CITY OF GREENSBURG

<u>General Purpose</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>

December 31, 2019

Singer Accounting, PC

CITY OF GREENSBURG

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, 2017 General Obligation Note Fund and Debt Funds and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other post-employment benefits information on pages 4-10 and 57-61, respectfully, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – other governmental funds and individual budgetary comparisons of other governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – other governmental funds and individual budgetary comparisons of other governmental funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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.

(continued)

Independent Auditor's Report

(continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2020 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Singer Accounting, PC

Singer Accounting, PC Ligonier, Pennsylvania September 14, 2020

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position, as presented, was \$15,871,786 at December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$877,126 from 2018.
- At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$6,300,000.
- Revenues of the City's governmental funds based upon the fund financial statements were \$13,331,305. Expenditures amounted to \$13,546,837.
- Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,887,958 for 2019 and operating expenses amounted to \$1,149,724.
- The real estate tax millage rate was 26.05 mills for 2019 and 2018.

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 17 governmental funds during 2019. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the 2017 General Obligation Bond 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, The Community Development Grant Fund, the Lottery Fund, Library Tax Fund, the 2016 General Obligation Note Fund, Police Equipment Fund, Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund, Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund, the 2013 General Obligation Note Fund and the DPW Insurance Proceeds Fund. Data from these other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* as supplementary information in this report.

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 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 61 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the other governmental funds. These can be found on pages 62 through 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 \$15,871,786 at the close of the year.

A condensed summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows.

	2019		2018		 Variance
Assets					
Current assets	\$	5,624,712	\$	6,395,419	\$ (770,707)
Other non-current assets		38,839		43,311	(4,472)
Capital assets, net		27,721,887		27,970,509	 (248,622)
Total Assets		33,385,438		34,409,239	(1,023,801)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,057,870		4,272,232	(1,214,362)
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		1,655,678		1,590,528	65,150
Non-current liabilities	_	15,430,350		18,332,273	 (2,901,923)
Total Liabilities		17,086,028		19,922,801	(2,836,773)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,485,494		2,009,758	 1,475,736
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		20,823,257		20,506,351	316,906
Restricted		1,837,561		2,529,529	(691,968)
Unrestricted		(6,789,032)		(6,286,968)	(502,064)
Total Net Position	\$	15,871,786	\$	16,748,912	\$ (877,126)

The majority of the decrease in current assets and non-current liabilities relates to the 2017 General Obligation Note proceeds that were received in the prior year in which cash was recognized but expenses were not incurred as well as other projects completed throughout the year.

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, 2019 and 2018 for all funds is as follows:

			mental		Busine		1	Totals				
		2019	ACTIV	vities 2018		Activ 2019	ltie	s 2018	2019			2018
Program revenues		2019		2018	-	2019		2018		2019		2018
Charges for services	\$	1,660,180	\$	1,648,965	\$	1,887,958	\$	1,923,297	\$	3,548,138	\$	3,572,262
Operating grant contributions		1,300,283		1,215,957		-		-		1,300,283		1,215,957
Capital grants and contributions		285,649		415,806		-		-		285,649		415,806
General revenues												
Property taxes		3,201,391		3,236,128		-		-		3,201,391		3,236,128
Earned income tax		3,268,868		3,236,437		-		-		3,268,868		3,236,437
Business privilege tax		409,840		407,942		-		-		409,840		407,942
Local service tax		571,142		562,652		-		-		571,142		562,652
Other taxes		454,048		299,875		-		-		454,048		299,875
Interest, rents, and royalties		47,936		39,128		12,821		7,541		60,757		46,669
Franchise fees		279,843		285,473		-		-		279,843		285,473
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		(158,478)		(7,745)		-		-		(158,478)		(7,745)
Miscellaneous income		597,679		581,470		275		35		597,954		581,505
Internal transfers		1,412,924	_	(407,224)	_	(1,412,924)		407,224	_	-	_	-
Total Revenues	_	13,331,305		11,514,864	_	488,130		2,338,097	_	13,819,435		13,852,961
Program expenses												
Public affairs and safety		6,416,144		6,732,915		-		-		6,416,144		6,732,915
Accounts and finance		1,968,318		1,655,791		-		-		1,968,318		1,655,791
Administrative development		1,382,122		1,416,025		-		-		1,382,122		1,416,025
Public works		1,857,619		1,782,613		-		-		1,857,619		1,782,613
Parks and recreation		1,753,188		1,899,799		-		-		1,753,188		1,899,799
Interest		169,446		174,505		-		-		169,446		174,505
Parking activities		-		-		1,149,724		951,289		1,149,724	_	951,289
Total Expenses	_	13,546,837	_	13,661,648		1,149,724		951,289	_	14,696,561		14,612,937
Change in Net Position		(215,532)		(2,146,784)		(661,594)		1,386,808		(877,126)		(759,976)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	8,013,303		10,160,087		8,735,609		7,348,801	_	16,748,912	_	17,508,888
Net Position - End of Year	\$	7,797,771	\$	8,013,303	\$	8,074,015	\$	8,735,609	\$	15,871,786	\$	16,748,912

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 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,031,043. Of this amount, \$940,933 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 \$711,099 and the *non-spendable fund balance* of the General Fund was \$105,129.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual General Fund revenues increased 3% over budgetary estimates, or by \$311,386; expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$455,551 or 4%. The City budgeted for the use of \$1,000,000 of fund balance accumulated in prior years and actually utilized \$221,713 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 general obligation bonds and notes outstanding of \$6,300 000 (not inclusive of capital leases). The total outstanding bonds/notes decreased \$610,000 during the current year.

A summary of the City's debt (including capital leases and notes payable) activity in 2019 follows:

Beginning balance, January 1, 2019	\$ 7,464,157
Additions	365,839
Repayments and amortization of premiums and discounts	 (931,367)
Ending balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 6,898,629

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2019, the City's Governmental Activities had \$20,581,547 invested in capital assets. The Proprietary Activities had \$7,140,340 invested in capital assets. During 2019, the City purchased total capital assets of \$1,931,013 and placed prior year construction into progress in service in the amount of \$1,353,018.

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 in recent years. In the past year the City has seen a major redevelopment on Pennsylvania Avenue, and the addition of several new shops and restaurants including a children's clothing store, a boutique, the City's first brewery, a fine dining restaurant, and an antique shop. And on Main Street, a business completed a large expansion of their brick and mortar store.

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

Additionally, the City has secured Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) monies. These funds are to be used in areas that are designated as Low to Moderate Income through the U.S. Census. CDBG Projects will include repaying streets, rehabilitating curbs and sidewalks, and demolishing blighted properties, the reconstruction of the Spring Avenue playground, and the drafting of the City's new comprehensive plan.

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, 2019

	G	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			otal Primary Government
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,605,457	\$	1,446,398	\$	4,051,855
Receivables, net						
Taxes		1,093,403		-		1,093,403
Intergovernmental		177,140		8,394		185,534
Other		167,253		21,538		188,791
Prepaid expenses		105,129		-		105,129
Total Current Assets		4,148,382		1,476,330		5,624,712
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted escrow assets		38,839		-		38,839
Capital assets, not being depreciated		800,616		946,225		1,746,841
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		19,780,931		6,194,115		25,975,046
Total Noncurrent Assets		20,620,386	_	7,140,340	_	27,760,726
		20,020,500		7,110,510		27,700,720
Total Assets		24,768,768	_	8,616,670		33,385,438
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		2,937,195		-		2,937,195
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Bond refunding		120,675		-		120,675
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		229,792		186,956		416,748
Accrued interest		17,872		-		17,872
Other accrued liabilities		256,795		7,880		264,675
Unearned revenue		-		81,795		81,795
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		38,839		-		38,839
Due within one year		835,749		_		835,749
Total Current Liabilities		1,379,047	-	276,631		1,655,678
		1,579,047		270,031		1,055,070
Noncurrent Liabilities		6 0 5 1 5 0 0		266.024		()17 70 (
Other postemployment benefits liability		6,051,700		266,024		6,317,724
Due in more than one year		6,182,432		-		6,182,432
Net pension liability		2,930,194	_	-		2,930,194
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		15,164,326	_	266,024		15,430,350
Total Liabilities		16,543,373		542,655		17,086,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,485,494		-		3,485,494
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		13,682,917		7,140,340		20,823,257
Restricted for		, ,		, ,		, ,
Liquid fuels		236,683		-		236,683
Emergency assistance		-		-		
Capital projects		1,130,167		-		1,130,167
Debt service		470,711		_		470,711
Unrestricted		(7,722,707)		933,675		(6,789,032)
Total Net Position	\$	7,797,771	\$	8,074,015	\$	15,871,786

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

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Activities</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense)	Reve	nue and Changes	in 1	Net Position
		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Governmental Activities Department of Public Affairs and Safety Department of Accounts and Finance Department of Administrative Development Department of Public Works Department of Parks and Recreation Interest Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$	6,416,144 1,968,318 1,382,122 1,857,619 1,753,188 169,446 13,546,837	\$	472,061 29,368 79,832 49,300 1,029,619 - 1,660,180	\$	582,682 87,044 - 562,596 67,961 - 1,300,283	\$ -	78,930 - 200,990 5,729 - - 285,649	\$	(5,282,471) (1,851,906) (1,101,300) (1,239,994) (655,608) (169,446) (10,300,725)	\$ _	- - - - - -	\$ _	$(5,282,471) \\ (1,851,906) \\ (1,101,300) \\ (1,239,994) \\ (655,608) \\ (169,446) \\ (10,300,725) \\ (10,300,725) \\ (10,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,$
Parking revenue fund Hutchinson Garage fund Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government		700,916 448,808 1,149,724 14,696,561	- - \$	1,533,011 354,947 1,887,958 3,548,138	\$	1,300,283		- - 285,649		(10,300,725)	-	832,095 (93,861) 738,234 738,234	-	832,095 (93,861) 738,234 (9,562,491)
General Revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Earned income tax Business privilege tax Local service tax Other taxes levied for general purposes Interest, rents, and royalties Franchise fees Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous income Internal transfers Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers Change in Net Position	-		-				-			3,201,391 3,268,868 409,840 571,142 454,048 47,936 279,843 (158,478) 597,679 1,412,924 10,085,193 (215,532)	-	- - - 12,821 - - 275 (1,412,924) (1,399,828) (661,594)	-	3,201,391 3,268,868 409,840 571,142 454,048 60,757 279,843 (158,478) 597,954 - - 8,685,365 (877,126)
Beginning Net Position										8,013,303	-	8,735,609	-	16,748,912
Ending Net Position									\$	7,797,771	\$	8,074,015	\$	15,871,786

CITY OF GREENSBURG Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	2017 GeneralOtherObligationGovernmentalBond FundFunds					Total
Assets	 							-	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 191,877	\$	444,928	\$	120,126	\$	1,887,364		\$ 2,644,295
Taxes (net)	1,066,954		22,669		-		3,778		1,093,401
Other receivables	167,253		-		-		-		167,253
Prepaid expenses	 105,129	-		_	-	_			 105,129
Total Assets	\$ 1,531,213	\$	467,597	\$	120,126	\$	1,891,142	e.	\$ 4,010,078
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 196,752	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,038	9	\$ 229,790
Other accrued liabilities	295,633		-		-		-		295,633
Deferred revenue	383,754		20,477		-		3,413		407,644
Due To / Due From	 (161,154)	-		_	(833)	-	(15,153)		 (177,140)
Total Liabilities	714,985		20,477		(833)		21,298		755,927
Fund Balance									
Non-spendable - prepaid expenses Restricted	105,129		-		-		-		105,129
Emergency assistance	_		_		_		_		_
Liquid fuels	_						236,683		236,683
Capital projects	_		_		120,959		1,034,860		1,155,819
Library fund	_		_		-		3,246		3,246
Debt service	_		447,120		_		-		447,120
Lottery Fund			117,120				16		16
Committed							10		10
Community event	-		-		-		29,658		29,658
Capital projects	_		-		-		565,381		565,381
Unassigned	 711,099	_	-	_	-	_			 711,099
Total Fund Balance	 816,228	-	447,120		120,959	_	1,869,844		 3,254,151
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,531,213	\$	467,597	\$	120,126	\$	1,891,142	9	\$ 4,010,078

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

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position</u> December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,254,151
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 \$39,833,203 and the accumulated depreciation is \$10,251,656	20 581 547
depreciation is \$19,251,656.	20,581,547
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.	407,644
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.	(6,051,700)
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.	(3,478,493)
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, net deferred outflow for refunding(6,179,325) (62,002)Capital leases obligations(562,002) (562,002)Compensated absences(119,551) (119,551)Accrued interest(17,872)	(6,878,750)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when	
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized	$(2(\cdot, 2))$
in the statement of net position.	 (36,628)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,797,771

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</u> <u>Fund Balances – Governmental Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		017 General Obligation Bond Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	7,085,773	\$	742,548	\$	-	\$	123,168	\$	7,951,489
Licenses and permits		471,539		-		-		16,330		487,869
Fines and forfeits		326,562		-		-		-		326,562
Charges for services		1,121,310		-		-		47,521		1,168,831
Intergovernmental revenue		718,916		-		-		521,550		1,240,466
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		19,197		6,103		3,047		19,591		47,938
Miscellaneous	_	264,006	_	-	_	-		604,011		868,017
Total Revenues		10,007,303		748,651		3,047		1,332,171		12,091,172
Expenditures										
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		5,802,900		-		-		4,698		5,807,598
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,784,688		-		-		-		1,784,688
Department of Administrative Development		1,167,425		-		-		-		1,167,425
Department of Public Works		1,263,760		-		-		521,433		1,785,193
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,445,843		-		-		324,295		1,770,138
Capital outlay		-		-		566,043		560,318		1,126,361
Debt service										
Principal		-		610,000		-		-		610,000
Interest	_	-		154,478		-		-		154,478
Total Expenditures	_	11,464,616	_	764,478	_	566,043	_	1,410,744		14,205,881
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures before other Financing										
Activities		(1,457,313)		(15,827)		(562,996)		(78,573)		(2,114,709)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		1,200,000		-		-		212,924		1,412,924
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from bond issuance		-		-		-		-		-
Payment to bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	_	35,600		-				-		35,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,235,600	_	-	_	-	_	212,924	_	1,448,524
Net Change in Fund Balance		(221,713)		(15,827)		(562,996)		134,351		(666,185)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	1,037,941	_	462,947	. <u> </u>	683,955		1,735,493		3,920,336
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	816,228	\$	447,120	\$	120,959	\$	1,869,844	\$	3,254,151

CITY OF GREENSBURG Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of **Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities** Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	(666,185)								
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 Less: depreciation expense, net of deletions	1,923,747 1,579,506		344,241								
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the City of Greensburg's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues related to taxes increased (decreased) by this amount during the year.			(61,952)								
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, neither transaction has any effect on the change in net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The effect of these transactions in the statement of activities is shown below:											
Proceeds from new capital leases Amortization of bond premium/discount Repayment of bond/note principal Repayment of capital lease principal	(365,839) 2,817 610,000 318,550		565,528								
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.			(391,166)								
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.			(5,998)								
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(215,532)								

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –</u> <u>Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Final vs.		
		Original		Final		Actual		Actual
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,885,849	\$	6,885,849	\$	7,085,773	\$	199,924
Licenses and permits		565,500		565,500		471,539		(93,961)
Fines and forfeits		306,700		306,700		326,562		19,862
Charges for services		1,075,690		1,075,690		1,121,310		45,620
Intergovernmental revenue		621,150		621,150		718,916		97,766
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		17,603		17,603		19,197		1,594
Miscellaneous		223,425		223,425		264,006		40,581
Total Revenues		9,695,917		9,695,917	-	10,007,303	-	311,386
Expenditures								
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		5,997,485		5,997,485		5,802,900		(194,585)
Department of Accounts and Finance		1,802,091		1,802,091		1,784,688		(17,403)
Department of Administrative Development		1,304,400		1,304,400		1,167,425		(136,975)
Department of Public Works		1,316,093		1,316,093		1,263,760		(52,333)
Department of Parks and Recreation		1,500,098		1,500,098		1,445,843		(54,255)
Total Expenditures		11,920,167		11,920,167	-	11,464,616	-	(455,551)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(2,224,250)		(2,224,250)		(1,457,313)		766,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,200,000		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		24,250		24,250	_	35,600	_	11,350
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,224,250		1,224,250	-	1,235,600	-	11,350
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(221,713)	\$ =	778,287

* In 2019, the City budgeted for the use of \$1,000,000 of fund balance accumulated in prior years.

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

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –</u> <u>Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				Variance Final vs.
		Original		Final		Actual	Actual	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	739,718	\$	739,718	\$	742,548	\$	2,830
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		100	_	100	_	6,103	_	6,003
Total Revenues		739,818		739,818		748,651		8,833
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal		610,000		610,000		610,000		-
Interest	_	154,512	_	154,512	_	154,478	_	(34)
Total Expenditures	_	764,512	_	764,512	_	764,478	_	(34)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(24,694)		(24,694)		(15,827)		8,867
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ _	(24,694)	\$ _	(24,694)	\$ _	(15,827)	\$ _	8,867

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –</u> <u>Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

2017 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

		Budgete	ed An	iounts				Variance Final vs.
	Original		Final		Actual		Actual	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest, rent, and earnings on investments		100	_	100	_	3,047	_	2,947
Total Revenues		100		100		3,047		2,947
Expenditures								
Department of accounts and finance		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	800,100	_	800,100	_	566,043	_	(234,057)
Total Expenditures		800,100		800,100		566,043		(234,057)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	_	(800,000)	_	(800,000)	_	(562,996)	-	237,004
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from bond issuance		-		-		-		-
Payment to bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	_	-			_	-	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(800,000)	\$	(800,000)	\$	(562,996)	\$	237,004

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds</u> December 31, 2019

		Parking Revenue Fund	Hutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Fund Types
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,195,449	\$ 250,949	\$ 1,446,398
Receivables		13,772	7,766	21,538
Due from General Fund		1,909	6,485	8,394
Total Current Assets	-	1,211,130	265,200	1,476,330
Non-current assets				
Land		936,765	9,460	946,225
Construction in Progress		-	-	-
Buildings and other property and equipment		12,437,968	3,960,202	16,398,170
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,280,073)	(2,923,982)	(10,204,055)
Total Noncurrent Assets, Net of Depreciation	-	6,094,660	1,045,680	7,140,340
Total Assets		7,305,790	1,310,880	8,616,670
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		13,013	181,823	194,836
Deferred revenue		73,215	8,580	81,795
Due to General Fund		-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	86,228	190,403	276,631
Long-term liabilities				
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	133,012	133,012	266,024
Total Liabilities	-	219,240	323,415	542,655
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		6,094,660	1,045,680	7,140,340
Unrestricted	_	991,890	(58,215)	933,675
Total Net Position	\$	7,086,550	\$ 987,465	\$ 8,074,015
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	7,305,790	\$ 1,310,880	\$ 8,616,670

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. - 20 -

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Parking Revenue Fund]	Hutchinson Garage Fund	Total Proprietary Fund Types			
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,533,011	\$	354,947	\$	1,887,958		
Other operating revenue		120		155		275		
Total Operating Revenues		1,533,131		355,102		1,888,233		
Operating Expenses								
Department of Public Works		262,462		287,133		549,595		
Depreciation		438,454		161,675		600,129		
Total Operating Expenses	_	700,916	_	448,808	_	1,149,724		
Operating Income		832,215		(93,706)		738,509		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		
Operating transfers out		(1,200,000)		(212,924)		(1,412,924)		
Interest, rents, and royalties		11,101		1,720		12,821		
Interest expense		-		-		-		
Total Nonoperating Expenses	_	(1,188,899)		(211,204)	_	(1,400,103)		
Change in Net Position		(356,684)		(304,910)		(661,594)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,443,234	_	1,292,375		8,735,609		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	7,086,550	\$	987,465	\$	8,074,015		

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Parking Revenue Fund	I	Hutchinson Garage Fund		Total Proprietary Fund Types
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,565,724	\$	357,183	\$	1,922,907
Payments to employees		(56,778)		(57,272)		(114,050)
Payments to suppliers		(200,028)		(148,597)		(348,625)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,308,918		151,314		1,460,232
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchases of capital expenditures		(7,266)		-		(7,266)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(7,266)		-		(7,266)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Interfund transfers, noncapital		(1,200,000)		(212,924)		(1,412,924)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest, rents, and royalties	_	11,101		1,720		12,821
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		112,753		(59,890)		52,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,082,696		310,839		1,393,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	1,195,449	\$	250,949	\$	1,446,398
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by operating activities	\$	832,215	¢	(02 706)	¢	738,509
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Þ	832,213	\$	(93,706)	\$	/38,309
Depreciation		438,454		161,675		600,129
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid		(6,567)		(819)		(7,386)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and						
other accrued liabilities		1,686		83,815		85,501
Increase (decrease) in due to/from		(386)		(6,907)		(7,293)
Increase in OPEB liability		4,356		4,356		8,712
Increase (decrease) Deferred revenue		39,160		2,900		42,060
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,308,918	\$	151,314	\$	1,460,232
yan providence of operating addition	Ť –	1,2 00,7 10	Ŷ		Ŷ	1,100,202

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds</u> December 31, 2019

						Agency				
		Police Pension Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund - Thomas Lynch Concert Fund		Payroll Clearing Fund		Special Fund			Total
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	566,367	\$	10,901	\$	225,667	\$	78,761	\$	881,696
Investments		23,842,437		-		-		-		23,842,437
Other receivables		-	_	-	_	-		-	_	-
Total Assets		24,408,804		10,901		225,667		78,761		24,724,133
Liabilities										
Due to others				(36,546)	_	225,667	_	78,761	_	267,882
Total Liabilities		-	_	(36,546)	-	225,667	-	78,761	-	267,882
Net Position										
Net position restricted for pensions	5	24,408,804		-		-		-		24,408,804
Net position held in trust		-		47,447		-		-		47,447
Total Net Position	\$	24,408,804	\$	47,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,456,251

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

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Police Pension Trust Fund	Tr Tho	vate Purpose ust Fund - omas Lynch ncert Fund		Total	
Additions							
Contributions							
Commonwealth	\$	512,050	\$	-	\$	512,050	
Employer		785,208		-		785,208	
Employee		120,457		-		120,457	
Total Contributions	_	1,417,715		-	_	1,417,715	
Investment income							
Net appreciation (depreciation) in							
fair value of investment		3,638,212		-		3,638,212	
Interest and dividends		549,292		656		549,948	
Total investment income	_	4,187,504	_	656	_	4,188,160	
Total Additions	-	5,605,219	_	656	_	5,605,875	
Deductions							
Benefit payments		1,409,598		-		1,409,598	
Refund of member contributions		-		-		-	
Administration/other fees		96,586		-		96,586	
Total Deductions	_	1,506,184	_	-	_	1,506,184	
Change in Net Position		4,099,035		656		4,099,691	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	20,309,769	_	46,791	_	20,356,560	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ _	24,408,804	\$	47,447	\$	24,456,251	

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

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 fouryear 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, 2019.

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 businesstype activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. General tax revenues are considered measurable when they have been levied. To be considered available and thus susceptible to accrual, taxes must be collected within the City's period of availability of sixty (60) days. Franchise taxes, licenses, grants, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenue items are considered to 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. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The purpose of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

With the implementation of GASB 63, the Statement of Net Assets became the Statement of Net Position. Along with the name change, the Statement of Net Position included two new classifications separate from assets and liabilities. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources are required to be reported in a Statement of Net Position in a separate section following assets. Likewise, amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources are required to be 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 dayto-day operations of the City. It is used to account for all financial revenues and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The 2017 General Obligation Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in 2017 when the City obtained a bond that refunded the 2011 and 2013 bonds and provided capital for various capital projects throughout the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The Armstrong Fund is funded through a grant each year and is used for emergency assistance.
- The Motor Tax Fund accounts for state aid revenues (liquid fuels tax) used for road repair and maintenance, equipment purchases, and winter maintenance services.
- The Greensburg Community Days Fund accounts for the activity associated with this community event.
- The St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund accounts for the activity associated with this community event.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital equipment or construction of major capital projects. Capital Projects Funds utilized to account for those financial activities include: the 2013 General Obligation Bond Fund, the 2005 General Obligation Bond Fund, the Police Equipment Fund, the Fire Department Capital Equipment Fund, and the Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund.

- The 2016 General Obligation Note Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that was created in 2016 when the City obtained a note for various capital projects throughout the City.
- The Community Development Fund accounts for grant funding.
- The Grant Fund is used solely for the pass through of grant monies.
- The DPW Insurance Proceeds Funds is solely used for pass through of insurance funds related to the 2019 fire

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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

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

Budgetary Comparison

The General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted amounts due primarily to reductions in salaries and decreased spending on supplies and maintenance across all departments compared to budget.

The Det Service Fund expenditures were in line with budget expenditures.

The 2017 General Obligation Bond Fund expenditures were less than budgeted due to timing of projects.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments in all funds are stated at fair value, including the investments in the Pension Trust Fund. The City categories its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments consist of a variety of investments including direct obligations of the U.S. government, money market funds, corporate and other obligations, and money market funds.

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

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.

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide financial statements, a police compensated absence accrual of \$119,551 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.

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.

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

Fund Financial Statements: Fund Balance (continued)

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.

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, 2019.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources – The City reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, in addition to assets in the statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. As of December 31, 2019, the City had two deferred outflow of resources related to the police and non-uniform pension plans. The City reported pension contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date as deferred outflows of resources, a deferred charge, relating to the bond refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – The City reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, in addition to liabilities in the statement of financial position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. As of December 31, 2019, the City had two deferred inflow of resources related to the police and non-uniform pension plans. The City reported a deferred inflow of resources resulting from changes in its proportion and differences in projected and actual earnings from the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

Estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements with no change in previously reported net position, changes in net position, fund balances or changes in fund balance.

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

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, 2019, \$3,437,895 of the City's bank balance of \$3,687,895was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$4,219,194 as of December 31, 2019.

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 \$271,081. 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, 2019:

First Commonwealth	\$3,687,895	93.15%
PLIGIT	\$271,081	6.85%

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

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

Primary Government (continued)

Credit Risk - The City has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. PLGIT has a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2019.

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 \$10,901 is held in a PLGIT account. The entire balance was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019.

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 \$304,428 are held in interest bearing accounts at a local bank. Of the entire balance, \$54,428 was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019.

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.

At December 31, 2019, the Plan held \$768,006 in deposits. \$201,639 was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and \$566,367 by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

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

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

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

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

Pension Trust Fund (continued)

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Corporate Debt and CD's	199,712	AAA
Corporate Debt and CD's	262,371	AAA
Corporate Debt and CD's	615,908	AAA
Corporate Debt and CD's	357,990	BBB
Corporate Debt and CD's	482,243	NR
Total	1,918,224	

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2019 the Plan had no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, mutual funds or other pooled investments) in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of Fiduciary Net Position.

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

		Fair Investm			nent Maturities from December 31, 2019					019
Cash or		Market	Ι	Less than		1-5		6-10	N	/lore than
Investment Type		Value		1 year		Years		Years		10 Years
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	834,990	\$	-	\$	463,602	\$	371,388	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		70,788		-		-		23,661		47,127
Corporate Debt		1,145,846		17,071		828,287		300,488		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		3,836,170		-		-		3,836,170		-
Fixed Income ETFs		511,094		-		-		511,094		-
Certificates of Deposit	_	201,639		201,639		-		-		-
Total debt securities	\$	6,600,527	\$	218,710	\$	1,291,889	\$	5,042,801	\$	47,127
Cash and cash equivalents		566,367								
Common stock	_	17,241,910								
Total investments reported on the statement of fiduciary net position	\$_	24,408,804								

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

Pension Trust Fund (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. 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, 2019.

	Fair Investment Maturities fi			from December 31, 2019					
Cash or		Market		Less than	1-5	6-10		Ν	Iore than
Investment Type		Value		1 year	Years		Years		10 Years
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	834,990	\$	-	\$ 463,602	\$	371,388	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		70,788		-	-		23,661		47,127
Corporate Debt		1,145,846		17,071	828,287		300,488		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		3,836,170		-	-		3,836,170		-
Fixed Income ETFs		511,094		-	-		511,094		-
Certificates of Deposit		201,639		201,639	-		-		-
Total debt securities	\$	6,600,527	\$	218,710	\$ 1,291,889	\$	5,042,801	\$	47,127
Cash and cash equivalents		566,367							
Common stock	_	17,241,910							
Total investments reported on the statement of fiduciary net position	\$	24,408,804							

The following is a list of the City's investments and their related average maturities:

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OTHER

Accounts receivable - other in the governmental funds at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Comcast franchise fee	\$	71,390
Miscellaneous receivables	_	95,863
	\$	167,253

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Primary Government

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 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	_	614,132	_	777,376	 	_	(1,353,018)		38,490
		1,376,258		777,376	-		(1,353,018)		800,616
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_					-		_	
Buildings and improvements		11,765,591		90,273	(300,791)		103,742		11,658,815
Land improvements		1,346,217		9,146	-		1,249,276		2,604,639
Equipment and vehicles		10,325,744		668,107	(417,078)		-		10,576,773
Infrastructure		13,823,522		378,845	(10,009)		-		14,192,358
	_	37,261,074	-	1,146,371	 (727,878)	-	1,353,018		39,032,585
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-					•		_	
Buildings and improvements		(7,103,856)		(400,762)	226,151		-		(7,278,467)
Land improvements		(1,070,212)		(26,038)	-		-		(1,096,250)
Equipment and vehicles		(7,654,552)		(606,157)	304,813		-		(7,955,896)
Infrastructure		(2,571,406)		(352,471)	2,836		-		(2,921,041)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(18,400,026)		(1,385,428)	 533,800	-	-	_	(19,251,654)
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	20,237,306	\$	538,319	\$ (194,078)	\$	-	\$_	20,581,547

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Department of Public Affairs and Safety	\$ 434,735
Department of Accounting and Finance	30,726
Department of Administration Development	265,489
Department of Public Works	374,610
Department of Parks and Recreation	 279,868
	\$ 1,385,428

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Disposals		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	946,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	946,225
Construction in progress		-						-		-
		946,225		-		-		-		946,225
Capital assets, being depreciated:			-							
Buildings and improvements		10,434,421		-		-		-		10,434,421
Land improvements		5,380,669		7,266		-		-		5,387,935
Equipment and vehicles		538,499		-		-		-		538,499
Infrastructure		37,316		-		-	_	-		37,316
		16,390,905		7,266		-		-		16,398,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_									
Buildings and improvements		(5,998,819)		(502,632)		-		-		(6,501,451)
Land improvements		(3,248,571)		(61,513)		-		-		(3,310,084)
Equipment and vehicles		(352,510)		(35,238)		-		-		(387,748)
Infrastructure		(4,027)		(746)		-		-		(4,773)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(9,603,927)	-	(600,129)		-		-		(10,204,056)
Business-Type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,733,203	\$	(592,863)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,140,340

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

NOTE 5 – <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

Fund	Transfers In			Transfers Out
Major Funds:				
General	\$	1,200,000	\$	-
Parking Revenue		-		1,200,000
Hutchinson Garage		-		212,924
Other Governmental		212,924		-
T	_	1 410 004	–	1 412 024
Total	\$	1,412,924	\$	1,412,924

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Repayment	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,210,000	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 325,000
General Obligation Note	2,700,000	-	300,000	2,400,000	300,000
Capital leases	514,713	365,839	318,550	562,002	210,749
Compensated absences	113,554	5,998	-	119,552	-
Total Face Value of Long-Term Debt	7,538,267	371,837	928,550	6,981,554	835,749
Premiums	39,444	-	2,817	36,627	-
Discounts					
Total Governmental Activities	7,577,711	371,837	931,367	7,018,181	835,749
Business-type Activities					
Capital leases	-	-		-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-			-	
Total	\$ 7,577,711	\$ 371,837	\$ <u>931,367</u>	\$ 7,018,181	\$ 835,749

Long-term liability activity for the City for year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

2017 Bonds

On September 29, 2017, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017 in the amount of \$4,845,000. The proceeds of the 2017 Bonds were used to refund the 2011 and 2013 bond issuances and to fund various capital projects. The 2017 Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 2.0% and mature in differing amounts through December 2032. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$4,200,000.

2016 General Obligation Note

On September 9, 2016, the City obtained a general obligation note in the amount of \$3,000,000. The proceeds of the 2016 note are being used to fund various capital projects throughout the City. At December 31, 2019, the amount outstanding relating to the 2016 Note was \$2,100,000. The 2016 Note carries an interest rate of 2.040% and matures in May 2026.

NOTE 6 – <u>LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u> (continued)

Year Ending						Total	
December 31,		Principal		Interest	Payments		
• • • •	•		•		<u>_</u>		
2020	\$	625,000	\$	143,776	\$	768,776	
2021		640,000		124,452		764,452	
2022		660,000		104,647		764,647	
2023		670,000		93,042		763,042	
2024		685,000		79,488		764,488	
2025-2029		2,655,000		195,209		2,850,209	
2030-2032		365,000		21,900		386,900	
	\$	6,300,000	\$	762,514	\$	7,062,514	

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

Obligations under Capital Leases

In July 2015, the 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 was paid in full as of December 31, 2019.

In May 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement for a boom flail mower and ten (10) golf carts at a cost of \$153,284 and \$39,100, respectively, \$192,384 total cost. The lease bears interest at 2.14% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$40,436. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2020. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$39,824.

In September 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement for a small and large dump truck at a cost of \$57,452 and \$160,493, respectively, \$217,945 total cost. The lease bears interest at 2.25% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$45,589. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2020. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$32,833.

In May 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement for a dump truck and truckster at a cost of \$58,193 and \$29,591, respectively, \$87,784 total cost. The lease bears interest at 3.42% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$18,757. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2021. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$35,673.

In February 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement for a maintenance pickup truck and mowing equipment at a cost of \$262,655. The lease bears interest at 3.59% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$56,444. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2022. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$157,453.

NOTE 6 – <u>LONG-TERM DEBT OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u> (continued)

Obligations under Capital Leases (continued)

In August 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement for 12 APX 8000 portable radios at a cost of \$77,687. The lease bears interest at 5.22% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$18,053. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$63,689.

In March 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for a 2019 F550 truck at a cost of \$31,003. The lease bears interest at 3.5% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$6,645. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$24,358.

In May 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for skid steer at a cost of \$69,995. The lease bears interest at 3.5% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$14,995. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023. The equipment was totaled in a fire during 2019 and the remaining balance was paid in full with insurance proceeds.

In June 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for a dump truck at a cost of \$132,216. The lease bears interest at 3.49% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$28,290. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$103,927.

In December 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for a dump truck and skid steer at a cost of \$132,625 The lease bears interest at 3.5% and requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$28,381. The lease is secured by the equipment and will mature in 2023. The principal balance remaining at December 31, 2019 was \$104,245.

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:

Year Ending December 31,]	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2020	\$	210,659	\$ 20,535	\$ 231,194
2021		143,187	13,380	156,567
2022		129,820	7,992	137,812
2023		78,336	3,041	81,377
2024		-	-	-
	\$	562,002	\$ 44,948	\$ 606,950

Governmental Activities:

NOTE 7 – <u>REAL ESTATE TAX AND OTHER TAX LEVIES</u>

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 2019, City real estate taxes were levied at the rate of 26.05 mills on assessed valuation (\$129,395,570), as follows:

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

The other taxes levied for 2019 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 – <u>TAX ABATEMENTS</u>

The City enters into tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Local Economic Revitalization Tax Abatement Program (LERTA). Under the Program, the City may grant property tax abatements by "freezing" property taxes at the predevelopment level for five years and then increasing by 20% each year after that until the full taxable value is reached by year eleven. To be eligible for a LERTA, the value of the commercial building renovations, site improvements or new construction must be reviewed by the City, County, and School District. Prior to final approval. As of December 31, 2019, the City abated three properties that exceeded 10% of the total amount abated. A 90% property tax abatement for new housing for college students amounted to \$7,631, nonprofit of \$1,319 and \$619 for a local Greensburg company for a total of \$9,569.

NOTE 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

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

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

Police 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, 2019, the plan had 64 active members, of which 26 were active employees and 38 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 2019, the City used the Commonwealth allocation of \$512,050 for its Police Plan. The remaining \$785,208 of MMO was paid by the General Fund. In addition, employee contributions to the Police Plan for 2019 were \$120,457, which represents 5% of covered payroll.

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

Police Plan Contributions and Funding Policy (continued)

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

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	25,657,659 (24,408,804)
Net pension liability	\$ -	1,248,855
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.1%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, using the following significant actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.75% including inflation
Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with 50% of the Blue-Collar Adjustment, with rates set forward 5 years for disabled members. Mortality improvement based on the Long- Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 SSA's Trustee Report.

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

Net Pension Liability (NPL) (continued)

Expected long-term rate of return

Discount rate

7.25%, applied to all periods

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best- estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation and investment expenses not funded through the MMO) are developed for each major asset classes. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Asset Class	Expected Real ROR
Equities	5% - 7.0%
Fixed Income	1.0% - 3.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.0% - 1.0%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan will continue to be funded based on the Minimum Municipal Obligation as determined in accordance with Act 205. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ľ	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at 12/31/18	\$_	25,449,972	\$	20,309,769	\$	5,140,203
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		589,933		-		589,933
Interest		1,782,911		-		1,782,911
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(755,559)		-		(755,559)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions—employer		-		1,297,258		(1,297,258)
Contributions—employee		-		120,457		(120,457)
Net investment income		-		4,187,504		(4,187,504)
Benefit payments and refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,409,598)		(1,409,598)		-
Administrative expense	-	-	_	(96,586)	_	96,586
Net changes	_	207,687	_	4,099,035	_	(3,891,348)
Balances at 12/31/19	\$_	25,657,659	\$_	24,408,804	\$	1,248,855

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 7.25%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
	_	(6.25 %)		(7.25 %)		(8.25 %)	
Net pension liability	\$	4,058,321	\$	1,248,855	\$	(1,106,539)	

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2019, there were no outstanding City contributions.

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

Components of Pension Expense for the Year Ended December 31, 2019:	
Service Cost	\$ 589,933
Interest on the total pension liability	1,782,911
Recognition of differences between expected and actual experience	(105,987)
Changes in benefit terms	-
Recognition of changes of assumptions	292,352
Employee contributions	(120,457)
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(1,439,785)
Recognition of difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(29,731)
Pension plan administrative expense	96,586
Other changes in fiduciary net position	 -
	\$ 1,065,822

At December 31, 2019, 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 Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	227,531	\$	598,151
Changes of assumptions		414,377		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,645,539		2,876,161
Total	\$	2,287,447	\$	3,474,312

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
2019	\$ (149,730)
2020	(198,297)
2021	(163,368)
2022	(675,470)
2023	-
Total	\$ (1,186,865)

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

Non-Uniform Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table contains the number of active employees, inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits from the Plan based upon the most recent actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019.

Participants	Count
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	45
Total	87

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 2019, the MMO for the Non-Uniformed Plan was \$252,337, which was paid by the General Fund.

Employee contributions to the Non-Uniformed Plan for 2019 were \$82,038, which represents 3.5% of covered payroll.

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability related to the PMRS Plan was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return	5.25% compounded annually, net of expenses						
		Total Rate (%) *					
Salary Increase	Age	(including inflation)					
	25	7.05%					
	30	5.44%					
	35	4.55%					
	40	4.26%					
	45	3.97%					
	50	3.72%					
	55	3.44%					
	60	3.28%					
	65	2.80%					
	* 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	3.3% per annum						
Inflation	2.8% 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, 2019 valuation were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013 issued by the actuary in July 2015 as well as subsequent Board approved assumption changes. These assumptions were first used for the December 31, 2015 measurement date. Effective with the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the Investment Return Assumption for municipal assets decreased from 5.50% to 5.25%.

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

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25% as of December 31, 2019. 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)	F	iduciary Net Position (b)	N	Vet Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at 12/31/17	\$	13,268,609	\$	12,981,486	\$	287,123
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		232,674		-		232,674
Interest		694,860		-		694,860
Changes of benefits		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		154,651		-		154,651
Contributions - employer		-		199,604		(199,604)
Contributions - PMRS assessment		-		1,800		(1,800)
Contributions - employee		-		86,037		(86,037)
PMRS investment income		-		631,415		(631,415)
Market value investment income *		-		(1,200,970)		1,200,970
Transfers		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(538,586)		(538,586)		-
PMRS administrative expense		-		(1,740)		1,740
Additional administrative expense	-	-	-	(28,177)	_	28,177
Net changes		543,599	-	(850,617)	-	1,394,216
Balances at 12/31/18	\$	13,812,208	\$	12,130,869	\$_	1,681,339

* Reflects the net investment income (loss) of (\$1,217,512) and the income (loss) due to the difference between expected and actual asset values of 16,542, which includes the impact from allocation of assets in support of the underlying retiree liabilities.

NOTE 9 – <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (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 5.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.25%) or 1% higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (4.25%)	D	Current iscount Rate (5.25%)	1	% Increase (6.25%)
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	15,411,023 12,130,869	\$	13,812,208 12,130,869	\$	12,457,580 12,130,869
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,280,154	\$	1,681,339	\$	326,711

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$449,475 related to this Plan. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this pension plan from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	153,627	\$	11,182	
Changes in assumptions		176,908		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		212,369		-	
Total	\$	542,904	\$	11,182	

The City reported \$334,375 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 2019. 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				
2019	\$	188,467			
2020		68,075			
2021		4,055			
2022		271,125			
2023		-			
Total	\$	531,722			

NOTE 10 – <u>OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

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

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

Description

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

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

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

	Medical	Life
	Insurance	Insurance
Active Participants	69	72
Vested Former Participants	-	-
Retired Participants	13	53

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

As indicated earlier in this footnote, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the City is considered to be administering a single plan for financial reporting purposes. Changes in the net OPEB liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost		314,853
Benefit payments		(311,750)
Interest		203,809
Changes in benefit terms		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		206,912
Total OPEB Liability - 12/31/18	_	6,110,814
Total OPEB Liability - 12/31/19	\$	6,317,726
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,317,726

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.25%. This is the equivalent single rate determined by applying the long-term expected rate of return on investments to future benefits for current plan members expected to be funded by plan assets, and applying a tax-exempt, high quality municipal bond rate to benefit payments thereafter.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

Fiscal Year Ending	12/31/2019
Current Discount Rate	\$ 6,317,725
1% Decrease	\$ 6,873,631
1% Increase	\$ 5,824,746

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% higher or lower than the current rates.

Fiscal Year Ending	12/31/2019
Current Trend Rates	\$ 6,317,725
1% Decrease	\$ 5,784,040
1% Increase	\$ 6,945,454

NOTE 10 – <u>OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (continued)

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 2019, the City contributed \$188,519 to the OPEB Plan, all of which was for current premiums.

Contributions

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

- Actuarial Valuation Date: 1/1/2018
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
- Inflation Rate: 2.75%
- Discount Rate: 3.25%
- Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality Table with 50% Blue Collar Adjustment and rates set forward 5 years for disabled lives
- Annual Trend Rates:

o2018: Medical/Rx: 11.3%; Dental & Vision: 0.0%

02019 and Later: Medical/Rx: 5.0%; Dental & Vision: 3.0%

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

There were no deferred outflow or inflow of resources related to the OPEB for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City does not contribute to the plan or match employees' contributions. Participation in the plan is optional. The funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. At December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 totaled \$5,314,956. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the plan is not required to be included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 12 – <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

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 13 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The City evaluated its December 31, 2019 financial statements for subsequent events through September 14, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In September 2020, the City issued a \$1,805,000 General Obligation Bond and a \$4,495,000 General Obligation Note for a total of \$6,300,000 to refinance prior bonds/notes and 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

CITY OF GREENSBURG Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –

Police Pension Plan December 31, 2019

Total pension liability		12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	_	12/31/2016	_	12/31/2015	_	12/31/2014
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	589,933 \$ 1,782,911	551,252 \$ 1,768,432	526,255 1,706,559	\$	401,747 1,589,483	\$	445,318 1,540,737	\$	381,942 1,563,561
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(755,559) - (1,409,598)	(1,396,803)	586,793 1,068,656 (1,411,732)		- - - (1,438,059)		(615,009) 668,343 (1,152,199)		(976,940)
Net change in total pension liability		207,687	922,881	2,476,531	-	553,171	_	887,190	-	968,563
Total pension liability—beginning		25,449,972	24,527,091	22,050,560	-	21,497,389		20,610,199	_	19,641,636
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	25,657,659 \$	25,449,972 \$	24,527,091	\$	22,050,560	\$	21,497,389	\$	20,610,199
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other	\$	1,297,258 \$ 120,457 4,187,504 (1,409,598) (96,586)	940,430 \$ 117,742 (1,167,061) (1,396,803) (102,244)	1,042,775 112,690 3,050,175 (1,411,732) (101,758)	\$	1,095,987 103,690 1,257,193 (1,438,059) (74,266)	\$	1,208,030 109,813 (154,968) (1,152,199) (86,829)	\$	1,033,746 107,749 1,146,823 (976,940) (91,717)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,099,035	(1,607,936)	2,692,150		944,545		(76,153)		1,219,661
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		20,309,769	21,917,705	19,225,555	-	18,281,010		18,357,163	-	17,137,502
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	24,408,804 \$	20,309,769 \$	21,917,705	\$	19,225,555	\$	18,281,010	\$	18,357,163
Net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	1,248,855 \$	5,140,203 \$	2,609,386	\$	2,825,005	\$	3,216,379	\$	2,253,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pensior liability	1	95.1%	79.8%	89.4%		87.2%		85.0%		89.1%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,699,752 \$	2,712,168 \$	2,599,916	\$	2,408,966	\$	2,381,538	\$	2,536,533
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		46.3%	189.5%	100.4%		117.3%		135.1%		88.8%

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Schedule of the City's Contributions and Investment Returns –</u> <u>Police Pension Plan</u> December 31, 2019

Year Ended December 31,	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll
2010	\$ 598,799	\$ 605,557	\$ (6,758)	\$ 2,315,469
2011	\$ 771,535	\$ 673,375	\$ 98,160	\$ -
2012	\$ 770,466	\$ 670,148	\$ 100,318	\$ 2,421,432
2013	\$ 947,036	\$ 953,884	\$ (6,848)	\$ -
2014	\$ 1,033,596	\$ 1,033,746	\$ (150)	\$ 2,536,533
2015	\$ 1,207,880	\$ 1,208,030	\$ (150)	\$ 2,381,538
2016	\$ 1,095,987	\$ 1,095,987	\$ -	\$ 2,408,966
2017	\$ 1,042,775	\$ 1,042,775	\$ -	\$ 2,599,916
2018	\$ 940,430	\$ 940,430	\$ -	\$ 2,712,168
2019	\$ 1,297,258	\$ 1,297,258	\$ -	\$ 2,699,752

Notes to the Schedule

- Changes to Benefits
 - 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 rates projected to improve with 75% of scale AA for the 2011 AVR.
 - 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.
 - January 1, 2017: The interest rate, inflation, and salary scale assumptions were lowered, from 7.5% to 7.25%, from 3.0% to 2.75% and from 5.0% to 4.75% respectively. The mortality assumption was updated from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality table with Blue Collar adjustment and rates projected using 75% of scale AA to the RP-2014 mortality table with 50% Blue Collar adjustment and projected mortality improvement based on the Long-Range Demographic Assumptions for the 2015 SSA Trustee Report. The assumed retirement age was updated from the later of age 52 and 20 years of service to rates based on age and service. The disability assumption was updated from 60% of the rates of disablement from Advanced Pension Tables to rates based on the Social Security Administration's 2010 projection of disability incidence.

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense not funded thought the MMO.

2018		-5.47%
2017		16.34%
2016		6.84% * *
2015		-0.86% *
2014		6.80% *
2013		20.23% *
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* Provided by C.S. McKee

** Provided by PFM Asset Management

See independent auditor's report. - 58 -

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –</u>

Non-uniform Pension Plan December 31, 2019

	1	12/31/2018*	1	2/31/2017 *	12/31/2016 *		12/31/2015 *	1	2/31/2014*
Total pension liability									
Service cost Interest	\$	232,674 694,860	\$	223,587 \$ 674,107	206,393 660,801	\$	236,942 636,773	\$	236,891 620,163
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		- 154,651		- -	- 74,768 341,666		- - 120,729		(67,092)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	•	(538,586)		(485,073)	(465,410)	-	(586,987)	_	(391,672)
Net change in total pension liability		543,599		412,621	818,218		407,457		398,290
Total pension liability—beginning		13,268,609		12,855,988	12,037,770	-	11,630,313	_	11,232,023
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	13,812,208	\$	13,268,609 \$	12,855,988	\$	12,037,770	\$_	11,630,313
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer Contributions - PMRS assessment	\$	199,604 1,800	\$	197,424 \$ 1,800	174,964 1,820	\$	172,943 1,740	\$	124,414
Contributions - employee PMRS investment income		86,037 631,415		82,677 616,085	81,493 627,678		80,741 600,105		78,848 581,598
Market value investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		(1,200,970) (538,586) (1,740)		1,335,349 (485,073) (1,700)	196,916 (465,410) (1,720)		(657,853) (586,987) (1,740)		(106,040) (391,672) (1,760)
Other		(28,177)	,	(28,333)	(30,751)	-	(25,017)	_	(22,304)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(850,617)		1,718,229	584,990		(416,068)		263,084
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		12,981,486		11,263,257	10,678,267	-	11,094,335	_	10,831,251
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	12,130,869	\$	12,981,486 \$	11,263,257	\$	10,678,267	\$_	11,094,335
Net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	1,681,339	\$	287,123 \$	1,592,731	\$	1,359,503	\$_	535,978
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.83%		97.84%	87.61%		88.71%		95.39%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,458,229	\$	2,362,222 \$	2,328,354	\$	2,306,889	\$	2,386,279
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll *This date represents the measurement date for the current	fisc	68.40% al year end	Th	12.15% vis was the n	68.41% nost recently	va	58.93% vailable meas	ure	22.46%

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

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Schedule of the City's Contributions –</u> <u>Non-uniform Pension Plan</u> December 31, 2019

		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
Schedule of the City's Contributions									
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	201,344	\$	199,124 \$	176,684	\$	174,623	\$	122,184
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions*	_	201,404	_	199,224	176,784	_	174,683	-	124,414
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	(60)	\$_	(100) \$	(100)	\$_	(60)	\$	(2,230)
Covered-employee payroll **	\$	2,458,229	\$	2,362,222 \$	2,328,354	\$	2,306,889	\$	2,386,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.19%		8.43%	7.59%		7.57%		5.21%

* Information provided by PMRS and not reconciled to determine the cause of any deviation from the Actuarially Determined Contribution (if applicable).

** Beginning in 2015, amount is actual payroll. In 2014, amount is expected payroll based on the most recent actuarial valuation. These amounts may not match the MMO payroll.

Notes to Schedules;

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 for the odd valuation year at least two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. Therefore, the Actuarially Determined Contribution for calendar year 2017 is based upon the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

A summary of key assumptions and methods used to determine the 2017 contribution rates:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age
- Amortization Period: Level dollar based upon amortization periods in Act 205
- Asset valuation method: based upon the municipal reserves
- Discount Rate: 5.50%
- Inflation: 3.0%
- Salary increases: Age related scale with merit and inflation component
- COLA increases: 3.0% for those eligible for a COLA
- Pre-Retirement Mortality: Males RP 2000 with 1-year setback, Females RP 2000 with 5-year set back
- Post-Retirement Mortality: Sex distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Schedule of the City's Assets, Liabilities and Funded Ratio –</u> <u>Non-uniform Pension Plan</u> December 31, 2019

Measurement Year Ending	;:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017							
A Total Pension Liability	\$	11,232,023 \$	11,630,313 \$	12,037,770 \$	12,855,988 \$	13,268,609							
B Actuarial Value of Assets*	\$	10,985,758 \$	11,327,837 \$	11,635,031 \$	12,070,937 \$	12,492,469							
C AVA Funded Ratio (B/A)		97.8%	97.4%	96.7%	93.9%	94.2%							
D Market Value of Assets*	\$	10,831,251 \$	11,094,335 \$	10,678,267 \$	11,263,257 \$	12,981,486							
E MVA Funded Ratio (D/A)		96.4%	95.4%	88.7%	87.6%	97.8%							
*Amounts may not match the Act 205 Forms due to unpaid MMOs.													

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Combining Balance Sheet</u> <u>Other Governmental Funds</u> December 31, 2019

	Special Revenues Funds											Capital Projects Funds															Total			
					Gr	eensburg	St.	Clair	Com	imunity						Police	Fire	Department	1	Hutchinson	200)5 General	2013	General	20	16 General	DF	W Insurance		Other
	Arms	strong	Me	otor Tax	Co	mmunity	Park	Concert	Devel	opment	Lo	ottery		Library	E	quipment		Capital		Garage	0	bligation	Ob	ligation	0	Obligation		Proceeds	Go	overnmental
	Fu	ınd		Fund	Da	ays Fund	Serie	es Fund	Grai	nt Fund	F	und		Fund		Fund	Equi	pment Fund	R	eserve Fund	N	ote Fund	No	te Fund	N	Note Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets																														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	237,395	\$	27,189	\$	776	\$	-	\$	2,295	\$	867	\$	62,350	\$	278,574	\$	33,685	\$	627,084	\$	-	\$	470,026	\$	147,123	\$	1,887,364
Taxes receivables Other receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,778		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,778
Other receivables	_	-	·		_	-		-		-	-	-	• •					-	-		-	-	-	-				-	·	-
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	237,395	\$	27,189	\$	776	\$	-	\$	2,295	\$	4,645	\$	62,350	\$	278,574	\$	33,685	\$	627,084	\$	-	\$	470,026	\$	147,123	\$	1,891,142
																			_											
Liabilities																														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83	\$	2,279	\$	867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,586	\$	33,038
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,413		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,413
Due To / Due From		-		(1,511)		(875)		(818)		(6,322)	_	-		(2,881)		-		(71,235)	_	-		71,235	_	(2,061)	_	(685)		-		(15,153)
Total Liabilities	_	-		712		(875)		(818)		(6,239)	_	2,279		1,399		-		(71,235)	_	-		71,235	_	(2,061)		(685)		27,586		21,298
Fund Balance																														
Restricted		-		236,683		-		-		6,239		16		3,246		-		-		-		555,849		2,061		470,711		-		1,274,805
Committed		-		-		28,064		1,594		-	_	-		-		62,350		349,809	_	33,685		-	_	-	_	-		119,537		595,039
Total Fund Balance		-		236,683		28,064		1,594		6,239		16		3,246		62,350		349,809		33,685	_	555,849	_	2,061		470,711	_	119,537		1,869,844
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	237,395	\$	27,189	\$	776	\$		\$ _	2,295	\$	4,645	\$	62,350	\$	278,574	\$	33,685	\$	627,084	\$		\$	470,026	\$	147,123	\$	1,891,142

CITY OF GREENSBURG <u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance</u> <u>Other Governmental Funds</u> Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Special Revenues	Funds					Total					
			Greensburg	St. Clair	Community			Police	Fire Department	Hutchinson	2005 General	2013 General	2016 General	DPW Insurance	Other
	Armstrong	Motor Tax	Community	Park Concert	Development	Lottery	Library	Equipment	Capital	Garage	Obligation	Obligation	Obligation	Proceeds	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Days Fund	Series Fund	Grant Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Equipment Fund	Reserve Fund	Note Fund	Note Fund	Note Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues															
Taxes	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ 123,168		s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,168
License and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,330
Charges for service	-	-	47,036	-	-	-	-	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,521
Intergovernmental revenue Interest, rents, and royalties	-	459,412 9,414	339	-	-	-	-	62,138 790	2,891	- 559	- 5,558	-	-	- 9	521,550 19,591
Miscellaneous	15	9,414 4,574	21,400	-	200,990	16	-	4,154	21,318	- 339	5,558	-	-	351,575	604,011
								•							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total Revenues	15	473,400	68,775	-	200,990	16	123,168	83,897	24,209	559	5,558			351,584	1,332,171
Expenditures															
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	2,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,423	-	-	-	-	-	4,698
Department of Public Works	-	289,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,047	521,433
Department of Parks and Recreation	-	-	88,277	(1,594)	-	-	120,155	-	-	-	-	-	117,457	-	324,295
Capital outlay	-	182,085	-	-	195,975	-	-	87,388	88,940	-	5,930	-	-	-	560,318
Debt service															-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-		-	-	-			-	-	-				
Total Expenditures	2,275	471,471	88,277	(1,594)	195,975		120,155	87,388	91,363	. <u> </u>	5,930		117,457	232,047	1,410,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues															
Over Expenditures	(2,260)	1,929	(19,502)	1,594	5,015	16	3,013	(3,491)	(67,154)	559	(372)	<u> </u>	(117,457)	119,537	(78,573)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Transfers in	-	-	18,184	-	-	-	-	27,276	136,380	31,084	-	-	-	-	212,924
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-				-			-		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			18,184					27,276	136,380	31,084			<u> </u>		212,924
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,260)	1,929	(1,318)	1,594	5,015	16	3,013	23,785	69,226	31,643	(372)	-	(117,457)	119,537	134,351
Beginning Fund Balance	2,260	234,754	29,382		1,224		233	38,565	280,583	2,042	556,221	2,061	588,168	<u> </u>	1,735,493
Ending Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 236,683	\$28,064	\$ 1,594	\$ 6,239	\$ 16	\$ 3,246	\$ 62,350	\$ 349,809	\$ 33,685	\$ 555,849	\$ 2,061	\$ 470,711	\$ 119,537	\$ 1,869,844

Special Revenue Funds

			Arr	nstrong Fund					M	otor Tax Fund		
		Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with
	<u>(</u>	Original/Final	<u>(B</u> ı	udgetary Basis)	-	Final Budget		<u>Original/Final</u>	<u>(B</u>	udgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Revenues												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	447,239	\$	459,412	\$	12,173
Interest, rents, and royalties		-		15		15		3,000		9,414		6,414
Miscellaneous	_	500		-	-	(500)	_	-	_	4,574	_	4,574
Total Revenues		500		15	-	(485)	_	450,239	_	473,400	_	23,161
Expenditures												
Department of Public Affairs and Safety		200		2,275		(2,075)		-		-		-
Department of Public Works		-		-		-		357,794		289,386		68,408
Capital outlay		_		-	-	-	_	200,000	_	182,085	_	17,915
Total Expenditures		200		2,275	-	(2,075)		557,794		471,471	_	86,323
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		300		(2,260)	-	(2,560)	_	(107,555)	_	1,929	_	109,484
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	300	\$	(2,260)	\$	(2,560)	\$_	(107,555)	\$	1,929	\$_	109,484

Special Revenue Funds

	Green	sburg Community Days	s Fund	St. Clair Park Concert Series Fund							
	Budget Original/Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	Budget Original/Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget					
Revenues	-		-	-		-					
Charges for service	\$ 49,600	\$ 47,036 \$	\$ (2,564)	\$ -	\$ - \$	-					
Interest, rents, and royalties	175	339	164	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	37,000	21,400	(15,600)								
Total Revenues	86,775	68,775	(18,000)								
Expenditures											
Department of Parks and Recreation	95,600	88,277	7,323		(1,594)	1,594					
Total Expenditures	95,600	88,277	7,323		(1,594)	1,594					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,825)	(19,502)	(10,677)	<u> </u>	1,594	1,594					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		18,184	(18,184)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		18,184	(18,184)								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (8,825)) \$ <u>(1,318)</u> \$	\$7,507	\$	\$\$	1,594					

Special Revenue Funds

	 Commur	nity	Development G	rant	Fund	Library Fund								
	Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with			
	Original/Final	(]	Budgetary Basis)	<u>Final Budget</u>		<u>Original/Final</u>	<u>(B</u>	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget			
Revenues														
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,168	\$	123,168			
Interest, rents, and royalties	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous	368,014	•	200,990	-	(167,024)		123,733	_	-	-	(123,733)			
Total Revenues	368,014		200,990	-	(167,024)		123,733		123,168	_	(565)			
Expenditures														
Capital Outlay	-		195,975		(195,975)		-		-		-			
Department of Public Works	368,014		-		368,014		-		-		-			
Department of Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-		123,733	_	120,155	-	3,578			
Total Expenditures	368,014	-	195,975	-	172,039		123,733	_	120,155	_	3,578			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures	-		5,015	-	5,015			_	3,013	-	3,013			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in		-	-	-	-			_	-	_	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-						_				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	5,015	\$	5,015	\$		\$	3,013	\$_	3,013			

Capital Projects Funds

	2013 Ge	nera	l Obligation Bor	ıds	Fund	Police Equipment Fund								
	Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with			
	Original/Final	<u>(B</u>	udgetary Basis)		Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(</u>]	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget			
Revenues														
License and permits	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,500	\$	16,330	\$	830			
Charges for service	-		-		-		400		485		85			
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		250		62,138		61,888			
Interest, rents, and royalties	1		-		(1)		340		790		450			
Miscellaneous	-	_	-	_	-		-	-	4,154	-	4,154			
Total Revenues	1		-	_	(1)		16,490	-	83,897	-	67,407			
Expenditures														
Department of Public Affairs and Safety	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Department of Public Works	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Department of Parks and Recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay	-	_	-	_	-		38,500	_	87,388	_	(48,888)			
Total Expenditures	-	_	-	_	-		38,500	-	87,388	_	(48,888)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures	1			_	(1)		(22,010)	-	(3,491)	-	18,519			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in	-		-		-		28,695		27,276		(1,419)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	_	-		-		5,500	_	-	-	(5,500)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	_	-	_	-	,	34,195	_	27,276	-	(6,919)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1	\$	-	\$_	(1)	\$	12,185	\$	23,785	\$	11,600			

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Capital Projects Funds

	Fire De	oartm	ent Capital Equip	ome	ent Fund	Hutchinson Garage Reserve Fund							
	Budget		Actual		Variance with		Budget		Actual		Variance with		
	Original/Fina	<u>l (</u>	Budgetary Basis	<u>)</u>	Final Budget		Original/Final	<u>(</u>]	Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget		
Revenues													
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$ -	\$	2,891	\$	2,891	\$	50	\$	559	\$	509		
Miscellaneous		_	21,318	-	21,318			_	-	-	-		
Total Revenues		_	24,209	-	24,209		50	-	559	-	509		
Expenditures													
Department of Public Works	-		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay	53,053	3	88,940	-	(35,887)			_	-	_	-		
Total Expenditures	53,05	3	91,363	-	(38,310)			_	-	-	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	(53,05)	3)	(67,154)	-	(14,101)		50	-	559	-	509		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Net Transfers	143,47	5	136,380	_	(7,096)		32,701	_	31,084	-	(1,617)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	143,47	5	136,380	-	(7,096)		32,701	_	31,084	-	(1,617)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 90,42	<u> </u>	69,226	\$	(7,005)	\$	32,751	\$	31,643	\$_	(1,108)		

Capital Projects Funds

		2005 Ge	ener	al Obligation No	te]	Fund	DPW Insurance Proceeds Fund							
		Budget <u>Original/Final</u>	(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget		Budget <u>Original/Final</u>	(I	Actual Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues			~	e , ,										
Interest, rents, and royalties	\$	2,400	\$	5,558	\$	3,158	\$	-	\$	9	\$	9		
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	-	-	-	,		_	351,575	_	351,575		
Total Revenues	-	2,400	_	5,558	-	3,158			-	351,584	-	351,584		
Expenditures														
Capital outlay		530,000		5,930		524,070		-		-		-		
Department of Public Works	_	-	_	-		-			_	232,047	_	(232,047)		
Total Expenditures	-	530,000	_	5,930	-	524,070		-	-	232,047	-	(232,047)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(527,600)	-	(372)	_	527,228			-	119,537	_	119,537		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in	-		_		-	-			-	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-		-	-			-	-	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(527,600)	\$_	(372)	\$_	527,228	\$		\$_	119,537	\$_	119,537		



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

To: City Council, City of Greensburg, PA

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, 2019, 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 14, 2020.

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.

Singer Accounting, PC

Singer Accounting, PC Ligonier, PA September 14, 2020