department of Accounts and Finance. For reporting purposes, these expenditures are allocated to the applicable department. The amount allocated for Actual reporting was allocated within the Original and Final Budget amounts to ensure comparability.

2005 GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE FUND

Variance

		Budgeted	l A m	ounts				Final vs. Actual Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,558,073	\$	1,558,073	\$	700,353	\$	(857,720)
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		150		150		187		37
Total Revenues	-	1,558,223	-	1,558,223	•	700,540		(857,683)
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	_	2,070,115	_	2,070,115		783,829		(1,286,286)
Total Expenditures		2,070,115		2,070,115		783,829		(1,286,286)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	-	(511,892)	_	(511,892)	•	(83,289)	,	428,603
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in		700,000		700,000		-		(700,000)
Operating transfers out	_	(700,000)	_	(700,000)	_			700,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	_	-	•	-	•	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(511,892)	\$_	(511,892)	\$	(83,289)	\$	428,603

2013 GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE FUND

Variance

		Budgeted	l A m	ounts				Final vs. Actual Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues				_		_		_		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000		
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		75		75		101		26		
Total Revenues		75	_	75		30,101		30,026		
Expenditures										
Interest expense		-		-		54,501		54,501		
Capital outlay	1	1,000,075	_	1,000,075		1,083,646	_	83,571		
Total Expenditures	1	1,000,075		1,000,075		1,138,147		138,072		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(1	1,000,000)	_	(1,000,000)		(1,108,046)	_	(108,046)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bond issuance	1	000,000		1,000,000		1,498,333		498,333		
Operating transfers out			_			-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,000,000	_	1,000,000		1,498,333	_	498,333		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	\$		\$	390,287	\$_	390,287		

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Variance

		Budgeted	. Am			Actual]	Final vs. Actual Positive
Revenues	Original F		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$	996,065	\$	996,065	\$	990,411	\$	(5,654)
Total Revenues	Ψ.	996,065	Ψ-	996,065	Ψ-	990,411	Ψ_	(5,654)
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal		1,150,000		1,150,000		1,150,000		-
Interest		170,911		170,911		177,005		6,094
Total Expenditures		1,320,911	-	1,320,911		1,327,005		6,094
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	-	(324,846)	-	(324,846)	_	(336,594)	_	(11,748)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		263,880		263,880		293,980		30,100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		263,880	-	263,880	-	293,980	_	30,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(60,966)	\$	(60,966)	\$_	(42,614)	\$	18,352

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Parking Revenue Fund	I	Hutchinson Garage Fund		Total roprietary und Types
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	165,358	\$	447,398	\$	612,756
Receivables	_	5,311		16,311		21,622
Total Current Assets	_	170,669		463,709	_	634,378
Non-current assets						
Long-term receivable		70,400		-		70,400
Land		936,765		9,460		946,225
Buildings and other property and equipment		11,127,841		3,206,282		14,334,123
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,690,551)		(2,237,198)		(6,927,749)
Total Noncurrent Assets, Net of Depreciation	_	7,444,455		978,544	_	8,422,999
Total Assets	_	7,615,124	_	1,442,253	_	9,057,377
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		15,999		144,575		160,574
Current portion of capital lease payable		23,917		21,094		45,011
Deferred revenue		22,120		1,500		23,620
Total Current Liabilities	_	62,036		167,169		229,205
Long-term liabilities						
Capital lease payable		51,890		45,766		97,656
Other post employment benefits liability		27,509		27,509		55,018
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	79,399	_	73,275		152,674
Total Liabilities	_	141,435	_	240,444	_	381,879
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		7,298,248		911,684		8,209,932
Unrestricted		175,441		290,125		465,566
Total Net Position	\$	7,473,689	\$	1,201,809	\$	8,675,498

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Parking Revenue Fund	H	utchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Fund Types		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,326,752	\$	559,014	\$	1,885,766	
Other operating revenue		969		18,119		19,088	
Total Operating Revenues		1,327,721		577,133		1,904,854	
Operating Expenses							
Department of Public Works		302,476		243,751		546,227	
Depreciation		412,041		94,542		506,583	
Total Operating Expenses	_	714,517		338,293		1,052,810	
Operating Income	_	613,204		238,840	_	852,044	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Operating transfers in		2,838		2,838		5,676	
Operating transfers out		(1,473,880)		(337,896)		(1,811,776)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		391,052		(7,205)		383,847	
Interest, rents, and royalties		96		67		163	
Interest expense		(5,465)		(4,820)		(10,285)	
Total Nonoperating Expenses	_	(1,085,359)		(347,016)		(1,432,375)	
Change in Net Position		(472,155)		(108,176)		(580,331)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,945,844		1,309,985		9,255,829	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	7,473,689	\$	1,201,809	\$	8,675,498	

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS OR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

FOR THE	YEAR	ENDED	DECEMBER	31, 2013

	Parking Revenue Fund		E	Iutchinson Garage Fund		Total Proprietary Fund Types
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						_
Receipts from customers	\$	1,330,990	\$	566,126	\$	1,897,116
Payments to employees		(51,492)		(20,964)		(72,456)
Payments to suppliers		(253,170)		(223,947)		(477,117)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,026,328	_	321,215	_	1,347,543
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Capital expenditures		(21,370)		-		(21,370)
Principal and interest on capital leases		(28,124)		(24,805)		(52,929)
Cash received on sales of capital assets		533,509		-		533,509
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	484,015	_	(24,805)	_	459,210
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing						
Interfund transfers, noncapital	_	(1,471,042)	_	(335,058)	_	(1,806,100)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest, rents, and royalties	_	96	_	67	_	163
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		39,397		(38,581)		816
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	125,961	_	485,979	_	611,940
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	165,358	\$_	447,398	\$_	612,756
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	613,204	\$	238,840	\$	852,044
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:		44.2.044		0.4.7.40		7 0 < 7 00
Depreciation		412,041		94,542		506,583
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(50.5)		(10.1.17)		(10.770)
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable		(606)		(10,147)		(10,753)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable and		(2.100)		(40.0==		(10.0=0
other accrued liabilities		(2,199)		(10,877)		(13,076)
Increase in OPEB liability		13		9,717		9,730
Deferred revenue	Φ.	3,875	φ-	(860)	φ-	3,015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ =	1,026,328	\$ =	321,215	\$ _	1,347,543

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

					Agency Funds					
		Police Pension Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Fund - Thomas Lynch Concert Fund		Payroll Clearing Fund		Special Fund		Total
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	61,043	\$	7,554	\$	175,499	\$	244,096
Investments		17,119,811		-		-		-		17,119,811
Other receivables		29,110							_	29,110
Total Assets		17,148,921		61,043	-	7,554	-	175,499	_	17,393,017
Liabilities										
Due to other governments		-		-		7,554		175,499		183,053
Total Liabilities		-		-	-	7,554		175,499	_	183,053
Net Position										
Net position restricted for pensions		17,148,921		-		-		-		17,148,921
Net position held in trust		-		61,043		-		-		61,043
Total Net Position	\$	17,148,921	\$	61,043	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,209,964

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Private Purnose

		Police Pension Frust Fund	Th	vate Purpose rust Fund - nomas Lynch oncert Fund	Total		
Additions						_	
Contributions							
Commonwealth	\$	384,552	\$	-	\$	384,552	
Employer		569,333		-		569,333	
Employee		106,059	_		_	106,059	
Total Contributions	_	1,059,944	_	-	_	1,059,944	
Investment income							
Net appreciation (depreciation) in							
fair value of investment		2,522,896		-		2,522,896	
Interest and dividends		311,970		4		311,974	
Total investment income	_	2,834,866	_	4	_	2,834,870	
Total Additions	_	3,894,810	_	4	_	3,894,814	
Deductions:							
Benefit payments		900,924		_		900,924	
Administration/other fees		87,648		_		87,648	
Total Deductions	_	988,572	_	-	_	988,572	
Change in Net Position		2,906,238		4		2,906,242	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	14,242,683	_	61,039	_	14,303,722	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ _	17,148,921	\$ _	61,043	\$_	17,209,964	

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.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, with regards to evaluating component units. 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, 2013.

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.

The Greater Greensburg Sewage Authority is not part of the City's reporting entity because the City exercises no oversight responsibility and 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. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 items not properly included among 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 by 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The purpose of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature, FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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

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 2005 General Obligation Note Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in early 2006 when the City obtained a general obligation note for \$4 million to construct additional parking to satisfy the needs of current and future growth in the downtown area.

The 2013 General Obligation Note Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in 2013 when the City obtained a general obligation note for \$1.5 million to fund an Energy Savings Project.

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

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 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 Grant Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used solely for the pass through of grant monies.

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 2003 General Obligation Bond Fund, the Police Equipment Fund, the Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund, and the Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund.

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.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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). In these financial statements, actual revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses have been converted to the budgetary basis in the statements of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual.

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.
- 3. 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.

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 2005 General Obligation Fund intergovernmental revenues and capital outlays were less than budgeted due to delays in capital projects.

The General Fund tax revenues were greater than budgeted amounts due to increase collections.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

Investments are stated at fair value including the investments in the Pension Trust Fund.

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.

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 is recorded as intergovernmental receivables when earned.

Capital Assets of the Primary Government

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Capital Assets of the Primary Government (continued)

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-in-progress.

Buildings and Improvements 20-39 years Land Improvements 15-40 years Equipment and Vehicles 8-15 years Infrastructure 50 years

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 nonuniformed 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 \$95,386 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, as well as issuance costs, would be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds would then be reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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 follow:

Non-spendable

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

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.

Unassigned

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 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: 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 use through external restrictions. The City had net position restricted for liquid fuels, emergency assistance, capital projects, debt service, and specific grants at December 31, 2013.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported changes in net position.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," effective for the year ending December 31, 2014. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for their pension benefits as a liability for the first time and measure the annual costs of pension benefits more comprehensively and comparably. In addition, the Statement requires new note disclosures and RSI. The effect of implementation of this statement has not yet been determined.

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 practice. 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:

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, 2013, \$4,992,333 of the City's bank balance of \$5,492,333 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 \$5,405,727 as of December 31, 2013.

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 \$572,582. 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.

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, 2013.

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 \$61,043 is held in PLGIT account. The entire balance was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 2 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>, <u>AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

There are also funds in the Payroll Clearing Fund and the Special Fund, which are agency funds that are held separately from those of other City funds. The entire balances of \$183,053 are held in interest bearing accounts at a local bank. The entire balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2013.

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

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.

As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

		Fair	Investment Maturities from December 31, 2013					2013		
Cash or		Market	Less than		1-5		6-10		More than	
Investment Type		Value		1 year		Years	Years		10 Years	
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	829,517	\$	-	\$	331,656	\$	497,861	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		46,524		-		-		-		46,524
Corporate bonds		1,167,041		17,675		631,852		517,514		-
Municipal bonds		14,968		-		14,968		-		-
Certificates of deposit		1,214,427		-		1,144,513		69,914		-
Mortgage pools		374,511		72		412		17,424		356,603
Collateralized mortgage obligations										
and asset backed securities		409,594		-		67,229		31,979		310,386
Total debt securities	•	4,056,582		17,747	_	2,190,630		1,134,692		713,513
	-		=		=				_	
Cash and cash equivalents		628,135								
Common stock		10,695,001								
Mutual funds	_	1,740,093								
Total investments reported on statement of fiduciary net position	\$	17,119,811								

The following is a description of the Pension Trust Fund's deposit and investment risks:

Interest Rate Risk - The City's Police Pension Fund Investment Policy (Pension Investment Policy) does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 2 – <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>, <u>AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

Credit Risk - The City's Pension Investment Policy does not address the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, other than requiring commercial paper assets to be rated A-1 or P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. As of December 31, 2013, the Police Pension Trust Fund investments were rated the following:

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure

Investment Type	Rating	% of Investment Type		
U.S. Government Treasuries	Aaa	100%		
U.S. Government Agencies	Aaa	100%		
Corporate Bonds	A1	17%		
Corporate Bonds	A2	25%		
Corporate Bonds	A3	14%		
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	6%		
Corporate Bonds	Aa2	7%		
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	7%		
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	4%		
Corporate Bonds	A1	2%		
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	16%		
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	2%		
Municipal Bonds	Aa3	100%		
Mortgage Pools	N/A	100%		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations				
and Asset Back Securities	A2	5%		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations				
and Asset Back Securities	Aa2	8%		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations				
and Asset Back Securities	Aaa	84%		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations				
and Asset Back Securities	AAA	3%		
Certificates of deposit	N/R	100%		

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. City's Pension Investment Policy does not limit the holding of securities by counterparties.

NOTE 2 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>, <u>AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

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, 2013.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

Accounts receivable - other in the governmental funds at December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

\$	70,999
	71,954
_	10,652
\$	153,605
	\$ _ \$_

The City also has a receivable from the Westmoreland County Transit Authority in connection with the assumption of the assets and liabilities of the Greensburg Parking Authority. The total outstanding balance of \$70,400 is due to the City on or before December 1, 2016.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2013 are summarized below:

		Transfers		Transfers
Fund	In			Out
Major Funds:	' <u></u>			_
General	\$	1,250,000	\$	75,776
Debt Service Fund		293,980		-
Parking Revenue		2,838		1,473,880
Hutchinson Garage		2,838		337,896
Other Governmental	_	337,896	_	-
Total	\$ _	1,887,552	\$ _	1,887,552

Transfers between funds mainly represent reimbursements and administrative fees paid on behalf of other funds.

NOTE 5 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Primary Government

A summary of changes in capital assets during year 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	-			Disposals		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				_	r	_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 936,506	\$	-	\$	(174,380)	\$	-	\$	762,126
Construction in progress	915,770		1,834,632		-		(1,265,420)		1,484,982
	1,852,276		1,834,632		(174,380)		(1,265,420)		2,247,108
Capital assets, being depreciated:					_		_		
Buildings and improvements	10,354,899		76,961		(583,963)		-		9,847,897
Land improvements	1,393,748		7,767		(138,808)		-		1,262,707
Equipment and vehicles	7,716,253		1,255,085		(530,836)		-		8,440,502
Infrastructure	9,513,075	_	314,393		(16,216)		1,265,420	_	11,076,672
	28,977,975		1,654,206	_	(1,269,823)		1,265,420		30,627,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:					_		_		
Buildings and improvements	(5,619,253)		(211,168)		423,798		-		(5,406,623)
Land improvements	(1,111,473)		(28,147)		191,726		-		(947,894)
Equipment and vehicles	(5,637,041)		(458,810)		550,698		-		(5,545,153)
Infrastructure	(989,422)	_	(209,769)		1,188			_	(1,198,003)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,357,189)	-	(907,894)	-	1,167,410		-	_	(13,097,673)
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,473,062	\$	2,580,944	\$	(276,793)	\$	-	\$_	19,777,213

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$	323,695
Department of Accounting and Finance		8,530
Department of Administration Development		98,811
Department of Public Works		221,515
Department of Parks and Recreation	_	255,343
	\$	907,894

NOTE 5 – **CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

	Beginning								Ending	
_	Balance	Additions			Disposals		Transfers		Balance	
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$ 1,147,225	\$	-	\$	(201,000)	\$	-	\$	946,225	
Construction in progress	20,953	_				_	(20,953)			
	1,168,178		-		(201,000)		(20,953)		946,225	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		_	_			_			_	
Buildings and improvements	8,535,986		-		(54,535)		-		8,481,451	
Land improvements	5,285,553		-		-		20,953		5,306,506	
Equipment and vehicles	587,616		5,063		(68,936)		-		523,743	
Infrastructure	29,824	_	16,307	_	(23,708)			_	22,423	
	14,438,979		21,370		(147,179)		20,953		14,334,123	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_	_			_			_	
Buildings and improvements	(4,640,727)		(217,575)		116,874		-		(4,741,428)	
Land improvements	(1,756,796)		(252,192)		-		-		(2,008,988)	
Equipment and vehicles	(209,270)		(36,530)		68,936		-		(176,864)	
Infrastructure	(12,890)	_	(286)		12,707				(469)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,619,683)	_	(506,583)	_	198,517	-		_	(6,927,749)	
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,987,474	\$_	(485,213)	\$_	(149,662)	\$		\$_	8,352,599	

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Department of Public Works \$ 506,583

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Long-term liability activity for the City for year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	ditions Repayment Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities					
G.O. Bonds	\$ 6,430,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 6,780,000	\$ 1,180,000
Mortgage payable	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
Capital leases	323,712	45,509	82,849	286,372	84,795
Compensated absences	95,893		507	95,386	
Total Face Value of Long-Term Debt	7,049,605	1,545,509	1,233,356	7,361,758	1,264,795
Premiums	50,646	-	12,661	37,985	-
Discounts	-	(1,667)	(83)	(1,584)	-
Total Governmental Activities	7,100,251	1,543,842	1,245,934	7,398,159	1,264,795
Business-type Activities					
Capital leases	185,311	-	42,644	142,667	45,011
Total Business-Type Activities	185,311		42,644	142,667	45,011
••					
Total	\$ 7,285,562	\$ 1,543,842	\$ 1,288,578	\$ 7,540,826	\$ 1,309,806

General Obligation Bonds

2011 Bonds

On October 4, 2011, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2011 (2011 Bonds) in the amount of \$7,405,000. The proceeds of the 2011 Bonds were used for a current refunding of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2001, General Obligation Bond, Series of 2003, and General Obligation note, Series of 2005.

At December 31, 2013, the amount outstanding relating to the 2011 Bonds was \$5,315,000. The 2011 Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 3.50% and mature through 2026.

The City completed the 2011 refunding to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and the new debt service payments) of approximately \$490, which was used to pay issuance costs. The refunding resulted in a decrease in future debt service payments of approximately \$147,000. A deferred refunding loss did not result from the issuance of the 2011 Bonds.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

2013 Bonds

On August 8, 2013, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013 in the amount of \$1,500,000. The proceeds of the 2013 Bonds were used to fund capital projects related to a guaranteed energy agreement and pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Bonds, which totaled \$54,501 during 2013 and has been included in interest expense.

At December 31, 2013, the amount outstanding relating to the 2013 Bonds was \$1,465,000. The 2013 Bonds carry interest rates ranging from .4% to 2.0% and mature in differing amounts through December 2032.

Mortgage Payable

A \$200,000 obligation of the Greensburg Parking Authority was assumed by the City in 2008 in conjunction with the termination of the Greensburg Parking Authority. The full amount of the interest-free mortgage is payable to the Redevelopment Authority of Westmoreland County in 2016.

Annual debt service requirements for the General Obligation Bond and mortgage payable are as follows:

Year Ending				Total	
December 31,	Principal	 Interest	Payments		
2014	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 178,594	\$	1,358,594	
2015	1,210,000	144,034		1,354,034	
2016	805,000	128,983		933,983	
2017	290,000	118,812		408,812	
2018	300,000	113,392		413,392	
2019-2023	1,620,000	448,909		2,068,909	
2024-2029	1,150,000	193,750		1,343,750	
2030-2032	425,000	29,475		454,475	
	\$ 6,980,000	\$ 1,355,949	\$	8,335,949	

Obligations under Capital Leases

In June 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement for a street sweeper at a cost of \$141,194. The lease bears interest at a rate of 3.96% and requires annual payments of principal and interest. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2015.

In February 2011, the City entered into a lease agreement for a truck at a cost of \$31,700. The lease bears interest at a rate of 4.90% and requires annual payments of principal and interest. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2015.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Obligations under Capital Leases (continued)

In March 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement for golf carts at a cost of \$38,750. The lease bears interest at a rate of 4.23% and requires annual payments of principal and interest. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2016.

In April 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement for golf course mowing equipment at a cost of \$220,797. The lease bears interest at a rate of 4.05% and requires annual payments of principal and interest. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2017.

In December 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement for a dump truck at a cost of \$48,960. The lease bears interest at a rate of 4.62% and requires annual payments of principal and interest. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2016.

In September 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement for a truck at a cost of \$45,509. The lease bears interest at 3.30% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$9,702. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2017.

In July 2010, the City entered into a lease agreement for parking garage equipment for the Bell and Hutchinson parking garages at a cost of \$168,397 and \$148,522, respectively. The lease bears interest at a rate of 5.55% and requires annual payments of principal and interest. The leases are secured by the equipment and will mature in 2016.

All of the aforementioned leases contain \$1 purchase options.

Future minimum lease payments for these capital leases for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total Payments
2014	\$ 84,795	\$ 11,723	\$ 96,518
2015	88,315	7,303	95,618
2016	64,861	3,947	68,808
2017	48,401	1,609	50,010
	\$ 286,372	\$ 24,582	\$ 310,954

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending					Total
December 31,		Principal	Interest		Payments
2014	\$	45,011	\$ 7,918	\$	52,929
2015		47,509	5,420		52,929
2016	_	50,147	2,783		52,930
	\$	142,667	\$ 16,121	\$	158,788

NOTE 7 – 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 2013, City real estate taxes were levied at the rate of 25.05 mills on assessed valuation (\$31,926,780), as follows:

General purposes	17.05 mills
Debt service	8.00 mills

The other taxes levied for 2013 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 8 – 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. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Police Plan.

NOTE 8 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Police 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 Council has delegated the authority to manage the plan assets to a third party investment manager, separate from the plan's trustee.

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 January 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, participants in the Police Plan were as follows:

Participants:	
Active	26
In payment status:	
Retirement benefits	23
Disability benefits	1
Survivor benefits	8
Total	58

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. See the summary of plan assets at Note 2. The Police Plan did not have any investment transactions with related parties during the year.

NOTE 8 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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. Employees are not required to contribute under the Act. 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 2013, the City used the Commonwealth allocation of \$384,552 for its Police Plan. The remaining \$569,333 of MMO was paid by the General Fund. Employee contributions to the Police Plan for 2013 were \$106,059, which represents 5% of covered payroll.

Administrative costs, including investment, custodial trustee, and actuarial services are charged to the Police Plan and funded by investment earnings.

	Police
Annual pension cost	\$ 936,987
Contributions made	\$ 953,885
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed
Amortization period	8 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	5.50%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%

NOTE 8 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Police Plan Contributions and Funding Policy (continued)

The City has a net pension obligation (NPO) for the Police Plan as of December 31, 2013, calculated as follows:

	 Police
Annual required contribution	\$ 947,036
Interest on NPO	7,735
Adjustment to the ARC	 (17,784)
Annual pension cost	936,987
Contribution made	 953,885
Change in NPO	(16,898)
NPO, December 31, 2012	 96,684
NPO, December 31, 2013	\$ 79,786

Police Plan Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (asset)		
12/31/2011	\$	774,316	87%	\$	(741)	
12/31/2012		767,573	87%		96,684	
12/31/2013		936,987	102%		79,786	

Police Plan Funded Status

The City's funded status and related information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2013, is as follows:

	Actuarial	Excess of		Excess		
Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued Assets (Defi				
Value of	Value of Liability (AAL)		Funded	Covered	Percentage of	
Assets	Entry Age	AAL	Ratio Payroll		Covered Payroll	
\$ 14 314 802	\$ 18 630 848	\$ (4.316.046)	76.83%	\$ 2,421,432	-178 24%	

The required schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The schedule of funding progress also lists key changes in assumptions that occurred for the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

The projection of benefits does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTE 8 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Non-Uniformed 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.

At January 1, 2013, the date of the most recent valuation, participants in the plans were as follows:

	Non-Uniformed
	Employees
Participants:	
Active	49
In payment status:	
Retirement benefits	23
Disability benefits	2
Survivor benefits	<u>_5</u>
Total	79

Non-Uniformed Plan Financial Information

PMRS is separately audited and a separate audit report for PMRS is available through the City administrative offices.

Non-Uniformed Plan Contributions and Funding Policy

The Act 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 2013, the MMO for the Non-Uniformed Plan was \$114,943, which was paid by the General Fund.

Employee contributions to the Non-Uniformed Plan for 2013 were \$80,251, 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.

The City's annual pension cost and related information for the Non-Uniformed Plan is as follows:

NOTE 8 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Non-Uniformed Plan Contributions and Funding Policy (continued)

	Non-Uniformed
	Employees
Annual pension cost	\$ 114,943
Contributions made	\$ 114,943
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2013
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Asset Smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.50%
Projected salary increases	4.10%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%

The City does not have a net pension asset or obligation for the Non-Uniformed Plan as of December 31, 2013, calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 114,943
Interest on NPO	-
Adjustment to the ARC	-
	 _
Annual pension cost	114,943
Contribution made	 114,943
Change in NPO	 -
NPO, December 31, 2012	
NPO, December 31, 2013	\$ -

NOTE 8 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Non-Uniformed Plan Three-Year Trend Information

_	Year Ending	ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (asset)		
-	12/31/2011	\$ 115,993	100%	\$	-	
	12/31/2012	108,848	100%		-	
	12/31/2013	114,943	100%		-	

Non-Uniformed Plan Funded Status

The City's funded status and related information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, January 1, 2013, is as follows:

	Actuarial	Excess of			Excess	
Actuarial	Accrued	Assets			(Deficiency) as a	
Value of	Liability (AAL) Over (Under) Funded Cove		Covered	Percentage of		
Assets Entry Age		AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
\$ 10,618,788	\$ 10,801,816	\$ (183,028)	98.3%	\$ 2,290,095	-8.0%	

The required schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The schedule of funding progress also lists key changes in assumptions that occurred for the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits disclosed in Note 8, 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.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, with the option to purchase additional benefits at the employees sole cost.

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.

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 2013, the City contributed \$81,300 to the OPEB Plan, all of which was for current premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the OPEB Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

			Non-Uniformed,		Non-Uniformed,			
	Police		Non-Union		Union			Total
Annual required contribution	\$	177,143	\$	143,494	\$	19,694	\$	340,331
Interest on net OPEB obligation		32,743		26,523		3,640		62,906
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(44,373)	_	(35,944)	_	(4,933)	_	(85,250)
Annual OPEB cost		165,513		134,073		18,401		317,987
Contributions made	_	42,317	_	34,279	_	4,704	_	81,300
Increase in net OPEB obligation		123,196		99,794		13,697		236,687
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	1,331,399	_	67,970	_	80,782	_	1,480,151
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	1,454,595	\$	167,764	\$_	94,479	\$	1,716,838

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending		nual OPEB ost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
Dalias							
Police:							
December 31, 2013	\$	165,513	25.6%	\$	1,454,595		
December 31, 2012		274,073	27.5%		1,324,305		
December 31, 2011		278,817	24.4%		1,125,510		
Non-Uniformed, Non-Union:							
December 31, 2013	\$	134,073	25.6%	\$	167,764		
December 31, 2012		19,121	27.5%		67,970		
December 31, 2011		19,318	25.1%		54,101		
Non-Uniformed, Union:							
December 31, 2013	\$	18,401	25.6%	\$	94,479		
December 31, 2012		25,496	27.5%		80,782		
December 31, 2011		25,894	14.1%		62,288		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB Plan is unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,361,947, and the OPEB Plan had no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,361,947. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the OPEB Plan) was \$4,605,719, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 73 percent during the period covered by the actuarial report.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress other postemployment benefits, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan as understood by the employer and the OPEB Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and OPEB Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

	Police and Non-Uniformed
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Asset valuation method	N/A - the OPEB Plan is unfunded
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	4.5% per year (unfunded OPEB Plan)

Health care inflation rate:

Year	Medical/RX	Dental/Vision				
2012	8.00%	4.00%				
2013	7.50%	4.00%				
2014	7.00%	4.00%				
2015	6.50%	4.00%				
2016	6.00%	4.00%				
2017	5.50%	4.00%				
2018 and later	5.00%	4.00%				

NOTE 10 – <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

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, 2013, 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, 2013 totaled \$3,005,609. 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 11 – 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.



CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE AND NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date Police:		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	uarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a-b/c)
1/1/2007 1/1/2009	\$	12,382,229 12,478,147	\$	14,245,985	\$ (1,863,756)	86.92% 79.98%	\$ 1,894,442 2,101,055	-98.38% -148.63%
1/1/2009		13,182,329		15,600,858 17,245,026	(3,122,711) (4,062,697)	79.98% 76.44%	2,101,033	-148.03% -175.46%
1/1/2011		14,314,802		18,630,848	(4,316,046)	76.83%	2,421,432	-178.24%
Non-Uniforme	d Emp	loyees:						
1/1/2007	\$	8,461,345	\$	7,740,665	\$ 720,680	109.31%	\$ 2,108,666	34.18%
1/1/2009		9,416,176		9,097,539	318,637	103.50%	2,322,047	13.72%
1/1/2011		9,730,405		9,682,443	47,962	100.50%	2,290,250	2.09%
1/1/2013		10,618,788		10,801,816	(183,028)	98.31%	2,290,095	-7.99%

See accompanying note to require supplementary information.

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES POLICE AND NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
Police:		
12/31/2007	\$ 689,973	101%
12/31/2008	711,005	101%
12/31/2009	681,757	101%
12/31/2010	598,799	101%
12/31/2011	771,535	87%
12/31/2012	784,609	85%
12/31/2013	947,036	101%
Non-Uniformed Employees		
12/31/2007	\$ 11,594	100%
12/31/2008	17,991	100%
12/31/2009	25,450	100%
12/31/2010	29,030	100%
12/31/2011	115,993	100%
12/31/2012	108,848	100%
12/31/2013	114,943	100%

See accompanying note to require supplementary information.

CITY OF GREENSBURG NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

	Police	Non-Uniformed Employees
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2013	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Amortization period	8 years	N/S
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothing	Asset smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	8.00%	5.50%
Projected salary increases	5.50%	4.10%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%	3.00%

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 tuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
1/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 3,361,947	\$ 3,361,947	0.0%
1/1/2008	-	3,358,497	3,358,497	0.0%
1/1/2005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

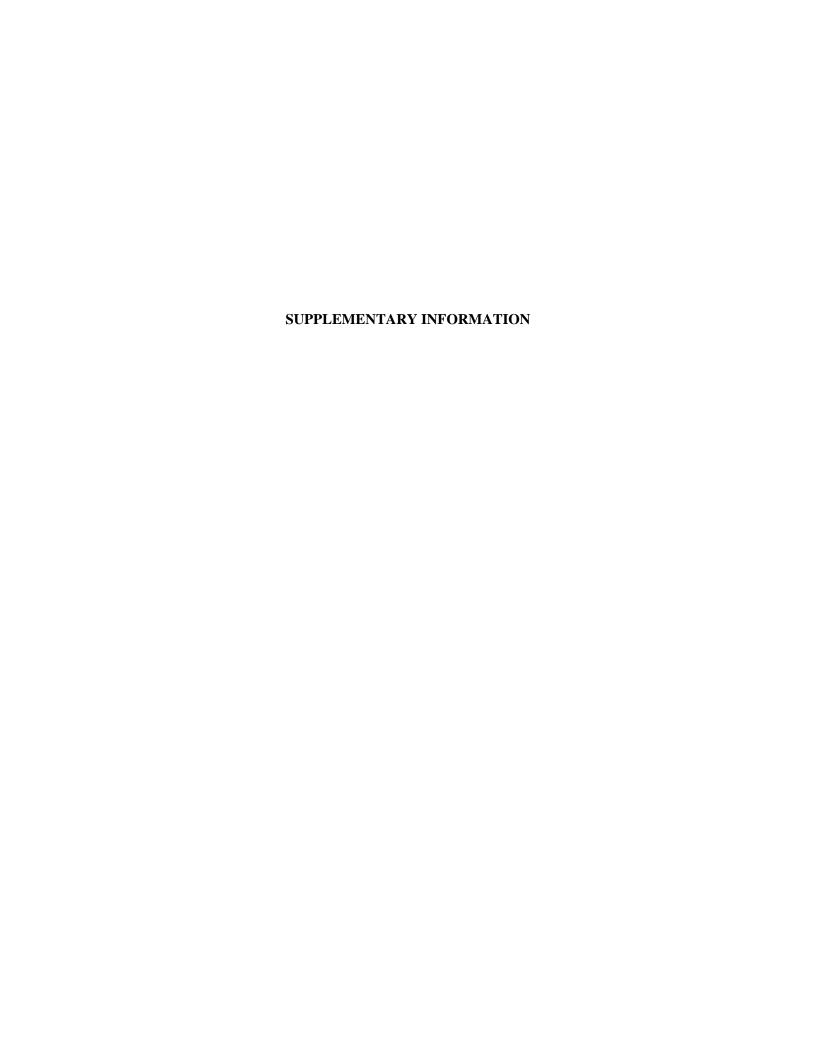
CITY OF GREENSBURG POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEBs) FACTORS AND TRENDS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

	Police and Non-Uniformed
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	N/A - the OPEB Pan is unfunded
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	4.5% per year (unfunded OPEB Plan)

Health care inflation rate:

Year	Medical/RX	Dental/Vision
2012	8.00%	4.00%
2013	7.50%	4.00%
2014	7.00%	4.00%
2015	6.50%	4.00%
2016	6.00%	4.00%
2017	5.50%	4.00%
2018 and later	5.00%	4.00%



CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Passthrough/Project	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Eligible Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation		
Local Critical Bridge Program		
Alley #1 Bridge		\$ 5,683
Laird Street Bridge Program		595,106
NBIS Bridge Inspection		2,774
Total Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	603,563
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation		
Aggressive Driving Enforcement		9,500
National Central Highway Safety Network, Inc.		
Buckle Up PA		4,921
	20.600	14,421
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		617,984
II C. Danastonant of Instice		
U.S. Department of Justice	16.607	2 200
Bullet Proof Vest Program Secret Service Grant	10.007 16 - unknown	2,388
Secret Service Grant	10 - unknown	3,161
Total U.S. Department of Justice		5,549
Total C.S. Department of Justice		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 623,533

CITY OF GREENSBURG NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Greensburg (the City) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenues Funds									Capital Projects Funds							Total			
	Greensburg						St. Clair			2003 General F		Police	Fire Department		Hutchinson		Other			
	Ar	mstrong	N	Notor Tax	Co	Community		Park Concert		Grant	Obligation		Equipment		Capital		Garage		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	D	ays Fund	Se	ries Fund		Fund	_ <u>F</u>	Bond Note	Fund		Equipment Fund		Re	eserve Fund		Funds
Assets																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,621	\$	337,580	\$	63,386	\$	61,305	\$	-	\$	20,567	\$	53,834	\$	33,605	\$	235,002	\$	806,900
Intergovernmental receivables		-		2,774		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,774
Other receivables	_	-	_	8,107	_	-	_	28,350	_	2,388	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	38,845
Total Assets	\$	1,621	\$	348,461	\$	63,386	\$	89,655	\$	2,388	\$	20,567	\$	53,834	\$	33,605	\$	235,002	\$	848,519
	_		=		_				=		=		=				_			
Liabilities																				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	43,485	\$	1,176	\$	100	\$	317	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,078
Deferred revenue	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	400		-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	400
Total Liabilities	_	-	_	43,485	_	1,176	_	500	_	317	_	-	_	-		-	_	-	_	45,478
Fund Balance																				
Restricted		1,621		304,976		-		-		2,071		20,567		-		-		-		329,235
Committed	_	_	_	_	_	62,210	_	89,155	_	_	_	-	_	53,834	_	33,605	_	235,002		473,806
Total Fund Balance	_	1,621	_	304,976	_	62,210	_	89,155	_	2,071	_	20,567	_	53,834	_	33,605	_	235,002		803,041
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,621	\$_	348,461	\$	63,386	\$	89,655	\$	2,388	\$	20,567	\$_	53,834	\$_	33,605	\$_	235,002	\$	848,519

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Sr	pecial Revenues l	Funds			Total			
	· ·		St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund	Grant Fund	2003 General Obligation Bond Note	Police Equipment Fund	Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund	Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues	Tund	Tund	Days Fund	Series Fullu	Tuna	Bolld Note	Tund	Equipment Fund	Reserve Fund	Tunus
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,800
License and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,980	-	-	2,980
Charges for service	_	-	54,871	1,250	-	_	375	-	-	56,496
Intergovernmental revenue	-	293,464	-	, -	-	_	500	-	-	293,964
Interest, rents, and royalties	-	28	122	-	-	-	-	-	53	203
Miscellaneous		2,774	18,000	78,507	3,284	12,324		56,176		171,065
Total Revenues		296,266	72,993	79,757	3,284	12,324	17,655	56,176	53	538,508
Expenditures										
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	-	-	-	_	1,213	_	2,016	5,023	-	8,252
Department of Public Works	_	183,926	_	_	-	_	, -	-	-	183,926
Department of Parks and Recreation	-	-	124,791	89,795	-	-	-	-	-	214,586
Capital outlay		97,731				50,223	56,058	1,033,339		1,237,351
Total Expenditures	-	281,657	124,791	89,795	1,213	50,223	58,074	1,038,362	-	1,644,115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		14,609	(51,798)	(10,038)	2,071	(37,899)	(40,419)	(982,186)	53	(1,105,607)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	28,430	5,000	-	-	42,645	213,223	48,598	337,896
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		8,107					6,000	11,776		25,883
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,107	28,430	5,000			48,645	224,999	48,598	363,779
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	22,716	(23,368)	(5,038)	2,071	(37,899)	8,226	(757,187)	48,651	(741,828)
Beginning Fund Balance	1,621	282,260	85,578	94,193		58,466	45,608	790,792	186,351	1,544,869
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,621	\$ 304,976	\$ 62,210	\$ 89,155	\$ 2,071	\$ 20,567	\$ 53,834	\$ 33,605	\$ 235,002	\$ 803,041

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			A	Armstrong Fund				Motor Tax Fund							
		Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with			
		Original/Final	((Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(B</u>	udgetary Basis	<u>)</u>	Final Budget			
Revenues															
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,000	\$	293,464	\$	(1,536)			
Interest, rents, and royalties		-		-		-		200		28		(172)			
Miscellaneous	•	500			_	(500)		29,963	_	2,774		(27,189)			
Total Revenues	•	500			_	(500)		325,163		296,266		(28,897)			
Expenditures															
Department of Public Works		-		-		-		266,454		183,926		82,528			
Capital outlay					_	-		125,000	_	97,731		27,269			
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>			_			391,454	_	281,657		109,797			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	•	500			_	(500)		(66,291)	_	14,609		80,900			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sales of fixed assets					_			<u>-</u>	_	8,107		(8,107)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•				_				_	8,107		(8,107)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	500	\$	-	\$_	(500)	\$	(66,291)	\$_	22,716	\$	72,793			

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Greensl	ourg	g Community Da	ys]	Fund	St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund							
		Budget		Actual		Variance with	Budget	Actual			Variance with			
		Original/Final	(]	Budgetary Basis)	<u>)</u>	Final Budget	Original/Final	<u>(1</u>	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget			
Revenues														
Charges for service	\$	-	\$	54,871	\$	54,871	\$ -	\$	1,250	\$	1,250			
Interest, rents, and royalties		150		122		(28)	-		-		-			
Miscellaneous	-	43,000	-	18,000	-	(25,000)	85,000	_	78,507	-	(6,493)			
Total Revenues	-	43,150	-	72,993	-	29,843	85,000	_	79,757	-	(5,243)			
Expenditures														
Department of Parks and Recreation	-	-		124,791	-	(124,791)		_	89,795	-	(89,795)			
Total Expenditures	-	-		124,791	-	(124,791)		-	89,795	-	(89,795)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	43,150	-	(51,798)	-	(94,948)	85,000	-	(10,038)	-	(95,038)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		_		28,430		(28,430)	5,000		5,000		_			
	-		•	20,.00	-	(20, 100)	2,000	-	2,000	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	28,430	-	(28,430)	5,000	-	5,000	-				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	43,150	\$	(23,368)	\$	(66,518)	\$ 90,000	\$_	(5,038)	\$	(95,038)			

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Grant Fund								
		Budget	Variance with						
		Original/Final	<u>(Bu</u>	<u>idgetary Basis)</u>	Final Budget				
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$	-	\$	- \$	-				
Interest, rents, and royalties		-		-	-				
Miscellaneous		6,000,924		3,284	(5,997,640)				
Total Revenues		6,000,924		3,284	(5,997,640)				
Expenditures									
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		6,000,924		1,213	5,999,711				
Total Expenditures		6,000,924	_	1,213	5,999,711				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures			_	2,071	2,071				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in			_	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	2,071 \$	2,071				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		2003 Ge	nera	l Obligation Bon	d I	Fund		Police Equipment Fund							
		Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget	Actual			Variance with			
	(Original/Final	(B)	udgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(1</u>	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget			
Revenues															
Taxes	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,800	\$	13,800			
License and permits		-		-		-		14,500		2,980		(11,520)			
Charges for service		-		-		-		300		375		75			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		500		500		-			
Interest, rents, and royalties		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		-	_	12,324	_	12,324		-	-	-	_	-			
Total Revenues	_	-	_	12,324	_	12,324	-	15,300	-	17,655	_	2,355			
Expenditures															
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		-		-		-		(500)		2,016		(2,516)			
Department of Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Department of Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlays	_	56,448		50,223		6,225		59,600	_	56,058		3,542			
Total Expenditures		56,448	_	50,223	_	6,225		59,100	-	58,074	_	1,026			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues															
Over Expenditures	_	(56,448)		(37,899)	_	18,549		(43,800)	_	(40,419)		3,381			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		<u>.</u>			-		-	_	_	_			
Transfers in		-		-		-		42,000		42,645		(645)			
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		7,000		6,000		1,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		49,000		48,645	_	355			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(56,448)	\$	(37,899)	\$_	18,549	\$	5,200	\$	8,226	\$_	3,026			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Fire Depar	tmen	nt Capital Equip	me	nt Fund		Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund								
		Budget	Actual			Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with				
	<u>O</u>	riginal/Final	(B	udgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	((Budgetary Basis)	<u>)</u>	Final Budget				
Revenues																
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
License and permits		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Charges for service		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Interest, rents, and royalties		-		-		-		40		53		13				
Miscellaneous		-		56,176	_	56,176	_				_					
Total Revenues			_	56,176	_	56,176	_	40		53	-	13				
Expenditures																
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		-		5,023		(5,023)		-		-		-				
Department of Public Works		-		-		_		-		-		-				
Department of Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Capital outlays		730,747		1,033,339		(302,592)	_				_					
Total Expenditures		730,747	_	1,038,362	_	(307,615)	_				_					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
Over Expenditures		(730,747)	_	(982,186)	_	(251,439)	_	40		53	_	13				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																
Transfers in		212,000		213,223		(1,223)		48,500		48,598		(98)				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-		11,776	_	(11,776)	_	_			_	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	212,000	_	224,999	_	(12,999)	_	48,500		48,598	-	(98)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(518,747)	\$	(757,187)	\$_	(238,440)	\$_	48,540	\$	48,651	\$_	111				



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

The Governing Body City of Greensburg

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 (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 8, 2014.

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

(Continued)



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

(Continued)

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Greensburg, PA September 8, 2014

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To: The Governing Body City of Greensburg

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greensburg's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. The City of Greensburg's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Greensburg's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Greensburg's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Greensburg's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Greensburg complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

(continued)



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

(continued)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Greensburg is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Greensburg's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greensburg's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Delgar, Coupy LLP
Greensburg, Pennsylvania

September 8, 2014

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> NoYes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> NoYes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	UnmodifiedYes X_No
Identification of major programs:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Numbers
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section identifies the audit findings to be reported by Section 510(a) of Circular A-133 (e.g. report significant deficiencies, material weaknesses and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

None

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Prior Year Findings

This section identifies the audit findings there were reported in the prior year by Section 510(a) of Circular A-133 (e.g. report significant deficiencies, material weaknesses and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

None