COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA

NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Commissioners County of Lawrence New Castle, 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 LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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 OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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Adoption of GASB Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019 the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the effective dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Emphasis in Matter of Opinion

As discussed in Note 13, subsequent events may have a significant impact on the operations of the County. Management has determined that it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of the subsequent event. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the subsequent event. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of county contributions and investment returns, and schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios (as listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information) on pages 4 - 15 and 47 - 52 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 54 through 59 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



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Other Matters (Continued)

Other Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2020 on our consideration of the COUNTY OF LAWRENCE's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the COUNTY OF LAWRENCE's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zelenhofshe Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania September 29, 2020

The COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, hereafter referred to as the "COUNTY", is pleased to present its financial statements developed in compliance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, entitled "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments (hereafter "GASB 34"), and related standards. GASB 34 enhances information provided to the users of its financial statements. This section of the financial reporting package presents our discussion and analysis of the COUNTY's financial performance during the year that ended on December 31, 2019. Please read this Management Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the COUNTY's financial statements that follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of the following four parts:

- · Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including notes)
- Required supplementary information
- Other supplementary information

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the COUNTY's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided on the COUNTY's budget to actual figures for the general fund, behavioral health/developmental services fund and the children and youth services fund.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the COUNTY.

- Government-wide financial statements, the first two statements, provide information about the COUNTY's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of the COUNTY's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are two types of fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety, human services, public works, culture and recreation, and conservation and development are financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary funds statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the COUNTY as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the COUNTY's programs.

Table A-1: Organization of the County's annual financial report

Required Components of the Annual Financial Statements Management's Basic Required Supplementary Information Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Fund Government-wide Notes to Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary Detail

Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the area of the County's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Table A-2: Major features of the government-wide and fund financial statements

		Fund Financial Statements					
	Government- wide <u>Statements</u>	Governmental	<u>Fiduciary</u>				
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the County, such as public safety and courts	Instances in which the County administers resources on behalf of others				
Required Financial Statements	-Statement of net position -Statement of activities	-Balance Sheet -Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	-Statement of fiduciary net position				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term				
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenue for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

The remainder of the overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the COUNTY as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net position includes all the COUNTY's assets and liabilities, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the COUNTY's net position changed during the year.
 Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through
 charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes
 and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to
 rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

Net position is one way to measure the COUNTY's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the COUNTY's net position is one indicator of whether the COUNTY's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the COUNTY's property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the COUNTY.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the following:

- Governmental activities include the COUNTY's basic services such as general government, judicial, public safety, public works, human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets in the fund level statements are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- · Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets
 - Restricted net position is the net position with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the COUNTY's most significant funds, not the COUNTY as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts, the COUNTY uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The COUNTY has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds include most of the COUNTY's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and: (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements.

The COUNTY adopts an annual budget for the general fund, as required by state law. The County also adopts a budget for the behavioral health/developmental services fund and the children and youth services fund. A budgetary comparison of the COUNTY's general fund, behavioral health/developmental services fund and the children and youth services fund are presented as required supplementary information.

Fiduciary Funds are funds for which the COUNTY is the trustee or fiduciary. These include certain agency funds, or clearing accounts for assets held by the COUNTY in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations or government agencies to which they belong. The COUNTY is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the COUNTY's government-wide financial statements because the COUNTY cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Position

The COUNTY's total assets were \$71,541,358 at December 31, 2019. Of this amount, \$48,576,499 was capital assets.

GASB No. 34 required that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years. The COUNTY adopted the provisions of GASB 34 related to infrastructure on the retroactive basis.

Condensed Statement of Net Position - 2019/2018

	2019 Governmental Activities		2018 Governmental Activities		Changes from 2019 to 2018	
Capital Assets Other Assets	\$	48,576,499 22,964,859	\$	48,971,869 17,954,370	\$	(395,370) 5,010,489
Total Assets	\$	71,541,358	\$	66,926,239	\$	4,615,119
Deferred Outflows- Pensions	\$	783,753	\$	4,397,096	\$	(3,613,343)
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	783,753	\$	4,397,096	\$	(3,613,343)
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	\$	7,983,023 33,046,062	\$	9,180,392 34,713,598	\$	(1,197,369) (1,667,536)
Total Liabilities	\$	41,029,085	\$	43,893,990	\$	(2,864,905)
Deferred Inflows- Pensions	\$	5,369,363	\$	647,638	\$	4,721,725
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	5,369,363	\$	647,638	\$	4,721,725
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	23,572,355 5,931,818 (3,577,510)	\$	23,134,985 6,781,421 (3,134,699)	\$	437,370 (849,603) (442,811)
Total Net Position	\$	25,926,663	\$	26,781,707	\$	(855,044)

Change in Net Position

The following statement of activities represents the change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and changes from 2019 to 2018. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities.

Condensed Statement of Activities

		2019	2018			
	G	overnmental	Governmental		Changes from	
		Activities		Activities		19 to 2018
Program Revenues:				_		
Charges for Services	\$	7,476,269	\$	6,914,121	\$	562,148
Grants and						
Contributions		24,921,814		24,043,138		878,676
General Revenues:						
Taxes		26,506,198		26,473,313		32,885
Unrestricted						
Investment Earnings		214,388		119,352		95,036
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,428,349		1,684,618		(256,269)
T D	•	00 5 47 0 40	•	50 004 540		1 0 1 0 1 7 0
Total Revenues	\$	60,547,018	\$	59,234,542		1,312,476
Evenence						
Expenses: General Government -						
Administrative	ф	6 240 720	¢.	0.054.004		(2.022.474)
General Government -	\$	6,218,720	\$	8,251,894		(2,033,174)
Judicial		11 960 400		11,792,531		67.069
Public Safety		11,860,499 12,695,243		12,147,526		67,968 547,717
Public Works						
Human Services		1,676,461		4,158,515		(2,482,054)
Culture and Recreation		23,885,550		24,288,321		(402,771)
Conservation and		732,484		723,770		8,714
Development		3,010,260		1 052 425		1,056,835
Miscellaneous		37,977		1,953,425 3,539		34,438
Interest on Long-Term		31,911		3,339		34,430
Debt		1,284,868		1,250,144		34,724
Debi		1,204,000		1,230,144		34,724
Total Expenses		61,402,062		64,569,665		(3,167,603)
rotar Exportedo		01,102,002		01,000,000		(0,101,000)
Change in Net Position		(855,044)		(5,335,123)		4,480,079
		(000,011)		(0,000,100)		.,,
Net Position - January 1		26,781,707		32,116,830		(5,335,123)
•		, ,		, , , , , ,		, , -/
Net Position - December 31	\$	25,926,663	\$	26,781,707		(855,044)

Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2019, property taxes brought in \$26,390,370.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	2019 Total Cost of Services	2019 Net Cost <u>of Services</u>	2018 Total Cost of Services	2018 Net Cost <u>of Services</u>
Program:				
General Government -Administrative	\$ 6,218,720	\$ (2,987,400)	\$ 8,251,894	\$ (5,667,835)
General Government - Judicial	11,860,499	(8,673,706)	11,792,531	(8,938,843)
Public Safety	12,695,243	(8,778,294)	12,147,526	(8,375,965)
Public Works	1,676,461	(811,011)	4,158,515	(3,319,435)
Human Services	23,885,550	(4,292,925)	24,288,321	(4,016,540)
Culture and Recreation	732,484	(728,370)	723,770	(723,770)
Conservation and Development	3,010,260	(1,409,428)	1,953,425	(1,316,335)
Miscellaneous .	37,977	(37,977)	3,539	(3,539)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,284,868	(1,284,868)	1,250,144	(1,250,144)
Total	\$ 61,402,062	\$ (29,003,979)	\$ 64,569,665	\$ (33,612,406)

The COUNTY relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund 47.2% of its governmental activities in 2019.

Capital Assets

The COUNTY's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$48,576,499. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and equipment. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2019:

Capital Assets

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 ecreases_	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 546,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,459
Construction in Progress	 949,191	581,244	(720,119)	810,316
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,495,650	581,244	(720,119)	1,356,775
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	35,809,535	1,325,820	-	37,135,355
Equipment and Vehicles	14,052,535	1,159,020	-	15,211,555
Infrastructure	31,993,006	-	-	31,993,006
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	81,855,076	2,484,840	-	84,339,916
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	(18,015,861)	(956,426)	-	(18,972,287)
Equipment and Vehicles	(5,921,894)	(1,167,144)	-	(7,089,038)
Infrastructure	(10,441,102)	(617,765)	-	(11,058,867)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(34,378,857)	(2,741,335)	-	(37,120,192)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 47,476,219	(256,495)	-	47,219,724
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 48,971,869	\$ 324,749	\$ (720,119)	\$ 48,576,499

Detailed information about the COUNTY's capital assets can be found in Note 5, Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2019, the COUNTY had \$34,475,696 of long-term obligations outstanding. Debt decreased 4.4% from the previous year. The following is a summary of debt obligations for the 2019 year:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Amor Due V One `	Vithin
Governmental Activities:		_				_		_		
Bonds and Notes Payable:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,195,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$	8,925,000	\$ 27	5,000
General Obligation Notes		26,102,500		-		(1,360,000)		24,742,500	1,39	0,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		35,297,500		-		(1,630,000)		33,667,500	1,66	5,000
		Le	ess	amounts due	wit	thin one year		(1,665,000)		
						_		32,002,500		
Other Liabilities:						-				
Capital Lease Obligations		23,010		-		(9,871)		13,139	1	3,139
Compensated Absences		761,583		33,474		-		795,057		-
Total Other Liabilities		784,593		33,474		(9,871)		808,196	1	3,139
Governmental Activities	Φ.	00 000 000	Φ.	00.474	•	(4.000.074)	Φ.	04.475.000	Φ 4.07	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	36,082,093	\$	33,474	\$	(1,639,871)	\$	34,475,696	\$ 1,67	8,139

See Note 7 for more information regarding long-term debt.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The COUNTY uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the COUNTY's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the COUNTY's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The COUNTY's governmental funds include the general fund and various special revenue funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund for the COUNTY. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use. The major funds are shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 26,390,370	\$ 26,851,441
Intergovernmental Revenues	24,921,814	24,043,138
Charges for Services	7,476,269	6,914,121
Interest	214,388	119,352
Other	1,428,351	1,684,618
Debt Proceeds	-	1,500,000
Transfers In	4,392,253	4,105,188
Total Revenue	\$ 64,823,445	\$ 65,217,858

The decrease in tax revenues was offset by the increase in intergovernmental revenues and charges for services for the year ended 2019.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Expenditures:		
General Government - Administrative	\$ 7,300,420	\$ 7,930,988
General Government - Judicial	11,959,492	11,668,656
Public Saftey	11,348,939	10,558,462
Public Works	1,054,735	424,693
Human Services	23,232,147	23,939,514
Culture and Recreation	701,137	681,019
Conservation and Development	3,000,685	1,893,075
Debt Service	2,896,073	2,830,861
Capital Outlay	1,271,140	371,174
Transfers Out	4,392,253	4,105,188
Miscellaneous	37,977	3,539
Total Expenditures	\$ 67,194,998	\$ 64,407,169

Public Safety expenditures increased due to a increase in 911 spending. General Government Administrative and Judicial expenditures decreased as a result of decreased usage and demand for services during 2019. Human services expenditures decreased due to a decrease in CCIS grant funding. Conservation and Development expenditures increased as a result of an uptick in Planning grants received during 2019.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Ending balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Fund	2019	2018
General Fund Behavioral Health/Development Services Children and Youth Services Pass Through Grants Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 461,047 - - - - 5,651,653	\$ 1,895,121 - - - - 6,589,132
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,112,700	\$ 8,484,253

The reasons for the changes in governmental fund balances are explained above in the governmental funds revenues and expenditures sections.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The COUNTY adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, behavioral health/developmental services fund and children and youth services fund. In 2019, general fund expenditures were under budget by \$1,621,907 or 5.42%. Behavioral health/developmental services fund expenditures were under budget by \$401,770 or 5.27%. Children and youth services fund expenditures were under budget by \$3,065,195 or 22.33%. Detailed information about the COUNTY's 2019 budgets for these funds can be found in Required Supplemental Information.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The county has stagnant property values which limit revenues and places constraints of expenditures and the delivery of services. The millage rate for 2020 will increase to 8.309 mills.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

County of Lawrence Controller's Office 430 Court Street New Castle, PA 16101

Phone: 724-656-2132

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental		
		Activities	
Assets	_	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,094,900	
Restricted Cash	Ψ	406,640	
Receivables (Net, where applicable,		100,010	
of Allowance for Uncollectibles)			
Accounts		1,580,856	
Taxes		2,191,461	
Due From Other Governments		3,654,301	
Prepaid Assets		277,811	
Net Pension Asset		8,758,890	
Capital Assets: (Net)		47.040.704	
Depreciable		47,219,724	
Non-depreciable		1,356,775	
Total Assets	\$	71,541,358	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	\$	783,753	
Liebilities	. *		
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	3,892,604	
Cash Overdraft		94,920	
Accrued Expenses		960,139	
Unearned Revenues		759,411	
Accrued Interest Payable on Debt		191,170	
Escrow Liability Current Portions of Long-Term Liabilities:		406,640	
Loans and Notes Payable		1,665,000	
Capital Lease Payable		13,139	
Non-Current Portions of Long-Term Liabilities:		10,100	
Loans and Notes Payable		32,002,500	
Bond Premium		248,505	
Compensated Absences		795,057	
Total Liabilities		41,029,085	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	\$	5,369,363	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		23,572,355	
Restricted Net Position		E 004 040	
Program Purposes		5,931,818	
Unrestricted		(3,577,510)	
Total Net Position	\$	25,926,663	

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government - Administrative General Government - Judicial Public Safety Public Works Human Services Culture and Recreation Conservation and Development Miscellaneous Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,218,720 11,860,499 12,695,243 1,676,461 23,885,550 732,484 3,010,260 37,977 1,284,868	\$ 2,709,597 1,156,219 3,488,982 - - - 121,471 - - 7,476,269	2,030,574 427,967 865,450 19,592,625 4,114 1,479,361	\$ 426,785 - - - - - - - - 426,785	\$ (2,987,400) (8,673,706) (8,778,294) (811,011) (4,292,925) (728,370) (1,409,428) (37,977) (1,284,868)
	General Revenues: Taxes Unrestricted investment Miscellaneous Total General Revenu Change in Net Posit	ues			26,506,198 214,388 1,428,349 28,148,935 (855,044) 26,781,707
	Net Position - Ending				\$ 25,926,663

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	G	eneral Fund	vioral Health/ mental Services	 Children and Youth Services	Pa	ss Through Grants	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables:	\$	166,576 380,274	\$ 480,348 -	\$ 136,047 -	\$	241,253 -	\$ 5,070,676 26,366	\$	6,094,900 406,640
Taxes Other Governmental Grants Other Due from Other Funds Prepaid Assets		2,191,461 - 1,005,456 407,755 217,095	141,058 - 183,814 5,058	2,753,562 - - - 15,829		- 231,117 - - -	528,564 575,400 7,723 39,829		2,191,461 3,654,301 1,580,856 599,292 277,811
Total Assets	\$	4,368,617	\$ 810,278	\$ 2,905,438	\$	472,370	\$ 6,248,558	\$	14,805,261
Liabilities							 		
Accounts Payable Cash Overdraft Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Escrow Liability Unearned Revenues	\$	614,397 - 753,038 180,306 380,274	\$ 428,127 - 28,284 - - 353,867	\$ 2,421,739 - 79,315 404,384 - -	\$	203,397 - - - - 268,973	\$ 224,944 94,920 99,502 14,602 26,366 136,571	\$	3,892,604 94,920 960,139 599,292 406,640 759,411
Total Liabilities		1,928,015	810,278	2,905,438		472,370	 596,905		6,713,006
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Fund Balances		1,979,555	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 		1,979,555
Reserved Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		217,095 42,183	5,058 -	15,829 -		-	39,629 5,612,024		277,611 5,654,207
Funds to be used for future capital projects Unassigned		201,769	(5,058)	(15,829)		-	-		180,882
Total Fund Balances		461,047	-	 -			 5,651,653		6,112,700
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,368,617	\$ 810,278	\$ 2,905,438	\$	472,370	\$ 6,248,558	\$	14,805,261

6,112,700

48,576,499

\$

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

otal fund balances of governmental funds	
Olai lung palances of governmental lungs	

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$85,696,691 and the accumulated depreciation is \$37,120,192.

Revenues not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:

Real estate taxes 1,979,555

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Both current and long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Long-term debt	(33,667,500)	
Unamortized Premium	(248,505)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(191,170)	
Capital Lease Payable	(13,139)	
Net Pension Asset	8,758,890	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	783,753	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(5,369,363)	
Compensated Absences	(795,057)	 (30,742,091)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,926,663

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Behavioral Health/ Developmental Services	Children and Youth Services	Pass Through Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes, Real estate	\$ 23,753,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,636,486	\$ 26,390,370
Intergovernmental revenue	1,703,418	6,043,692	8,141,038	5,273,507	3,760,159	24,921,814
Charges for services	4,938,047	-	-	-	2,538,222	7,476,269
Interest income	125,874	16,992	502	-	71,020	214,388
Other revenue	239,797	910,038	274,496		4,020	1,428,351
Total Revenues	30,761,020	6,970,722	8,416,036	5,273,507	9,009,907	60,431,192
Expenditures						
Current operating:						
General government	7,141,984	-	-	-	158,436	7,300,420
Judicial	9,862,742	-	-	-	2,096,750	11,959,492
Public safety	9,027,024	-	-	-	2,321,915	11,348,939
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,054,735	1,054,735
Human services	-	7,227,482	10,663,912	5,272,954	67,799	23,232,147
Culture and recreation	254,001	-	-	-	447,136	701,137
Conservation and development	1,904,685	-	-	553	1,095,447	3,000,685
Miscellaneous	37,977	-	-	-	-	37,977
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,630,000	1,630,000
Interest	58,418	-	-	-	1,207,655	1,266,073
Capital outlay					1,271,140	1,271,140
Total Expenditures	28,286,831	7,227,482	10,663,912	5,273,507	11,351,013	62,802,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,474,189	(256,760)	(2,247,876)		(2,341,106)	(2,371,553)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	241,995	293,811	2,340,795	-	1,515,652	4,392,253
Transfers out	(4,150,258)	(37,051)	(92,919)	-	(112,025)	(4,392,253)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(3,908,263)	256,760	2,247,876		1,403,627	
Net change in fund balance	(1,434,074)	-	-	-	(937,479)	(2,371,553)
Fund balance, beginning						
of year	1,895,121				6,589,132	8,484,253
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 461,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,651,653	\$ 6,112,700

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

because.	
Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,371,553)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense is exceeded by capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense 2,345,965 (2,741,335)	(395,370)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	
Amortization of bond premium 22,870	
Change in interest payable on long-term debt (41,667)	
Principal repayments 1,630,000	1,611,203
The acquisition of capital assets through capital lease arrangements are only expensed when the monthly payments are made on the leases at the fund level. Such transactions only effect net position when new capital leases are entered into. This amount is the difference between capital lease payments and new capital lease obligations. Payments made on capital lease obligations 9,871	9,871
Governmental funds do not report the changes in pension expense.	(33,474)
Governmental funds do not report the changes in the net pension asset and other related items:	208,451
Real estate taxes reported in the funds include receipt of prior year delinquent taxes and do not include revenue attributable to the current year's delinquent tax receivable. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	
Current year 1,979,555	
Prior year (1,863,727)	115,828
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (855,044)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Employee Retirement	Other Agency Funds	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 720,350 86,304,525	\$ 2,958,172 	\$ 3,678,522 86,304,525
Total Assets	\$ 87,024,875	\$ 2,958,172	\$ 89,983,047
Liabilities Liabilities Funds Held in Fiduciary Capacity	\$ -	\$ 2,958,172	\$ 2,958,172
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	2,958,172	2,958,172
Net Positon			
Held in Trust For Employees' Pension Benefits	87,024,875		87,024,875
Total Net Position	\$ 87,024,875	\$ -	\$ 87,024,875

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Additions:	Employee Retirement Trust Fund		
Contributions: Employee Other County Contribution	\$	1,812,933 152,499 483,454	
Total Contributions		2,448,886	
Investment Income: Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends		12,516,173 1,574,051	
Total Investment Income		14,090,224	
Less: Investment Expense		(222,286)	
Net Investment Income		13,867,938	
Total Additions		16,316,824	
Deductions			
Employee Benefits Paid Members' Contributions Refunded Administrative Expenses		4,133,694 235,387 128,945	
Total Deductions		4,498,026	
Net Increase in Net Position		11,818,798	
Net Position Held In Trust For Employees' Pension Benefits: Beginning of Year		75,206,077	
End of Year	\$	87,024,875	

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the County's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

The County of Lawrence (the "County") was formed in 1849. The County operates under the direction of an elected three member Board of Commissioners and provides the following services: general administrative services, tax assessment and collections, judicial, public improvements, public safety, public works, human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

A) Reporting Entity

The County follows the criteria promulgated by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", for purposes of determining the scope of its reporting entity. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements include those of the County of Lawrence (the "Primary Government") and its Component Units. The County does not have any component units included in its reporting entity.

Related Organizations

The Board of County Commissioners is also responsible for appointing the members of the governing boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations include:

- Lawrence County Planning Commission
- Lawrence County Airport Authority
- · Lawrence County Conservation District
- Lawrence County Drug and Alcohol Commission Advisory Board
- Lawrence County Housing Authority
- Agricultural Land Preservation Board
- Federated Library Board
- Lawrence County Industrial Development Authority

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position, and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are affected by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Program revenues include 1.) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2.) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise fund 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 the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

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 collected 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 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of the year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the cash is received by the County.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from real estate taxes, state and federal grants, and fees for services. Many of the basic activities of the County are accounted for in this fund including operation of general County government, boards, commissions, the court system, and health and welfare services.
- The Behavioral Health/Developmental Services Fund is used to account for proceeds of revenue received from various federal, state, and local sources.
 This fund is restricted for the provisions of the specified social services to eligible recipients.
- The Children and Youth Services Fund is used to account for proceeds of revenue received from various federal, state, and local sources. This fund is restricted for the provisions of the specified social services to eligible recipients.
- The Pass Through Grants Fund is used to account for revenues from federal and state grants that are given to various organizations throughout the county who administer the grants in accordance with the specified purpose of each grant.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- The Lawrence County Employee's Retirement Fund is a Pension Trust Fund used to account for the pension plan contributions of the County and its employees and the related benefit payments and other plan costs.
- The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by certain County offices that are subsequently disbursed to the County, other governments, and other activities for which it was collected.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The County had cash overdrafts of \$94,920 due to timing issues with revenues.

2. Investments

Investments of the County are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated values.

3. Interfund Transactions

The County affects a variety of transactions between funds to finance operations. Certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2019, and appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established accordingly.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. The County adopted the provisions of GASB 34 related to infrastructure on the retroactive basis. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following intended useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Equipment and Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	50

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Taxes receivable have been reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$394.346.

6. Inventories

The County's Inventories consist entirely of central supplies and are therefore valued at historical cost.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debts are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

8. Compensated Absences

County policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

9. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are reported in the government-wide, enterprise fund, and governmental fund financial statements. Unearned revenues represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as unearned revenues. The County deems revenues received within 365 days of year end to be available with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category, unavailable property tax revenue and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Unavailable property tax revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 6. The annual difference between expected and actual experience is amortized over a 4.6 year period.

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 6. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

12. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital
 assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation
 and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the
 balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

12. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes accounting and financial standards for all governments that report governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions as follows:

- Non-spendable This classification consists of accounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The County's restricted fund balances consist of external enabling legislation for the state, federal, or local government.
- Committed This classification consists of amounts used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the County's Board of Commissioners. The removal or modification of the use of committed funds can only be accomplished by a formal action of the Commissioners prior to fiscal year end.
- Assigned This classification consists of amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commissioners have delegated the authority to assign fund balance for specific purposes to the Chief Clerk and the County Controller.
- Unassigned This classification consists of amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund permitted to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

The County's GASB 54 policy is to first apply expenditures against any restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and then unassigned fund balances, in that order.

13. Accounting 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

14. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the effective dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". The adoption has no effect on previously reported amounts.

15. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In November of 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 83 for its fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

In January 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 "Leases". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 88 for is fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 89 for its calendar year 2021 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interest—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61" The County is required to adopt Statement No. 90 for its calendar year 2020 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 91 for is fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 94 for its 2023 financial statements.

The County has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY DATA

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that all County Governments establish budgetary systems and approve annual operating budgets. The County's annual budget includes the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The County of Lawrence adopted the 2019 budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the fund financial statements. The County of Lawrence follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Commissioners' office then interviews each department head to discuss their budgets, as submitted, and allows them to substantiate projected expenditures.
- 2. Upon consolidation of department and agency expenditure projections, the Commissioners' office ascertains the most viable method of financing them.
- 3. Subsequently, the Budget Director assembles the preliminary projections of revenues and expenditures into a final budget incorporating any revisions or adjustments resulting from the aforementioned Commissioners' review.
- 4. 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.
- 5. After a 20 day inspection period, but no later than December 31, the Commissioners adopt the final budget by enacting the appropriate resolution.

During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur, or additional revenue sources may arise. As a result, funds are often transferred between line items of the department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and are approved by the County Commissioners. Financial analysis is provided monthly to management showing spending levels in comparison to the current budget. The budget is also reviewed by management with other departments.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following investments:

	Cost	Market
Fidcuciary Funds		
Retirement Fund		
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 41,450,389	\$ 51,788,832
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	20,869,417	21,074,068
Miscellaneous	12,265,889	13,441,625
Total Fiduciary Fund Investments	\$ 74,585,695	\$ 86,304,525

Interest Rate Risk – The County's Retirement Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - The County has no formal investment policy for its operating funds that addresses credit risk.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2019, the County's cash balances for its governmental and agency fund were \$9,364,792 and its bank balances were \$10,128,403. Of these bank balances, \$9,496,589 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or by their trust departments or agents, but not in the County's name. The entire cash and cash equivalent balance in the Retirement Fund was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or by their trust departments or agents, but not in the County's name. None of the County's retirement investments were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019 because the custodians hold the securities in an account that designates the County as the owner of the securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County has no formal investment policy for operating investments pertaining to the concentration of credit risk. The following investments represent 5 percent or more of the Retirement Fund's assets at December 31, 2019:

247,745 shares of Vanguard (Mutual Fund-Equity) which represents 22.69 percent of the Retirement Fund's Assets.

581,886 shares of Schroder International Multi Cap (Mutual Fund-Equity) which represents 6.29 percent of the Retirement Fund's Assets.

1,769,443 shares of Fidelity US Bond Index (Fixed Income) which represents 24.22 percent of the Retirement Fund's Assets.

341,520 shares of MFS Low Volatility Global Equity which represents 6.18 percent the Retirement of Fund's Assets.

There were no other investments in any one organization that represents 5 percent or more of plan assets.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

At December 31, 2019, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Fair Value Measurements Using

	12/31/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments measured by fair value level				
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 51,788,832	\$ 51,788,832	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	21,074,068	21,074,068	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 72.862.900	\$ 72.862.900	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible	Redemption Notice <u>Period</u>
Real Estate Funds (1) Global Opportunities Hedge Funds (2)	\$ 8,058,827 5,382,798	Quarterly Quarterly	30-60 days 30-60 days
Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at fair	13,441,625		
value	\$ 86,304,525		

- (1) Real estate funds. This type includes real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 7 to 10 years. Twenty percent of the total investment in this type is expected to be sold. However, the individual investments that will be sold have not yet been determined. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Once it has been determined which investments will be sold and whether those investments will be sold individually or in a group, the investments will be sold in an auction process. The investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investments can be completed.
- (2) Global opportunities hedge funds. This type includes investments in 5 hedge funds that hold approximately 80 percent of the funds' investments in non-U.S. common stocks in the healthcare, energy, information technology, utilities, and telecommunications sectors and approximately 20 percent of the funds' investments in diversified currencies. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Real Estate Property Taxes

Real estate property taxes for the calendar year are levied on March 1 of each year. Any unpaid real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Taxes are levied on March 1 and payable with a 2% discount to April 30, with no discount or penalty to June 30 and with a 10% penalty thereafter. The County bills these taxes which are collected by the County Treasurer.

The County is permitted by the County Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to levy real estate taxes up to 25 mills on every dollar of adjusted valuation for general County purposes exclusive of the requirements for the payment of interest and principal on bonded or funded debt. In 2019 the County had total millage of 7.309 mills on 100% of the assessed valuation, of which .603 mills were reserved for principal and interest on debt, .135 mills were reserved for special purposes, and 6.261 mills were for general County purposes.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The County's 2019 real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County's Bureau of Assessments. Assessed values of real property are generally 100% of the base year value (2001) as determined by the Lawrence County Tax Assessment Office. The total 2019 real estate taxes levied was \$26,289,733 based on a total County assessed valuation of \$3,596,899,160. Based on the 2019 levy of 7.309 mills, a property owner would pay \$7.31 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance		Increases					Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	\$	546,459	\$	_	\$	_	\$	546,459
Construction in Progress	Ψ	949,191	Ψ	581,244	Ψ	(720,119)	Ψ	810,316
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		1,495,650		581,244		(720,119)		1,356,775
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		35,809,535		1,325,820		-		37,135,355
Equipment and Vehicles		14,052,535		1,159,020		-		15,211,555
Infrastructure		31,993,006		-		-		31,993,006
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		81,855,076		2,484,840		-		84,339,916
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings and Improvements		(18,015,861)		(956,426)		-		(18,972,287)
Equipment and Vehicles		(5,921,894)		(1,167,144)		-		(7,089,038)
Infrastructure		(10,441,102)		(617,765)		-		(11,058,867)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(34,378,857)		(2,741,335)		-		(37,120,192)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		47,476,219		(256,495)		-		47,219,724
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	48,971,869	\$	324,749	\$	(720,119)	\$	48,576,499

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government - Administrative	\$ 349,416
General Government - Judical	36,924
Public Safety	1,663,447
Public Works	621,530
Human Services	15,928
Culture and Recreation	33,841
Conservation and Development	 20,249
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,741,335

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND

The Lawrence County Employee's Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full time employees of the County. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Plan is part of the County's financial reporting entity and is included in the County's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method used to value investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation. An independent appraisal should be obtained once every year to determine the fair market value of the real estate assets.

Description of Plan

Plan Administration. The Retirement Board administers the Lawrence County Employees Pension Plan. The Plan is governed by the 1971 County Pension Law, Act 96, of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as amended (the "Act"). Benefit and contribution provisions of the Plan are established and can be amended as provided by the Act. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the County Retirement Board.

Management of the Plan is vested in the Board, which consists of five members - three elected County Commissioners, the County Controller and the County Treasurer.

Plan membership. For the 2019 measurement period, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	308
currently receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	38
receiving benefits	
Active plan members	<u>396</u>
	742

Benefits provided. Lawrence County Employees Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as a percent of the member's highest 3-year average salary times the member's years of service depending on class basis. Plan members with 20 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Plan members that have attained age 60 are eligible to retire. All plan members are eligible for disability benefits after 5 years of service if disabled while in service and unable to continue as a county employee. Disability retirement benefits are equal to 25% of highest average salary at time of retirement. Death benefits for a member who dies with 10 years of service prior to retirement is the total present value of member's retirement paid in a lump sum. A plan member who leaves County service with less than 5 years of service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions. The Retirement Board establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined contribution recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the minimum required active member contribution rate was 8 percent of annual pay and the County's average contribution rate was 5.64% of annual payroll. Employees may contribute up to an additional 10% of gross pay, at their option. Per Act 96 of 1971, as amended, the

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

contribution requirements of the Plan members and the County may be amended by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Interest is credited each year in an amount allowed by the County Retirement Board to each member's account.

Administrative costs of the Plan may be financed through investment earnings. The Act makes no provision for termination of the Plan. The County does not issue a separate financial report for the Plan.

Legally Required Reserves

At December 31, 2019, the County has a balance of \$25,349,922 in the Members' Annuity Reserve Account. This account is the total of the contributions deducted from the salaries of the active and terminated vested members of the retirement system and the IRC 414(h)(2) pickup contributions together with the interest additions as of December 31, 2019. Since these accumulations represent the present value as of December 31, 2019 of future benefits, the reserve balance and liability are identical.

The County has a balance of \$16,233,580 in the County Annuity Reserve Account as of December 31, 2019. This balance and the amounts expected to be credited in the future, plus investment earnings, represent the reserves set aside for the payment of the County's share of the retirement allowances and this reserve is fully funded.

This is the account out of which regular interest is credited to the member's annuity and retired members' reserve account, administrative expenses may be paid and the pension obligations of the county are funded.

When a County annuity is scheduled to commence for a particular member, sufficient monies are transferred from the County annuity reserve account to the retired members' reserve account to provide for such County annuities actually entered into.

The Retired Members' Reserve Account is the account out of which monthly retirement allowances, including cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits are paid. The balance in this account was \$45,441,373 as of December 31, 2019. The corresponding liability for those annuitants on the roll is identical.

Plan Reporting

Net Pension Liability of the County

The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2019 and update procedures were used to rollforward the total pension liability to the December 31, 2019 measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the County for the 2018 measurement period were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 78,265,985
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 87,024,875
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (8,758,890)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

111.19%

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

Changes in the County's net pension liability for the plan for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fi			an Fiduciary	١	let Pension	
		Liability		Ν	et Position		Liability
		(a)			(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/18	\$	74,990,706		\$	75,206,077	\$	(215,371)
Service Cost		2,179,897			-		2,179,897
Interest Cost		5,265,536			-		5,265,536
Changes of Benefit Terms		-			-		-
Differences Between Actual and							
Expected Experience		198,927			-		198,927
Contributions - Employer		-			483,454		(483,454)
Contributions - Member		-			1,812,933		(1,812,933)
Net Investment Income		-			13,867,938		(13,867,938)
Benefit Payments, including							
Refunds of Member Contributions		(4,369,081)			(4,369,081)		-
Administrative Expense		-			(128,945)		128,945
Other Changes					152,499		(152,499)
Net Changes		3,275,279	_		11,818,798		(8,543,519)
Balances at 12/31/19	\$	78,265,985	_	\$	87,024,875	\$	(8,758,890)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The total pension expense recognized in 2019 for the plan was \$275,005. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

		erred Inflows Resources	red Ouflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$	443,591	\$ 413,586
Changes in Assumptions		-	370,167
Net Difference Between Projected an	d		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan			
Investments		4,925,772	 -
Total	\$	5,369,363	\$ 783,753

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

The deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	•	Governmental Activities				
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	(1,094,119) (1,621,216) (156,525) (1,713,750)				
Total	\$	(4,585,610)				

The schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about the plan.

Plan Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2019 measurement period, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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 our 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.

Under the Act, cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance shall be reviewed at least once every three years subsequent to the member's retirement date. The adjustment, should the Plan elect to give one, is a percentage of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The Plan did not include an assumption for projected ad hoc postemployment benefit changes as they are not considered to be substantively automatic.

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

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

The following was the Board's asset allocation policy for the 2019 measurement period:

Asset Class	Target Allocation				
Domestic equity	49%				
International equity	18%				
Fixed income	24.5%				
Real Estate/Alternative	8%				
Cash	0.5%				
Total	<u>100%</u>				

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation for the 2019 measurement period (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.4-6.4%
International equity	5.5-6.5
Fixed income	1.3-3.3
Real Estate/Alternative	4.5-5.5
Cash	0.0-1.0

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. 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 County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates in accordance with the County's recently adopted funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.0%)</u>	Rate (7.0%)	<u>(8.0%)</u>
County's net	-		
pension liability	\$(808,946)	\$(8,758,890)	\$(15,483,177)

Rate of return. For the 2019 measurement period, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 20.01 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

A summary of changes in long-term debt obligations for 2019 is as follows:

									Amounts
	В	eginning					Ending		ue Within
	E	Balance		Additions		Reductions	Balance	(One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,195,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$ 8,925,000	\$	275,000
General Obligation Notes	2	6,102,500		-		(1,360,000)	24,742,500		1,390,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	3	5,297,500		-		(1,630,000)	33,667,500		1,665,000
		Le	ess	amounts due	wit	hin one year	(1,665,000)		_
						_	32,002,500		
Other Liabilities:						=			
Capital Lease Obligations		23,010		-		(9,871)	13,139		13,139
Compensated Absences		761,583		33,474		-	795,057		-
Total Other Liabilities		784,593		33,474		(9,871)	808,196		13,139
									_
Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3	6,082,093	\$	33,474	\$	(1,639,871)	\$ 34,475,696	\$	1,678,139

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations follows (with the exception of capital leases and compensated absences liability):

Governmental Activities Year Ended December 31:	Principal <u>Requirements</u>		Interest <u>Requirements</u>		Total Debt Service Requirements		
2020	\$	1,665,000	\$	1,188,301	\$	2,853,301	
2021	1,705,000		•	1,140,167		2,845,167	
2022	1,745,000			1,090,621		2,835,621	
2023	1,795,000			1,037,170		2,832,170	
2024		1,850,000		965,301		2,815,301	
2025-2029		9,932,500		3,800,779		13,733,279	
2030-2034		11,250,000		1,970,097		13,220,097	
2035-2039		2,535,000		626,370		3,161,370	
2040-2041		1,190,000		82,340		1,272,340	
Total	\$	33,667,500	\$	11,901,146	\$	45,568,646	

Pertinent information regarding long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>

		Amount of			ce Outstanding
Issuance	10	inginal Issue	Purpose	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Refunding Series B of 2013	\$	3,545,000	General Obligation Note with a 2.5% interest rate through 2022 used to refund Series A of 2003 and to pay the costs of issuance.	\$	3,520,000
Refunding Series A of 2014	\$	18,790,000	General Obligation Note with a variable interest rate ranging from 3.0 to 5.0% maturing in 2034 used to fund a radio communications infrastructure system, emergency operations center and to pay the costs of issuance.	\$	18,790,000
Refunding Series B of 2014	\$	1,395,000	General Obligation Note with a variable interest rate ranging from 1.0 to 3.0% maturing in 2023 used to refund a portion of series 2009 and pay the costs of issuance. The new notes were used to refund a portion of the Series 2009 Bonds. The refunding resulted in a difference between the cash flow required to service the old debt and that required to services the new debt of (\$262,713). The refunding also resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of (\$56,615).		
				\$	1,195,000
General Obligation Series of 2016	\$	9,755,000	General Obligation Bond with a variable interest rate ranging from 1.2% to 4.6%. The bond was used to help fund the Employee Retirement Fund.	\$	8,925,000
General Obligation Series of 2018	\$	1,500,000	General Obligation Note with a fixed interest rate of 3.05%. The bond was used to help fund various capital projects throughout the County	\$	1,237,500
Total Long Term	Obli	gations		\$	33,667,500

Capital Leases

The County has entered into capital leases for equipment to be used in operations. Amortization expense has been included with depreciation. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019 and present value of capital lease obligations were:

Year ended December 31		ernmental ctivities
2020 Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	13,635 13,635
Less amount representing interest	_	(496)
Present value of net minimum lease payments		13,139
Less: Amount Due Within One Year	\$	13,139

NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Certain funds have paid the expenditures of the other funds and the amounts have not been repaid at year end, resulting in interfund balances. Interfund receivable and payable balances of each major fund as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Due Fror	n D	ue to
	Other Fun	ds Othe	er Funds
General Fund	\$ 407,7	⁷ 55 \$	180,306
Mental Health/Developmental Services	183,8	314	-
Children and Youth Services		-	404,384
Other Governmental Funds	7,7	<u></u>	14,602
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 599,2	92 \$	599,292

The outstanding balances between the funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) reimbursable expenditures occur, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9: INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund operating transfers are as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Governmental Fund Types				
General Fund	\$	241,995	\$	4,150,258
Mental Health/Developmental Services		293,811		37,051
Children and Youth Services		2,340,795		92,919
Other Governmental Funds		1,515,652		112,025
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	4,392,253	\$	4,392,253

Certain funds are required to fund a portion or all of the expenses of other funds or cover deficits in those funds. The County records operating transfers to account for these transactions.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES

Under GASB 54, fund balances are recorded as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The following restrictions are included in the fund financial statements:

Major Funds:

General Fund	Non-spendable:

These amounts are prepaid expenses \$ 217,095

Restricted Funds:

These funds are restricted for the Coroner under Act 122 42,183

Behavioral Health/ Non-spendable:

Developmental Services These amounts are prepaid expenses 5,058

Children and Youth Services Non-spendable:

These amounts are prepaid expenses 15,829

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds Non-spendable:

These amounts are prepaid expenses 39,629

Restricted Funds:

These funds are restricted within the departments of General Government

363,784
These funds are restricted within the Judicial System
1,356,664
These funds are restricted within Public Safety programs
508,802
These funds are restricted within Public Works programs
3,137,441

Capital Projects Funds Restricted Funds:

These funds are restricted within Public Works programs 245,333

Total Special Revenue Funds \$ 5.651,653

NOTE 11: LITIGATION

The County is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 12: TAX ABATEMENTS

Tax Abatements are the result of agreements that are entered into by the County to forgo real estate tax revenues for the promise by an individual or entity to take specific action that contributes to economic development in the County. Currently, there are no tax abatements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. The County has one real estate tax abatement program: Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA).

NOTE 12: TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA)

The LERTA program is a tool to encourage private investment and rehabilitation of deteriorated properties within Lawrence County. The LERTA program exists pursuant to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act 76 of 1977 (72 P.S. §4722, et seq.). Authorization of a LERTA can be driven by either a developer for a specific project or a municipality seeking to redevelop a deteriorated area or facilitate a new economic development project. The Lawrence County LERTA Program Guidelines created by Lawrence County Commissioners (LCC) provide an understanding of the County's policy and requirements for using LERTA. Evaluation requirements considered for a LERTA include economic and fiscal impact of the new development, demonstration of the need for LERTA, value added to local economy, private investment leverage, type and location of development. The LERTA Project Review Form is evaluated by LCC to determine eligibility under requirements set forth by the Commonwealth and County. LCC facilitates a meeting for community engagement in the Project. Prior to the County ordinance authorizing the LERTA exemption, the local municipal government must affix the boundaries of the deteriorated area during a public hearing. The determination of deteriorated areas takes into account criteria set forth in the Urban Redevelopment Law of Pennsylvania of May 24, 1945 (35 P.S. 1701, et seg.). LERTA allows for an exemption of real estate property tax for the assessed valuation of new construction or improvements to certain industrial, commercial or other business property in deteriorated areas. An exemption is provided on the assessment attributable to a portion of the actual cost of new construction or improvements. Each agreement has a proposed development, termination date and maximum tax exemption and/or yearly maximum tax exemptions. The LERTA exemption schedule is 5 years at 100% declining each year by 20%. The Lawrence County Office of Property Assessment (OPA) assesses the property to determine the valuation attributable to the actual costs of the improvements to the deteriorated property in conjunction with the project. The exemption is based off of the increase in assessment after the property has been completed and reassessed by the OPA. If the assessment of the improvement has not increased by more than \$100,000 the application for abatement will be null and void. There is no provision or conditions for recapturing. During 2019, nine (9) properties received an exemption from County's real estate property tax. The total County tax abated during 2019 was \$31,298 related to various projects throughout the County.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closings of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the County operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of all businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities to fund specific projects. In addition, the County's own source revenue or derived revenues could be affected negatively. Overall, decreased funding could result in the County having to curtail or eliminate some services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

County of Lawrence Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$ 2,089,847	\$	2,159,545	\$	2,306,848	\$	2,437,330	\$	2,151,930	\$	2,179,897
Interest	4,179,415		4,384,861		4,325,556		4,794,118		5,049,107		5,265,536
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-		71,769		342,450		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(85,031)		(352,982)		(97,741)		715,684		(600,606)		198,927
Changes of assumptions	-		-		2,485,399		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (3,043,490)		(3,390,622)		(3,049,795)		(3,558,194)		(4,304,216)		(4,369,081)
Net change in total pension liability	3,140,741		2,800,802		5,970,267		4,460,707		2,638,665		3,275,279
Total pension liability - beginning	55,979,524		59,120,265		61,921,067		67,891,334		72,352,041		74,990,706
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 59,120,265	\$	61,921,067	\$	67,891,334	\$	72,352,041	\$	74,990,706	\$	78,265,985
Plan fiduciary net position Contriubtions - employer	\$ 1,026,903	\$	1,072,536	\$	10,699,205	\$	817,771	\$	946,207	\$	483,454
Contributions - member	1,501,991		1,566,393		1,646,956		1,730,155		1,778,573		1,812,933
Net investment income	3,421,262		310,518		3,603,333		10,525,910		(2,576,952)		13,867,938
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,043,490)		(3,390,622)		(3,049,795)		(3,558,194)		(4,304,216)		(4,369,081)
Administrative expense	(118,077)		(145,898)		(145,139)		(177,837)		(139,915)		(128,945)
Other	 3,154		2,551		93,447		(247)		223,759		152,499
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,791,743		(584,522)		12,848,007		9,337,558		(4,072,544)		11,818,798
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 54,885,835	Φ.	57,677,578	•	57,093,056	Φ.	69,941,063	Φ.	79,278,621	Φ.	75,206,077
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 57,677,578	\$	57,093,056	\$	69,941,063	\$	79,278,621	\$	75,206,077	\$	87,024,875
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,442,687	\$	4,828,011	\$	(2,049,729)	\$	(6,926,580)	\$	(215,371)	\$	(8,758,890)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.56%		92.20%		103.02%		109.57%		100.29%		111.19%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,556,225	\$	15,166,225	\$	15,472,166	\$	16,503,662	\$	16,791,227	\$	16,962,667
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.91%		31.83%		-13.25%		-41.97%		-1.28%		-51.64%

This schedule is present to illustrate the requirement to information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available is shown.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	2	<u>:013</u>	2012			<u>2011</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2010</u>	2	009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 483,454	\$ 946,207	\$	817,771	\$ 1,080,912	\$	1,012,536	\$	966,903 \$	\$ 1,	,219,440 \$	1,378	,486	\$	1,294,603 \$	\$ 1	,115,930 \$	1,	274,664
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 483,454	946,207		817,771	10,699,205		1,072,536		1,026,903	1,	,279,440	1,438	,486		1,354,603	1,	,250,000		300,000
Contribution defiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (9,618,293)	\$	(60,000)	\$	(60,000) \$	\$	(60,000) \$	(60	,000)	\$	(60,000) \$	5	(134,070) \$		974,664
Covered payroll	\$ 16,962,667	\$ 16,791,227	\$ 1	16,503,662	\$ 15,472,166	\$ 1	5,472,166	\$ 1	14,556,225 \$	\$ 14,	,556,225 \$	14,322	,852	\$ 1	3,938,183 \$	\$ 13	,613,069 \$	12,	871,166
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.85%	5.64%		4.96%	69.15%		6.93%		7.05%		8.79%	10	.04%		9.72%		9.18%		2.33%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date January 1, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method Market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.5% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 60 or 55 with 20 years' service

Mortality 2013 RP Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females with no projected improvement

County of Lawrence Schedule of Investment Returns Last 10 Fiscal Years

 2014
 2015
 2016
 2017
 2018
 2019

 Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
 6.75%
 1.00%
 7.00%
 15.40%
 -3.55%
 20.01%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Posit	tive (Negative)			
Revenues									
Taxes, Real estate	\$ 24,297,633	\$	24,297,633	\$ 23,753,884	\$	(543,749)			
Intergovernmental grants	2,296,174		2,296,174	1,703,418		(592,756)			
Charges for services	5,052,563		5,052,563	4,938,047		(114,516)			
Interest income	95,770		95,770	125,874		30,104			
Other revenue	260,000		260,000	239,797		(20,203)			
Total Revenues	32,002,140		32,002,140	30,761,020		(1,241,120)			
Expenditures									
Current operating:									
General government	\$ 7,265,457	\$	7,265,457	7,141,984		123,473			
Judicial	9,926,069		9,926,069	9,862,742		63,327			
Public safety	9,943,261		9,943,261	9,027,024		916,237			
Culture and recreation	277,400		277,400	254,001		23,399			
Conservation and development	2,135,559		2,135,559	1,904,685		230,874			
Miscellaneous	335,992		335,992	37,977		298,015			
Debt service	 25,000		25,000	 58,418		(33,418)			
Total Expenditures	29,908,738		29,908,738	28,286,831		1,621,907			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	 2,093,402		2,093,402	2,474,189		380,787			
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	1,719,734		1,719,734	241,995		(1,477,739)			
Transfers out	(5,256,328)		(5,256,328)	 (4,150,258)		1,106,070			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	 (3,536,594)		(3,536,594)	 (3,908,263)		(371,669)			
Excess of Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources Over (Under)									
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (1,443,192)	\$	(1,443,192)	\$ (1,434,074)	\$	9,118			

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BEHAVIORAL HEALTH/DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	Р	ositive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental grants	\$ 6,243,397	\$	6,243,397	\$ 6,043,692	\$	(199,705)
Interest income	18,000		18,000	16,992		(1,008)
Other revenue	 851,698		851,698	910,038		58,340
Total Revenues	7,113,095		7,113,095	6,970,722		(142,373)
Expenditures						
Current operating:						
Human services	7,629,252		7,629,252	7,227,482		401,770
Total Expenditures	7,629,252		7,629,252	7,227,482		401,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (516,157)		(516,157)	(256,760)		259,397
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	421,668		421,668	293,811		(127,857)
Transfers out	 (49,797)		(49,797)	(37,051)		12,746
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	 371,871		371,871	256,760		(115,111)
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (144,286)	\$	(144,286)	\$ -	\$	144,286

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILDREN & YOUTH SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amount		Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Po	sitive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental grants	\$ 10,641,992	\$	10,641,992	\$ 8,141,038	\$	(2,500,954)		
Interest income	-		-	502		502		
Other revenue	193,503		193,503	274,496		80,993		
Total Revenues	10,835,495		10,835,495	8,416,036		(2,419,459)		
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
Human services	13,729,107		13,729,107	10,663,912		3,065,195		
Total Expenditures	 13,729,107		13,729,107	10,663,912		3,065,195		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	 (2,893,612)		(2,893,612)	(2,247,876)		645,736		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	1,546,159		1,546,159	2,340,795		794,636		
Transfers out	 (136,418)		(136,418)	(92,919)		43,499		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	 1,409,741		1,409,741	2,247,876		838,135		
Excess of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (1,483,871)	\$	(1,483,871)	\$ -	\$	1,483,871		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	Service und	Capital Projects	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted cash	\$ - -	\$ 304,628 -	\$ 4,766,048 26,366	\$	5,070,676 26,366	
Receivables: Other Governmental Grants Other	-	-	528,564 575,400		528,564 575,400	
Due from Other Funds Prepaid expenses	 -	 - -	 7,723 39,829		7,723 39,829	
Total Assets	\$ 	\$ 304,628	\$ 5,943,930	\$	6,248,558	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Cash Overdraft Accrued Liabilities Due to other funds Escrow Liability Unearned Revenue	\$ - - - - -	\$ 51,572 - - 7,723 - -	\$ 173,372 94,920 99,502 6,879 26,366 136,571	\$	224,944 94,920 99,502 14,602 26,366 136,571	
Total Liabilities	 	 59,295	 537,610		596,905	
Fund Balance						
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted	 - -	- 245,333	39,629 5,366,691		39,629 5,612,024	
Total Fund Balance	 	245,333	5,406,320		5,651,653	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 304,628	\$ 5,943,930	\$	6,248,558	

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues	•	0.400.050	•		•	447.400	•	0.000.400		
Taxes	\$	2,189,350	\$	-	\$	447,136	\$	2,636,486		
Intergovernmental Revenue		-		426,785		3,333,374		3,760,159		
Charges for Services		-		40.055		2,538,222		2,538,222		
Interest Income		-		10,055		60,965		71,020		
Other Revenue		-		-		4,020		4,020		
Total Revenues		2,189,350		436,840		6,383,717		9,009,907		
Expenditures										
Current Operating:										
General Government		1,500		10,772		146,164		158,436		
Judicial		-		96,692		2,000,058		2,096,750		
Public Safety		-		28,099		2,293,816		2,321,915		
Public Works		-		-		1,054,735		1,054,735		
Human Services		-		-		67,799		67,799		
Culture and Recreation		-		-		447,136		447,136		
Conservation and development		-		-		1,095,447		1,095,447		
Debt Service										
Principal		1,630,000		-		-		1,630,000		
Interest		1,207,655		-		-		1,207,655		
Capital Outlay		-		1,271,140		-		1,271,140		
Total Expenditures		2,839,155		1,406,703		7,105,155		11,351,013		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		(649,805)		(969,863)		(721,438)		(2,341,106)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_						
Proceeds from Long Term Debt										
Transfers in		661,982		-		853,670		1,515,652		
Transfers out		001,902		-		(112,025)		(112,025)		
Transiers out		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(112,025)		(112,025)		
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	·	661,982		-		741,645		1,403,627		
Net Change in Fund Balance		12,177		(969,863)		20,207		(937,479)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		(12,177)		1,215,196		5,386,113		6,589,132		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$	245,333	\$	5,406,320	\$	5,651,653		
,				= : = ; = = 0		-,,	T	-,,-30		

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	Domestic Substance Records Relations Abuse Improvement Au				ctronic	Telephone Revenue	JPO	Drug Task Force		ster of Wills		lazard tigation	Offender upervision	D	emoliton	Liquid Fuels				
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 653,142	\$	4 \$	317,051	\$	13,592	\$	-	\$ 9,452	\$ 2,114	\$ 390	\$	30,710	\$	443	\$ 66,557	\$	16,077	\$	2,695,655
Restricted Cash Receivables:	26,366	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Other Governmental Grants	304,970	1,84	7	1,662		1,208		_	2,267	_	_		230		-	_		_		36,517
Other	-		•			-		-	-	50	-		-		-	-		6,615		-
Due from Other Funds	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	2,297			-		-		-			 -		-		-	 -		-		
Total assets	\$ 986,775	\$ 1,85	1 \$	318,713	\$	14,800	\$	-	\$ 11,719	\$ 2,164	\$ 390	\$	30,940	\$	443	\$ 66,557	\$	22,692	\$	2,732,172
Liabilities																				
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,298	\$ 1,85	1 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,393	\$ 181	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	21,664
Cash Overdraft	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Accrued Liabilities	44,783	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		192
Due to other funds Escrow Liability	6,879 26,366	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Unearned Revenue	20,300	-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		443	-		-		-
Orieanied Revenue											 				443	 <u> </u>			-	
Total Liabilities	81,326	1,85	1						1,393	181	 				443	 			_	21,856
Fund Balance	<u>.</u>																			
Fund Balance:																				
Nonspendable	2,297		-	-				-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		
Restricted	903,152		<u> </u>	318,713	_	14,800			10,326	1,983	 390		30,940	_		 66,557		22,692		2,710,316
Total Fund Balance	905,449		<u>-</u> _	318,713		14,800		-	10,326	1,983	 390		30,940	_		 66,557	_	22,692		2,710,316
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 986,775	\$ 1,85	1 \$	318,713	\$	14,800	\$		\$ 11,719	\$ 2,164	\$ 390	\$	30,940	\$	443	\$ 66,557	\$	22,692	\$	2,732,172

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	Drug Strike Back	Library	Victim Vitness	DEA - TFO	Food Program	Emergency Management Grants	Marcellus Legacy	Act 13		APO		PHARE Grant		CDBG		911		Hea	lealth Choices		Total
Cash and Cash equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables:	\$ 40,419 -	\$ 11,393 -	\$ 42,452 -	\$ 16,068 -	\$ 1,855 -	\$ 40,595 -	\$ 24,148 -	\$	402,977	\$	374,788 -	\$	6,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,766,048 26,366
Other Governmental Grants Other Due from Other Funds	- - -	- - -	15,213 521 -	- - -	7,788 - -	28,215 - 7,723	-		- - -		- 7,887 -		-		128,647 - -		- 560,327 -		- - -		528,564 575,400 7,723
Prepaid expenses Total Assets	\$ 40,419	\$ 11,393	\$ 58,186	\$ 16,268	\$ 9,643	\$ 76,533	\$ 24,148	\$	402,977	\$	382,675	\$	6,166	\$	128,647	\$	37,332 597,659	\$		\$	39,829 5,943,930
Liabilities																					
Accounts Payable Cash Overdraft Accrued Liabilities Due to other funds Escrow Liability Unearned Revenue	\$ 40,280 - - - -	\$ 11,393 - - - - -	\$ - 2,522 - - - 55,664	\$ - - - - -	\$ 7,788 - - - - 1,855	\$ 3,697 - 393 - - 72,443	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$:	\$	- - - - - 6,166	\$	33,727 94,920 - - -	\$	48,100 - 51,612 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	173,372 94,920 99,502 6,879 26,366 136,571
Total Liabilities	40,280	11,393	58,186		9,643	76,533					-		6,166		128,647		99,712		-		537,610
Fund Balance																					
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted	- 139		 <u>-</u>	- 16,268	-	-	- 24,148		402,977		382,675		-		<u>-</u>		37,332 460,615			_	39,629 5,366,691
Total Fund Balance	139		 	16,268			24,148		402,977		382,675						497,947		-	_	5,406,320
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 40,419	\$ 11,393	\$ 58,186	\$ 16,268	\$ 9,643	\$ 76,533	\$ 24,148	\$	402,977	\$	382,675	\$	6,166	\$	128,647	\$	597,659	\$	-	\$	5,943,930

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	omestic elations	Subs		Records provement	Automation			Electronic Monitoring	elephone evenue	 JPO	ig Task Force		ter of Wills	Hazard Mitigation	Offender Supervisio	Liquid Fuels	Demolition
Revenues Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services	1,259,832 52,238		19,503	78,916		20,264		-	17,347	- 1,712	- 7		-		102,092	614,397	77,010
Interest Income	7,405		46	1,451		20,204		-	270	41	6		453		714		77,010 594
Other Revenue	-		-	,		-		_	-		-		4,020			-	-
Total Revenues	1,319,475		19,549	80,367		20,539		-	 17,617	1,753	 13	_	4,473		102,806	649,408	77,604
Expenditures																	
Current Operating:																	
General Government Judicial	1,770,841		-	32,762		22,490		-	-	1,588	-		912	-	86,802	-	90,000
Public Safety	1,770,841		-						-	1,566					00,002	-	
Public Works	_		-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	_	-	385,230	-
Human Services	_		19,549	_		_		_	33,595	-	-		_	_	_	-	_
Culture and Recreation	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and development	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,770,841		19,549	 32,762		22,490			33,595	1,588	-		912		- 86,802	385,230	90,000
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues																	
over Expenditures	 (451,366)		-	 47,605		(1,951)		-	 (15,978)	 165	 13	. —	3,561	-	- 16,004	264,178	(12,396)
Other Financing Sources (uses)																	
Transfers in	549,147		-	-		-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 (66,972)			 				(9)	 	 	 	-					
Total Other Financing								(8)									
Sources (uses)	 482,175			 				(9)	 	 	 -				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,809		-	47,605		(1,951)		(9)	(15,978)	165	13		3,561		- 16,004	264,178	(12,396)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 874,640			 271,108		16,751		9	 26,304	 1,818	 377		27,379		50,553	2,446,138	35,088
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 905,449	\$		\$ 318,713	\$	14,800	\$		\$ 10,326	\$ 1,983	\$ 390	\$	30,940	\$	- \$ 66,557	\$ 2,710,316	\$ 22,692

COUNTY OF LAWRENCE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

INDIVINISHED OF ECIAL INLINEE I	UNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER	31, 2019

_	g Strike Back	Library	 Victim Services	 DEA - TFO	Food	Program		Emergency lanagement Grants		Marcellus Legacy		Act 13		APO	PHARE Grant	CDBG		911	H <u>ealth</u>	Choices	Total
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ 447,136	\$ 55,071	\$ -	\$	- 14,655	\$	23,458	\$	- 94,761	\$	- 156,292	\$	-	\$ - 175,000	\$ - 920,405	5	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 447,136 3,333,374
Charges for Services Interest Income Other Revenue	7,747 208 -	-	6,716 552 -	59,472 166 -		-		30,198 - -		588 -		6,994 -		94,672 6,070 -	-	- 42 -	2	1,989,831 79 -		-	2,538,222 60,965 4,020
Total Revenues	 7,955	 447,136	62,339	 59,638		14,655	_	53,656	_	95,349	_	163,286	_	100,742	175,000	920,447	7 -	1,989,910		- :	6,383,717
Expenditures Current Operating:																					
General Government	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	146,164
Judicial		-	59,027			-				-		-		81,800	-		-	.		-	2,000,058
Public Safety	11,247	-	-	46,718		-		53,656		405.700				-	-		-	2,182,195		-	2,293,816
Public Works Human Services	-	-	-	-		14,655		-		125,780		543,725		-	-		-	-		-	1,054,735 67,799
Culture and Recreation		447,136	-			14,000		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	447,136
Conservation and development	-	447,130	-			_		-		_		-		-	175,000	920,447	7	-			1,095,447
Total Expenditures	 11,247	 447,136	 59,027	 46,718		14,655		53,656		125,780		543,725	_	81,800	175,000	920,447		2,182,195			7,105,155
·	,	 ,	 	 ,		,							_		,						.,,
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (3,292)	 <u> </u>	 3,312	 12,920			_	<u>-</u>		(30,431)		(380,439)	_	18,942				(192,285)			(721,438)
Other Financing Sources (uses) Transfers in	_	_	-	-				-				-		-	_		-	304,523		-	853,670
Transfers out	 -	 	 (3,312)	 		-							_					(41,732)			(112,025)
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	_	_	(3,312)	_		_		_		_		_		_	_		_	262.791		_	741,645
Cources (uses)	 	 	 (0,012)	 									_			-		202,731			741,040
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,292)	-	-	12,920		-		-		(30,431)		(380,439)		18,942	-		-	70,506		-	20,207
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 3,431	 	 <u>-</u>	 3,348			_	<u>-</u>		54,579		783,416		363,733				427,441		<u> </u>	5,386,113
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 139	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 16,268	\$		\$		\$	24,148	\$	402,977	\$	382,675	\$ -	\$		\$ 497,947	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 5,406,320