General Purpose Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

DELUZIO & COMPANY, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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Independent Auditor's 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, 2015, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

(continued)



Independent Auditor's Report

(continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and fiduciary funds of the City, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, 2005 General Obligation Bonds Fund 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 2, 8 and 12 to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, in the current year, which represents a change in accounting principle. The City's beginning Net Position has been restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68. A summary of the restatement is presented in Note 12. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

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 57-62, 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.

(continued)



Independent Auditor's Report

(continued)

Other Matters (Continued)

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. The combining balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – other governmental funds, and individual budgetary comparisons of other governmental funds have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2016 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

Delugio & Company, CIP

September 30, 2016

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, 2015. 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, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position, as presented, was \$23,023,034 at December 31, 2015, an increase of \$514,838 from 2014.
- At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$4,590,000.
- Revenues of the City's governmental funds based upon the fund financial statements were \$12,025,696. Expenditures amounted to \$13,759,234.
- Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,884,944 for 2015 and operating expenses amounted to \$979,385.
- The real estate tax millage rate remained at 25.05 mills for 2015.

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.

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 12 governmental funds during 2015. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, 2005 General Obligation Bonds Fund and Debt Service Fund which are reported as major funds. The other governmental funds are the Armstrong Fund, the Motor Tax Fund, Greensburg Community Days Fund, St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund, Grant Fund, Police Equipment Fund, Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund, Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund, and the 2013 General Obligation Note Fund. Data from these other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* as supplementary information in this report.

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of this report.

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 23 and 24 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 25 through 56 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information - This section of the report contains certain pension and OPEB information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This information can be found on pages 57 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.

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 \$23,023,034 at the close of the year.

A condensed summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows.

				Restated		
		2015		2014		Variance
Assets	<u> </u>		-	- -		
Current assets	\$	5,815,077	\$	9,732,966	\$	(3,917,889)
Other non-current assets		25,400		95,800		(70,400)
Capital assets, net		27,206,109		27,663,181		(457,072)
Total Assets		33,046,586		37,491,947		(4,445,361)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,000,694		201,092		1,799,602
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		1,533,335		5,500,940		(3,967,605)
Non-current liabilities		9,956,661	_	9,683,903		272,758
Total Liabilities	_	11,489,996		15,184,843		(3,694,847)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	534,250	_		_	534,250
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		22,301,870		21,426,706		875,164
Restricted		1,006,528		1,048,286		(41,758)
Unrestricted	_	(285,364)		33,204	_	(318,568)
Total Net Position	\$	23,023,034	\$_	22,508,196	\$_	514,838

The majority of the decrease 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 prior year end. Therefore, an intergovernmental receivable and accounts payable balance was recognized accordingly.

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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (continued)

A condensed summary of the City's change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 for all funds is as follows:

·	Gover	mmental		Busine	ess-	type				
	Act	ivities		Acti	viti	es		To	otal	S
	2015	Restated 2014	!	2015		2014		2015	F	Restated 2014
Program revenues							_	,	_	
Charges for services	\$ 1,462,417	\$ 1,507,831	5	1,884,824	\$	1,837,427	\$	3,347,241	\$	3,345,258
Operating grant contributions	1,616,563	4,687,620		_		-		1,616,563		4,687,620
Capital grants and contributions	771,553	64,646		-		-		771,553		64,646
General revenues										
Property taxes	3,107,029	3,086,689				-		3,107,029		3,086,689
Earned income tax	3,155,240	3,184,556		-		-		3,155,240		3,184,556
Business privilege tax	454,710	444,185		_		_		454,710		444,185
Local service tax	572,232	553,543		_		-		572,232		553,543
Other taxes	318,390	304,958		_		-		318,390		304,958
Interest, rents, and royalties	8,640	6,939		120		128		8,760		7,067
Franchise fees	285,883	278,650		_		_		285,883		278,650
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	9,033	(20,339)	_		-		9,033		(20,339)
Miscellaneous income	226,261	204,811		120		1,519		226,381		206,330
Internal transfers	1,317,955	1,063,980		(1,317,955)		(1,063,980)		-		-
Total Revenues	13,305,906	15,368,069	_	567,109	-	775,094		13,873,015	•	16,143,163
Program expenses		•								
Public affairs and safety	6,019,127	9,218,276		-		-		6,019,127		9,218,276
Accounts and finance	1,677,449	1,757,671		-		-		1,677,449		1,757,671
Administrative development	1,370,205	1,232,371		_		-		1,370,205		1,232,371
Public works	1,603,429	1,526,700		-		-		1,603,429	,	1,526,700
Parks and recreation	1,561,680	1,611,511		_		-		1,561,680		1,611,511
Interest	141,482	177,738		_		-		141,482		177,738
Parking activities	· -	-		984,805		996,329		984,805		996,329
Total Expenses	12,373,372	15,524,267	_	984,805	-	996,329		13,358,177		16,520,596
Change in Net Position	932,534	(156,198)	(417,696)		(221,235)		514,838		(377,433)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,053,933	14,210,131	_	8,454,263	_	8,675,498		22,508,196		22,885,629
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 14,986,467	\$ 14,053,933	= \$	8,036,567	\$_	8,454,263	\$	23,023,034	\$	22,508,196

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 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,322,810. Of this amount, \$2,353,498 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 \$2,353,498 and the non-spendable fund balance of the General Fund was \$84,652.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual General Fund revenues increased 0.5% over budgetary estimates, or by \$43,395; expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$400,883 or 3.7%. The City budgeted for the use of \$999,999 of fund balance accumulated in prior years and actually utilized \$548,688 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 \$4,390,000 (not inclusive of capital leases and the mortgage payable). The total outstanding bonds decreased \$1,210,000 during the current year.

A summary of the City's debt (including capital leases and mortgages payable) activity in 2015 follows:

Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 6,236,474
Additions	55,680
Repayments and amortization of premiums and discounts	(1,387,915)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ending balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 4,904,239

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2015, the City's Governmental Activities had \$19,513,212 invested in capital assets. The Proprietary Activities had \$7,692,897 invested in capital assets. During 2015, the City purchased total capital assets of \$1,148,804.

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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

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 have been completed.

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.

A large portion of debt retired at the end of 2015. During 2016, the City borrowed a \$3,000,000 General Obligation Note to fund capital projects throughout the City. Projects include rehabilitation to the Robert A. Bell Parking Garage, repaying the parking lots at Lynch Field, and capital repairs to various City buildings. The payment on this new debt will take the place of payments made on the retired portion of debt from 2015.

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

CITY OF GREENSBURG **Statement of Net Position** December 31, 2015

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		otal Primary Government
Assets		<u>.</u>		•		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,768,770	\$	535,092	\$	4,303,862
Receivables, net						
Taxes		1,164,615		-		1,164,615
Intergovernmental		55,744		-		55,744
Other		121,044		85,160		206,204
Prepaid expenses		84,652		-		84,652
Total Current Assets	_	5,194,825		620,252		5,815,077
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted escrow assets		25,400		_		25,400
Long-term receivables		-2,.50		_		25,100
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,979,168		946,225		2,925,393
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		17,534,044		6,746,672		24,280,716
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	19,538,612	_	7,692,897		27,231,509
		,,		1,00,001	_	27,231,303
Total Assets		24,733,437		8,313,149		33,046,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,000,694		-		2,000,694
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		150,544		121,915		272,459
Accrued interest		17,872		-		17,872
Other accrued liabilities		211,263		9,533		229,796
Unearned revenue		12,965		15,555		28,520
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		25,400		,		25,400
Due within one year		918,141		50,147		968,288
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,336,185	_	197,150	_	1,533,335
Noncurrent Liabilities		-,,		1,122		1,555,555
Other postemployment benefits liability		2,148,679		79,432		2,228,111
Due in more than one year		4,035,960		17,432		4,035,960
Net pension liability		3,692,590		-		3,692,590
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	9,877,229	_	79,432	_	9,956,661
Total Notice that Elabilities	_	7,0//,227	_	79,432		9,930,001
Total Liabilities		11,213,414		276,582		11,489,996
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	534,250			_	534,250
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		14,659,120		7,642,750		22,301,870
Restricted for		,, -		.,,. • .		,,,,,,,,
Liquid fuels		204,543		_		204,543
Emergency assistance		2,246		-		2,246
Capital projects		668,970		_		668,970
Debt service		130,769		_		130,769
Unrestricted	_	(679,181)		393,817	_	(285,364)
Total Net Position	\$_	14,986,467	\$	8,036,567	\$_	23,023,034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 11 -

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015 CITY OF GREENSBURG

					Progra	Program Revenues	S		Vet (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	es in N	st Position
					Ö	Operating	Capital					
			O	Charges for	Ë	Grants and	Grants and	٣	Governmental	Business-Type	Tot	Total Primary
	Ħ	Expenses		Services	Coni	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	ජි	Government
Governmental Activities												
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	6/ 3	6,019,127	6/9	434,532	6/3	959,816	\$ 18,087	6/3	(4,606,692)	·	69	(4,606,692)
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,677,449		29,572		47,305	ı		(1,600,572)	τ		(1,600,572)
Department of Administrative Development		1,370,205		73,983		•	•		(1,296,222)	•		(1,296,222)
Department of Public Works		1,603,429		53,880		458,472	753,466	٠.	(337,611)	1		(337,611)
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,561,680		870,450		150,970	•		(540,260)	•		(540,260)
Interest		141,482		3		•	•		(141,482)	1		(141,482)
Total Governmental Activities		12,373,372		1,462,417		1,616,563	771,553	امما	(8,522,839)	•		(8,522,839)
Business-Type Activities											•	
Parking revenue fund		681,196		1,386,139		•	1		1	704,943		704,943
Hutchinson Garage fund		303,609	ļ	498,685		r	1		•	195,076		195,076
Total Business-Type Activities		984,805	j	1,884,824		1	ī		1	900,019		900,019
Total Primary Government	6/9	13,358,177	6∕9	3,347,241	~	1,616,563	\$ 771,553	ا ا	(8,522,839)	900,019		(7,622,820)
General Revenues								I				
Taxes												
Property taxes, levied for general purposes									3,107,029	•		3,107,029
Earned income tax									3,155,240	•		3,155,240
Business privilege tax									454,710	•		454,710
Local service tax									572,232	,		572,232
Other taxes levied for general purposes									318,390	1		318,390
Interest, rents, and royalties									8,640	120		8,760
Franchise fees									285,883	•		285,883
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets									9,033	•		9,033
Miscellaneous income									226,261	120		226,381
Internal transfers									1,317,955	(1,317,955)	i	-
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers	nd Tran	sfers							9,455,373	(1,317,715)	i	8,137,658
Change in Net Position									932,534	(417,696)		514,838
Beginning Net Position									16,496,667	8,454,263		24,950,930
Prior Period Adjustment								1	(2,442,734)		I	(2,442,734)
Ending Net Position								e> ∏	14,986,467	\$ 8,036,567	∥ ~	23,023,034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CTTY OF GREENSBURG Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

		General	790 O	2005 General Obligation	5 2	Debt Service	Ġ	Other Governmental		
		Fund	Boı	Bonds Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	6/3	1,909,732	∽	662,692	∽	113,395	6/3	1,108,349	6/3	3,794,168
Taxes (net)		1,123,250		•		41,365		•		1,164,615
Intergovernmental Other receivables		116.139		55,744		, ,		4 904		55,744 121.043
Prepaid expenses	ı	84,652			J	1	ŀ		ı	84,652
Total Assets	∽	3,233,773	∞	718,436	∽	154,760	>	1,113,253	∽	5,220,222
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	€9	72,745	6/ 3	57,075	69		69	20,723	6/3	150,543
Omer accrued nabilities Deferred revenue	ı	236,663 486,215	l		I	23,991	Ì	1 1	ı	236,663 510,206
Total Liabilities		795,623		57,075		23,991		20,723		897,412
Fund Balance										
Non-spendable - prepaid expenses Restricted		84,652		,		•				84,652
Emergency assistance		3		1				2,246		2,246
Liquid fuels		ı		•		ı		204,543		204,543
Capital projects		ī		661,361		ı		2,609		668,970
Debt service		ı		ı	,	130,769				130,769
Community event		•		,		,		135.060		135 060
Capital projects		ı						743,072		743,072
Unassigned	ı	2,353,498					ı	1	I	2,353,498
Total Fund Balance		2,438,150	ı	661,361	- 1	130,769	•	1,092,530	ı	4,322,810
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	∽	3,233,773	∽	718,436	<i></i>	154,760	∞	1,113,253	∽	5,220,222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 13 -

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,322,810
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 \$34,554,654 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$15,041,442.		19,513,212
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.		497,241
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.		(2,148,679)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, it is not reported in the governmental funds.		(2.226.144)
it is not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,226,144)
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	(4,590,000)	
Capital leases obligations	(252,847)	
Compensated absences	(100,009)	
Accrued interest	(17,872)	(4,960,728)
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.	•	(11,245)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	14,986,467

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

<u>Fund Balances – Governmental Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	2005 General Obligation Bonds Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues	······································				
Taxes \$	6,457,275	\$ -	\$ 1,183,028	\$ -	\$ 7,640,303
Licenses and permits	518,780	-	-	14,210	532,990
Fines and forfeits	259,064	-	_	-	259,064
Charges for services	992,953	_	, -	67,161	1,060,114
Intergovernmental revenue	561,959	753,465	-	863,921	2,179,345
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments	8,219	139	-	282	8,640
Miscellaneous	236,780	-	-	108,460	345,240
Total Revenues	9,035,030	753,604	1,183,028	1,054,034	12,025,696
Expenditures					
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	5,310,764	-	-	534,672	5,845,436
Department of Accounts and Finance	1,655,171	-	-		1,655,171
Department of Administrative Development	1,108,254	-	_	-	1,108,254
Department of Public Works	1,143,862	-	-	244,179	1,388,041
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,169,700	-	-	220,402	1,390,102
Capital outlay	-	792,156	-	226,041	1,018,197
Debt service					•
Principal	_	-	1,210,000	-	1,210,000
Interest			144,033		144,033
Total Expenditures	10,387,751	792,156	1,354,033	1,225,294	13,759,234
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures before other Financing Activities	(1,352,721)	(38,552)	(171,005)	(171,260)	(1,733,538)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	, , ,	` ' '	, , ,	,	(, , ,
Transfers in	800,000		231,880	291,075	1 220 055
Transfers out	(5,000)	-	231,880	291,073	1,322,955
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	9,033	-	-	-	(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	804,033		231,880	291,075	9,033 1,326,988
Net Change in Fund Balance	(548,688)	(38,552)	60,875	119,815	(406,550)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,986,838	699,913	69,894	972,715	4,729,360
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	2,438,150	\$661,361	\$ 130,769	\$ 1,092,530	\$ 4,322,810

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (406,550)

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	1,096,809	
	Less: depreciation expense, net of deletions	1,073,515	23,294
Greensburg's year-end, they a	be collected for several months after the City of are not considered as "available" revenues in the d revenues related to taxes increased (decreased) ar.		(46,599)
governmental funds, while the the current financial resource transaction has any effect on report the effect of premiums	e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to e repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes of governmental funds. However, neither the change in net position. Also, governmental funds and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment	<u>t</u>	

Proceeds from new capital leases	(55,680)	
Amortization of bond premium/discount	12,578	
Repayment of bond principal	1,210,000	
Repayment of capital lease principal	117,829	1,284,727

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.

67,553

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.

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:

10,109

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

932,534

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended December 31, 2015

GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	i A i	mounts				Variance Final vs.
		Original		Final		Actual		Actual
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,553,240	\$	6,553,240	\$	6,457,275	\$	(95,965)
Licenses and permits		445,645		445,645		518,780		73,135
Fines and forfeits		282,469		282,469		259,064		(23,405)
Charges for services		980,636		980,636		992,953		12,317
Intergovernmental revenue		555,180		555,180		561,959		6,779
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		7,000		7,000		8,219		1,219
Miscellaneous		167,465		167,465		236,780		69,315
Total Revenues	•	8,991,635		8,991,635	-	9,035,030	•	43,395
Expenditures								
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		5,401,367		5,401,367		5,310,764		(90,603)
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,744,236		1,744,236		1,655,171		(89,065)
Department of Administrative Development		1,138,757		1,138,757		1,108,254		(30,503)
Department of Public Works		1,254,773		1,254,773		1,143,862		(110,911)
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,249,501		1,249,501		1,169,700		(79,801)
Total Expenditures		10,788,634		10,788,634	_	10,387,751		(400,883)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,796,999)		(1,796,999)		(1,352,721)		444,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		800,000		800,000		800,000		-
Transfers out		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		_
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		2,000		2,000		9,033		7,033
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		797,000		797,000	_	804,033	-	7,033
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ =	(999,999)	\$	(999,999)	\$ _	(548,688)	\$ _	451,311

^{*} In 2015, the City budgeted for the use of \$999,999 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.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended December 31, 2015

2005 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS FUND

	·	Budgetee	l Am	ounts				Variance Final vs.
		Original		Final		Actual		Actual
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	741,250	\$	741,250	\$	753,465	\$	12,215
Interest, rents and royalties		-		-		139		139
Total Revenues		741,250	_	741,250	_	753,604	-	12,354
Expenditures								
Capital outlays		1,260,306		1,260,306		792,156		(468,150)
Total Expenditures		1,260,306	_	1,260,306	_	792,156	_	(468,150)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(519,056)	_	(519,056)	_	(38,552)	_	480,504
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ _	(519,056)	\$ _	(519,056)	\$ _	(38,552)	\$ _	480,504

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended December 31, 2015

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance Final vs. Actual		
Revenues		Original		1 111111		2,500	_		
	\$	1,180,761	\$	1,180,761	\$	1,183,028	\$	2,267	
Taxes	Φ.	1,180,761	Ψ.	1,180,761	•	1,183,028	* -	2,267	
Total Revenues		1,100,701		1,160,701		1,165,026		2,201	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal		1,210,000		1,210,000		1,210,000		-	
Interest		144,032		144,032		144,033	_	1_	
Total Expenditures	,	1,354,032		1,354,032		1,354,033	-	1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(173,271)		(173,271)		(171,005)		2,266	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		231,880		231,880		231,880			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		231,880		231,880	,	231,880	•		
				·	,		•		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	58,609	\$	58,609	\$	60,875	\$.	2,266	

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds</u> December 31, 2015

		Parking Revenue Fund	H	Iutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Fund Types		
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	153,894	\$	381,198	\$	535,092	
Receivables		9,969		4,791		14,760	
Total Current Assets	•	163,863		385,989		549,852	
Non-current assets							
Long-term receivable		70,400		-		70,400	
Land		936,765		9,460		946,225	
Buildings and other property and equipment		11,377,301		3,345,077		14,722,378	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,544,640)		(2,431,066)		(7,975,706)	
Total Noncurrent Assets, Net of Depreciation	-	6,839,826		923,471	_	7,763,297	
Total Assets		7,003,689		1,309,460		8,313,149	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		9,999		121,449		131,448	
Current portion of capital lease payable		26,646		23,501		50,147	
Deferred revenue		13,755		1,800		15,555	
Total Current Liabilities	-	50,400		146,750		197,150	
Long-term liabilities							
Other postemployment benefits liability	_	39,716	_	39,716	_	79,432	
Total Liabilities	_	90,116	_	186,466		276,582	
Net Position		•					
Net investment in capital assets		6,742,780		899,970		7,642,750	
Unrestricted		170,793		223,024		393,817	
Total Net Position	\$ =	6,913,573	\$	1,122,994	\$	8,036,567	

CITY OF GREENSBURG Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Parking Revenue Fund	Hutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Fund Types
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,386,139	\$ 498,685	\$ 1,884,824
Other operating revenue	120		120
Total Operating Revenues	1,386,259	498,685	1,884,944
Operating Expenses			
Department of Public Works	246,078	200,946	447,024
Dépreciation	432,238	100,123	532,361
Total Operating Expenses	678,316	301,069	979,385
Operating Income	707,943	197,616	905,559
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Operating transfers out	(1,023,880)	(294,075)	(1,317,955)
Interest, rents, and royalties	68	52	120
Interest expense	(2,880)	(2,540)	(5,420)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(1,026,692)	(296,563)	(1,323,255)
Change in Net Position	(318,749)	(98,947)	(417,696)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,232,322	1,221,941	8,454,263
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,913,573	\$1,122,994	\$8,036,567_

CITY OF GREENSBURG Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Parking Revenue Fund	H	utchinson Garage Fund		Total Proprietary Jund Types
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-					
Receipts from customers	\$	1,382,316	\$	497,235	\$	1,879,551
Payments to employees		(20,547)		(20,547)		(41,094)
Payments to suppliers	_	(223,619)	_	(185,979)	_	(409,598)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,138,150		290,709		1,428,859
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital expenditures		(43,685)		(8,310)		(51,995)
Principal and interest on capital leases	_	(28,124)	_	(24,805)		(52,929)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(71,809)		(33,115)		(104,924)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing						
Interfund transfers, noncapital		(1,023,880)		(294,075)		(1,317,955)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		•				
Interest, rents, and royalties	-	68	_	52	_	120
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,529		(36,429)		6,100
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	-	111,365	_	417,627	_	528,992
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	153,894	\$=	381,198	\$=	535,092
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by operating activities						
Operating income	\$	707,943	\$	197,616	\$	005 550
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	ф	707,943	Ф	197,010	Φ	905,559
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		432,238		100,123		532,361
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(0.420)		1.070		(0, 0,0)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(9,438)		1,070		(8,368)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(4.000)		(11.720)		(15.049)
Increase in OPEB liability		(4,228)		(11,720)		(15,948)
Increase in OPEB hability Increase (decrease) Deferred revenue		6,140 5,495		6,140		12,280
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,138,150	\$ -	(2,52 <u>0)</u> 290,709	\$	2,975 1,428,859
That easil provided by operating activities	Φ=	1,130,130	_Φ =	490,709	φ =	1,420,033

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2015 CITY OF GREENSBURG

	,	Total	\$ 366,160	18,706,937	305,087	305,087	18,340,777 61,073 \$ 18,401,850
nds	Sneoio	Fund	302,087	302,087	302,087	302,087	
Agency Funds			€9	ſ			. '⇔"
Age	Payroll Clearing	Fund	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	, , ,
			⇔	i		 .	₩ 69
	Private Purpose Trust Fund - Thomas Lynch	Concert Fund	61,073	61,073	3		61,073
	<u> </u>	' Y	€9	r I	ı		· co "
	Police Pension	Trust Fund	- 18,309,904 30,873	18,340,777	1		18,340,777
			⇔	ı	,	•	ν • 69
			Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables	Total Assets	Liabilities Due to others	Total Liabilities	Net Position Net position restricted for pensions Net position held in trust Total Net Position

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 23 -

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Police Pension Trust Fund		T	rivate Purpose Frust Fund - homas Lynch Concert Fund		Total
Additions						
Contributions						
Commonwealth	\$	384,242	\$	-	\$	384,242
Employer		823,788		-		823,788
Employee		109,813		<u>-</u>	_	109,813
Total Contributions	_	1,317,843		-	_	1,317,843
Investment income						•
Net appreciation (depreciation) in		•				4
fair value of investment		(477,574)		-		(477,574)
Interest and dividends		366,569		19		366,588
Total investment income	_	(111,005)		19	_	(110,986)
Total Additions		1,206,838		19		1,206,857
Deductions						
Benefit payments		1,152,199		-		1,152,199
Administration/other fees		81,007		_		81,007
Total Deductions	_	1,233,206	,	_	_	1,233,206
Change in Net Position		(26,368)		19		(26,349)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	18,367,145		61,054		18,428,199
Net Position - End of Year	\$ =	18,340,777	\$	61,073	\$ _	18,401,850

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, 2015.

Excluded from the Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2005 General Obligation Bonds Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in 2006 when the City obtained a general obligation bond for \$4 million to construct additional parking to satisfy the needs of current and future growth in the downtown area. The 2005 General Obligation Bonds Fund is currently being used to account for grants and expenditures related to a bridge construction 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 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

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

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital equipment or construction of major capital projects. Capital Projects Funds utilized to account for those financial activities include: the 2013 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 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 expenditures were less than budgeted amounts due primarily to a budgeted increase in insurance costs, reductions in salaries compared to budget and decreased oil and gas prices.

The 2005 General Obligation Bonds Fund capital outlays were less than budgeted due to timing differences between when expenditures were paid and incurred, as the expenditures were budgeted on a cash basis. Total expenditures incurred for the bridge project were consistent with the budget in total.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 one 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 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 \$100,009 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 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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, 2015.
- 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.

Adoption of Pronouncement

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement revised existing standards for measuring and reporting pension liabilities for pension plans. One of the objectives of this accounting standard is to require governmental entities to recognize the difference between its actuarial total pension liability and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as the net pension liability on the statement of net position. The adoption of this accounting standard had a material impact on recorded pension liabilities compared to the application of prior standards. As a result of this change in accounting principle, a net pension liability was established which required the beginning net position as of January 1, 2015 to be adjusted to reflect the change.

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, 2015, \$3,296,365 of the City's bank balance of \$3,796,365 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 \$3,792,370 as of December 31, 2015.

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 \$536,892. 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, 2015:

Citizens Bank	\$ 2,541,607	58.7%
First Commonwealth	1,254,758	29.0%
PLGIT	536,892	12.4%

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 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (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, 2015.

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 \$61,073 is held in a PLGIT account. The entire balance was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015.

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 \$305,991 are held in interest bearing accounts at a local bank. The entire balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015.

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, 2015, the City had the following investments in its Pension Trust Fund:

		Fair	Investment Maturities from December 31, 2015				2015		
Cash or		Market		Less than		1-5	6-10		More than
Investment Type		Value		1 year		Years	Years		10 Years
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	1,106,430	\$	-	\$	185,648	\$ 920,782	\$	_
U.S. Government Agencies		286,585		-		198,490	88,095		-
Corporate bonds		1,635,075		-		911,325	710,686		13,064
Municipal bonds		35,210		-		. •	•		35,210
Certificates of deposit		1,159,013		-		1,159,013	-		-
Mortgage pools		694,826		-		-	53,472		641,354
Collateralized mortgage obligations									
and asset backed securities		1,083,047		-		459,208	122,887		500,95 <u>2</u>
Total debt securities		6,000,186	\$ _	-	\$	2,913,684	\$ 1,895,922	\$	1,190,580
Cash and cash equivalents		119,518							
Common stock		10,428,443							
Mutual funds	_	1,761,757							
Total investments reported on the statement of fiduciary net position	\$_	18,309,904							

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (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	;	\$	1,761,757	9.62%
U.S. Government Treasuries	(B	1.106,430	6.04%

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, 2015, 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	71%
U.S. Government Agencies	NR	29%
Corporate Bonds	A1	20%
Corporate Bonds	A2	16%
Corporate Bonds	A3	19%
Corporate Bonds	Aal	14%
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	4%
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	8%
Corporate Bonds	Bal	2%
Corporate Bonds	Baal	12%
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	1%
Corporate Bonds	NR	4%
Municipal Bonds	Aa3	100%
Mortgage Pools	Aaa	100%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	A2	3%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		•
and Asset Back Securities	A3	3%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	Aa2	2%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	Aa3	3%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		
and Asset Back Securities	Aaa	89%
Certificates of deposit	N/R	100%

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (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. The City's Pension Investment Policy does not limit the holding of securities by counterparties.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's Pension Investment Policy requires that no more than 5% of the total equity holdings of the entire Fund shall be invested in the securities of any one issuer. Additionally, no more than 15% of the total Fund equity holdings shall be invested in any one industry, and investments in any corporation shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding shares of the corporation. Similarly, fixed income investments in any one issuer (excluding direct or indirect obligations of the U.S. Government) shall not exceed 5% of the total fixed income assets of the entire fund, and fixed income holdings by the Fund should not represent more than 5% of a total particular issue. No violations of the Pension Investment Policy existed at December 31, 2015.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

Accounts receivable - other in the governmental funds at December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

Comcast franchise fee	\$ 71,808
Miscellaneous receivables	49,236
	\$ 121,044

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2015 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 762,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762,126
Construction in progress	424,886	7 <u>92,</u> 156			1,217,042
•	1,187,012	792,156	-	-	1,979,168
Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Buildings and improvements	10,980,444	10,931	_	-	10,991,375
Land improvements	1,271,042	-	-		1,271,042
Equipment and vehicles	8,630,097	121,989	(51,006)	-	8,701,080
Infrastructure	11,440,256	171,733	_		11,611,989
	32,321,839	304,653	(51,006)		32,575,486
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,629,044)	(356,521)		-	(5,985,565)
Land improvements	(974,336)	(25,905)			(1,000,241)
Equipment and vehicles	(5,986,354)	(450,237)	51,006	-	(6,385,585)
Infrastructure	(1,429,199)	(240,852)			(1,670,051)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,018,933)	(1,073,515)	51,006		(15,041,442)
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,489,918	\$ 23,294	\$	\$	\$ 19,513,212

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$ 345,345
Department of Accounting and Finance	10,022
Department of Administration Development	247,511
Department of Public Works	242,080
Department of Parks and Recreation	228,557
	\$ 1,073,515

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance
Business-Type Activities:		***************************************			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>.</u>				
Land	\$ 946,225	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 946,225
•	946,225	<u> </u>	-		946,225
Capital assets, being depreciated:				<u> </u>	- — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Buildings and improvements	8,802,818	37,239	_	-	8,840,057
Land improvements	5,306,506	-	-	-	5,306,506
Equipment and vehicles	523,743	14,756	-	-	538,499
Infrastructure	37,316	<u> </u>	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	37,316
	14,670,383	51,995		<u> </u>	14,722,378
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(4,969,533)	(244,599)	-	-	(5,214,132)
Land improvements	(2,260,990)	(252,002)	-	-	(2,512,992)
Equipment and vehicles	(211,780)	(35,014)	-	-	(246,794)
Infrastructure	(1,042)	(746)		<u> </u>	(1,788)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,443,345)	(532,361)			(7,975,706)
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,173,263	\$ (480,366)	\$	\$	\$ 7,692,897

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2015 are summarized below:

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers		
Major Funds:		111		Out	
•					
General	\$	800,000	\$	5,000	
Debt Service Fund		231,880		-	
Parking Revenue		-		1,023,880	
Hutchinson Garage		_		294,075	
Other Governmental		291,075		<u> </u>	
Total	\$ _	1,322,955	\$_	1,322,955	

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Long-term liability activity for the City for year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Repayment	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,600,000	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 4,390,000	\$ 605,000
Mortgage payable	200,000	-		200,000	200,000
Capital leases	314,995	55,680	117,828	252,847	113,141
Compensated absences	110,118		10,109	100,009	_
Total Face Value of Long-Term Debt	6,225,113	55,680	1,337,937	4,942,856	918,141
Premiums	25,323	-	12,661	12,662	
Discounts	(1,500)		(83)	(1,417)	
Total Governmental Activities	6,248,936	55,680	1,350,515	4,954,101	918,141
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
Capital leases	97,656		47,509	50,147	50,147
Total Business-Type Activities	97,656		47,509	50,147	50,147
Total	\$ <u>6,346,592</u>	\$ 55,680	\$ <u>1,398,024</u>	\$ 5,004,248	\$ 968,288

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, 2015, the amount outstanding relating to the 2011 Bonds was \$2,990,000. 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, 2015, the amount outstanding relating to the 2013 Bonds was \$1,400,000. The 2013 Bonds carry interest rates ranging from .4% to 2.0% and mature in differing amounts through December 2032.

NOTE 6 - 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		
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	315,000	99,119		414,119		
2021-2025	1,715,000	351,319		2,066,319		
2026-2030	640,000	118,925		758,925		
2031-2032	 22 <u>0</u> ,000	14,850		234,850		
	\$ 4,590,000	\$ 1,052,446	\$_	5,642,446		

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 matured in 2015. The principal balance was paid in full as of December 31, 2015.

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

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, 2015 was \$8,064.

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, 2015 was \$76,468.

NOTE 6 - 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, 2015 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, 2015 was \$18,484.

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, 2015 was \$85,930.

In July 2015, City entered into a lease agreement for a dump truck at a cost of \$55,680. The lease bears interest at 3.59% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$11,986. The lease is secured by the vehicle and will mature in 2019. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2015 was \$43,865.

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, 2015 were \$26,646 and \$23,501, 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,	 Principal		Interest	Total Payments		
2016	\$ 113,141	\$	10,761	\$	123,902	
2017	87,900		6,497		94,397	
2018	40,242		3,227		43,469	
2019	11,564		661		12,225	
	\$ 252,847	\$	21,146	\$	273,993	

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

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending				Total
December 31,	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Payments
2016	.\$	50,147	\$ 2,783	\$ 52,930

NOTE 7 - REAL ESTATE TAX AND OTHER TAX LEVIES

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

For 2015, City real estate taxes were levied at the rate of 25.05 mills on assessed valuation (\$131,205,340), as follows:

General purposes	15.55 mills
Debt service	9.50 mills

The other taxes levied for 2015 were as follows:

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

The City administers two defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all full-time employees: the City Police Pension Plan (Police Plan), a single-employer plan for police officers and the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan (Non-Uniformed Plan), an agent multi-employer plan held by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS) for employees other than police. The plans provide retirement benefits to plan members. PMRS prepares financial statements for the Non-Uniformed Plan. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Police Plan.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

For those police officers hired after January 1, 2009, the participants are subject to the provisions of the Third Class City Code and are eligible to retire after 20 years of service and attainment of age 50. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 50 percent of the participant's final monthly average salary. As of December 31, 2015, the plan had 59 active members, of which 24 were active employees and 35 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 2015, the City used the Commonwealth allocation of \$384,242 for its Police Plan. The remaining \$823,788 of MMO was paid by the General Fund. In addition, employee contributions to the Police Plan for 2015 were \$109,813, which represents 5% of covered payroll.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (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.

Participants

As of January 1, 2015, 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	_9
Total	59

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Actuarial cost method

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	21,497,389 (18,340,777)
Net pension liability	\$ _	3,156,612
Plan fiduciary net position as a		

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2015, using the following significant actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Entry Age Normal

85.3%

percentage of the total pension liability

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	5.0% 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability (NPL) (continued)

Expected long-term rate of return

7.5%, 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, 2015 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%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
		<u>(a)</u>		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at 12/31/14	\$	20,610,199	\$	18,367,145	\$	2,243,054
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		445,318		-		445,318
Interest		1,540,737		-		1,540,737
Differences between expected						-
and actual experience		(615,009)		-		(615,009)
Changes of assumptions		668,343		-		668,343
Contributions—employer		-		1,208,030		(1,208,030)
Contributions—employee		-		109,813		(109,813)
Net investment income		-		(111,005)		111,005
Benefit payments		(1,152,199)		(1,152,199)		
Administrative expense	-	<u> </u>	_	(81,007)	_	81,007
Net changes	_	887,190	-	(26,368)	_	913,558
Balances at 12/31/15	\$ _	21,497,389	\$_	18,340,777	\$_	3,156,612

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

The following presents the net pension liability of this Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	- 19	% Decrease	C	urrent Rate	1,	% Increase
•		(6.50 %)		(7.50 <u>%</u>)		(8.50 %)
Net pension liability	\$	5,574,023	\$	3,156,612	\$	1,228,075

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$878,368 related to this Plan.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this Plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred aflows of lesources
Differences between expected and	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>
actual experience	\$	-	\$	478,340
Changes of assumptions		519,822		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	•	1,201,738		-
Total	\$	1,721,560	\$	478,340

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

Fiscal year ending December 31,	Amount			
2016	\$	312,286		
2017		312,286		
2018		312,286		
2019		306,362		
2020		-		
Total	\$	1,243,220		

Non-Uniform Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

All non-uniform full-time employees of the City are covered by this plan. As of December 31, 2014, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Participants	Count
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	4
Active employees	48
` Total	82

Non-Uniformed Plan Financial Information

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

Non-Uniformed Plan Contributions and Funding Policy

Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the calculation of the MMO. The MMO calculation is based upon the biennial actuarial valuation. Employees are not required to contribute under the Act; such contributions are subject to collective bargaining and City policies. The Commonwealth allocates certain funds to assist in pension funding. Any financial requirement established by the MMO, which exceeds the Commonwealth allocation must be funded by the City (and could include employee contributions). In 2015, the MMO for the Non-Uniformed Plan was \$176,684, which was paid by the General Fund.

Employee contributions to the Non-Uniformed Plan for 2015 were \$78,848, which represents 3.4% of covered payroll.

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

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability related to the PMRS Plan was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return	5.50% compounded annually, net of expenses					
		Total Rate (%) *				
Salary Increase	Age	(including inflation)				
	25	8.30%				
	30	6.40%				
,	35	5.60%				
	40	5.00%				
	45	4.20%				
	50	4.10%				
	. 55	3.90%				
	60	3.70%				
	65	3.00%				
	* Add 2% for each of the first three years of service.					
Expenses	Based up	oon the expected expenses for the current year.				
Social Security Wage Base	3.50% pe	er annum				
Inflation	3.0% per	annum				

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 with a 1 year setback for males and 5 year setback for females. Rates of post-retirement mortality were based on the RP 2000 Sex-Distinct Mortality Table. The current mortality assumptions, while not reflecting projections for improvements as recommended under Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 35 are subject to experience review every four years at which time the Board receives recommendations of changes to reflect changes in experience over those expected from the tables applied over the five year period preceding the experience analysis. Such experience review is required by State statute. In addition the retired life reserve measured by PMRS is annually reviewed against the actuarial liability for retirees to ensure they are within a reasonable level of difference which has been proven to remain consistent year by year as a reflection of the effectiveness of the reserves and the underlying actuarial assumptions for mortality.

Disability life mortality rates were based on the RP 2000 with a 10 year set forward.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2008 issued by the actuary in July 2010 as well as subsequent Board approved assumption changes, such as the decrease in the investment return assumption from 6.0% to 5.5% in the most recent valuation.

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.50% as of December 31, 2014. PMRS has not performed a formal cash flow projection as described under Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 67. However, Paragraph 43 allows for alternative methods to confirm the sufficiency of the Net Position if the evaluations "can be made with sufficient reliability without a separate projection of cash flows into and out of the pension plan..." Adherence to the actuarial funding policy in accordance with Act 205 will result in the pension plan's projected Fiduciary Net Position being greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	-T	otal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at 12/31/13	\$	11,232,023	\$	10,831,251	\$	400,772	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		236,891		-		236,891	
Interest		620,163		-		620,163	
Differences between expected						-	
and actual experience		(67,092)		-		(67,092)	
Contributions—employer		_		124,414		(124,414)	
Contributions—employee		-		78,848		(78,848)	
PMRS investment income		-		581,598		(581,598)	
Market value investment income *		-		(106,040)		106,040	
Transfers		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(391,672)		(391,672)			
PMRS administrative expense		-		(1,760)		1,760	
Additional administrative expense	_			(22,304)	_	22,304	
Net changes		398,290		263,084	_	135,206	
Balances at 12/31/14	\$ <u>_</u>	11,630,313	\$	11,094,335	\$ _	535,978	

^{*} Reflects the net investment income (loss) of (\$35,442) and the income (loss) due to the difference between expected and actual asset values of (\$70,598), which includes the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of this Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.50%) or 1% higher (6.50%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (4.50%)	D	Current iscount Rate (5.50%)	_1	% Increase (6.50%)
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	12,934,858 11,094,335	\$ _	11,630,313 11,094,335	\$ _	10,509,659 11,094,335
Net Pension Liability	\$_	1,840,523	\$_	535,978	\$_	(584,676)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$314,167 related to this Plan. At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this pension plan from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	55,910	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		194,302		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		84,832	_		
Total	\$	279,134	\$	55,910	

The City reported \$194,302 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,	Amount			
2016	\$	10,026		
2017		10,026		
2018		10,026		
2019		10,026		
2020		_(11,182)		
Total	\$	28,922		

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits disclosed in Note 8, the City has provided for certain postemployment benefits, other than pension benefits, to be provided to retirees or their beneficiaries. Postemployment benefits consist of healthcare, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage for eligible employees and their spouses. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts.

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

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 2015, the City contributed \$134,727 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 9 - 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	Von-Uniformed,	N	on-Uniformed,		
		Police	Non-Union		Union			Total
Annual required contribution	\$	337,833	\$	30,709	\$	42,512	\$	411,054
Interest on net OPEB obligation		69,773		6,342		8,780		84,895
Adjustment to annual required								
contribution	_	(107,379)	-	(9,761)	_	(13,511)	_	(130,651)
Annual OPEB cost		300,227		27,290		37,781		365,298
Contributions made	_	110,728	_	10,065	_	13,934	_	134,727
Increase in net OPEB obligation		189,499		17,225		23,847		230,571
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	_	1,685,296	_	188,734	_	123,510	_	1,997,540
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	1,874,795	\$	205,959	\$_	147,357	\$_	2,228,111

Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ending	ost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Police:			
December 31, 2015	\$ 300,227	36.9%	\$ 1,874,795
December 31, 2014	311,179	25.9%	1,685,296
December 31, 2013	165,513	25.6%	1,454,595
Non-Uniformed, Non-Union:			
December 31, 2015	\$ 27,290	36.9%	\$ 205,959
December 31, 2014	28,286	25.9%	188,734
December 31, 2013	134,073	25.6%	167,764
Non-Uniformed, Union:			
December 31, 2015	\$ 37,781	36.9%	\$ 147,357
December 31, 2014	39,158	25.9%	123,510
December 31, 2013	18,401	25.6%	94,479

NOTE 9 - 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 \$5,144,439, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 81 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)
Health care inflation rate	Medical/Rx: 5.0% per year

Dental and Vision: 4.0% per year

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City does not contribute to the plan or match employees' contributions. Participation in the plan is optional. The funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. At December 31, 2015, 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, 2015 totaled \$3,290,091. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the plan is not required to be included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 12 - RETROSPECTIVE APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, the City is required to recognize the net pension liability retrospectively. Below is a summary of the amounts restated as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 because of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68:

	As Originally					Increases
	Stated			Restated	_	(Decreases)
Net pension liability	\$	-	\$	2,643,826	\$	2,643,826
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	\$	201,092	\$	201,092
Net position	\$	24,950,930	\$	22,508,196	\$	(2,442,734)

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated its December 31, 2015 financial statements for subsequent events through September 30, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In September 2016, the City issued a \$3,000,000 General Obligation Note to fund capital projects throughout the City. Except for this matter, there were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Police Pension Plan December 31, 2015

Total	pension	liability
-------	---------	-----------

· ·		
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	445,318 1,540,737 (615,009) 668,343 (1,152,199)
Net change in total pension liability		887,190
Total pension liability—beginning		20,610,199
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ _	21,497,389
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	\$	384,242 823,788 109,813 366,569 (1,152,199) (81,007) (477,574)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(26,368)
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	ven	18,367,145
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$_	18,340,777
Net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$ =	3,156,612
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.3%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,381,538
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		132.5%

Schedule of the City's Contributions and Investment Returns – <u>Police Pension Plan</u>

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Decen			

•		2015		2014
Schedule of the City's Contributions				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,207,880	\$	1,033,596
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,208,030	_	1,033,746
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	(150)	\$ _	(150)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ _	2,381,538	\$ _	2,536,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		50.72%		40.75%
Investment Returns				
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		-0.86%		6.80%

Notes to the Schedule

- · Changes to Benefits
 - o Effective January 1, 2009: The normal retirement eligibility for officers hired on or after January 1, 2009 was changed to age 50 and completion of 20 years of service (rather than 20 years of service). The normal retirement benefit was changed to 50% of final monthly average salary (rather than 60%).
- Changes to Assumptions
 - Effective January 1, 2009: The asset smoothing corridor was expanded to 75%
 -125% of market value for the 2009 actuarial valuation report (AVR).
 - Effective January 1, 2011: The mortality assumption was updated to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment and rated projected to improve with 75% of scale AA for the 2011 AVR.
 - o Effective January 1, 2015: The interest rate and salary scale assumptions were lowered, from 8.0% to 7.5% and from 5.5% to 5.0%, respectively.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -

Non-uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2015

	1	12/31/2014 *
Total pension liability	-	
Service cost	\$	236,891
Interest	-	620,163
Differences between expected and actual experience		(67,092)
Changes of assumptions		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(391,672)
Net change in total pension liability		398,290
Total pension liability—beginning	_	11,232,023
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	11,630,313
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions—employer	\$	124,414
Contributions—employee		78,848
Net investment income		475,558
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(391,672)
Administrative expense		(1,760)
Other	_	(22,304)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		263,084
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	_	10,831,251
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	11,094,335
Net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	535,978
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.39%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,386,279
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.46%

^{*} This date represents the measurement date for the current fiscal year end. This was the most recently available measurement date.

CITY OF GREENSBURG Schedule of the City's Contributions –

Non-uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2015

		2015	 2014
Schedule of the City's Contributions	_		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	176,684	\$ 122,184
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	176,684	124,414
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$ (2,230)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,327,343	\$ 2,386,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.59%	5.21%

CITY OF GREENSBURG Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans December 31, 2015

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

Post Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEBs) Factors and Trends Used in Actuarial Valuation December 31, 2015

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2015 CITY OF GREENSBURG

		Spe	Special Revenues Funds	spur			Capital Projects Finds	iects Funds		Tota
Androte	Armstrong Fund	Armstrong Motor Tax Fund Fund	Greensburg Community Days Fund	St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund	Grant Fund	Police Equipment Fund	Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund	Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund	2013 General Obligation Note Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,246	2,246 \$ 215,239	\$ 48,692	\$ 84,367	: 5/9	\$ 38,942	\$ 389,602	\$ 321,652	\$ 7.609	\$ 1.108.349
Intergovernmental receivables			·1 f	1 1	ı	ı	ŧ		. I.	r r
Other receivables	,	,	•	2,500	2,404		1 1	! ;		- 7
Total Assets	\$ 2,246	\$ 2,246 \$ 215,239 \$ 48,692	\$ 48,692	\$ 86,867	\$ 2,404	\$ 38,942	\$ 389,602	\$ 321,652	\$ 7,609	\$ 1,113,253
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	; ı	\$ 10,696 \$	· ·	\$ 499	\$ 2,404	\$ 588	\$ 6,536	; 59	· ·	\$ 20,723
Total Liabilities	1	10,696	ľ	499	2,404	588	925 9			- 00
Fund Balance										20,723
Restricted	2,246	204,543	•	ī	•	•	1		7 609	714 398
Committed		ī	48,692	86,368	'	38,354	383,066	321,652		878.132
Total Fund Balance	2,246	204,543	48,692	86,368	•	38,354	383,066	321,652	7.609	1.092.530
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$ 2,246 \$ 215,239 \$ 48,692	\$ 2,246	\$ 215,239	\$ 48,692	\$ 86,867	\$ 2,404	\$ 38,942	\$ 389,602	\$ 321,652		\$ 1,113,253

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance CITY OF GREENSBURG

Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Spe	Special Revenues Funds	spun		i	Capital Projects Funds	ects Funds		Total
			Greensburg	St. Clair		Police	Fire Department	Hutchinson	2013 General	Other
	Armstrong	Motor Tax	Community	Park Concert	Grant	Equipment	Capital	Garage	Obligation	Governmental Eurode
	Fund	Fund	Days Fund	Series Fund	Fund	Fund	Equipment Fund	Keserve Fund	Note Fund	r unus
Revenues	€	€	6	6					, 64	, 64
Taxes	·	·	·		ī		: 3	•	·	
License and permits	•	•			•	14,210		:		14,210
Charges for service			64,386	2,600	•	175	•	•		67,161
Intercovernmental revenue	,	350,295	•	•	495,579	18,047	ı	•	ı	863,921
Interest tente and recording		8	92			•	•	100	2	282
Miscellaneous	200	1,122	21,892	84,946	-	1	ı	•		108,460
Total Revenues	500	351,505	86,370	87,546	495,579	32,432		100	2	1,054,034
Expenditures							(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			527.672
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	175		•	1	495,579	29,375	9,543	•	•	270,400
Department of Public Works		244,179	•		•	•	i	•	•	244,179
Department of Parks and Recreation		•	114,411	105,991	1	•				220,402
Capital outlay	r	171,732	1	-		54,309	-	'		226,041
Total Expenditures	175	415,911	114,411	105,991	495,579	83,684	9,543		•	1,225,294
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	325	(64,406)	(28,041)	(18,445)		(51,252)	(9,543)	100	2	(171,260)
Other Dingraping Courses (Leed)										
Outer Fulancing Sources (CSSS) Transfers in	•		24,431	5,000	ı	36,647	183,234	41,763	•	291,075
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	•		Ī		-		•		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4		24,431	2,000		36,647	183,234	41,763	•	291,075
Net Change in Fund Balance	325	(64,406)	(3,610)	(13,445)	ı	(14,605)	173,691	41,863	2	119,815
Beginning Fund Balance	1,921	268,949	52,302	99,813	ī	52,959	209,375	279,789	7,607	972,715
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,246	\$ 204,543	\$ 48,692	\$ 86,368	\$	\$ 38,354	\$ 383,066	\$ 321,652	\$ 7,609	\$ 1,092,530

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF GREENSBURG

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

Special Revenue Funds

		Armstrong Fund			Motor Tax Fund	-
Revenues	Budget Original/Final	Actual [Budgetary Basis]	Variance with Final Budget	Budget Original/Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental Interest, rents, and royalties Miscellaneous	1 1 1	\$ - 200	200	\$ 339,045 65 6,193	\$ 350,295 \$ 88 1,122	11,250 23 (5,071)
Total Revenues	1	200	500	345,303	351,505	6,202
Expenditures Department of Public Affairs and Safety Department of Public Works Capital outlay	1 1 1	175	(175)	285,445 175,000	244,179	41,266
Total Expenditures	1	175	(175)	460,445	415,911	44,534
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1	325	325	(115,142)	(64,406)	50,736
Net Change in Fund Balance	- ₩	\$ 325 \$	325	\$ (115,142)	\$ (64,406) \$	50,736

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF GREENSBURG

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

Special Revenue Funds

	Ð	reensbu	Greensburg Community Days Fund	Fund	St. Clai	St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund	Fund
Revenues	Budget Original/Final	t inal	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	Budget Original/Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for service Interest, rents, and royalties Miscellaneous	\$ 64,	64,500 S 100	\$ 64,386 \$ 92		\$ 2,500	\$ 2,600 \$	100
Total Revenues	107,600	000	21,692	(21,108)	84,500	87,546	3,046
Expenditures Department of Parks and Recreation	128,850	850	114,411	14,439	101,500	105,991	(4.491)
Total Expenditures	128,850	850	114,411	14,439	101,500	105,991	(4,491)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(21,	,250)	(28,041)	(6,791)	(17,000)	(18,445)	(1,445)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			24,431	(24,431)	5,000	2,000	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			24,431	(24,431)	5,000	2,000	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (21,2	,250) \$	(3,610) \$	17,640	\$ (12,000)	\$ (13,445) \$	(1,445)

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF GREENSBURG

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
Other Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

Special Revenue Funds

		Grant Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Variance with
	Original/Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for service	ı ⊘		€-5
Interest, rents, and royalties	1	ı	
Intergovernmental revenue	7,000,939	495,579	(6,505,360)
Total Revenues	7,000,939	495,579	(6,505,360)
Expenditures Department of Public Affairs and Safety	7,000,939	495.579	6.505.360
Total Expenditures	7 000 030	406	
	(()()()()	470,019	0,303,360
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7	ı	ı
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	1	,	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	ı	
Net Charge in Fund Balance	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

Capital Projects Funds

	Variance with Final Budget		(1,190)	(125)	17,547	1		16,232		(17,975)	ı	,	(19,309)	(37,284)	(21,052)	i İ	(373)	1	(373)	(20,679)
Police Equipment Fund	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		14,210 \$	175	18,047	•		32,432		29,375		1	54,309	83,684	(51,252)		36,647	·	36,647	(14,605) \$
Poli	Budget Original/Final	i	\$ 15,400 \$	300	200		1	16,200		11,400	,		35,000	46,400	(30,200)		36,274	1	36,274	\$ 6,074 \$
Fund	Variance with Final Budget			ı	ı	2		2		î	ı	ī	2,734	2,734	2,736		ı			2,736
2013 General Obligation Bonds Fund	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		\$	ı	ı	2		2		ı		ı		1	2			'	3	\$ 2 \$
2013 Gen	Budget Original/Final		' ₩		ſ	,	1	1		ı	•	1	2,734	2,734	(2,734)		1	•	1	\$ (2,734)
		Revenues	License and permits	Charges for service	Intergovernmental	Interest, rents, and royalties	Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	Expenditures	Department of Public Affairs and Safety	Department of Public Works	Department of Parks and Recreation	Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Transfers in	Proceeds from sale of assets	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF GREENSBURG

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Other Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

Capital Projects Funds

	Fire	Depart	Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund	oment Fund	Hutch	Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund	Fund
Revenues	Budget <u>Original/Final</u>	get /Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	Budget Original/Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Interest, rents, and royalties Miscellaneous	₩.	, ,	· · ·	 ⊘	\$ 50	\$ 100 \$	50
Total Revenues	į		-	ı	50	100	50
Expenditures Department of Public Affairs and Safety Capital outlay	20	20,000 90,000	9,543	10,457	1 1		
Total Expenditures	110	000,	9,543	100,457		r	i
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(110	(000)	(9,543)	100,457	50	100	50
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	181	,370	183,234	(1,864)	41,338	41.763	(425)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	181	,370	183,234	(1,864)	41,338	41,763	(425)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 71	,370	\$ 173,691	\$ 102,321	\$ 41,388	\$ 41,863 \$	475



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Independent Auditor's 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

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greensburg's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2016.

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 Auditor's 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

(continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Greensburg, PA

September 30, 2016

Eduzio & Company, up