AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2014

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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and fiduciary funds of the City of Greensburg (City), Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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.

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Independent Auditors' Report

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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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and fiduciary funds of the City, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Grant, 2013 General Obligation Bond 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 4-10 and 56-62, respectfully, 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 balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – other governmental funds and individual budgetary comparisons of other governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance — other governmental funds and individual budgetary comparisons of other governmental funds 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 balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance — other governmental funds and individual budgetary comparisons of other governmental funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Independent Auditors' Report

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2015 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.

Greensburg, Pennsylvania

elgo: Compay LLP

August 11, 2015

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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, 2014. 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, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position, as presented, was \$24,950,930 at December 31, 2014, a decrease of \$177.753 from 2013.
- At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$5,800,000.
- Revenues of the City's governmental funds based upon the fund financial statements were \$14,308,228. Expenditures amounted to \$15,954,114.
- Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,838,946 for 2014 and operating expenses amounted to \$988,411.
- The real estate tax millage rate remained at 25.05 mills for 2014.

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 public affairs and safety, accounts and finance, administrative development, public works, parks and recreation, and debt service activities. The business-type activities include parking operations.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 2014. 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, Grant Fund, 2013 General Obligation Bond 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, 2003 General Obligation Bonds Fund, 2005 General Obligation Note 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, 2014

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 55 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 56 through 62 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 63 through 69 of this report.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 \$24,950,930 at the close of the year.

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A condensed summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows.

2014			2013		Variance	
Assets						
Current assets	\$	9,732,966	\$	7,404,944	\$	2,328,022
Other non-current assets		95,800		95,800		-
Capital assets, net	_	27,663,181	_	28,129,812	_	(466,631)
Total Assets	=	37,491,947	_	1,861,391		
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities		5,500,940		2,474,229		3,026,711
Non-current liabilities	_	7,040,077	_	8,027,644	_	(987,567)
Total Liabilities	_	12,541,017	_	10,501,873	_	2,039,144
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		21,426,706		20,684,372		742,334
Restricted		1,048,284		1,171,931		(123,647)
Unrestricted		2,475,940		3,272,380	_	(796,440)
Total Net Position	\$	24,950,930	\$	25,128,683	\$	(177,753)

The majority of the increase in current assets and current liabilities relates to a pass through grant in which expenses were incurred but grant reimbursement income was not received at year end. Therefore, an intergovernmental receivable and accounts payable balance was recognized accordingly. For more information, see note 3 of the financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (continued)

A condensed summary of the City's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 for all funds is as follows:

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type				
	Act	ivities	Activ	vities	Totals			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,507,831	\$ 1,510,941	\$ 1,837,427	\$ 1,885,766	\$ 3,345,258	\$ 3,396,707		
Operating grant contributions	4,687,620	1,080,402	-	-	4,687,620	1,080,402		
Capital grants and contributions	64,646	1,070,138	-	-	64,646	1,070,138		
General revenues								
Property taxes	3,086,689	2,806,922	-	-	3,086,689	2,806,922		
Earned income tax	3,184,556	3,406,775	-	-	3,184,556	3,406,775		
Business privilege tax	444,185	445,365	-	-	444,185	445,365		
Local service tax	553,543	596,628	-	-	553,543	596,628		
Other taxes	304,958	327,511	-	-	304,958	327,511		
Interest, rents, and royalties	6,939	5,290	128	163	7,067	5,453		
Franchise fees	278,650	269,883	-	-	278,650	269,883		
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(20,339)	(226,865)	-	383,847	(20,339)	156,982		
Miscellaneous income	204,811	152,402	1,519	19,088	206,330	171,490		
Internal transfers	1,063,980	1,806,100	(1,063,980)	(1,806,100)				
Total Revenues	15,368,069	13,251,492	775,094	482,764	16,143,163	13,734,256		
Program expenses								
Public affairs and safety	9,218,276	5,330,391	-	-	9,218,276	5,330,391		
Accounts and finance	1,557,991	1,612,947	-	-	1,557,991	1,612,947		
Administrative development	1,232,371	1,242,980	-	-	1,232,371	1,242,980		
Public works	1,526,700	1,532,359	-	-	1,526,700	1,532,359		
Parks and recreation	1,611,511	1,715,201	-	-	1,611,511	1,715,201		
Interest	177,738	232,598	-	-	177,738	232,598		
Parking activities			996,329	1,063,095	996,329	1,063,095		
Total Expenses	15,324,587	11,666,476	996,329	1,063,095	16,320,916	12,729,571		
Change in Net Position	43,482	1,585,016	(221,235)	(580,331)	(177,753)	1,004,685		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,453,185	14,868,169	8,675,498	9,255,829	25,128,683	24,123,998		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 16,496,667	\$ 16,453,185	\$ 8,454,263	\$ 8,675,498	\$ 24,950,930	\$ 25,128,683		

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,729,360. Of this amount, \$2,910,384 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 \$2,910,384 and the *non-spendable fund balance* of the General Fund was \$76,454.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual General Fund revenues increased 4% over budgetary estimates, or by \$330,336; expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$416,824 or 4%. The City budgeted for the use of \$1,000,000 of fund balance accumulated in prior years and actually utilized \$262,837 of the beginning fund balance in the current year. 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 \$5,600,000 (not inclusive of capital leases and the mortgage payable). The total outstanding bonds decreased \$1,180,000 during the current year.

A summary of the City's debt (including capital leases and mortgages payable) activity in 2014 follows:

Beginning balance, January 1, 2014	\$	7,445,440
Additions		143,464
Repayments and amortization of premiums and discounts		(1,352,429)
	' <u></u>	
Ending balance, December 31, 2014	\$	6,236,475

More detailed information about the City's debt activity can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2014, the City's Governmental Activities had \$13,351,099 invested in capital assets. The Proprietary Activities had \$8,075,607 invested in capital assets. During 2014, the City purchased total capital assets of \$1,029,848.

More detailed information regarding the City's capital assets is included in the Note 5 to the financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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. 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 are nearly complete.

There was no tax increase in the 2015 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 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 was completed in 2014.

The City's debt payment schedule is structured so that a large portion will be retired at the end of 2015. We anticipate approximately \$600,000 in savings to the 2016 budget which will initially be utilized to help fund increasing pension and health care costs as well as funding capital projects and purchases that have been postponed due to lack of available monies.

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, 2014

	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Assets	 					
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,227,511	\$	528,992	\$	4,756,503	
Receivables						
Taxes	1,182,926		-		1,182,926	
Intergovernmental	3,587,150		-		3,587,150	
Other	123,541		6,392		129,933	
Prepaid expenses	 76,454		_	_	76,454	
Total Current Assets	 9,197,582		535,384		9,732,966	
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted assets						
Escrow accounts	25,400		-		25,400	
Long-term receivables	-		70,400		70,400	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,187,012		946,225		2,133,237	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 18,302,906		7,227,038	_	25,529,944	
Total noncurrent assets	 19,515,318		8,243,663		27,758,981	
Total Assets	28,712,900		8,779,047	_	37,491,947	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	3,734,582		138,080		3,872,662	
Accrued interest	17,872		-		17,872	
Other accrued liabilities	189,798		9,316		199,114	
Unearned revenue	-		12,580		12,580	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	25,400		-		25,400	
Due within one year	 1,325,803		47,509		1,373,312	
Total Current Liabilities	 5,293,455		207,485		5,500,940	
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,930,388		67,152		1,997,540	
Due in more than one year	4,923,134		50,147		4,973,281	
Net pension obligation	 69,256		-		69,256	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 6,922,778		117,299	_	7,040,077	
Total Liabilities	 12,216,233	_	324,784	_	12,541,017	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	13,351,099		8,075,607		21,426,706	
Restricted for						
Liquid fuels	268,949		-		268,949	
Emergency assistance	1,921		-		1,921	
Capital projects	707,520		-		707,520	
Debt service	69,894		-		69,894	
Unrestricted	 2,097,284		378,656	_	2,475,940	
Total Net Position	\$ 16,496,667	\$	8,454,263	\$	24,950,930	

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
						Operating		Capital						
			(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	(Governmental	F	Business-Type	Γ	otal Primary
		Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	(Contributions		Activities		Activities		Government
Governmental Activities		•												
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$	9,218,276	\$	439,059	\$	4,043,416	\$	14,190	\$	(4,721,611)	\$	-	\$	(4,721,611)
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,557,991		29,650		53,330		-		(1,475,011)		-		(1,475,011)
Department of Administrative Development		1,232,371		70,522		-		-		(1,161,849)		-		(1,161,849)
Department of Public Works		1,526,700		51,690		436,009		50,456		(988,545)		-		(988,545)
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,611,511		916,910		154,865		-		(539,736)		-		(539,736)
Interest	_	177,738		-		-		-	-	(177,738)	-	-	_	(177,738)
Total Governmental Activities	_	15,324,587		1,507,831		4,687,620		64,646	_	(9,064,490)	_		_	(9,064,490)
Business-Type Activities														
Parking revenue fund		680,092		1,320,866		-		-		-		640,774		640,774
Hutchinson Garage fund	_	316,237		516,561		-			_		_	200,324	_	200,324
Total Business-Type Activities	_	996,329		1,837,427		-		-	_		_	841,098	_	841,098
Total Primary Government	\$	16,320,916	\$	3,345,258	\$	4,687,620	\$	64,646		(9,064,490)	_	841,098	_	(8,223,392)
General Revenues	_								_		-		_	
Taxes														
Property taxes, levied for general purposes										3,086,689		-		3,086,689
Earned income tax										3,184,556		-		3,184,556
Business privilege tax										444,185		-		444,185
Local service tax										553,543		-		553,543
Other taxes levied for general purposes										304,958		-		304,958
Interest, rents, and royalties										6,939		128		7,067
Franchise fees										278,650		-		278,650
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets										(20,339)		-		(20,339)
Miscellaneous income										204,811		1,519		206,330
Internal transfers									-	1,063,980	-	(1,063,980)	_	
Total General Revenues, Special Items and	Tran	sfers								9,107,972	_	(1,062,333)	_	8,045,639
Change in Net Position										43,482		(221,235)		(177,753)
Beginning Net Position									_	16,453,185	-	8,675,498	_	25,128,683
Ending Net Position									\$	16,496,667	\$	8,454,263	\$	24,950,930

CITY OF GREENSBURG BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General Fund	G	Frant Fund	O	3 General bligation ands Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Assets						,						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	2,522,021	\$	-	\$	7,607	\$	48,926	\$	1,674,357	\$	4,252,911
Taxes (net)		1,117,170		-		-		65,756		-		1,182,926
Intergovernmental		-		3,575,187		-		-		11,963		3,587,150
Prepaid expenses		76,454		-		-		-		-		76,454
Other receivables	_	122,352	-	939	_	-	_		_	250		123,541
Total Assets	\$_	3,837,997	\$_	3,576,126	\$_	7,607	\$_	114,682	\$_	1,686,570	\$	9,222,982
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	136,907	\$	3,576,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,549	\$	3,734,582
Other accrued liabilities		215,198		-		-		-		-		215,198
Deferred revenue	_	499,054	_	-	_	-	_	44,788	_			543,842
Total Liabilities	_	851,159	_	3,576,126			_	44,788	_	21,549	-	4,493,622
Fund Balance												
Non-spendable - prepaid expenses		76,454		-		-		-		-		76,454
Restricted												
Emergency assistance		-		-		-		-		1,921		1,921
Liquid fuels		-		-		-		-		268,949		268,949
Capital projects		-		-		7,607		-		699,913		707,520
Debt service		-		-		-		69,894		-		69,894
Committed												
Community event		-		-		-		-		152,115		152,115
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		542,123		542,123
Unassigned	_	2,910,384	_		_	-	_		_			2,910,384
Total Fund Balance	_	2,986,838	_		_	7,607	_	69,894	_	1,665,021		4,729,360
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	3,837,997	\$_	3,576,126	\$_	7,607	\$_	114,682	\$_	1,686,570	\$	9,222,982

CITY OF GREENSBURG RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,729,360
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 33,508,851 and the accumulated depreciation is \$14,018,933.		19,489,918
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.		543,842
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.		(1,930,388)
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.		(69,256)
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 Capital leases obligations Compensated absences Accrued interest	(5,800,000) (314,996) (110,118) (17,872)	(6,242,986)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.	_	(23,823)
Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$	16,496,667

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Grant Fund	2013 General Obligation Bonds Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Taxes \$	6,368,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175,724	\$ -	\$ 7,544,532
Licenses and permits	526,607	-	-	-	16,560	543,167
Fines and forfeits	242,536	_	-	_	-	242,536
Charges for services	1,029,535	_	-	_	73,877	1,103,412
Intergovernmental revenue	565,116	3,575,187	15,000	-	353,561	4,508,864
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments	6,520	-	30	-	388	6,938
Miscellaneous	237,111	569	-	-	121,099	358,779
Total Revenues	8,976,233	3,575,756	15,030	1,175,724	565,485	14,308,228
Expenditures						
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	5,068,116	3,577,827	-	-	16,616	8,662,559
Department of Accounts and Finance	1,559,119	-	-	-	-	1,559,119
Department of Administrative Development	1,097,079	-	-	-	-	1,097,079
Department of Public Works	1,135,901	-	-	-	184,718	1,320,619
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,223,855	-	-	-	211,653	1,435,508
Capital outlay	-	-	76,343	-	444,294	520,637
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	1,180,000	-	1,180,000
Interest	-			178,593		178,593
Total Expenditures	10,084,070	3,577,827	76,343	1,358,593	857,281	15,954,114
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures before other Financing Activities	(1,107,837)	(2,071)	(61,313)	(182,869)	(291,796)	(1,645,886)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	850,000	-	-	228,880	311,467	1,390,347
Transfers out	(5,000)	-	(321,367)	-	- -	(326,367)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	_	5,000	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	845,000	-	(321,367)	228,880	316,467	1,068,980
Net Change in Fund Balance	(262,837)	(2,071)	(382,680)	46,011	24,671	(576,906)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,249,675	2,071	390,287	23,883	1,640,350	5,306,266
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	2,986,838	\$	\$ 7,607	\$ 69,894	\$ 1,665,021	\$ 4,729,360

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Go	vernmental Funds
--	------------------

\$ (576,906)

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	693,588	
Less: depreciation expense, net of deletions	980,883	(287,295)

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.

16,499

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 premiums and discounts 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 new capital leases	(143,464)	
Amortization of bond premium/discount	12,578	
Repayment of bond principal	1,180,000	
Repayment of capital lease principal	114,840	1,163,954

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.

(258,038)

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.

(14,732)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 43.482

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Final vs.	
		Original	Final		Actual		Actual	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,211,657	\$	6,211,657	\$	6,368,808	\$	157,151
Licenses and permits		397,800		397,800		526,607		128,807
Fines and forfeits		244,725		244,725		242,536		(2,189)
Charges for services		1,030,165		1,030,165		1,029,535		(630)
Intergovernmental revenue		617,800		617,800		565,116		(52,684)
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		5,300		5,300		6,520		1,220
Miscellaneous		138,450		138,450		237,111		98,661
Total Revenues		8,645,897		8,645,897	-	8,976,233	•	330,336
Expenditures								
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		5,086,064		5,086,064		5,068,116		(17,948)
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,808,600		1,808,600		1,559,119		(249,481)
Department of Administrative Development		1,126,742		1,126,742		1,097,079		(29,663)
Department of Public Works		1,213,845		1,213,845		1,135,901		(77,944)
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,265,643		1,265,643		1,223,855		(41,788)
Total Expenditures		10,500,894		10,500,894	_	10,084,070		(416,824)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,854,997)		(1,854,997)	_	(1,107,837)	-	747,160
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		850,000		850,000		850,000		-
Transfers out		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		-
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		10,000		10,000	_		_	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		855,000		855,000	-	845,000		(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(999,997)	\$	(999,997)	\$	(262,837)	\$	737,160

^{*} In 2014, the City budgeted for the use of \$1,000,000 of fund balance accumulated in prior years.

^{*} 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.

GRANT FUND

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				Variance Final vs.
	Original		Final		Actual			Actual
Revenues		_				_		_
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	6,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$	3,575,187	\$	(3,424,813)
Miscellaneous	_	2,388		2,388		569	_	(1,819)
Total Revenues	_	6,002,388	_	7,002,388	•	3,575,756	•	(3,426,632)
Expenditures								
Departement of Public Affairs and Safety	_	6,002,388		7,002,388	_	3,577,827	-	(3,424,561)
Total Expenditures	_	6,002,388		7,002,388		3,577,827		(3,424,561)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	-	-	_			(2,071)		(2,071)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	(2,071)	\$	(2,071)

2013 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Variance Final vs.
	Original			Final	Actual	Actual	
Revenues				_			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 15,000	\$	(15,000)
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		30		30	30		-
Total Revenues	_	30,030	_	30,030	15,030	-	(15,000)
Expenditures							
Capital outlay		309,615		309,615	76,343		(233,272)
Total Expenditures	_	309,615	_	309,615	76,343	-	(233,272)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	_	(279,585)	_	(279,585)	(61,313)	_	218,272
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers out		_		_	(321,367)		(321,367)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-	(321,367)	-	(321,367)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	(279,585)	\$_	(279,585)	\$ (382,680)	\$_	(103,095)

DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance Final vs.
		Original	Final		Actual		Actual	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,184,195	\$	1,184,195	\$_	1,175,724	\$_	(8,471)
Total Revenues	-	1,184,195	_	1,184,195		1,175,724		(8,471)
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal		1,180,000		1,180,000		1,180,000		-
Interest		178,593		178,593		178,593		_
Total Expenditures	•	1,358,593		1,358,593		1,358,593	_	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(174,398)	_	(174,398)	_	(182,869)	_	(8,471)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		228,880		228,880		228,880		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		228,880	-	228,880	-	228,880	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	54,482	\$	54,482	\$	46,011	\$	(8,471)

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Parking Revenue Fund	ł	Iutchinson Garage Fund		Total roprietary und Types
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,365	\$	417,627	\$	528,992
Receivables	_	531		5,861		6,392
Total Current Assets	_	111,896		423,488		535,384
Non-current assets						
Long-term receivable		70,400		-		70,400
Land		936,765		9,460		946,225
Buildings and other property and equipment		11,333,616		3,336,767		14,670,383
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,112,402)		(2,330,943)		(7,443,345)
Total Noncurrent Assets, Net of Depreciation	_	7,228,379	_	1,015,284	_	8,243,663
Total Assets	_	7,340,275	_	1,438,772	_	8,779,047
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		14,227		133,169		147,396
Current portion of capital lease payable		25,244		22,265		47,509
Deferred revenue		8,260		4,320		12,580
Total Current Liabilities	_	47,731		159,754		207,485
Long-term liabilities						
Capital lease payable		26,646		23,501		50,147
Other post employment benefits liability	_	33,576		33,576		67,152
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	60,222	_	57,077	_	117,299
Total Liabilities	_	107,953	_	216,831	_	324,784
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		7,106,089		969,518		8,075,607
Unrestricted		126,233		252,423		378,656
Total Net Position	\$	7,232,322	\$	1,221,941	\$	8,454,263

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Parking Revenue Fund	Н	utchinson Garage Fund	Total roprietary und Types
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,320,866	\$	516,561	\$ 1,837,427
Other operating revenue		789		730	 1,519
Total Operating Revenues		1,321,655		517,291	 1,838,946
Operating Expenses					
Department of Public Works		254,034		218,781	472,815
Depreciation		421,851		93,745	 515,596
Total Operating Expenses	_	675,885		312,526	988,411
Operating Income		645,770		204,765	 850,535
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Operating transfers in		190,882		130,485	321,367
Operating transfers out		(1,073,880)		(311,467)	(1,385,347)
Interest, rents, and royalties		68		60	128
Interest expense		(4,207)		(3,711)	(7,918)
Total Nonoperating Expenses		(887,137)		(184,633)	(1,071,770)
Change in Net Position		(241,367)		20,132	(221,235)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,473,689		1,201,809	 8,675,498
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u></u>	7,232,322	\$	1,221,941	\$ 8,454,263

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Parking Revenue Fund	H	Iutchinson Garage Fund		Total Proprietary Fund Types	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$	1,312,575	\$	530,561	\$	1,843,136	
Payments to employees		(31,949)		(19,663)		(51,612)	
Payments to suppliers		(217,790)		(204,457)		(422,247)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	1,062,836	_	306,441	-	1,369,277	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Capital expenditures		(14,893)		-		(14,893)	
Principal and interest on capital leases		(28,124)		(24,805)		(52,929)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(43,017)	_	(24,805)	_	(67,822)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing							
Interfund transfers, noncapital	_	(1,073,880)	_	(311,467)	_	(1,385,347)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Interest, rents, and royalties	_	68	_	60	_	128	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(53,993)		(29,771)		(83,764)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	165,358	_	447,398	_	612,756	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	111,365	\$_	417,627	\$_	528,992	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	645,770	\$	204,765	\$	850,535	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash							

Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 421,851 93,745 515,596 Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable 4,780 10,450 15,230 Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities (1,772)(11,406)(13,178)Increase in OPEB liability 6,067 6,067 12,134 Deferred revenue (13,860)2,820 (11,040)306,441 Net cash provided by operating activities 1,062,836 1,369,277

CITY OF GREENSBURG STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

		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	\$	-	\$	61,054	\$	7,554	\$	190,181	\$	258,789
Investments		18,334,652		-		-		-		18,334,652
Other receivables		32,493			_			195		32,688
Total Assets		18,367,145		61,054	-	7,554	•	190,376	_	18,626,129
Liabilities										
Due to other governments			_		_	7,554		190,376		197,930
Total Liabilities					-	7,554		190,376	_	197,930
Net Position										
Net position restricted for pensions		18,367,145		-		-		-		18,367,145
Net position held in trust				61,054	_				<u></u>	61,054
Total Net Position	\$	18,367,145	\$	61,054	\$		\$	-	\$	18,428,199

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	7	Police Pension Trust Fund	T T	ivate Purpose Trust Fund - homas Lynch Concert Fund		Total
Additions		,				
Contributions						
Commonwealth	\$	383,395	\$	-	\$	383,395
Employer		650,351		-		650,351
Employee	_	107,749			_	107,749
Total Contributions	_	1,141,495		-	_	1,141,495
Investment income						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in						
fair value of investment		739,894		-		739,894
Interest and dividends	_	392,848	_	11_	_	392,859
Total investment income	_	1,132,742		11	_	1,132,753
Total Additions	_	2,274,237		11	_	2,274,248
Deductions:						
Benefit payments		976,940		_		976,940
Administration/other fees		79,073		-		79,073
Total Deductions	_	1,056,013		-	_	1,056,013
Change in Net Position		1,218,224		11		1,218,235
Net Position - Beginning of Year		17,148,921	-	61,043	_	17,209,964
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	18,367,145	\$	61,054	\$_	18,428,199

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has determined that no organizations are controlled by or dependent on the City during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Excluded from the Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 – <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 revenue sources not reported as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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 Grant Fund is used solely for the pass through of grant monies.

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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 Bonds Fund, 2005 General Obligation Note 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for all governmental funds on the cash basis (budgetary basis) as opposed to the modified accrual basis (GAAP basis).

The City's year begins January 1 and ends December 31 of each year. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

1. On or before the fifteenth day of October of each year, the individual department directors submit to the fiscal director the proposed budget for their individual departments for the ensuing year.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 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 General Fund tax revenues were greater than budgeted amounts due to increased collections. The Department of Accounts and Finance expenditures were less than budget amounts due primarily to a budgeted increase in insurance costs that did not occur.

The Grant Fund intergovernmental revenues and Department of Public Affairs and Safety expenses are less than budgeted amounts due to the fact that, although some pass-through PA RACP grant money was received by the City for the construction of the Seton Hill University Center for the Dance and Visual Arts, additional money was to be received for that project as well as the Westmoreland Museum project from that grant and was budgeted but not actually received in the current year due to delays in the projects.

The 2013 General Obligation Bond Fund capital outlays were less than budgeted amounts and transfers out were greater than budgeted amounts due to a capital outlays transfer out of this fund for capitalized assets related to proprietary funds that related to the ESCO project that was completed in the current year. This transfer was originally budgeted as a capital outlay.

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

Investments in all funds are carried at fair value, including the investments in the Pension Trust Fund. Investments consist of a variety of investments including direct obligations of the U.S. government, money market funds, corporate and other obligations, and money market funds. Note 2 provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash, cash equivalents, and investments.

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 are recorded as intergovernmental receivables when earned.

Capital Assets of the Primary Government

Capital assets, which include property, improvements, equipment, vehicles, 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 and a useful life greater than on year. 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 5-40 years
Land Improvements 15-40 years
Equipment and Vehicles 5-15 years
Infrastructure 20-50 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 non-uniformed employees; and therefore, a compensated absence accrual has not been recorded in the financial statements.

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

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide financial statements, a police compensated absence accrual of \$110,118 is recorded as a noncurrent liability due in more than one year.

Long-Term Obligations

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

When incurred, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds are reported net of the applicable unamortized 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 follows:

Non-spendable

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

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, and debt service at December 31, 2014.
- 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.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," effective for the year ending December 31, 2015. 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.

Adoption of Pronouncement

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans," effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. This Statement establishes a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement and addresses accounting and financial reporting for the activities of pension plans that are administered through trusts that have certain characteristics.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

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

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

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

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, 2014, \$3,270,068 of the City's bank balance of \$3,770,068 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 \$4,224,150 as of December 31, 2014.

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 \$557,753. 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – City deposits greater than 5 percent of total City deposits were with the following institutions at December 31, 2014:

Citizens Bank	\$ 2,478,322	57.3%
First Commonwealth	1,291,746	29.8%
PLGIT	557,753	12.9%

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.

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

Primary Government (continued)

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, 2014.

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 \$61,054 is held in a PLGIT account. The entire balance was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2014.

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 \$199,355 are held in interest bearing accounts at a local bank. The entire balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2014.

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, 2014, the City had the following investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

		Fair	Investment Maturities from December 31, 2014						2014	
Cash or		Market	I	Less than		1-5		6-10		More than
Investment Type		Value		1 year		Years		Years	10 Years	
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	534,325	\$	-	\$	238,374	\$	295,951	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		304,059		-		-		269,871		34,188
Corporate bonds		1,860,739		-		946,057		914,682		-
Municipal bonds		50,392		-		50,392		-		-
Certificates of deposit		1,075,580		63,019		1,012,561		-		-
Mortgage pools		832,588		-		97		95,347		737,144
Collateralized mortgage obligations										
and asset backed securities		1,282,754		-		307,133		121,911		853,710
Total debt securities		5,940,437	_	63,019		2,554,614		1,697,762	-	1,625,042
					·				-	
Cash and cash equivalents		706,325								
Common stock		10,056,522								
Mutual funds	_	1,631,368								
Total investments reported on statement of fiduciary net position	\$	18,334,652								

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

Pension Trust Fund (continued)

Fair value of investments is determined based on quoted market prices on active markets.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City can invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of the City's investments are in the following investments:

McKee International Equity Portfolio

\$ 1,631,368

8.9%

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, 2014, 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	26%
Corporate Bonds	A3	12%
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	13%
Corporate Bonds	Aa2	5%
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	4%
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	4%
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	10%
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	9%
Municipal Bonds	Aa3	100%
Mortgage Pools	N/A	100%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	AA+	2%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	Aa2	2%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	Aa3	2%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	Aaa	80%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	AAA	14%

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

Pension Trust Fund (continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's Pension Investment Policy requires that no more than 5% of the total equity holdings of the entire Fund shall be invested in the securities of any one issuer. Additionally, no more than 15% of the total Fund equity holdings shall be invested in any one industry, and investments in any corporation shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding shares of the corporation. Similarly, fixed income investments in any one issuer (excluding direct or indirect obligations of the U.S. Government) shall not exceed 5% of the total fixed income assets of the entire fund, and fixed income holdings by the Fund should not represent more than 5% of a total particular issue. No violations of the Pension Investment Policy existed at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 3 – <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES</u>

During 2014, the City was passing through funds from a PA RACP grant to Seton Hill University relating to the new construction of the Seton Hill University Center for the Dance and Visual Arts. As of December 31, 2014, \$3,575,187 of costs had been incurred, but the grant reimbursement income was not received. Therefore at December 31, 2014, the City recognized \$3,575,187 as intergovernmental receivable and intergovernmental revenue, as well as accounts payable and an expense in the Department of Public Affairs and Safety in the same amount.

NOTE 4 – <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER</u>

Accounts receivable - other in the governmental funds at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Comcast franchise fee	\$ 70,028
Miscellaneous receivables	 53,513
	\$ 123,541

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 5 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Primary Government

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2014 are as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Additi	ons	Disposals	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 762,126	\$	- \$	5 -	\$ -	\$ 762,126
Construction in progress	1,484,982	408	3,860		(1,468,956)	424,886
	2,247,108	408	3,860	-	(1,468,956)	1,187,012
Capital assets, being depreciated:		<u> </u>				
Buildings and improvements	9,847,897	160	0,591	(8,813)	980,769	10,980,444
Land improvements	1,262,707	8	3,335	-	-	1,271,042
Equipment and vehicles	8,440,502	240	0,404	(50,809)	-	8,630,097
Infrastructure	11,076,671	196	5,765		166,820	11,440,256
	30,627,777	606	5,095	(59,622)	1,147,589	32,321,839
Less accumulated depreciation for:		<u> </u>				
Buildings and improvements	(5,406,623)	(223	3,890)	1,469	-	(5,629,044)
Land improvements	(947,894)	(26	5,442)	-	-	(974,336)
Equipment and vehicles	(5,545,153)	(474	4,015)	32,814	-	(5,986,354)
Infrastructure	(1,198,003)	(23)	1,196)			(1,429,199)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,097,673)	(955	5,543)	34,283	-	(14,018,933)
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,777,212	\$ 59	9,412 \$	(25,339)	\$ (321,367)	\$ 19,489,918

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$	359,918
Department of Accounting and Finance		12,110
Department of Administration Development		114,829
Department of Public Works		233,509
Department of Parks and Recreation	_	235,177
	\$	955,543

NOTE 5 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

	Beginning								Ending	
	Balance	Additions			Disposals		Transfers		Balance	
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	946,225	\$_		\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	946,225	
	946,225		-		-		-		946,225	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		_	_							
Buildings and improvements	8,481,451		-		-		321,367		8,802,818	
Land improvements	5,306,506		-		-		-		5,306,506	
Equipment and vehicles	523,743		-		-		-		523,743	
Infrastructure	22,423		14,893		-		-		37,316	
	14,334,123		14,893		-		321,367		14,670,383	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_	_					_		
Buildings and improvements	(4,741,428)		(228,105)		-		-		(4,969,533)	
Land improvements	(2,008,988)		(252,002)		-		-		(2,260,990)	
Equipment and vehicles	(176,864)		(34,916)		-		-		(211,780)	
Infrastructure	(469)	_	(573)	_	-		-		(1,042)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,927,749)	_	(515,596)	_	-		-	_	(7,443,345)	
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	8,352,599	\$	(500,703)	\$_	-	\$	321,367	\$	8,173,263	

Depreciation expense related to the Parking Revenue Fund and the Hutchinson Garage Fund are included in business-type activities.

NOTE 6 – <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

		Transfers	Transfers		
Fund		In		Out	
Major Funds:				_	
General	\$	850,000	\$	5,000	
2013 General Obligation Bonds Fund		-		321,367	
Debt Service Fund		228,880		-	
Parking Revenue		190,882		1,073,880	
Hutchinson Garage		130,485		311,467	
Other Governmental		311,467		_	
	•				
Total	\$	1,711,714	\$	1,711,714	

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Long-term liability activity for the City for year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Repayment	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,780,000	\$ -	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 1,210,000
Mortgage payable	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
Capital leases	286,372	143,464	114,840	314,996	115,803
Compensated absences	95,386	14,732	-	110,118	-
Total Face Value of Long-Term Debt	7,361,758	158,196	1,294,840	6,225,114	1,325,803
Premiums	37,985	-	12,662	25,323	-
Discounts	(1,584)		(84)	(1,500)	
Total Governmental Activities	7,398,159	158,196	1,307,418	6,248,937	1,325,803
Business-type Activities					
Capital leases	142,667		45,011	97,656	47,509
Total Business-Type Activities	142,667	-	45,011	97,656	47,509
Total	\$ 7,540,826	\$ 158,196	\$ <u>1,352,429</u>	\$ 6,346,593	\$ 1,373,312

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, 2014, the amount outstanding relating to the 2011 Bonds was \$4,170,000. The 2011 Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 3.50% and mature through 2026.

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.

At December 31, 2014, the amount outstanding relating to the 2013 Bonds was \$1,430,000. The 2013 Bonds carry interest rates ranging from .4% to 2.0% and mature in differing amounts through December 2032.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

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
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		305,000	107,046		412,046
2020-2024		1,665,000	401,937		2,066,937
2025-2029		900,000	152,800		1,052,800
2030-2032	_	325,000	29,475		354,475
	\$	5,800,000	\$ 1,196,479	\$	6,996,479

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. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$19,372.

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. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$6,635.

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. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$15,801.

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. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$112,445.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Obligations under Capital Leases (continued)

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. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$20,036.

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. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$27,286.

In April 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement for a paver at a cost of \$143,464. The lease bears interest at 2.25% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$30,046. The lease is secured by the paver and will mature in 2018. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2014 was \$113,421.

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 leases bear interest at a rate of 5.55% and require annual payments of principal and interest of \$28,124 and \$24,805, respectfully. The leases are secured by the equipment and will mature in 2016. The principal balances remaining at December 31, 2014 were \$51,890 and \$45,766, respectively.

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,	1	Principal Interest		Interest		Total Payments
2015	\$	115,803	\$	10,761	\$	126,564
2016	Ψ	92,968	Ψ	6,497	Ψ	99,465
2017		77,136		3,227		80,363
2018		29,089		661		29,750
	\$	314,996	\$	21,146	\$	336,142

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending					Total
December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Payments
	 _				
2015	\$ 47,509		5,420	\$	52,929
2016	50,147		2,783		52,930
	\$ 97,656	\$	8,203	\$	105,859

NOTE 8 – REAL ESTATE TAX AND OTHER TAX LEVIES

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

For 2014, City real estate taxes were levied at the rate of 25.05 mills on assessed valuation (\$131,946,780), as follows:

General purposes	15.55 mills
Debt service	9.50 mills

The other taxes levied for 2014 were as follows:

Real estate transfer tax	0.50%
Local service tax	\$52
Earned income taxes	1.15%
Mechanical device tax	\$100
Mercantile tax, retail or wholesale	\$0.001 on each \$1 up to \$10,000
Business privilege tax	\$0.001 on each \$1 up to \$10,000

NOTE 9 – 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 9 – <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 Police Retirement Commission, the plan administrator, has delegated the authority to manage the plan assets to a third party investment manager, separate from the plan's trustee. The commission is made up of the mayor, city administrator, fiscal director, and seven police officers, all of whom are approved by council and have experience with plan administration. City contributions are based on the MMO and member contributions are 5% of base, holiday, and shift pay plus \$1 per month.

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

For those police officers hired after January 1, 2009, the participants are subject to the provisions of the Third Class City Code and are eligible to retire after 20 years of service and attainment of age 50. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 50 percent of the participant's final monthly average salary.

As of December 31, 2014, the plan had 59 active members, of which 26 were active employees and 33 were retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

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.

Police Plan Contributions and Funding Policy

Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the calculation of the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based upon the biennial actuarial valuation. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) allocates certain funds to assist in pension funding, which is funded by state foreign casualty insurance tax. Any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds the Commonwealth allocations must be funded by the City (and could include employee contributions). In 2014, the City used the Commonwealth allocation of \$383,395 for its Police Plan. The remaining \$650,351 of MMO was paid by the General Fund. In addition, employee contributions to the Police Plan for 2014 were \$107,749, which represents 5% of covered payroll.

NOTE 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Police Plan Contributions and Funding Policy (continued)

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

	Police
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 Projected salary increases	8.00% 5.50%
Underlying inflation rate	3.00%

The City has a net pension obligation (NPO) for the Police Plan as of December 31, 2014, calculated as follows:

		Police
Annual required contribution	\$	1,033,596
Interest on NPO		6,383
Adjustment to the ARC		(16,764)
Annual pension cost		1,023,215
Contribution made		1,033,746
Change in NPO	_	(10,531)
NPO, December 31, 2013		79,787
NPO, December 31, 2014	\$	69,256

NOTE 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Participants

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 Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)				t Pension ation (asset)
12/31/2012	\$	767,573	87%	\$	96,684
12/31/2013		936,987	102%		79,787
12/31/2014		1,023,215	101%		69,256

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		Assets				(Deficiency) as a
Value of	Lia	ability (AAL)	O	ver (Under)	Fι	ınded	Covered		Percentage of
Assets		Entry Age		AAL	F	Ratio	Payroll	(Covered Payroll
\$ 14,314,802	\$	18,630,848	\$	(4,316,046)	76	5.83%	\$ 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 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Expected long-term rate of return

Total pension liability	\$	20,610,199
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(18,367,145)
Net pension liability	\$	2,243,054

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of the total pension liability 89.1%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013 and rolled forward to the reporting date using the following significant actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	5.5% including inflation
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives. Rates are projected to improve with 75% of scale AA.

8.0%, applied to all periods

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best- estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation and investment expenses not funded through the MMO) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expect rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Asset Class	Expected Real ROR
Cash & equivalents	0.0%
Fixed income securities	2.0%
Domestic equities	6.3%
International equities	6.3%

NOTE 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Net Pension Liability (NPL) (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made equal to the Minimum Municipal Obligation. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following shows effect of a 1% change in the discount rate of the net pension liability:

	1% Decrease		C	Current Rate	1	% Increase
		(7.0 %)		(8.0 %)		(9.0 %)
pension liability	\$	4,402,885	\$	2,253,036	\$	430,691

Net p

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-Unitormed
	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.

NOTE 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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 2014, the MMO for the Non-Uniformed Plan was \$122,184, which was paid by the General Fund.

Employee contributions to the Non-Uniformed Plan for 2014 were \$78,848, 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:

	Non-Uniformed Employees
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%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

Non-Uniformed Plan Contributions and Funding Policy (continued)

The City does not have a net pension asset or obligation for the Non-Uniformed Plan as of December 31, 2014, calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 122,184
Interest on NPO	-
Adjustment to the ARC	-
Annual pension cost	122,184
Contribution made	 122,184
Change in NPO	 -
NPO, December 31, 2013	
NPO, December 31, 2014	\$ -

Non-Uniformed Plan Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending	ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pension tion (asset)
12/31/2012	\$ 108,848	100%	\$ -
12/31/2013	114,943	100%	-
12/31/2014	122 184	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	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 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits disclosed in Note 9, the City has provided for certain postemployment benefits, other than pension benefits, to be provided to retirees or their beneficiaries. Postemployment benefits consist of healthcare, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage for eligible employees and their spouses. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts.

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

Description

The provisions for the Police Department cover healthcare, dental, and vision expenses for the retiree and the retiree's spouse up to a certain dollar amount linked to the annual cost of husband/wife coverage until each individual reaches Medicare eligibility (normally, age 65). Retirees are also provided an \$8,000 life insurance policy, 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 2014, the City contributed \$97,921 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.

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

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:

			N	lon-Unitormed,	No	on-Unitormed,		
	Police		Non-Union		Union			Total
Annual required contribution	\$	337,834	\$	30,709	\$	42,512	\$	411,055
Interest on net OPEB obligation		59,969		5,451		7,546		72,966
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(86,624)	-	(7,874)	_	(10,900)	_	(105,398)
Annual OPEB cost		311,179		28,286		39,158		378,623
Contributions made	_	80,478	-	7,316	_	10,127	_	97,921
Increase in net OPEB obligation		230,701		20,970		29,031		280,702
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	1,454,595	_	167,764	_	94,479	_	1,716,838
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	1,685,296	\$	188,734	\$_	123,510	\$_	1,997,540

Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending		nual OPEB ost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
Police:					
December 31, 2014	\$	311,179	25.9%	\$	1,685,296
December 31, 2013	Ψ	165,513	25.6%	Ψ	1,454,595
December 31, 2012		274,073	27.5%		1,324,305
Non-Uniformed, Non-Union:					
December 31, 2014	\$	28,286	25.9%	\$	188,734
December 31, 2013		134,073	25.6%		167,764
December 31, 2012		19,121	27.5%		67,970
Non-Uniformed, Union:					
December 31, 2014	\$	39,158	25.9%	\$	123,510
December 31, 2013		18,401	25.6%		94,479
December 31, 2012		25,496	27.5%		80,782

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB Plan is unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,181,826, and the OPEB Plan had no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,181,826. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the OPEB Plan) was \$4,792,948, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 87 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.

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	1/1/2014
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)

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Health care inflation rate:

Medical/Rx: 5.0% per year Dental and Vision: 4.0% per year

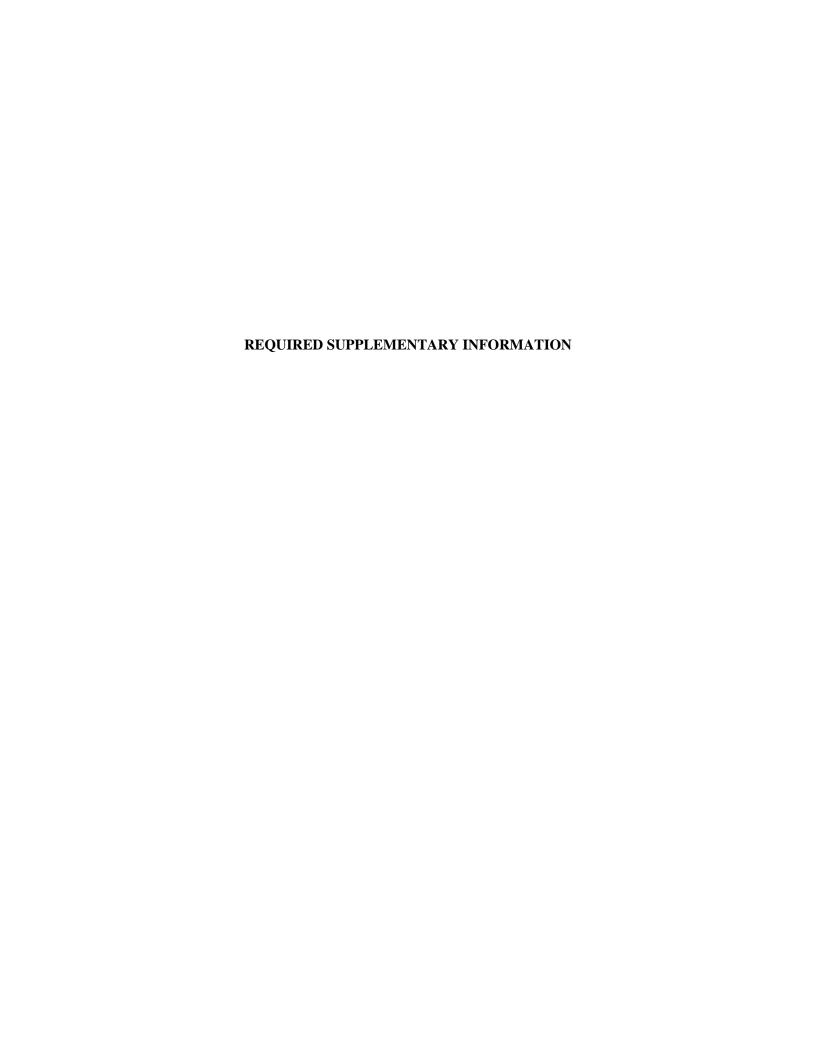
NOTE 11 – <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

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, 2014, 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, 2014 totaled \$3,209,381. 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 12 – 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 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2014

	•		1 *1 * 4	
Intal	pension	119	hilitx	7
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Service cost Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability—beginning Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$.	381,942 1,563,561 (976,940) 968,563 19,641,636 20,610,199
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - Commonwealth Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Unrealized gain on investments	\$	383,395 650,351 107,749 392,848 (976,940) (79,073) 739,894
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,218,224
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		17,148,921
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	18,367,145
Net pension liability—ending $(a) - (b)$	\$	2,243,054
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee payroll	\$	89.12% 2,536,533
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Ψ	88.43%

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2014

Schedule of the City's Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$	1,033,596 1,033,746
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(150)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,536,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	·	40.75%

Investment Returns

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense 6.80%

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE AND NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 1/1/2011	\$	12,382,229 12,478,147 13,182,329	\$	14,245,985 15,600,858 17,245,026	\$ (1,863,756) (3,122,711) (4,062,697)	86.92% 79.98% 76.44%	\$ 1,894,442 2,101,055 2,315,469	-98.38% -148.63% -175.46%
1/1/2013 Non-Uniformed	d Empl	14,314,802 oyees:		18,630,848	(4,316,046)	76.83%	2,421,432	-178.24%
1/1/2007 1/1/2009 1/1/2011 1/1/2013	\$	8,461,345 9,416,176 9,730,405 10,618,788	\$	7,740,665 9,097,539 9,682,443 10,801,816	\$ 720,680 318,637 47,962 (183,028)	109.31% 103.50% 100.50% 98.31%	\$ 2,108,666 2,322,047 2,290,250 2,290,095	34.18% 13.72% 2.09% -7.99%

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES POLICE AND NON-UNIFORMED PENSION PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2014

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%
12/31/2014	1,033,596	100%
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%
12/31/2014	122,184	100%

CITY OF GREENSBURG NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2014

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%

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions made in connection with the roll forward of the 1/1/2013 actuarial valuation.

CITY OF GREENSBURG SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS DECEMBER 31, 2014

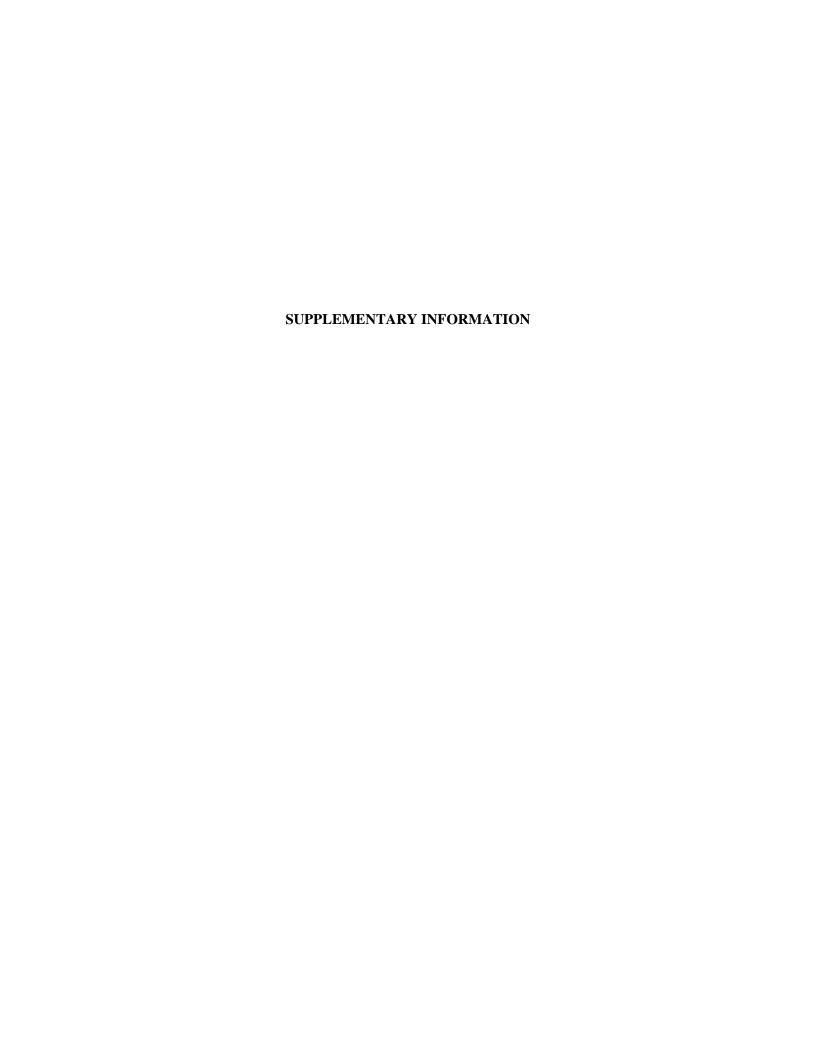
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Li	uarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
1/1/2014 1/1/2011 1/1/2008	\$ - - -	\$	4,181,826 3,361,947 3,358,497	\$ 4,181,826 3,361,947 3,358,497	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

Since the last valuation, the maximum annual City payment toward premiums for non-uniformed employees retiring after January 1, 2012 was increased from \$3,300 to \$4,000.

CITY OF GREENSBURG POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEBs) FACTORS AND TRENDS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATION DECEMBER 31, 2014

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	1/1/2014
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	Medical/Rx: 5.0% per year Dental and Vision: 4.0% per year



CITY OF GREENSBURG COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

				Special Re	venu	es Funds				Capital Projects Funds										Total
					Gr	eensburg		St. Clair	20	003 General		Police	Fi	re Department	Н	Iutchinson	20	05 General		Other
	Ar	mstrong	N	Notor Tax	Co	mmunity	Pa	rk Concert	(Obligation	E	quipment		Capital		Garage	C	Obligation	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund	Da	ays Fund	Se	eries Fund	В	onds Fund		Fund	Eq	uipment Fund	Re	serve Fund	<u>N</u>	Note Fund		Funds
Assets																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,921	\$	277,964	\$	52,302	\$	99,563	\$	-	\$	52,959	\$	209,375	\$	279,789	\$	700,484	\$	1,674,357
Intergovernmental receivables		-		1,122		-		-		-		-		-		-		10,841		11,963
Other receivables	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	250	_	-	_	-		-	_	-	_		_	250
Total Assets	\$_	1,921	\$	279,086	\$	52,302	\$_	99,813	\$_	-	\$_	52,959	\$	209,375	\$_	279,789	\$_	711,325	\$_	1,686,570
			_				_		_		-				_		_		_	
Liabilities																				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	10,137	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,412	\$	21,549
Deferred revenue	_	-	_	-		-	_		_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	-	_	10,137	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	11,412	_	21,549
Fund Balance																				
Restricted		1,921		268,949		-		-		-		-		-		-		699,913		970,783
Committed	_	-	_	_		52,302	_	99,813	_	_	_	52,959	_	209,375	_	279,789		-	_	694,238
Total Fund Balance	_	1,921	_	268,949	_	52,302	_	99,813	_	-	_	52,959	_	209,375	_	279,789	_	699,913	_	1,665,021
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,921	\$	279,086	\$	52,302	\$_	99,813	\$_	-	\$_	52,959	\$	209,375	\$_	279,789	\$_	711,325	\$_	1,686,570

CITY OF GREENSBURG

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

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special R	evenues Funds			Total				
			Greensburg	St. Clair	2003 General	Police	Fire Department	Hutchinson	2005 General	Other
	Armstrong	Motor Tax	Community	Park Concert	Obligation	Equipment	Capital	Garage	Obligation	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Days Fund	Series Fund	Bonds Fund	Fund	Equipment Fund	Reserve Fund	Note Fund	Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
License and permits	-	-	-	-	-	16,560	-	-	-	16,560
Charges for service	-	-	70,602	2,500	-	775	-	-	-	73,877
Intergovernmental revenue	-	317,499	-	-	-	606	-	-	35,456	353,561
Interest, rents, and royalties	-	70	102	-	-	-	-	47	169	388
Miscellaneous	500	11,482	17,500	90,527	90	_	1,000			121,099
Total Revenues	500	329,051	88,204	93,027	90	17,941	1,000	47	35,625	565,485
Expenditures										
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	200	-	-	-	_	_	16,416	_	_	16,616
Department of Public Works	-	184,718	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	184,718
Department of Parks and Recreation	-	-	124,284	87,369	_	_	-	_	_	211,653
Capital outlay		180,360	<u> </u>		20,657	63,075	5,110		175,092	444,294
Total Expenditures	200	365,078	124,284	87,369	20,657	63,075	21,526		175,092	857,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	300	(36,027)	(36,080)	5,658	(20,567)	(45,134)	(20,526)	47	(139,467)	(291,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	_	_	26,172	5,000	_	39,259	196,296	44,740	_	311,467
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets						5,000	<u> </u>			5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_	26,172	5,000	_	44,259	196,296	44,740		316,467
Net Change in Fund Balance	300	(36,027)	(9,908)	10,658	(20,567)	(875)	175,770	44,787	(139,467)	24,671
Beginning Fund Balance	1,621	304,976	62,210	89,155	20,567	53,834	33,605	235,002	839,380	1,640,350
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,921	\$ 268,949	\$ 52,302	\$ 99,813	\$	\$ 52,959	\$ 209,375	\$ 279,789	\$ 699,913	\$ 1,665,021

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, 2014

		A	Armstrong Fund			Motor Tax Fund							
	 Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual	,	Variance with		
	Original/Final	<u>(</u>	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget		
Revenues													
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	282,522	\$	317,499	\$	34,977		
Interest, rents, and royalties	-		-		-		75		70		(5)		
Miscellaneous	500		500	_			10,634		11,482	_	848		
Total Revenues	500		500	-			293,231		329,051	_	35,820		
Expenditures													
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	500		200		300		-		-		-		
Department of Public Works	-		-		-		276,292		184,718		91,574		
Capital outlay				_			175,000		180,360	_	(5,360)		
Total Expenditures	500		200	_	300		451,292		365,078	_	86,214		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures			300	-	300		(158,061)		(36,027)	_	122,034		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	300	\$	300	\$	(158,061)	\$	(36,027)	\$_	122,034		

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, 2014

		Greensl	ourg	g Community Day	ys l	St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund							
		Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with	
		Original/Final	(1	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(</u>	(Budgetary Basi	<u>s)</u>	Final Budget	
Revenues													
Charges for service	\$	57,300	\$	70,602	\$	13,302	\$	1,000	\$	2,500	\$	1,500	
Interest, rents, and royalties		100		102		2		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		43,000	_	17,500	_	(25,500)		59,500		90,527	_	31,027	
Total Revenues	ı	100,400	-	88,204	_	(12,196)		60,500		93,027	_	32,527	
Expenditures													
Department of Parks and Recreation	•	119,550	_	124,284	-	(4,734)		113,000		87,369	_	25,631	
Total Expenditures		119,550	-	124,284	_	(4,734)		113,000		87,369	_	25,631	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	,	(19,150)	_	(36,080)	_	(16,930)		(52,500)		5,658	_	58,158	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	·		_	26,172	_	(26,172)		5,000		5,000	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	_	26,172	_	(26,172)		5,000		5,000	_		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(19,150)	\$_	(9,908)	\$_	9,242	\$	(47,500)	\$	10,658	\$	58,158	

CITY OF GREENSBURG

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		2003 Ger	nera	l Obligation Bond	ds l	Fund	Police Equipment Fund							
		Budget		Actual	1	Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with		
	<u>C</u>	riginal/Final	<u>(B</u>	Sudgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(I</u>	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget		
Revenues														
License and permits	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	14,300	\$	16,560	\$	2,260		
Charges for service		-		-		-		300		775		475		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		500		606		106		
Miscellaneous			_	90	_	90			-		-			
Total Revenues	_		_	90	_	90		15,100	-	17,941	_	2,841		
Expenditures														
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		-		-		-		500		-		500		
Department of Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Department of Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		20,567	_	20,657		(90)		64,000	_	63,075	_	925		
Total Expenditures		20,567		20,657		(90)		64,500	_	63,075	_	1,425		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures		(20,567)	_	(20,567)	_			(49,400)	_	(45,134)	_	4,266		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in		-		-		-		39,049		39,259		(210)		
Proceeds from sale of assets						-		6,000	_	5,000	_	1,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_					45,049	_	44,259	_	790		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(20,567)	\$_	(20,567)	\$_		\$	(4,351)	\$	(875)	\$_	3,476		

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Fire Depar	tmer	nt Capital Equip	me	nt Fund	Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund						
		Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with	
		Original/Final	<u>(B</u>	udgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(1</u>	Budgetary Basis)	<u>)</u>	Final Budget	
Revenues													
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50	\$	47	\$	(3)	
Miscellaneous	_		_	1,000	_	1,000			-		-		
Total Revenues	_		_	1,000	-	1,000		50	-	47		(3)	
Expenditures													
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		20,000		16,416		3,584		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		40,110		5,110	_	35,000		-	_	-			
Total Expenditures	_	60,110	_	21,526	_	38,584			-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	_	(60,110)	_	(20,526)	_	39,584		50	-	47	-	(3)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	_	195,244		196,296	_	(1,052)		44,500		44,740	-	(240)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	195,244	_	196,296	_	(1,052)		44,500	-	44,740		(240)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	135,134	\$_	175,770	\$_	40,636	\$	44,550	\$	44,787	\$	237	

CITY OF GREENSBURG

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

2005 General Obligation Note Fund Variance with Budget Actual Original/Final (Budgetary Basis) Final Budget Revenues Intergovernmental 752,781 35,456 \$ (717, 325)\$ Interest, rents, and royalties 120 169 49 **Total Revenues** 752,901 35,625 (717,276)Expenditures Capital outlay 1,367,444 175,092 1,192,352 **Total Expenditures** 1,367,444 175,092 1,192,352 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (614,543)(139,467)475,076 (614,543)Net Change in Fund Balance (139,467)475,076



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Lisa M. Altschaffl, CPA

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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and fiduciary funds of the City of Greensburg (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 August 11, 2015.

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.

Delyw: (crupuz LLP)
Greensburg, PA
August 11, 2015