# County of Washington, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2019 with Independent Auditor's Reports



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### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Washington, Pennsylvania We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Washington, Pennsylvania (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to

the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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. 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.

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Washington, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Special Revenue Fund 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 the management's discussion and analysis, pension information and OPEB information on pages i through x and 55 through 61, respectively, 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 County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of County Commissioners County Controller County of Washington, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania July 31, 2020

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the County of Washington's (County) financial statements provides an overview of the financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2019. It is recommended that it be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements.

The MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities and resulting changes in the County's financial position.

### Financial Highlights

The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$36,007,620, a decrease of \$1,521,798 from 2018. The major components of the fund balance are: \$17,499,344, which is assigned for future purposes and/or projects, and \$17,961,378, which is unassigned and represents all other spendable monies not classified elsewhere.

The County had \$41,416,131 of general obligation debt as of December 31, 2019. This represents a decrease of \$2,347,420 from 2018.

The County had a \$32.6 million unrestricted net position for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, an increase of \$6.5 million from the previous year. Total assets increased by \$4.4 million, total liabilities decreased by \$26.3 million from 2018. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$7.0 million from the previous year.

In 2004, the County ceased providing other post-employment benefits to all employees hired on or after April 1, 2004. In 2012, the County established an OPEB Trust Fund to provide future funding for OPEB liabilities. As of December 31, 2019, the Trust had an ending fund balance of \$19,808,859 which, positively affected the unfunded OPEB liability recorded on the government-wide financial statements.

The County received \$8,801,383 in Act 13 funds in 2019. This was the eighth year funds were received from this impact fee levied on unconventional gas wells.

The County has an Aa2 bond rating from Moody's Investors Services.

A county-wide reassessment of commercial and residential properties began in the fall of 2013 and concluded in the summer of 2016. Formal and informal appeals took place before an expanded tax appeals board, ending in the late fall of 2016. A total of \$29,614 was spent in 2019, including contracted services and associated costs involved with the reassessment and remaining appeals costs. During 2019, a total of \$134,124 in real estate refunds were issued, a decrease of \$103,950 from the previous year.

The County's real estate millage remained unchanged at 2.43 mills.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which consist of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
- 3) Notes to the financial statements

The basic financial statements present two different views of the County and will be explained in more detail later in this narrative. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements provide information on governmental and business-type activities in a manner similar to the private sector. The two government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance County programs, are excluded from these statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows recording the difference as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during 2019. Because it separates program revenue from general revenue, it shows to what extent each program relies on real estate taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues for funding.

All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses when goods and services are received.

Both statements report the following activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the County's basic services are in this category, including General Government, Judicial, Public Safety, and Human Services. Real estate taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue primarily fund these programs.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's funds with an emphasis on major funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities.

The County has two types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: These 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 statements focus on expendable resources available at the end of the year.

Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of financial resources available in the near future to finance County programs. The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The following are listed as major funds:

General Fund
Behavioral Health/Developmental Services Fund
Capital Expenditures Fund

These have been identified as major funds based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 34. Financial data for remaining governmental funds are combined into a single presentation labeled Other Governmental Funds.

<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan and other post-employment benefits trust. In addition, the County is also responsible for agency funds, which represent clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian until funds are allocated to private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. Fiduciary activities are reported in a similar manner to proprietary funds in a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. All fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the assets of these funds are not available to support County programs.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements:</u> Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the detail provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes begin on page 11 of this report.

<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u> Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that further explains and supports information in the financial statements.

### **Government-wide Statement of Net Position**

The following table summarizes the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and compares it to 2018.

### **Summary of Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
		2019	2018				
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$	101,640,204	\$	101,957,865			
Capital assets		94,226,762		89,523,245			
Total Assets		195,866,966		191,481,110			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Related to pensions		4,469,448		16,491,376			
Related to OPFB		647,413		2,392,768			
Deferred charge on refunding		738,114		860,911			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,854,975		19,745,055			
		•		, ,			
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		15,084,311		15,657,391			
Other liabilities		78,932,047		104,665,934			
Total Liabilities		94,016,358		120,323,325			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Related to pension		7,301,362		2,117,209			
Related to OPEB		10,866,216		11,807,746			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,167,578		13,924,955			
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		53,772,931		46,804,446			
Restricted		3,201,475		4,129,538			
Unrestricted		32,563,599		26,043,901			
Total Net Position	\$	89,538,005	\$	76,977,885			

### **Net Position**

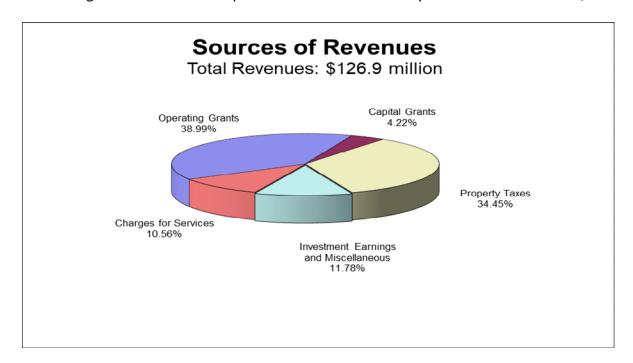
For 2019, net position of governmental activities increased by \$12,560,120 to \$89,538,005. Governmental activities unrestricted net position, funds available for operations, increased by \$6,519,698.

# Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Gov	/ernm	ental	Acti	vities
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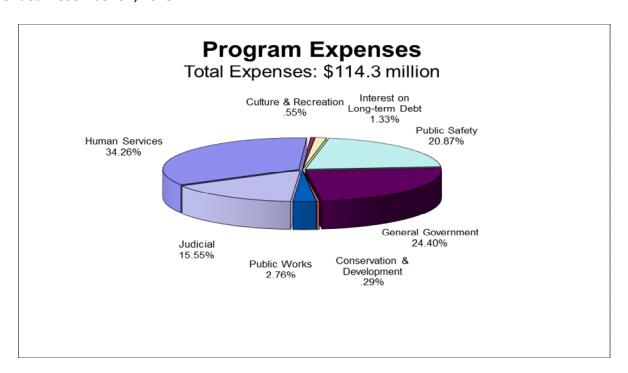
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 13,398,893	\$ 12,500,855
Operating grants and contributions	49,479,205	59,403,450
Capital grants and contributions	5,350,866	2,338,297
General revenues:		
Property and hotel taxes	43,716,869	43,515,442
Investment earnings	2,019,007	1,735,034
Miscellaneous	 12,929,647	14,511,099
Total revenues	 126,894,487	134,004,177
Program expenses:		
General government	27,897,707	33,758,496
Judicial	17,777,760	16,106,553
Public safety	23,863,685	23,009,064
Public works	3,153,983	2,310,708
Human services	39,169,133	44,896,792
Culture and recreation	625,141	563,016
Conservation and development	328,006	332,045
Interest	 1,518,952	 1,648,439
Total program expenses	 114,334,367	 122,625,113
Change in Net Position	\$ 12,560,120	\$ 11,379,064

The following chart shows the composition of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019:



Total government-wide revenues of \$126.9 million were derived primarily from program-based operating grants, representing 38.99% of the total. Real estate taxes made up the second largest source of revenue at 34.45%.

The following chart graphically depicts the government-wide program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019:



#### **Net Cost of Government Activities**

The following table presents a summary of expenses, program revenues and the net cost of services before taxes, investment earnings, and other income. Total expenses were \$114.3 million with a net cost of services of \$46.1 million.

### Net Cost of Washington County's Governmental Activities For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Expenses			Program Revenues			Net Cost of Services				
		2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
General government	\$	27,897,707	\$	33,758,496	\$ 6,407,208	\$	6,620,923	\$	21,490,499	\$	27,137,573
Judicial		17,777,760		16,151,553	7,655,542		7,452,508		10,122,218		8,699,045
Public safety		23,863,685		23,009,064	6,451,436		6,443,876		17,412,249		16,565,188
Public works		3,153,983		2,310,708	3,103,266		1,898,352		50,717		412,356
Human services		39,169,133		44,896,792	42,178,745		51,121,060		(3,009,612)		(6,224,268)
Culture and recreation		625,141		518,016	2,431,924		705,398		(1,806,783)		(187,382)
Conservation and development		328,006		332,045	843		485		327,163		331,560
Debt service		1,518,952		1,648,439	 -				1,518,952		1,648,439
Totals	\$	114,334,367	\$	122,625,113	\$ 68,228,964	\$	74,242,602	\$	46,105,403	\$	48,382,511

### **Financial Analysis of County's Funds**

The County uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County had combined ending fund balances of \$85,171,770, an increase of \$393,105 from 2018.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. Unless otherwise required by statute, contractual agreement, or policy, all County revenues and expenditures are recorded in the General Fund. At the end of 2019, the total General Fund balance was \$36,007,620, a decrease of \$1,521,798 from 2018.

General Fund revenues increased during 2019, from \$88,305,090 to \$88,504,230, and expenditures in the fund decreased from \$88,824,199 to \$84,947,154.

The Behavioral Health/Developmental Services Fund accounts for the provision of various social services to eligible BH/DS clients. These services are funded by various federal and state grants. The year-end fund balance was \$0.

The Capital Expenditures Fund provides for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The year-end fund balance increased by \$2,760,259.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

### **General Fund Changes in Budget**

This section summarizes the major factors involved in the variances in revenue and expenditure budgets. Variances are between the original and final amended budget and the final amended budget and actual General Fund amounts.

The annual budget is adopted in accordance with the County Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Budgets are adopted on a departmental basis. During the course of the year, circumstances may occur that require a departmental budget to be increased. The Board of Commissioners, at a public meeting, must approve any adjustment that changes a department's total budget.

### **Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Variances**

At the final meeting of the year, \$1,765,000 was allocated to departments anticipated to exceed their original budgets. Of this amount, the largest adjustments were for supervision fee expenses and miscellaneous payments. The overall variance between the actual expenditures and the final budget was a positive variance of \$5,752,161.

### **Revenue Variances**

Variances between actual revenue and budgeted revenue for the year reflected a positive variance in the amount of \$46,519.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The County's net investment in capital assets amounted to \$94,226,762, as of December 31, 2019.

### **Summary of Capital Assets**

	2019	 2018
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Land and improvements	\$ 16,681,969	\$ 15,926,640
Buildings and improvements	28,530,341	24,072,738
Furniture, fixture and equipment	11,029,726	9,473,577
Infrastructure	29,122,785	28,674,919
Construction in progress	8,861,941	11,105,371
Total	\$ 94,226,762	\$ 89,253,245

Highlights of amounts expended in 2019 for major capital assets include:

- \$1.3 million for development at the County Airport.
- \$1.8 million for improvements to County Bridges.
- \$3.2 million for renovations to County Buildings.
- \$2.6 million for the purchase of new voting machines.
- \$1.6 million for improvements to the County Parks and County Trails.
- \$1.4 million for construction, renovations, and improvements to County Public Safety.

Further details found in Note 4 of the County's financial statements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

As of December 31, 2019, the County had outstanding debt of \$41,416,131. This was a decrease of \$2,347,420 from the previous year.

### Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 40,228,488	\$ 41,288,841
Lease rental debt	1,187,643	2,474,710
Total	\$ 41,416,131	\$ 43,763,551

Further details found in Note 8 to the County's financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and the 2019 Budget**

The real estate tax rate for 2019 remained at 2.43 mills.

The County's 2020 actuarially determined contribution to the Retirement Fund is \$4,962,184, an increase of \$1,053,155 from 2019.

The County has a number of major capital renovation and improvement projects beginning or expecting to begin in 2020. These include repairs to the roof and masonry of the County Courthouse, replacement of the windows of the County Courthouse, further repairs to the roof and masonry of the County Family Court Center and repairs to the roof of the County Correctional Facility.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the disaster declarations at the Federal and State levels, on March 17, 2020, the Board of Commissioners issued a Declaration of Disaster Emergency for the County. The County made necessary expenditures to respond to the disaster including but not limited to: the purchase of personal protective equipment and supplies, enhancements to telecommunication technology and equipment and mobilization and planning costs associated with public safety. Additionally, the Board of Commissioners extended the discount period for the collection of current year property taxes to April 30, 2020 and eliminated the penalty period through December 31, 2020. At the time of the issuance of this report, the County is in receipt of a number of supplemental COVID-19 grants, funded by the CARES Act, including an \$18.7 million COVID-19 County Relief Block Grant and a \$620,000 Rental Relief Grant. The County is also eligible to submit allowable response costs for FEMA/PEMA reimbursement as well.

The \$151 million consolidated budget for 2020 represents a decrease of \$585,632 from 2019.

### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning the report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Washington County Controller's Office Courthouse Square, Suite 403 100 West Beau Street Washington, PA 15301

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,157,885
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,918,095
Due from other governments	17,163,243
Interest and other	4,738,568
Loans receivable	63,035
Prepaid assets and other	599,378
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,341,941
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	84,884,821
Total Assets	195,866,966
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	4,469,448
Related to OPEB	647,413
Deferred charge on refunding	738,114
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,854,975
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	11,707,159
Accrued payroll and other expenses	2,319,065
Accrued interest payable	379,048
Unearned revenue	679,039
Net OPEB liability	32,396,162
Net pension liability	5,343,940
Bonds payable:	5,5 13,5 15
Amount due within one year	2,655,000
Amount due in more than one year	38,761,131
Net discount on bonds	(224,186)
Net bonds payable	41,191,945
Total Liabilities	94,016,358
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	7,301,362
Related to OPEB	10,866,216
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,167,578
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	53,772,931
Restricted for:	33,,72,331
Debt service	50,587
Domestic relations	250,436
Liquid fuels	1,654,950
Emergency communication	1,245,502
Unrestricted	32,563,599
Total Net Position	\$ 89,538,005

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Ехр	Expenses		Program Revenues Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			G	Capital rants and ntributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Primary Government:						_					
Governmental activities:											
General government - administration	\$ 2	7,897,707	\$	5,726,724	\$	642,984	\$	37,500	\$	(21,490,499)	
General government - judicial	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,777,760	*	5,131,720	,	2,523,822	,	-	,	(10,122,218)	
Public safety		3,863,685		1,214,646		5,236,790		_		(17,412,249)	
Public works and enterprises		3,153,983		1,285		-		3,101,981		(50,717)	
Human services	3	9,169,133		1,253,136		40,925,609		-		3,009,612	
Culture and recreation		625,141		71,382		150,000		2,210,542		1,806,783	
Conservation and development		328,006		-		-		843		(327,163)	
Interest and amortization		1,518,952								(1,518,952)	
Total governmental activities	11	4,334,367		13,398,893	-	49,479,205		5,350,866		(46,105,403)	
	Taxes: Prop Hote Interes Rents a ACT 13 Payme Miscel	tax t and royalties Impact Fee nts in lieu of laneous	taxes	or general purp		et of uncollect	ibles			41,482,235 2,234,634 2,019,007 3,527,418 8,801,383 85,770 515,076	
	To	Total general revenues and transfers								58,665,523	
		Change in Net Position								12,560,120	
		N	et Pos	sition:							
	Beginning of year								76,977,885		
			End c	of year					\$	89,538,005	

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	<u>General</u>	Behavioral Health and Developmental Services	Capital Expenditures	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,472,396	\$ 1,167,147	\$ 42,501,463	\$ 4,016,879	\$ 77,157,885
Receivables:	\$ 25,472,350	3 1,107,147	3 42,301,403	\$ 4,010,875	\$ 77,137,863
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,918,095	_	-	_	1,918,095
Due from other governments	11,442,230	470,104	1,957,973	3,292,936	17,163,243
Interest and other	2,746,649	83,573	1,823,811	84,535	4,738,568
Loans receivable	<u></u>			63,035	63,035
Total receivables	16,106,974	553,677	3,781,784	3,440,506	23,882,941
Due from other funds	931,437	_	356,542	16,001	1,303,980
Prepaids and other	521,260	_	5,600	79,552	606,412
Total Assets	\$ 47,032,067	\$ 1,720,824	\$ 46,645,389	\$ 7,552,938	\$ 102,951,218
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,342,704	\$ 1,320,640	\$ 1,372,852	\$ 1,670,963	\$ 11,707,159
Accrued payroll and other expenditures	1,888,361	46,740	-	383,964	2,319,065
Unearned revenue	82,346	350,330	-	246,363	679,039
Due to other funds	10,900	3,114	11,325	1,285,675	1,311,014
Total Liabilities	9,324,311	1,720,824	1,384,177	3,586,965	16,016,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - loan repayment	-	-	-	63,035	63,035
Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes	1,700,136				1,700,136
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,700,136			63,035	1,763,171
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids and other	521,260	-	5,600	79,552	606,412
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	50,587	50,587
Domestic relations Liquid fuels	-	-	-	250,436	250,436
Emergency communication	-	-	-	1,654,950 1,245,502	1,654,950 1,245,502
Committed for:	-		-	1,243,302	1,243,302
Capital projects	_	_	44,875,259	_	44,875,259
Hazardous materials	-	_	,	574,209	574,209
Airport operations	-	_	-	28,766	28,766
Assigned for:				-,	-,
Encumbrances	25,638	-	380,353	18,936	424,927
Resources to be used for future purposes and/or projects	17,499,344	-	-	-	17,499,344
Unassigned	17,961,378				17,961,378
Total Fund Balance	36,007,620		45,261,212	3,902,938	85,171,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 47,032,067	\$ 1,720,824	\$ 46,645,389	\$ 7,552,938	\$ 102,951,218

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 85,171,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets including infrastructure is \$173,622,367 and the accumulated depreciation is \$79,395,605.		94,226,762
Property taxes receivable will be collected next year but are not considered available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		1,700,136
Amounts loaned that will be collected in future years but are not considered available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		63,035
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferred charges on refunding when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net position.		962,300
The actuarially accrued net OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for OPEB are not recorded on the fund financial statements.		(42,614,965)
The actuarially accrued net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are not recorded on the fund financial statements.		(8,175,854)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable	\$ (41,416,131)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(379,048)	(41,795,179)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 89,538,005

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Behavioral Health and Developmental	Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Services	Expenditures	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ 41,602,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,602,921
Intergovernmental	28,154,725	10,803,379	11,011,925	14,065,058	64,035,087
Charges for services	16,184,746	860,235	1,865,317	106,614	19,016,912
Fines and forfeits	205,175	-	-	-	205,175
Interest	877,246	39,950	1,009,160	92,876	2,019,232
Other	1,479,417	13,552		38,467	1,531,436
Total revenues	88,504,230	11,717,116	13,886,402	14,303,015	128,410,763
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government - administration	13,708,463	-	-	-	13,708,463
General government - judicial	15,134,609	-	-	3,409,790	18,544,399
Public safety	19,526,540	-	-	4,481,408	24,007,948
Public works and enterprises	-	-	-	1,993,784	1,993,784
Human services	24,891,250	12,136,549	-	4,677,193	41,704,992
Culture and recreation	330,697	-	-	-	330,697
Conservation and development	333,144	-	-	-	333,144
Other	11,022,451	-	-	-	11,022,451
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	2,625,000	2,625,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,168,634	1,168,634
Capital projects			11,373,793	1,296,930	12,670,723
Total expenditures	84,947,154	12,136,549	11,373,793	19,652,739	128,110,235
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,557,076	(419,433)	2,512,609	(5,349,724)	300,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of capital assets	10,081	-	-	-	10,081
Loan repayment	-	-	-	31,852	31,852
Transfers in	50,644	419,433	300,000	4,472,516	5,242,593
Transfers out	(5,139,599)		(52,350)		(5,191,949)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,078,874)	419,433	247,650	4,504,368	92,577
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,521,798)	-	2,760,259	(845,356)	393,105
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	37,529,418		42,500,953	4,748,294	84,778,665
End of year	\$ 36,007,620	\$ -	\$ 45,261,212	\$ 3,902,938	\$ 85,171,770

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

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 393,105
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.		
Capital outlays (net of deletions)	\$ , ,	A 702 517
Less: Depreciation expense  Some taxes will not be collected for several months after the County of Washington's year-end; they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues changed by this amount during the	(5,301,512)	4,703,517
year.		(120,686)
Loan repayments that will be collected in future years and, therefore, are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable loan		
repayments decreased by this amount during the year.		(26,714)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of		
long-term obligations and related items.		2,264,968
Changes in the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reflected on the fund statements.		5,104,999
Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reflected on the fund statements.		231,217
Interest on long-term obligations in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The change in accrued		
interest is shown here.		 9,714
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 12,560,120

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 40,691,770	\$ 40,691,770	\$ 41,602,921	\$ 911,151	
Intergovernmental	29,709,084	29,959,084	28,154,725	(1,804,359)	
Charges for services	14,422,500	14,422,500	16,184,746	1,762,246	
Fines and forfeits	200,000	200,000	205,175	5,175	
Interest	615,500	615,500	877,246	261,746	
Other	1,763,857	2,568,857	1,479,417	(1,089,440)	
Total revenues	87,402,711	88,457,711	88,504,230	46,519	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government - administration	14,550,121	14,505,121	13,708,463	796,658	
General government - judicial	15,300,478	15,599,478	15,134,609	464,869	
Public safety	20,767,677	21,389,677	19,526,540	1,863,137	
Human services	27,359,698	26,453,698	24,891,250	1,562,448	
Culture and recreation	330,697	330,697	330,697	-	
Conservation and development	333,144	333,144	333,144	-	
Other	11,282,500	12,087,500	11,022,451	1,065,049	
Total expenditures	89,924,315	90,699,315	84,947,154	5,752,161	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(2,521,604)	(2,241,604)	3,557,076	5,798,680	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	10,081	81	
Real estate refunds	(180,000)	(180,000)	-	180,000	
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	50,644	25,644	
Transfers out	(5,233,286)	(2,030,630)	(5,139,599)	(3,108,969)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,378,286)	(2,175,630)	(5,078,874)	(2,903,244)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (7,899,890)	\$ (4,417,234)	\$ (1,521,798)	\$ 2,895,436	

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original and					
	Final Budgeted Actual					
		Amounts	Amounts Amounts		Variance	
Revenues:		_				_
Intergovernmental	\$	10,865,095	\$	10,803,379	\$	(61,716)
Charges for services		926,834		860,235		(66,599)
Interest		23,000		39,950		16,950
Other		10,200		13,552		3,352
Total revenues		11,825,129		11,717,116		(108,013)
Expenditures:						
Human services		12,254,936		12,136,549		118,387
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(429,807)		(419,433)		10,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in		430,000		419,433		(10,567)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	193	\$		\$	(193)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Employees' Retirement Plan		OPEB Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,565,998	\$	26,957	\$	7,221,380	
Investments:							
U.S. government and related obligations		19,542,907		-		-	
Common stock		21,017,020		-		-	
Mutual funds - equity		44,550,105		15,048,259		-	
Corporate debt		17,432,024		_		-	
Mutual funds - fixed income		-		3,760,809		-	
Exchange-traded funds		16,817,485		-		=	
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities		2,631,767		-		=	
Real estate funds		16,734,820		-		-	
Collective trust fund		10,479,824		-		-	
Private equity fund		27,399,456		972,834		-	
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable		_		-		537,939	
Interest		272,879		-		-	
Due from other funds		7,034		_		-	
Total Assets		178,451,319		19,808,859		7,759,319	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		119,679		_		_	
Due to other governments		113,073		_		1,865,758	
Escrow liability		_		_		5,661,866	
Listiow liability						3,001,800	
Total Liabilities		119,679		-	\$	7,759,319	
Net Position							
Net Position Restricted for:		4=0.00					
Pension benefits		178,331,640		_			
OPEB				19,808,859			
		470.001.015		40.000.075			
Total Net Position	<u>Ş</u>	178,331,640	\$	19,808,859			

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Employees' Retirement	OPEB Trust
	Plan	Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 3,909,029	\$ -
Employee	3,044,942	<u>-</u>
Total contributions	6,953,971	
Investment earnings (loss):		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	22,825,652	2,827,330
Interest and dividends	5,563,683	434,942
Total investment earnings (loss)	28,389,335	3,262,272
Investment expense	(373,014	
Net investment earnings (loss)	28,016,321	3,262,272
Total additions	34,970,292	3,262,272
Deductions:		
Benefits	10,462,310	-
Refunds of contributions	1,858,939	-
Administrative expense	96,650	
Total deductions	12,417,899	
Change in Net Position	22,552,393	3,262,272
Net Position:		
Beginning of year	155,779,247	16,546,587
End of year	\$ 178,331,640	\$ 19,808,859

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Washington (County), a fourth class County, originally founded in 1781, is located in western Pennsylvania, to the south of the City of Pittsburgh. The County, operating under an elected three-member Board of Commissioners (Commissioners), provides services in many areas to its residents, including various general government, public safety, and health and welfare services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the County includes the accounts of all County operations, including administrative and judicial government, corrections, and health and welfare.

Management has evaluated all potential component units, and has determined the County has no component units that are required to be included. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the County to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given situation, the County reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

- 1. Organizations that make up the legal County entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if the Commissioners appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the County is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.
  - a. <u>Impose its Will</u> If the County can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- b. <u>Financial Benefit or Burden</u> Exists if the County (1) is entitled to the organization's resources, (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization, or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
- 3. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the County.
- 4. In management's judgment, exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements misleading.

### **Related Organizations:**

Following are organizations that have much of their governing board appointed by the County Commissioners, without the County being financially accountable for the organization:

### Washington County Authority

The Washington County Authority (Authority) was created, pursuant to the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, primarily as a financing vehicle for County projects. The Authority's officers are appointed by the Commissioners. Debt issued by the Authority on behalf of the County is subject to guarantee by the County. Payments equal to related debt service are made by the County under the terms of a lease agreement. Separately issued audited financial statements of the Authority are available through the Authority's administrative offices. The County does not feel the exclusion of the Authority as a component unit would render the financial statements misleading and therefore, has chosen not to include as a component unit.

### Washington County Tourist Promotion Agency

The Washington County Tourist Promotion Agency (Agency) was designed to stimulate and increase the volume of tourism within the County. The Agency's Board is appointed by the Commissioners. The Agency operates autonomously from the County and is responsible for the designation of management. Debt issued by the Agency on behalf of the County is subject to guarantee by the County. Separately issued financial statements are available through the Agency's administrative offices. The County does not feel the exclusion of the

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Authority as a component unit would render the financial statements misleading and therefore, has chosen not to include as a component unit.

### Washington County Housing Authority

The Washington County Housing Authority (Housing County) administers HUD's Section 8 housing program for the County and is funded through federal grants. The Housing Authority's Board is appointed by the County Commissioners and operates independently of any ongoing involvement of the County. The County must approve the concept of any major capital expansion project, but is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

### Washington County Industrial Development Authority

The Washington County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) issues low interest, taxexempt bonds and uses the proceeds to finance projects intended to stimulate economic growth in the County. The IDA's Board is appointed by the County Commissioners and the IDA operates independently of any ongoing involvement of the County. The County must approve the concept of any major bond issue of the IDA. The County has no legal responsibility for IDA debt.

#### Washington County Redevelopment Authority

The Washington County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) administers state and federal grant programs intended to stimulate urban revitalization and growth in the County. The RDA's Board is appointed by the County Commissioners and the RDA operates independently of any ongoing involvement of the County except that the County is a contractual recipient of federal financial assistance under agreements with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The County has authorized HUD to transmit funds under these programs directly to the RDA. HUD recognizes RDA as the representative agency with program oversight responsibility. During 2011, the RDA took over operations for the Washington County Airport. This RDA does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the County's financial statements.

### Washington County Hospital Authority

The Washington County Hospital Authority (Hospital Authority) issues low interest, taxexempt bonds to enable capital financing for hospitals and nursing homes. The five members of the Hospital Authority's Board are appointed by the County Commissioners. The Hospital Authority operates independently of any ongoing involvement of the County.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The County must approve the concept of any major project of the Hospital Authority, but are not financially accountable for the Hospital Authority. The County has no legal responsibility for Hospital Authority debt.

### Washington County Conservation District

The Washington County Conservation District (Conservation District), whose Board is appointed by the County Commissioners, provides services and programs intended to address the conservation of the County's natural resources. The Conservation District operates independently of any ongoing involvement of the County.

### Washington County Drug and Alcohol Program - Single County

The Washington County Drug and Alcohol Program - Single County (D&A Program) was established to provide treatment services through federal and state funded programs to eligible residents of the County. The D&A Program Board of Directors is comprised of eleven members. The County does not exercise significant control over the D&A Program, and the D&A Program is independent of the County regarding fiscal accountability, scope of public service, and financial assistance program relationships.

#### Washington/Greene County Job Training Agency

The Washington/Greene County Job Training Agency (Training Agency) was established as a separate non-profit entity as of September 1, 1995 to provide job-training services through federal and state funded programs to eligible residents of Washington and Greene Counties. The Training Agency's Board of Directors is comprised of seventeen members, all of whom are subject to final approval prior to appointment, by the Commissioners of the participating counties. No one County exercises significant control over the Training Agency and the Training Agency is independent of the counties regarding fiscal accountability, scope of public service, and financial assistance program relationships. The Training Agency remains independent of the County.

### Washington County Fair Board

The Washington County Fair Board (Fair Board) is an eleven-member Board elected from the general membership of the Washington County Agriculture Fair, Inc. The Fair Board manages the annual agriculture fair as well as the maintenance and upkeep of the grounds and facilities under a lease agreement with the County.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Southwest Behavioral Health Management, Inc.

Southwest Behavioral Health Management, Inc. (SBHM) is a private, non-profit corporation incorporated for the purpose of monitoring the behavioral health services of the Health Choices program. SBHM operates primarily under funding administered through six counties, one of which is the County, which jointly formed the corporation.

### Washington County Transportation Authority

The Washington County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority) was created in November 2001, pursuant to the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, to oversee County transportation operations. The Authority assumed responsibility for services previously provided by the Human Services Authority and the County. The Transportation Authority's Board is appointed by the Commissioners and one commissioner serves as an advisory member of the Board. Effective July 1, 2015, the Transportation Authority consolidated the Washington City Transit System. The Transportation Authority's Board operates autonomously from the County and is responsible for the designation of management.

### B. 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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. 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 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 to the extent collectible. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor 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. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, such as when intergovernmental funds are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. During subsequent periods, when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed as a liability and the revenue is recognized.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County, which is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- The Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Fund accounts for expenditures and reimbursement of revenue related to providing treatment services to individuals who suffer from health, intellectual or developmental disabilities.
- The *Capital Expenditures Fund* accounts for capital projects funded by the County's General Fund, Act 13 impact fee funds, and bond proceeds.

The County also reports the following other governmental funds:

### **Special Revenue Funds**

The 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 Airport Operating Fund accounts for the County contribution of \$100,000 per year to the RDA to assist in operating of the airport. The County operates under a cooperation agreement with the RDA to manage the day to day financial and operational affairs of the Washington County Airport.
- The *Human Services Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the provision of various social services to eligible County residents. These services are funded by various federal and state grants.
- The *Liquid Fuels Fund* accounts for state aid revenues used for building and improving roads and bridges.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- The Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Fund accounts for funds earmarked for the handling of emergency situations involving hazardous materials.
- The *Domestic Relations Fund* accounts for expenditures and reimbursement of revenue related to the operation of the County's child support enforcement program, which is funded by federal and County funds.
- The Emergency Communication 911 Fund, accounts for the operations of the County's emergency communication system, which is funded by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) and County contributions.

### Capital Projects Funds

The Airport Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation projects to the County Airport.

#### Debt Service Fund

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### Fiduciary and Agency Funds

The *Employees' Retirement Plan* is used to account for the pension plan for County employees. The plan is accounted for in essentially the same manner as a proprietary fund, since capital maintenance is critical.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* is used to account for the funding of the County's other postemployment benefit obligations. The fund is an OPEB trust fund and is accounted for in essentially the same manner as a proprietary fund, since capital maintenance is critical.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency Funds are used to account for cash collected by elected row officers (Treasurer's Office, Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, Inmate and Sheriff) and other County offices that are subsequently disbursed to the County General Fund, other governments, or individuals for whom it was collected.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### D. Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

### E. Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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.

### F. Investments Measured Using the Net Asset Value per Share Practical Expedient

The County reports alternative investment funds using the net asset value per share as determined by investment managers under the so-called "practical expedient." Valuations are generally based on the compilation of prices from each fund's underlying company or fund administrator. Upon completion of the fund valuations, the County's individual investor valuations are based upon their ownership share of each pool.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of the future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

### G. Interfund Transactions

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 assets lives are not capitalized. These costs are charged to operations when incurred.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements 5 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements 10 - 40 years
Infrastructure (bridges) 60 years
Infrastructure (other) 50 years
Furniture and equipment 5 - 20 years

Inventories, principally supplies, are accounted for as expenditures when purchased. The amount of inventory at December 31, 2019 is not significant.

### J. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In conjunction with pension and OPEB accounting requirements, the effect of the change in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments are recorded as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are determined based on actuarial valuations performed for the plans. Notes 5 and 6 present additional information about the pension and OPEB plans.

In accordance with applicable guidance, the excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of refunded debt is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the statements of net position and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or refunded bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

In conjunction with pension accounting requirements, the effect of the change in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments are recorded as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are determined based on actuarial valuations performed for the plans. Notes 5 and 6 present additional information about the pension and OPEB plans.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the balance sheet and represents property taxes and loan repayments which will not be collected within the available period. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

#### K. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt proceeds issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### L. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is generally earned in the year prior to use. The amount of accumulated vacation expected to be paid within twelve months is recorded as a fund liability. The County converts unpaid accumulated sick leave to a termination benefit provided certain restrictive criteria are met. The ultimate amounts to be paid have not been determined; however, such payments have been, and are expected to continue to be, immaterial. Accordingly, no liability for accumulated sick leave has been recorded.

### M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories based on the level of restriction placed upon the funds. The levels are as follows:

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form and includes such items as prepaid expenditures, and inventory.
- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties. This category includes funds that are restricted for debt service, liquid fuels expenditures, domestic relations and emergency communication 911.
- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by elected Commissioners. Such a commitment is made via formal action of the County Board of Commissioners and must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year. Removal of this commitment also requires the same formal action that imposed the constraint. Committed funds include funds for capital projects, hazardous materials, airport operations.
- Assigned This category represents intentions of the County to use the funds for specific purposes. The County Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

to make assignments to the County's Finance Director. This category includes encumbrances and resources to be used for future purposes and/or projects.

Unassigned – This category represents all other funds not otherwise defined.

The County's policy is to use funds in the order of the most restricted to the least restricted.

### N. Net Position

The government-wide are required to report three components of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources is included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- Unrestricted The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### O. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all governmental funds of the County. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During August and September, the department/agency management uses current financial status reports to develop financial projections for their programs for the ensuing year, which are then reviewed with the budget staff.
- 2. The Commissioners then review the submitted budgets with management.
- 3. Upon consolidation of the department and agency expenditure projections, the Commissioners ascertain the most viable financing method.
- 4. Subsequently, the finance department assembles the preliminary projections of revenues and expenditures into a final budget incorporating any revisions or adjustments resulting from the aforementioned Commissioners' review.
- 5. By early December, the final budget is presented to the Commissioners. Pursuant to budgetary requirements as set forth in the County Code, public notice is given that the final budget is available for inspection for a period of 20 days.
- 6. After the 20-day inspection period, but no later than December 31, the Commissioners adopt the final budget by enacting an appropriate resolution.

The Commissioners may at any time, by resolution, make supplemental appropriations for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated, including the proceeds of any borrowing now or hereafter authorized by law. The Commissioners may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance of any appropriation item or any portion thereof. The legal level of required Commissioner approval for budget amendments is the individual fund level. The Commissioners made several supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year. These budget changes are reflected in the applicable budget to actual statements in the final budget amounts.

The Behavioral Health and Developmental Services fund budgeted expenditures exceeded revenues. Transfers in were used to account for this budgeted deficit.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### P. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

### Q. 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 than those estimates.

### R. Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued several statements that will become effective in future years, including Statement Nos. 83 (Certain Asset Retirement Obligations), 84 (Fiduciary Activities), 87 (Leases), 88 (Certain Debt Disclosures), 89 (Interest Costs before the End of a Construction Period), 90 (Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61), 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations), 92 (Omnibus 2020), 93 (Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates), 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements), 96 (Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements), and 97 (Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRC Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the County's financial statements.

# 2. Deposits and Investments

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.

In addition to the investments authorized for governmental funds, fiduciary fund investments may also be made in corporate stocks and bonds, real estate, and other investments consistent with sound business practice.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The following is a description of the County's deposit and investment risk:

Custodial Credit Risk — For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, \$772,427 of the County's \$7,960,002 bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining bank balance of \$7,187,575 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. These deposits have carrying amounts of \$3,273,095 as of December 31, 2019 and are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net position.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The County does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk.

The County uses external investment pools to ensure safety and maximize efficiency, liquidity, and yield for County funds. These funds are invested in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), INVEST, and BlackRock which issues separately audited financial statements that are available to the public. The fair value of the County's position in the external investment pools are equivalent to the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates market. All investments in an external investment pool that are not SEC-registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides external regulatory oversight for the external investment pool. PLGIT, INVEST, and BlackRock annual reports are available on their respective websites. The County can withdraw funds from PLGIT with certain restrictions. For PLGIT-Class accounts, there is a one-day holding period. For PLGIT/Prime accounts, there is a one-day holding period and a penalty for more than two withdrawals in a calendar month. The County can withdraw funds from INVEST and BlackRock without limitations or fees. As of December 31, 2019, the bank and book balances of the investments in PLGIT, INVEST, and BlackRock are \$68,832,157, \$212,273,

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

and \$4,789,773, respectively. These are considered to be cash equivalents for presentation on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet.

In addition, included in cash and cash equivalents, the County has money market investments with a bank balance and carrying amount of \$50,587, which is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The County has no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2019, the County's investments in PLGIT, INVEST, and BlackRock have received an AAAm rating from Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk - The County has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All investments in PLGIT, INVEST, and BlackRock have an average maturity of less than one year.

### Agency Funds

The County maintains bank accounts for the elected row officers and other County offices. The balance of these accounts is reflected in the statement of fiduciary net position. respectively, for the year December 31, 2019. The carrying amount of deposits for the row offices and other County offices was \$5,464,332 and the bank balance was \$5,773,581. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$5,273,581 was collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and has the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name.

The County uses external investment pools to ensure safety and maximize efficiency, liquidity, and yield for County funds. These funds are invested in PLGIT and INVEST, which issue separately audited financial statements that are available to the public. The fair value of the County's position in the external investment pool is equivalent to the value of the pool shares and is reported at amortized cost, which approximates market. All investments in an external investment pool that are not SEC-registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides external regulatory oversight for the external investment pool. PLGIT and INVEST annual reports are available on their respective websites. The County can withdraw funds from PLGIT. For PLGIT-Class accounts, there is a one-day holding period. For PLGIT/Prime accounts, there is

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

a one-day holding period and a penalty for more than two withdrawals in a calendar month. The County can withdraw funds from INVEST without limitations or fees. As of December 31, 2019, the bank and book balances of the investments in PLGIT and INVEST are \$1,755,722 and \$1,326, respectively. These are considered to be cash equivalents for presentation on the statement of fiduciary net position.

### Employees' Pension Plan

The Employees' Pension Plan (Plan) investments are held separately from those of other County Funds. Investments were consistent with those authorized.

As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following cash equivalents and investments in its Plan:

			Investment Maturities from December 31, 2019					.9		
Cash or Investment Type	Ca	rrying Value		Less than 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years	1	More than 10 Years
U.S. government and related obligations Corporate debt Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	\$	19,542,907 17,432,024 2,631,767	\$	1,134,444 961,466 -	\$	9,914,765 9,376,632 2,000,016	\$	7,422,049 6,936,082 193,470	\$	1,071,649 157,844 438,281
Total debt securities		39,606,698	\$	2,095,910	\$	21,291,413	\$	14,551,601	\$	1,667,774
Cash and cash equivalents		1,565,998								
Common stock		21,017,020								
Mutual funds - equity		44,550,105								
Exchange-traded funds		16,817,485								
Real estate funds		16,734,820								
Collective trust fund		10,479,824								
Private equity fund		27,399,456								
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments reported on statement of plan net position	\$	178,171,406								

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Plan had the following recurring fair value measurements at December 31, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements				
Investments by Fair Value Level and NAV	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Debt securities:						
U.S. government securities	\$ 19,542,907	\$ 1,134,444	\$ 18,408,463	\$ -		
Corporate debt obligations	17,432,024	961,466	16,470,558	-		
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	2,631,767		2,631,767			
Total debt securities	39,606,698	2,095,910	37,510,788			
Mutual funds - equity	44,550,105	44,550,105	-	-		
Exchange-traded funds	16,817,485	16,817,485	-	-		
Common stock:						
Consumer discretionary	1,757,990	1,757,990	-	=		
Consumer staples	2,214,690	2,214,690	-	-		
Energy	739,184	739,184	-	-		
Financial	2,913,446	2,913,446	-	-		
Health care	2,769,999	2,769,999	-	-		
Industrials	2,242,381	2,242,381	-	-		
Information technology	4,489,779	4,489,779	-	-		
Materials	583,480	583,480	-	-		
Real estate	223,440	223,440	-	=		
Utilities	1,346,010	1,346,010	-	-		
Telecommunication services	1,736,621	1,736,621				
Total common stock	21,017,020	21,017,020				
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	121,991,308	\$ 84,480,520	\$ 37,510,788	\$ -		
Investments measured at NAV:						
Real estate funds	16,734,820					
Collective trust fund	10,479,824					
Private equity fund	27,399,456					
Total Investments measured at NAV	54,614,100					
Total investments	\$ 176,605,408					

Debt securities, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and common stock classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using various techniques, which may consider the reported sales of similar securities, market price quotations, and data (such as broker quotes, yields, bids, and reference data).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Plan has the following investments measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient at December 31, 2019:

			Redemption	
December 31, 2019	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate funds	\$ 16,734,820	n/a	Quarterly	n/a
Collective trust fund	10,479,824	n/a	Daily	n/a
Private equity fund	27,399,456	n/a	Daily	n/a

The following is a description of the Plan deposit and investment risks:

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty, the pension trust funds will not be able to recover the value of their deposits or investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The pension trust fund does not have a formal deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk. The County's investments in mutual funds cannot be classified by risk category because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Money market investments include short-term U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. As of December 31, 2019, the County's money markets balance of \$1,565,998 included in cash and cash equivalents (bank and book balance) was exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the Plan investment balance, excluding mutual funds of \$44,550,105 (bank and book balance), was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The Plan's formal investment policy states the average quality of fixed income securities purchased by any deposit administrator shall equal or exceed A2, the third broad investment grade as determined by Moody's. Fixed income securities below Baa are permissible, but may not exceed 15% of the fixed income portfolio.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

As of December 31, 2019, the Plan investments in fixed income bonds have received the following ratings from Moody's:

### Credit Quality Distribution for Securities with Credit Exposure as a Percentage of Total Pension Trust Fund Debt Securities

Moody's Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Pension Trust Fund Debt Securities
Aaa	\$ 18,121,355	45.8%
Aa1	232,259	0.6%
Aa2	820,821	2.1%
Aa3	588,421	1.5%
A1	1,308,546	3.3%
A2	2,277,955	5.8%
A3	3,175,718	8.0%
Baa1	2,407,837	6.1%
Baa2	2,872,717	7.3%
Baa3	1,475,067	3.7%
Other	342,738	0.9%
Unrated	5,983,264	14.9%
	\$ 39,606,698	100%

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount the Plan may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2019, the Plan had no investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of Plan investments.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Plan does not have a formal deposit or investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The OPEB investments are held separately from those of other County Funds. Investments were consistent with those authorized.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments in its OPEB Funds:

Cash or	Fair
Investment Type	Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,957
Mutual funds - fixed income	3,760,809
Mutual funds - equity	15,048,259
Private Equity Fund	972,834
Total cash and investments reported	
on statement of net position -	
fiduciary funds	\$ 19,808,859

The OPEB Funds categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The OPEB Funds had the following recurring fair value measurements at December 31, 2019:

	<u>-</u>				air value Measurements				
Investments by Fair Value Level and NAV		Total		Level 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	el 3	
Mutual funds - fixed income Mutual funds - equity	\$	3,760,809 15,048,259	\$	3,760,809 15,048,259	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		18,809,068	\$	18,809,068	\$		\$		
Investments measured at NAV:									
Private Equity Fund		972,834							
Total Investments	\$	19,781,902							

Fixed income and equity mutual funds classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

The following is a description of the OPEB Funds' deposit and investment risks:

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations is called credit risk. The OPEB Funds have no formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices based on credit ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO). The OPEB Funds' investments in mutual funds do not have credit ratings from NRSROs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty, the OPEB funds will not be able to recover the value of their deposits or investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The OPEB Funds do not have a formal deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the OPEB Fund investment balance, excluding mutual funds of \$18,809,068 (bank and book balance), was exposed to custodial credit risk. OPEB fund investments in mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The OPEB Funds do not have a formal deposit or investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The Plan has the following investments measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient at December 31, 2019:

				Redemption	
December 31,			Unfunded	Frequency (If	Redemption
2019	F	air Value	Commitments	Currently Eligible)	<b>Notice Period</b>
Private equity fund	\$	972,834	n/a	Daily	30 days

### 3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The General Fund is reimbursed by other funds for expenses paid on behalf of the other funds by the General Fund. The due from/to balances at year-end represent payments not yet made. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Transfers out of the General Fund represent local share of costs paid to other funds in addition to transfers for debt service and domestic relations services.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Individual funds receivable and payable balances at year-end and transfers at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund		
Fund	R	Receivables	Payables			
Major Funds:						
General	\$	931,437	\$	10,900		
BHDS		-		3,114		
Capital Expenditures		356,542		11,325		
Other governmental funds	16,001			1,285,675		
Fiduciary Funds	7,034			-		
	\$	1,311,014	\$	1,311,014		
		Transfers		Transfers		
Fund	In		Out			
Major Funds:						
General	\$	50,644	\$	5,139,599		
BHDS		419,433		-		
Capital Expenditures		300,000		52,350		
Other governmental funds		4,472,516		-		
Fiduciary Funds		_		50,644		
	_	5,242,593	\$	5,242,593		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000
Construction in progress	11,105,371	5,810,478	(8,053,908)	8,861,941
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,585,371	5,810,478	(8,053,908)	9,341,941
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	26,145,422	1,872,310	-	28,017,732
Buildings and improvements	54,561,901	6,094,197	(56,480)	60,599,618
Infrastructure	38,840,752	1,182,161	-	40,022,913
Furniture and equipment	35,647,406	3,099,791	(3,107,034)	35,640,163
Total capital assets, being depreciated	155,195,481	12,248,459	(3,163,514)	164,280,426
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(10,698,782)	(1,116,981)	-	(11,815,763)
Buildings and improvements	(30,489,163)	(1,636,594)	56,480	(32,069,277)
Infrastructure	(10,165,833)	(734,295)	-	(10,900,128)
Furniture and equipment	(25,903,829)	(1,813,642)	3,107,034	(24,610,437)
Total accumulated depreciation	(77,257,607)	(5,301,512)	3,163,514	(79,395,605)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	77,937,874	6,946,947		84,884,821
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 89,523,245	\$ 12,757,425	\$ (8,053,908)	\$ 94,226,762

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government - administration	\$ 1,718,401
General government - judicial	464,687
Public safety	1,425,524
Public works and enterprises	1,213,291
Human services	185,165
Culture and recreation	294,444
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 5,301,512

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 5. Washington County Employees' Retirement Plan

### Plan Description

The Washington County Retirement Plan (Plan) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan governed by the County Pension Law Act 96 of 1971 (Act), as amended, enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Plan is administered by the Washington County Employees' Retirement Board (Retirement Board). In accordance with the Act, the Retirement Board consists of five members, including the three elected County Commissioners, the County Controller, and the County Treasurer. All County employees become eligible to become Plan participants immediately upon becoming an employee. Membership in the Plan is optional for elected officials. The Plan requires each member to contribute a percentage of their salary to the Plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Washington County Employees' Retirement Board. Separate stand-alone financial statements are issued for the Plan and may be obtained from the County Controller's Office.

At December 31, 2019, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	836
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	146
Active plan members	712
Total plan members	1,694

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information of the Plan is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due as required by the Plan. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The net pension liability is recorded as a governmental activity expected to be paid from the General Fund and special revenue funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### **Benefits Provided**

Participants in the Plan are 100% vested after five years of service. The Plan provides the following benefits:

Retirement Benefit - A participant is entitled to begin receiving retirement benefits at age 60 or after completing 20 years of service and attaining age 55. A participant is eligible for voluntary early retirement upon completion of 20 years of service and involuntary retirement upon completion of eight years of service. The scheduled monthly retirement benefit is 1/12 of the participant's final average salary multiplied by years of credited service on the 1/80 Class plus a monthly annuity based on the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contribution with credited interest. A member may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his retirement benefit as a full cash refund annuity (Option One) or a reduced joint and survivor pension payable for the remainder of his life with either 100% or 50% of the member's pension continuing after death to the designated beneficiary. A member may also elect to receive, in one payment, the full amount of his accumulated deductions and continue to receive the annuity provided by the County.

Disability Benefit - If a participant becomes totally and permanently disabled prior to normal retirement age and after completion of five years of credited service, the participant is entitled to receive a monthly disability benefit. The scheduled benefit is a total monthly pension commencing on the last day of the month following disability retirement equal to 25% of the 1/12th of Final Average Salary at time of retirement. Such total monthly pension shall include the monthly disability that is actuarially equivalent to the member's accumulated contributions at retirement.

Death Benefit - If a participant's death occurs after having attained age 60 or having completed ten years of credited service, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum equal to the actuarially determined present value of the benefits calculated above based on the member's Final Average Salary and credited service at time of death plus the member's accumulated contributions with interest at time of death. If a participant's death occurs after retirement the beneficiary will receive survivor benefits, if any, in accordance with the form under which benefits were being paid to the member. In any event, the total amount of benefits paid to the deceased member and beneficiary must at least equal the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments – Cost-of-living adjustments shall be reviewed at least once every three years by the Retirement Board. The last cost-of-living adjustment was on January 1, 1998.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Contributions and Funding Policy

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates is determined using the entry age actuarial funding method and the same actuarial assumptions used to calculate the pension benefit calculation.

As a condition of participation, employees are to contribute between 7% and 17% (currently 7%) of their salary as stipulated in the Act.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Act 96 of 1971, as amended, contribution requirements of the participants and the County are established and may be amended by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

During the year, the County made the actuarially determined contribution to the Plan of \$3,909,029.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

		ncreases / Decreases	<u> </u>
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 178,560,485	\$ 155,779,247	\$ 22,781,238
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,207,118	-	4,207,118
Interest	12,010,056	-	12,010,056
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual	1,219,170	-	1,219,170
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,909,029	(3,909,029)
Contributions - employee	-	3,044,942	(3,044,942)
Net investment income (loss)	-	26,355,399	(26,355,399)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(12,321,249)	(12,321,249)	-
Administrative expense	-	(96,650)	96,650
Other changes		1,660,922	(1,660,922)
Net changes	5,115,095	22,552,393	(17,437,298)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 183,675,580	\$ 178,331,640	\$ 5,343,940
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability			97.09%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed on January 1, 2019, and rolled forward to December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

### Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.75% Salary increases 3.50% Inflation 3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2013 Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females with no projected improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2019 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent the best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. An actuarial experience study was performed during 2016; however, no modifications to assumptions were made as a result.

No ad hoc postemployment benefit changes were included in the future liability.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions – No changes noted for the 2019 valuation.

Investment Policy – The Plan's policies in regard to the allocation of invested assets are established and may be amended by the Retirement Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Retirement Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return — The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following was the asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	33-43%	5.4-6.4%
International equity	15-25%	5.5-6.5%
Real estate / Alternative	0-26%	4.5-5.5%
Fixed income	21-31%	1.3-3.3%
Cash	0-5%	0-1.0%

Rate of Return – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 18.90%

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the County's contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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 projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan calculated using the discount rate described above, as well as what the Plan's net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	1	1% Decrease Current Discount 19				1% Increase
		(5.75%) Rate (6.75%)		(6.75%) (7.75%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	24,816,602	\$	5,343,940	\$	(10,876,630)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of approximately \$3,677,812. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumption  Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 3,118,662	\$ -
on pension plan investments	-	5,940,299
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,350,786	1,361,063
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,469,448	\$ 7,301,362

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2020	\$ 138,179
2021	(609,713)
2022	841,301
2023	 (3,201,681)
Total	\$ (2,831,914)

# 6. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the County provides postretirement health care benefits to certain retired employees, in accordance with the various union contracts and other employment agreements. The benefit limits, funding policy, and employee and employer contributions are established and amended through union contracts or the County's Board of Commissioners. The post-employment benefit plan (plan) is accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has been established; however, the plan does not issue a separate report.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Plan Description

The County's plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers all employees of the County whose employment commenced before April 1, 2004. The plan provides healthcare coverage to plan members and their dependents. Employees hired on or after April 1, 2004 are not eligible to participate in the Plan.

At December 31, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	581
Active employees	206
Total membership	787

### Contributions

OPEB plan contribution rates are established through the budget process, may be changed by budget amendments, and are approved by the County's Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to contribute a percentage of premiums that vary by employee groups prior to Medicare eligibility. The County contributions are on a pay as you go basis. The County contributed \$3,006,613 during 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **Net OPEB Liability**

The changes in the net OPEB liability at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Increases / Decreases						
	Total OPEB Liability			an Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	54,851,573	\$	16,546,587	\$	38,304,986	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		341,229		-		341,229	
Interest		3,760,044		-		3,760,044	
Changes of benefit terms		(160,080)		-		(160,080)	
Differences between expected and actual		(3,701,242)		-		(3,701,242)	
Changes of assumptions		120,110		-		120,110	
Contributions - employer		-		3,006,613		(3,006,613)	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income (loss)		-		3,262,272		(3,262,272)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,006,613)		(3,006,613)		-	
Administrative expense		-		-		-	
Other changes							
Net changes		(2,646,552)		3,262,272		(5,908,824)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	52,205,021	\$	19,808,859	\$	32,396,162	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total OPEB liability						37.94%	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00%
Salary increases 3.50%
Inflation 3.00%

Health care cost trends 5.4% decreasing to an ultimate rate of

3.94% by 2075

Mortality Table RP-2000 Mortality Table with projected

improvement through

2020 for retirees and through 2028 for

active participants with

no future projected improvements

Changes in assumptions - The health care trend rates were adjusted from an initial rate of 5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075, to an initial rate of 5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075. This change caused a decrease in the County's liability.

Changes in benefit terms - The retiree contribution requirement for employees in the salaried, PSSU and SEIU bargaining units increased from 11.5% to 12.5%. This change caused a decrease in the County's liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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. The expected inflation is 3.00%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the target asset allocation for the 2019 measurement period are summarized as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	26-36%	5.4-6.4%
International equity	10-20%	5.5-6.5%
Fixed income	15-25%	1.3-3.3%
Global equity	14-24%	5.5-6.5%
Real estate	5-15%	4.5-5.5%
Alternative	0-10%	4.5-5.5%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 7.0% percent. The discount rate, at which future benefit cashflows are discounted, is set as (a) the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return or (b) the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) if the conditions in (a) are not met. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (i.e., no depletion date is projected to occur).

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 20.18%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	1	% Decrease (6.00%)		rent Discount ate (7.00%)	1	l% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,703,055	\$	32,396,162	\$	28,627,576
		Неа	althcar	e cost trend rate	es	
	1	% Decrease		Current	1	L% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	27,998,985	\$	32,396,162	\$	39,478,279

### OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The OPEB expense recognized in 2019 was \$(2,098,386). At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Changes in assumption	\$	647,413	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				-	
on pension plan investments		-		(526,891)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		(10,339,325)	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	647,413	\$	(10,866,216)	

Differences between expected and actual experience was a result of the average remaining service life of active and inactive employees being adjusted to 3.04.

The deferred outflows/inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2020	\$ (4,881,319)
2021	(4,881,319)
2022	(35,361)
2023	 (420,804)
Total	\$ (10,218,803)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 7. Real Estate Taxes

The County's property tax is levied each January 1 on the assessed values as of the prior November 15 for all real property located in the County. The assessed value for 2019 was \$17,140,212,935.

The County is limited by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to levy taxes up to \$25.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for General Government Services, and limited to \$10.00 per \$1,000 of valuation for payment of rentals to any municipality and is unlimited for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate to finance General Government Services for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 24.3 mills per \$1,000.

Taxes for 2019 were billed in January 2019 and were due on the following schedule: at two percent discount if paid by March 31, 2019; at face value if paid between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019; and at 10 percent penalty if paid between July 1, 2019 and January 15, 2020. The County placed liens on all property for which the 2019 tax was not paid by January 15, 2020.

Taxes receivable are reflected on the statement of net position of \$1,918,095, which is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$631,472.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance at ecember 31,	Α	Additions and		Balance at ecember 31,	[	Due within
	2018		Accretion	Payments	2019		one year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds,							
Series of 1992	\$ 2,474,710	\$	102,933	\$ 1,390,000	\$ 1,187,643	\$	1,390,000 *
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series of 2007A	3,708,841		174,647	-	3,883,488		-
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series of 2012B	18,150,000		-	270,000	17,880,000		275,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series of 2013	5,630,000		-	640,000	4,990,000		655,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series of 2016	8,280,000		-	80,000	8,200,000		100,000
General Obligation Bonds,				-			
Series of 2017	5,520,000			 245,000	5,275,000		235,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 43,763,551	\$	277,580	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 41,416,131	\$	2,655,000

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 2020 accretion prior to final payment.

General obligation debt payable at December 31, 2019 is composed of the following individual issues:

### Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 1992

The County has guaranteed the Series of 1992 Revenue Bonds (1992 Authority Bonds) of the Washington County Authority (Authority), with an original principal amount of \$17,162,970. These 1992 Authority Bonds were issued primarily to finance capital projects. The 1992 Authority Bonds has remaining bond principal and maturity value of \$1,390,000 due in 2020 issued to yield rates at 6.85%. The Capital Appreciation Bonds accrue and compound interest on a semi-annual basis and are carried at cost plus accrued interest. As of December 31, 2019, the total maturity value of the Capital Appreciation Bonds is \$1,390,000.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### Washington County Note Payable

The County borrowed \$6 million from the Authority out of the proceeds of the Authority's Series 1999 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds (Authority Bonds) for the purpose of creating a pool of funds for various local municipalities' infrastructure projects within the County. A portion of the note was repaid with proceeds from the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B, and the remaining balance was paid in full during 2008.

During 2007, a sinking fund was established by the County related to loans previously reported in the County loan pool. Monthly principal and interest payments made by the local municipalities are deposited into the County's sinking fund, the balance of which, together with any investment earnings, is used to pay amounts due on the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007B. The sinking fund balance at December 31, 2019 totaled \$50,587 and is reported as cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet.

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007A and B

On May 17, 2007, the County issued \$18,630,219 in General Obligation Bonds and \$1,080,000 in General Obligation Taxable Bonds to advance refund portions of the 1992, 2002A, and 2003 bond issuances, to current refund a portion of the 1998 bond issuance, to fund a capitalized interest deposit, to pay off a portion of the loan pool discussed above, and to fund various capital projects. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.29% until maturity.

A portion of the Series 2007A Bonds consists of Capital Appreciation Bonds with an aggregate original issuance amount of \$2,215,220 with maturity values of \$3,475,000 and \$3,425,000, which mature in 2031 and 2032, respectively, issued to yield rates of 4.65% and 4.66%, respectively. The Capital Appreciation Bonds accrue and compound interest on a semi-annual basis and are carried at cost plus accrued interest.

During 2016, \$4,850,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2007 and the outstanding balance of Series B of 2007 was advanced refunded with the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016.

During 2017, \$6,710,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2007 was advanced refunded with the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012 A and 2012 B

On June 20, 2012, the County issued \$3,595,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund the termination of a swap related to the 2002A bond issuance.

On June 20, 2012, the County issued \$18,990,000 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund a portion of the 1992 bond issuance, to currently refund the 2002A bond issuance, and to fund various capital projects.

Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from 1.50% to 4.00% until maturity. The 2012B Bonds that mature on and after September 1, 2023 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the County, on September 1, 2022 or on any date thereafter, as specified in the 2012 Bonds issuance offering statement. The 2012 B Bonds have a final maturity date on September 1, 2033.

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013

During September 2013, the County issued \$7,980,000 in General Obligation Bonds to currently refund the outstanding balances of the Series 2003 and 2003A General Obligation Bonds.

Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from .300% to 4.00% until maturity. The 2013 Bonds are not subject to optional redemption or mandatory redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity. The 2013 Bonds have a final maturity date on September 1, 2022.

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016

On April 19, 2016, the County issued \$8,290,000 in General Obligation Bonds to (1) advance refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2007; and (2) advance refund all of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2007. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from 2.000 % to 2.750% until maturity. The Bonds slated to mature on or after September 1, 2022 shall be subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the County, in whole or in part, in any order of maturities as the County shall select, at any date of dates on or after September 1, 2021. The Bonds slated to mature on September 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity in part, by lot, on September 1 of 2028, 2029, and 2030 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, in the principal amounts of

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

\$1,930,000, \$2,530,000, and \$1,415,000, respectively. The 2016 Bonds have a final maturity date of September 1, 2030.

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017

On May 16, 2017, the County issued \$5,600,000 in General Obligation Bonds to (1) currently refund a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2007; and (2) pay the costs and expenses of issuing the Bonds. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 with rates ranging from 1.200 % to 2.800% until maturity. The Bonds stated to mature on or after September 1, 2023, shall be subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the County, in whole or in part, in any order of maturities as the County shall select, at any date of dates on or after September 1, 2022 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed and accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. The Bonds slated to mature on September 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity in part, by lot, on September 1 of 2028, 2029, and 2030 at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, in the principal amounts of \$1,330,000, \$800,000, and \$1,960,000, respectively. The 2017 Bonds have a final maturity date on September 1, 2030.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Years	Principal	Interest					
2020	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 1,137,144					
2021	2,685,000	1,106,545					
2022	2,785,000	1,008,725					
2023	2,885,000	907,201					
2024	2,970,000	823,301					
2025-2029	16,115,000	2,728,793					
2030-2033	14,540,000	719,192					
	44,635,000	8,430,901					
Accreted interest	(3,218,869)	3,218,869					
	\$ 41,416,131	\$ 11,649,770					

At December 31, 2019, the County has \$1,090,000 of defeased debt outstanding relating to the various debt issuances.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 9. Contingencies

At year-end, various claims have been paid and closed where others are outstanding relating to workers' compensation injuries under existing insurance policies. Provisions are recorded in the General and Enterprise funds for benefit claims incurred but unpaid at December 31, 2019. The County has an outstanding claim with a balance of \$712,514 included in accounts payable on the statement of net position at December 31, 2019.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are various other matters of pending litigation in which the County is involved. The County believes it has meritorious defenses and intends to contest these matters. The amount of liability, if any, related to these matters is not subject to determination. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustment for possible effects.

### 10. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

# 11. Agreement with Conservation District

The Conservation District entered into a lease agreement with the County for office space in Washington, Pennsylvania. The term of the lease is 20 years, with an option to renew the lease for two additional terms of 20 years under the same terms of the original agreement. The Conservation District agrees to pay the County, as rent, 50% of the total amount received from third-party tenants payable in monthly installments. The Conservation District paid the County approximately \$36,000 in rent for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The County provided an interest-free loan of \$1,002,855 for 50% of the total cost of construction to be paid back to the County in four equal yearly installments. The Conservation District paid the County \$249,601 in 2019. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is \$499,202.

Scheduled repayments on the loan receivable as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Principal	
2020	\$	249,601
2021		249,601
	\$	499,202

### 12. Subsequent Event

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus was identified and infections have been found in a number of countries around the world, including the United States. The coronavirus and its associated impacts on supply chains, travel, employee productivity, and other economic activities has had, and may continue to have, a material effect on financial markets and economic activity. The extent of the impact of the coronavirus on County's operational and financial performance is currently uncertain and cannot be predicted.

During May 2020, the County received an allocation of \$18.6 million of federal CARES Act Funding for COVID related expenses.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability:  Service cost Interest	\$	4,207,118 12,010,056	\$	4,139,603 11,629,427	\$ 5,633,217 11,598,318	\$ 5,731,291 11,189,569	\$ 1,887,140 10,740,724	\$ 1,647,078 10,073,103
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		1,219,170 -		(2,873,355) 3,611,843	42,389	1,278,427 -	4,021,278 6,100,414	3,086,442 1,508,303
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other		(12,321,249)		(10,541,425)	 (12,875,616)	 (9,296,214) (770,297)	 (7,875,166) <u>-</u>	 (7,439,450)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability		5,115,095		5,966,093	4,398,308	8,132,776	14,874,390	8,875,476
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	178,560,485	_	172,594,392	 168,196,084	 160,063,308	 145,188,918	 136,313,442
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	183,675,580	\$	178,560,485	\$ 172,594,392	\$ 168,196,084	\$ 160,063,308	\$ 145,188,918
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	_							
Contributions - employer	\$	3,909,029	\$	3,480,100	\$ 4,414,689	\$ 4,610,598	\$ 4,330,962	\$ 3,799,410
Contributions - member		3,044,942		2,934,702	3,643,400	3,701,893	3,637,788	3,440,897
Net investment income		26,342,540		(7,882,790)	21,719,875	10,109,312	(1,380,494)	8,760,353
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,321,249)		(10,541,425)	(12,875,616)	(9,296,214)	(7,875,166)	(7,439,450)
Administrative expense		(83,791)		(79,808)	(80,949)	(87,797)	(79,148)	(97,514)
Other	-	1,660,922		187,027	 (97,063)	 (27,131)	 279,905	 
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		22,552,393		(11,902,194)	16,724,336	9,010,661	(1,086,153)	8,463,696
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		155,779,247	_	167,681,441	 150,957,105	 141,946,444	 143,032,597	 134,568,901
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	178,331,640	\$	155,779,247	\$ 167,681,441	\$ 150,957,105	\$ 141,946,444	\$ 143,032,597
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$	5,343,940	\$	22,781,238	\$ 4,912,951	\$ 17,238,979	\$ 18,116,864	\$ 2,156,321
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		97.09%		87.24%	 97.15%	 89.75%	 88.68%	 98.51%
Covered Payroll	\$	35,867,544	\$	36,453,702	\$ 49,393,202	\$ 49,478,948	\$ 46,821,026	\$ 45,478,161
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.90%		62.49%	9.95%	34.84%	38.69%	4.74%

Note - Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

# SCHEDULES OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Schedule of Contributions						
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,909,029 3,909,029	\$ 3,480,100 3,480,100	\$ 4,414,689 4,414,689	\$ 4,610,598 4,610,598	\$ 4,330,962 4,330,962	\$ 3,799,410 3,799,410
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 35,867,544	\$ 36,453,702	\$ 49,393,202	\$ 49,478,948	\$ 46,821,026	\$ 45,478,161
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.90%	9.55%	8.94%	9.32%	9.25%	8.35%
Investment Returns						
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	18.90%	-4.36%	14.59%	7.70%	-0.30%	7.16%

Note - Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the required information for the plan is presented for as many years as are available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual Changes of assumptions	\$ 341,229 3,760,044 (160,080) (3,701,242) 120,110	\$ 382,458 4,671,245 (290,908) (15,743,662) 1,134,680	\$ 367,971 4,539,742 - - - - (2,630,243)
Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability	 (3,006,613)	 (3,248,737)	 (3,629,343) 1,278,370
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 54,851,573	 67,946,497	 66,668,127
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 52,205,021	\$ 54,851,573	\$ 67,946,497
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$ 3,006,613 3,262,272 (3,006,613)	\$ 8,248,737 (884,948) (3,248,737)	\$ 3,629,343 1,691,802 (3,629,343) (3,930)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,262,272	4,115,052	1,687,872
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 16,546,587	 12,431,535	 10,743,663
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 19,808,859	\$ 16,546,587	\$ 12,431,535
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 32,396,162	\$ 38,304,986	\$ 55,514,962
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 37.94%	 30.17%	 18.30%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The County is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

#### SCHEDULE OF OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Schedule of Contributions										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,226,797	\$ 3,707,528	\$ 5,160,327	\$ 4,827,806	\$ 3,812,275	\$ 5,769,742	\$ 5,406,704	\$ 5,406,704	\$ 4,544,738	\$ 4,544,738
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,006,613	8,248,737	3,629,343	3,117,321	4,970,644	5,150,821	2,875,381	2,707,950	7,108,129	2,215,822
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 220,184	\$ (4,541,209)	\$ 1,530,984	\$ 1,710,485	\$ (1,158,369)	\$ 618,921	\$ 2,531,323	\$ 2,698,754	\$ (2,563,391)	\$ 2,328,916
Investment Returns										
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	20.18%	-5.12%	16.08%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 1. Pension Information

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented in the "Required Supplementary Information – Employees' Retirement Plan" was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contribution rate are as follows:

	Employees Plan
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior year
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Underlying inflation rate	6.75% 3.50% 3.00%
Retirement age	Age 60 or 55 with 20 years
Mortality	2013 RP Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females with no projected improvement.

#### **Change in Actuarial Assumptions**

No changes noted for the January 1, 2019 valuation.

In 2018, the County lowered the valuation interest rate from 7.0% to 6.75%. The effect of the change in the valuation interest rate is an increase in the actuarial accrued liability of \$3,611,843. The change in the actuarially determined contribution is an increase of \$390,322.

No changes noted for the January 1, 2017 or 2016 valuations.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Based upon the actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2015, the investment rate of return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00% to add a degree of conservatism to the assumptions. The effect of this change is an increase in the actuarial accrued liability of \$6,100,414 and a corresponding increase in the actuarially determined contribution of \$669,793.

In 2014, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to assumed life expectancies as a result of adopting the RP-2013 Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for purposes of developing mortality rates. In prior years, those assumptions were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

#### 2. **OPEB Information**

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

Valuation date: 1/1/2019

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Amortization period: 29 years

Asset valuation method Market Value

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.40% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with projected improvement through

2020 for retirees and through 2028 for active participants with

no future projected improvements.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Changes in Assumptions

For 2019, the health care trend rates were adjusted from an initial rate of 5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075, to an initial rate of 5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075. This change caused a decrease in the County's liability.

For 2018, the health care trend rates were adjusted from an initial rate of 5.60% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075, to an initial rate of 5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075. This change caused a decrease in the County's liability.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

For 2019, the retiree contribution requirement for employees in the salaried, PSSU and SEIU bargaining units increased from 11.5% to 12.5%. This change caused a decrease in the County's liability.

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Sr	ecial Re	evenue Fund	ls				Ca	pital Projects Funds	De	bt Service Fund			
	rport erating	Human Services	Liquid Fuels	Haz Ma Eme	zardous aterials ergency esponse	Domestic Relations	Emergency mmunication 911		Total		Airport Capital Projects		Debt Service	Go	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Interest and other Loan receivable	\$ 15,460 - 12,414 -	\$ 682,472 484,738 6,206	\$ 1,748,502 141,641 5	\$	524,738 48,133 4,859	\$ 28,333 507,263 476	\$ 945,150 998,863 - -	\$	3,944,655 2,180,638 23,960	\$	21,637 1,112,298 60,575	\$	50,587 - - 63,035	\$	4,016,879 3,292,936 84,535 63,035	
Due from other funds Prepaids and other	 1,620 -	 			<u>-</u>	562 333	 13,819 79,219		16,001 79,552		<u>-</u>		-		16,001 79,552	
Total Assets	\$ 29,494	\$ 1,173,416	\$ 1,890,148	\$	577,730	\$ 536,967	\$ 2,037,051	\$	6,244,806	\$	1,194,510	\$	113,622	\$	7,552,938	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance																
Liabilities:  Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other expenses Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ 728 - -	\$ 835,571 91,482 246,363	\$ 206,586 28,612 -	\$	1,910 1,354 - 257	\$ 67,137 118,544 - 100,192	\$ 191,494 143,972 - 358,253	\$	1,303,426 383,964 246,363 458,702	\$	367,537 - - 826,973	\$	-	\$	1,670,963 383,964 246,363 1,285,675	
Total Liabilities	728	1,173,416	235,198		3,521	285,873	693,719		2,392,455		1,194,510		_		3,586,965	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Unavailable revenue - Ioan repayment Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 - -	 - - -	- - -				 - - -		- - -		- - -		63,035 - 63,035		63,035 - 63,035	
Fund Balance:																
Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaids Restricted for:	-	-	-		-	333	79,219		79,552		-		-		79,552	
Debt service  Domestic relations  Liquid fuels  Emergency communication	-	- - -	- - 1,654,950 -			250,436 - -	- - - 1,245,502		250,436 1,654,950 1,245,502		- - -		50,587 - - -		50,587 250,436 1,654,950 1,245,502	
Committed for: Hazardous materials Airport operations Assigned for:	- 28,766	-	-		574,209 -	-	-		574,209 28,766				-		574,209 28,766	
Encumbrances  Total Fund Balance	 28,766	 	1,654,950		574,209	325 251,094	 18,611	_	18,936 3,852,351				50,587		18,936 3,902,938	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 29,494	\$ 1,173,416	\$ 1,890,148		577,730	\$ 536,967	\$ 2,037,051	\$	6,244,806	\$	1,194,510	\$	113,622	\$	7,552,938	

# OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

			S	Special Revenue F	unds			Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	
	Airport Operating	Human Services	Liquid Fuels	Hazardous Materials Emergency Response	Domestic Relations	Emergency Communication 911	Total	Airport Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:		A 652.070	4 057 704	45.550	<b>A</b> 2242022	6 4054 226	42.020.470	4 244 500		44.055.050
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 4,652,979	\$ 1,857,791	\$ 45,559 92,409	\$ 2,212,823	\$ 4,051,326 14,205	\$ 12,820,478 106,614	\$ 1,244,580	\$ -	\$ 14,065,058 106,614
Interest	-	- 21,914	36,450	92,409 12,669	-	14,205 19,141	90,174	-	2,702	92,876
Other	-	2,300	36,450 852	11,200	1 040	19,141	16,201	-	2,702	
Other		2,300	852	11,200	1,849		16,201		22,266	38,467
Total revenues		4,677,193	1,895,093	161,837	2,214,672	4,084,672	13,033,467	1,244,580	24,968	14,303,015
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government - judicial	-	-	-	-	3,409,790	-	3,409,790	-	-	3,409,790
Public safety	-	-	-	159,084	-	4,322,324	4,481,408	-	-	4,481,408
Public works and enterprises	100,000	-	1,893,784	-	-	-	1,993,784	-	-	1,993,784
Human services	-	4,677,193	-	-	-	-	4,677,193	-	-	4,677,193
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625,000	2,625,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,168,634	1,168,634
Capital projects								1,296,930		1,296,930
Total expenditures	100,000	4,677,193	1,893,784	159,084	3,409,790	4,322,324	14,562,175	1,296,930	3,793,634	19,652,739
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(100,000)		1,309	2,753	(1,195,118)	(237,652)	(1,528,708)	(52,350)	(3,768,666)	(5,349,724)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u></u>									
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,852	31,852
Transfers in	100,000				1,100,000		1,200,000	52,350	3,220,166	4,472,516
Total financing sources (uses)	100,000				1,100,000		1,200,000	52,350	3,252,018	4,504,368
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,309	2,753	(95,118)	(237,652)	(328,708)	-	(516,648)	(845,356)
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year	28,766		1,653,641	571,456	346,212	1,580,984	4,181,059		567,235	4,748,294
End of year	\$ 28,766	\$ -	\$ 1,654,950	\$ 574,209	\$ 251,094	\$ 1,343,332	\$ 3,852,351	\$ -	\$ 50,587	\$ 3,902,938

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# AIRPORT OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Or	iginal and			
	Fina	l Budgeted	Actual		
		mounts	 Amounts	Varia	nce
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Other		-	 		
Total revenues			 		
Expenditures:					
Public works and enterprises		100,000	 100,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(100,000)	(100,000)		_
·		(,,	( ==,===,		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in		100,000	 100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ 	\$	

# HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	O	riginal and			
	Fin	al Budgeted		Actual	
		Amounts		Amounts	 Variance
Revenues:		_		_	_
Intergovernmental	\$	5,185,472	\$	4,652,979	\$ (532,493)
Interest		3,810		21,914	18,104
Other				2,300	2,300
Total revenues		5,189,282		4,677,193	 (512,089)
Expenditures:					
Human services		5,189,282		4,677,193	 512,089
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

# LIQUID FUELS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	riginal and al Budgeted		
	 Amounts	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,974,530	\$ 1,857,791	\$ (2,116,739)
Interest	19,500	36,450	16,950
Other	 	 852	 852
Total revenues	 3,994,030	 1,895,093	 (2,098,937)
Expenditures:			
Public works and enterprises:			
Highways and bridges	 4,043,660	1,893,784	 2,149,876
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	\$ (49,630)	\$ 1,309	\$ 50,939

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts			ınts		Actual		
	Original			Final	Amounts		Variance	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	45,559	\$	(9,441)
Charges for services		108,000		108,000		92,409		(15,591)
Interest		3,500		3,500		12,669		9,169
Other						11,200		11,200
Total revenues		166,500		166,500		161,837		(4,663)
Expenditures:								
Public safety		131,198		171,198		159,084		12,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	35,302	\$	(4,698)	\$	2,753	\$	7,451

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# DOMESTIC RELATIONS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Fin	Original and Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts			Variance		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,485,000	\$	2,212,823	\$	(272,177)	
Charges for services		76,700		-		(76,700)	
Other		8,000		1,849		(6,151)	
Total revenues		2,569,700		2,214,672		(355,028)	
Expenditures:							
General government - judicial		3,741,189		3,409,790		331,399	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,171,489)		(1,195,118)		(23,629)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in		1,100,000		1,100,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(71,489)	\$	(95,118)	\$	(23,629)	

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	Treasurer		Recorder of Deeds		Register of Wills		Prothonotary		Clerk of Courts		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,093	\$	1,831,979	\$	142,573	\$	518,470	\$	1,209,126	
Liabilities											
Due to other funds Due to other governments Escrow liability	\$	- 35,093 -	\$	203,723 1,628,256	\$	27,972 3,723 110,878	\$	- - 518,470	\$	- - 1,209,126	
Total Liabilities	\$	35,093	\$	1,831,979	\$	142,573	\$	518,470	\$	1,209,126	
	CYS Services		Tax Claim		Domestic Relations		Prison Commissary		Sheriff's Office		Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	31,843	\$	1,894,749 537,939	\$	20,718	\$	1,273,590	\$	263,239 -	\$ 7,221,380 537,939
Total Assets	\$	31,843	\$	1,894,749	\$	20,718	\$	1,273,590	\$	263,239	\$ 7,759,319
Liabilities											
Due to other governments Escrow liability	\$	31,843	\$	169,595 2,263,093	\$	- 20,718	\$	29,091 1,244,499	\$	- 263,239	\$ 1,865,758 5,661,866
Total Liabilities	\$	31,843	\$	2,432,688	\$	20,718	\$	1,273,590	\$	263,239	\$ 7,759,319

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Treasurer:	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,466	\$ 329,942	\$ 360,315	\$ 35,093		
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$ 65,466	\$ 329,942	\$ 360,315	\$ 35,093		
Recorder of Deeds:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,742,938	\$ 30,422,788	\$ 30,333,747	\$ 1,831,979		
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ - 1,742,938 \$ 1,742,938	\$ 203,723 30,219,065 \$ 30,422,788	\$ - 30,333,747 \$ 30,333,747	\$ 203,723 1,628,256 \$ 1,831,979		
Register of Wills:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 289,898	\$ 16,911,930	\$ 17,059,255	\$ 142,573		
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Due to other governments Escrow liability	\$ - - 289,898	\$ 27,972 3,723 16,880,235	\$ - - 17,059,255	\$ 27,972 3,723 110,878		
	\$ 289,898	\$ 16,911,930	\$ 17,059,255	\$ 142,573		

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

Prothonotary:	Balance at January 1, 2019		Additions		 Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,528,735	\$	986,911	\$ 1,997,176	\$	518,470	
Liabilities								
Escrow liability	\$	1,528,735	\$	986,911	\$ 1,997,176	\$	518,470	
Clerk of Courts:								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,139,326	\$	4,413,164	\$ 4,343,364	\$	1,209,126	
Liabilities								
Escrow liability	\$	1,139,326	\$	4,413,164	\$ 4,343,364	\$	1,209,126	
						(0	Continued)	

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(Continued)

CYS Services:	Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions			 Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,452	\$	3,151	\$ 760	\$	31,843	
Liabilities							
Escrow liability	\$ 29,452	\$	3,151	\$ 760	\$	31,843	
Tax Claim:							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,996,279 -	\$	11,683,040 537,939	\$ 11,784,570	\$	1,894,749 537,939	
	\$ 1,996,279	\$	12,220,979	\$ 11,784,570	\$	2,432,688	
Liabilities							
Due to other governments Escrow liability	\$ 201,807 1,794,472	\$	7,894,966 4,326,013	\$ 7,927,178 3,857,392	\$	169,595 2,263,093	
	\$ 1,996,279	\$	12,220,979	\$ 11,784,570	\$	2,432,688	
Domestic Relations:							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,627	\$	1,333,755	\$ 1,339,664	\$	20,718	
Liabilities							
Escrow liability	\$ 26,627	\$	1,333,755	\$ 1,339,664	\$	20,718	
					(0	Continued)	

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# ALL AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019		
Prison Commissary:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,081,712	\$ 960,799	\$ 768,921	\$	1,273,590	
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Escrow liability	\$ - 1,081,712	\$ 29,091 931,708	\$ - 768,921	\$	29,091 1,244,499	
Escrow hability	\$ 1,081,712	\$ 960,799	\$ 768,921	\$	1,273,590	
Sheriff's Office:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 398,189	\$ 1,966,157	\$ 2,101,107	\$	263,239	
Liabilities						
Escrow liability	\$ 398,189	\$ 1,966,157	\$ 2,101,107	\$	263,239	

(Concluded)