

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the County Commissioners of County of Monroe, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Conservation District, which represents 2%, 2% and 1% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information and 24%, 26% and 12% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities, respectively. In addition, we did not audit Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc., a major enterprise fund which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the major enterprise fund and 70%, 65% and 87% of the assets, net position and revenues of the business-type activities, respectively. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Industrial Development Authority, the Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority, Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc., the Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority, the Pocono Mountains Airport Authority and the Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County (collectively, the discretely presented component units), which collectively represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc., a major enterprise fund, as well as the discretely presented component units of the Monroe County Industrial Development Authority, Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority, Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc., and Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania November 29, 2022

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Introduction

This section of the financial statements for the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania (the County) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We recommend that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial condition at December 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2021, the total General Fund balance was \$25,331,282. The unassigned portion was \$13,725,978, up from \$8,192,215 the previous year.
- Property tax rates were at 3.2273 mills for 2021.
- Total primary government net position at year-end was \$73,041,566.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this report consists of three components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) basic financial statements (including notes) and (3) required supplementary information.

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader better understand the County 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 pension plan and budget to actual figures for the General 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, as well as the financial status of the County's component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The remaining statements focus on individual parts of the County government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:

Governmental Funds

These statements show how general government services, such as public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary Funds

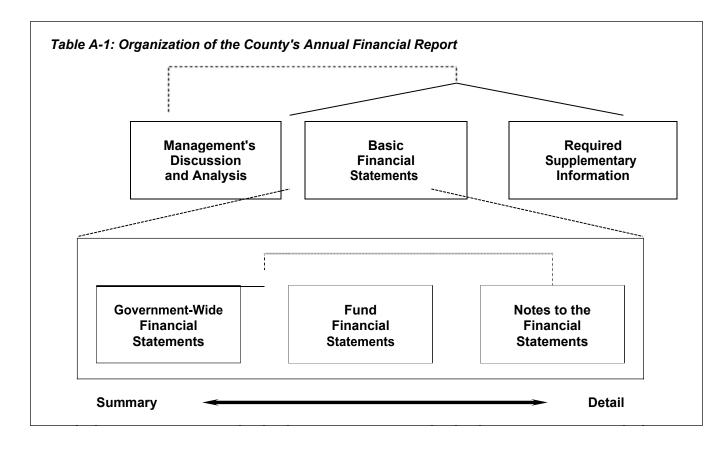
These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the County operates like a business, such as the Sewer and Water Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

These statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the County as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others, including employees of the County, like the pension plan. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the County's programs.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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.

	Government-	Fund Financial Statements						
	Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire County and component units (except Fiduciary Funds)	operating activities of the County, such as		Instances in which the County administers resources on beha of others, such as the employee pension plan				
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, 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, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can				
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardles of when cash is received or paid				

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information for all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the these items reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Net position is one way to measure the County's financial position. However, other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's real property tax base and general economic conditions, must be considered to assess the overall position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items where cash flows will not result until future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

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.

The primary government and its component units are included in the government-wide financial statements. Component units reflect the activities of legally separate government entities over which the County can exercise influence and/or be obligated to provide financial support. The County has two blended component units: Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. and the Monroe County Conservation District. Also, the County has six discretely presented component units: the Monroe County Industrial Development Authority; the Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority; Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc.; the Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority; the Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority; and the Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County. Complete and detailed financial statements for the individual component units are available for public inspection in the County Controller's Office (see Note 1 to the financial statements).

There are two categories for the primary government:

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities include the County's basic services such as general and judicial administration, corrections, public safety, public works and human services. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities such as the County's Sewer and Water Fund charge a fee to customers to help cover the costs of services. In addition, the County's business-type activities include the operations of its blended component units, Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. and the Monroe County Conservation District, which provide services to County residents in exchange for services received.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental funds balances because Governmental Fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expensed to purchase or build said 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 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 using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays of capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities
- Calculate revenue and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- · Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets
 - Restricted net position is net position that has 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

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance the County's programs.

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 and certain Special Revenue Funds, as required by state law. Budgetary comparison for the County's General Fund is presented as required supplementary information.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds report business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to recover the cost of providing services. They report using full accrual accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are funds for which the County is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Employee Retirement Fund and certain Custodial 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 and a statement of changes in 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 72 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's Employee Retirement Plan and the County's original and final budgeted revenues and expenditures versus actual revenues and expenditures. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 73 through 77 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The County's total assets were \$214,417,238 at December 31, 2021. Of this amount, \$61,176,239 was invested in capital assets.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allow infrastructure to be added over several years.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. For the County, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$73,041,566 at the close of the most recent year.

A portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investments in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The following is a condensed summary of net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 140,828,938	\$ 59,342,562	\$ 12,412,061	\$ 10,986,510	\$ 153,240,999	\$ 70,329,072		
Capital assets	57,262,695	49,177,342	3,913,544	4,199,610	61,176,239	53,376,952		
Total assets	198,091,633	108,519,904	16,325,605	15,186,120	214,417,238	123,706,024		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred charges on								
refunding	22,646	34,252	-	-	22,646	34,252		
Related to pensions	7,772,047	4,591,744	<u> </u>		7,772,047	4,591,744		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,794,693	4,625,996			7,794,693	4,625,996		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	24.046.006	12.054.560	2 200 640	2 242 450	25 245 406	45 007 040		
Long-term debt and other	31,916,886	12,954,560	3,398,610	2,312,450	35,315,496	15,267,010		
liabilities outstanding	100,954,922	39,331,817	1,808,064	2,605,069	102,762,986	41,936,886		
Total liabilities	132,871,808	52,286,377	5,206,674	4,917,519	138,078,482	57,203,896		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to pensions	11,091,883	8,652,733		<u> </u>	11,091,883	8,652,733		
Net Position Net investment in capital								
assets	22,317,969	24,605,521	3,417,324	4,130,679	25,735,293	28,736,200		
Restricted	80,749,842	14,157,221	48,375	1,462,377	80,798,217	15,619,598		
Unrestricted	(41,145,176)	13,444,048	7,653,232	4,675,545	(33,491,944)	18,119,593		
Total net position	\$ 61,922,635	\$ 52,206,790	\$ 11,118,931	\$ 10,268,601	\$ 73,041,566	\$ 62,475,391		

The County's capital assets increased approximately \$7.8 million from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021 as a result of the County's ongoing courthouse renovation and expansion project.

The County's current and other assets increased approximately \$83 million from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021 as a result of the new debt issued during 2021 for the Courthouse renovation and expansion project that had not been spent as of the end of the year. In addition, the County received its first allocation under the American Rescue Plan Act of approximately \$16.5 million and funding under the Emergency Rental Assistance Program which collectively amounted to approximately \$12 million that remained unspent as of the end of the year.

The County's long-term debt and other liabilities outstanding increased approximately \$61 million from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021 as a result of the new debt issued to finance the courthouse renovation and expansion project.

The County's net pension liability, included in long-term debt and other liabilities outstanding, decreased from approximately \$2 million at December 31, 2020 to approximately \$97 thousand at December 31, 2021 due to continued County and employee contributions, combined with a significant return on the County's underlying investments.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

The following condensed statement of activities represents changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. It shows revenues by sources and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 23,574,957 46,254,104	\$ 19,551,732 34,772,053	\$ 11,675,330 5,659,671	\$ 15,029,752 4,690,796	\$ 35,250,287 51,913,775	\$ 34,581,484 39,462,849	
General revenues:	-, - , -	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,-	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, - ,-	
Property taxes	46,323,125	46,165,287	<u>-</u>	-	46,323,125	46,165,287	
Hotel room rental tax	1,688,643	907,798	_	-	1,688,643	907,798	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues not	42,520	41,541	-	-	42,520	41,541	
earmarked Interest, investment earnings and	9,262,489	15,376,980	-	-	9,262,489	15,376,980	
royalties	262,581	326,552	4,631	8,277	267,212	334,829	
Miscellaneous	(2,635,507)	941,308	-	(4,972)	(2,635,507)	936,336	
Transfers	(141,043)	(131,402)	104,445	96,093	(36,598)	(35,309)	
Total revenues	124,631,869	117,951,849	17,444,077	19,819,946	142,075,946	137,771,795	
Program Expenses							
General government:							
Administrative	23,765,766	20,711,800	-	-	23,765,766	20,711,800	
Judicial	19,196,327	18,630,101	-	-	19,196,327	18,630,101	
Public safety	20,837,648	24,866,535	-	-	20,837,648	24,866,535	
Public works	2,961,379	3,218,840	-	-	2,961,379	3,218,840	
Human services	23,945,628	24,917,466	14,621,565	14,997,452	38,567,193	39,914,918	
Culture and recreation Community and	2,979,181	3,338,233	-	-	2,979,181	3,338,233	
economic development Sewer and water	16,840,716	13,306,296	-	-	16,840,716	13,306,296	
services	=	=	233,083	217,299	233,083	217,299	
Conservation and development Interest on long-term	1,954,068	2,144,458	1,739,099	1,600,018	3,693,167	3,744,476	
debt	2,435,311	1,181,250			2,435,311	1,181,250	
Total program expenses	114,916,024	112,314,979	16,593,747	16,814,769	131,509,771	129,129,748	
Changes in net position	\$ 9,715,845	\$ 5,636,870	\$ 850,330	\$ 3,005,177	\$ 10,566,175	\$ 8,642,047	

During 2021, with the recovering economy, the County's operations returned to a more normal level than the activity during 2020. In addition, during 2021, the County received approximately \$16.5 million and \$12 million in American Rescue Plan Act and Emergency Rental Assistance Program funding, which were new funding streams to promote economic growth and recovery.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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 2021 and 2020, general property taxes brought in \$46,323,125 and \$46,165,287, respectively. The following table depicts the net program expenses for the years ended December 31:

	2021			2020					
Program		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
General government:									
Administrative	\$	23,765,766	\$	7,977,174	\$	20,711,800	\$	7,518,168	
Judicial		19,196,327		13,339,807		18,630,101		13,829,246	
Public safety		20,837,648		19,242,630		24,866,535		18,857,514	
Public works		2,961,379		400,806		3,218,840		275,128	
Human services		23,945,628		54,583		24,917,466		1,045,419	
Culture and recreation		2,979,181		573,396		3,338,233		648,429	
Conservation and development		1,954,068		1,023,292		2,144,458		1,329,744	
Community and economic									
development		16,840,716		39,964		13,306,296		13,306,296	
Interest on long-term debt		2,435,311		2,435,311		1,181,250		1,181,250	
Human services,									
business-type activities		14,621,565		(541,405)		14,997,452		(2,924,419)	
Sewer and water services,									
business-type activities		233,083		100,988		217,299		95,764	
Conservation and									
development,									
business-type activities		1,739,099		(300,837)		1,600,018		(77,124)	
	\$	131,509,771	\$	44,345,709	\$	129,129,748	\$	55,085,415	

The County relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund approximately 42% and 49% of its governmental and business-type activities in both 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The property tax is based on the assessed value of real property. Property tax revenues for 2021 have increased slightly in comparison to 2020. The millage rate for 2021 and 2020 was 3.2273 mills. Accordingly, real property tax revenue increased 0.34% in 2021 and decreased 2.3% in 2020. The County's current millage rate of 3.2273 mills is below the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania set cap of 25 mills for operating costs.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation was \$57,262,695 for governmental activities and \$3,913,544 for business-type activities. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, machinery, and tools and infrastructure. The following table is a summary of capital assets at December 31:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities		
		2021 2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$	1,945,826	\$	1,945,826	\$ 263,262	\$	263,262
Collection		-		-	3,725		3,725
Agricultural easements		20,288,825		20,288,825	-		-
Sewer improvements		-		-	1,035,391		1,035,391
Land improvements		-		-	535,748		535,748
Buildings and improvements		43,850,119		43,755,392	7,031,502		6,932,948
Equipment and furniture		5,884,595		5,107,606	9,993,249		9,757,645
Infrastructure		3,669,166		3,669,166	-		-
Construction in progress		12,745,543		3,648,070	59,113		49,432
Accumulated depreciation		(31,121,379)		(29,237,543)	 (15,008,446)		(14,378,541)
	\$	57,262,695	\$	49,177,342	\$ 3,913,544	\$	4,199,610

At December 31, 2021, buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, account for approximately 31.8% of the County's capital assets for governmental activities. The listed agricultural easements for the County under governmental activities is for land that is valued for purposes of real property at its current agricultural use valuation purchased with the County's General Fund or matching grant money.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities

At December 31, 2021, the County had \$107,409,845 of long-term debt outstanding for governmental activities. This was an increase of \$67,826,231 from the previous year. The following table details activity related to the long-term debt:

	 Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	
General obligation debt Issuance discount Bond premium	\$ 35,100,000 (48,757) 1,443,372	\$	66,770,000 - 12,238,250	\$	(8,240,000) 7,796 (1,081,470)	\$	93,630,000 (40,961) 12,600,152
Net debt	36,494,615		79,008,250		(9,313,674)		106,189,191
Compensated absences Net pension liability Self-insurance claims payable	309,811 2,044,844 482,547		83,172 - 251,797		(1,951,517) -		392,983 93,327 734,344
	\$ 39,331,817	\$	79,343,219	\$	(11,265,191)	\$	107,409,845

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Bond Rating

At December 31, 2021, the County's bond rating through Moody's is Aa3. The combined net nonelectoral and net lease rental debt limit for 2022 will be approximately \$228,000,000.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements and information on the County's net pension liability can be found in Note 16 to the financial statements.

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 near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved/undesignated fund balances 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, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the County. Special Revenue Funds are restricted to specific legislated use, while construction and other projects funded primarily through bond issues are accounted for through the use of the Capital Projects Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds to pay the principal and interest on debt. The major funds are shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds and the balance sheet - governmental funds in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds Revenues

Governmental funds revenues and other financing sources are summarized below at December 31:

	 2021	 2020
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 47,556,146	\$ 45,689,601
Licenses and permits	42,520	41,541
Intergovernmental	51,086,021	50,034,648
Charges for services	18,733,760	10,402,346
Hotel room rental tax	1,688,643	907,798
Investment income	262,581	326,552
Miscellaneous	217,103	819,111
Note receivable repayments	-	2,365,199
Rental income	124,426	122,197
Bond proceeds, net	79,008,250	-
Operating transfers in	 11,657,498	 6,819,097
	\$ 210,376,948	\$ 117,528,090

Governmental funds revenue totaled \$210,376,948 for the year ended December 31, 2021. This was an increase of \$92,848,858 or 79% from the previous year, largely as a result of the issuance of new debt related to the County's courthouse expansion and renovation project. There were also increases in real estate tax collections and charges for services due to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions and a movement towards return to typical activities during 2021.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds Expenditures

Governmental funds expenditures and other financing uses by function are summarized below at December 31:

	 2021	 2020
General government:		
Administrative	\$ 13,870,485	\$ 14,085,199
Judicial	19,026,686	19,042,521
Public safety	21,548,933	25,077,896
Public works	2,927,057	3,185,525
Human services	24,932,826	25,169,784
Culture and recreation	2,917,487	3,276,539
Conservation and development	2,362,666	2,191,760
Community and economic development	16,840,716	13,306,296
Capital improvements	9,554,172	4,078,145
Debt service principal payments	5,215,000	5,025,000
Debt service interest and issuance costs	2,060,169	1,638,796
Payments to bond refunding agent	3,250,338	-
Operating transfers out	11,761,943	6,915,190
Transfers to component units	 36,598	 35,309
	\$ 136,305,076	\$ 123,027,960

Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$136,305,076 for the year ended December 31, 2021. This represents an increase of \$13,277,116 or 11% from the prior year. The primary increases related to additional expenditures under the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, increased transfers during 2021 and the advance refunding payment made to retire debt in the future.

Governmental Funds Balances

Ending fund balances for governmental funds and net position for proprietary funds are listed below at December 31, 2021:

	G	overnmental Funds	 Proprietary Funds
General fund	\$	25,331,282	\$ -
COVID Recovery fund		5,527,214	-
Capital projects fund		64,120,654	-
Other governmental funds		11,590,973	-
Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.		-	7,265,858
Other enterprise funds			 3,853,073
	\$	106,570,123	\$ 11,118,931

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$106,570,123 at December 31, 2021. Of that total, \$13,725,978 was unassigned in the General Fund and is available to meet the County's current and future needs.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2021, the total General Fund balance was \$25,331,282 as stated above; the unassigned portion was approximately \$13.7 million, up from approximately \$8.2 million at December 31, 2020.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Budgetary Highlights

The Monroe County Office of Fiscal Affairs revises the budget on an ongoing basis. These revisions include budgeted transfers from one general ledger account to another, and amendments to the bottom line of various funds. The requests for general ledger account transfers are submitted by departmental and agency heads and, if deemed appropriate and after consideration of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and County policy, are approved by the Commissioners and entered into the financial system. Increases or decreases to the bottom line of an individual fund or budget amendments are entered as new sources of revenue are known or unplanned operating expenditures become evident. New grants are a common source of budget amendments requiring Commissioner approval.

Economic Factors

According to U.S. Census American Community Survey, Monroe County's population is currently approximately 168,824, which is slightly higher than last year at this time.

The May 2022 Unemployment Rate in Monroe County was 5.4%, while one year earlier it was 7.9%. This rate is higher than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania rate of 3.4%.

The largest employment sector in Monroe County, Pennsylvania is Accommodations & Food Services is currently the largest industry sector in the County employing 9,106 workers. It is followed closely by Retail with 8,944 and Health Care & Social Assistance with 7,919.

Occupation groups in Monroe County, Pennsylvania with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations (\$150,433), Utilities (\$109,128) and Manufacturing (\$86,492). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Transportation and Warehousing (+851 jobs), Manufacturing (+214) and Administrative Support (+168) jobs.

Several projects have been completed and commenced over the past year. Messer LLC is close to completing construction of a manufacturing facility, Logistics Properties Corporation (LPC) has completed a 750,000 SF distribution center which is fully leased. Clarius Partners is in the process of permitting a 1.1 million square foot distribution center in Mount Pocono. PMEDC closed on two parcels in PMCC East and has one in the PMCC West under agreement of sale.

Commercial/Industrial inquiries continue to be consistent coming mostly from logistics and manufacturing. Demand for manufacturing and logistics workers remains high.

Inventory of available industrial/logistics buildings is virtually non-existent, to the point that, much like the housing market in Monroe, when a building comes on the market, potential buyers are swarming. This demand, which began before the pandemic but has continued throughout, has led to several speculative industrial/logistics projects which is something new to Monroe County. There is more than 4 million square feet of warehouse/distribution planned and being permitted. These projects are of critical importance to a future healthy economy.

Monroe County had 2,000 fewer people employed in the period beginning with the 4th quarter 2019 and ending on the 4th quarter 2021. Most of this decline has taken place within the Tourism industry which has recovered somewhat more slowly than other key Monroe County industries and presently employs 1,100 fewer workers than at the outset of the pandemic.

The retail and office markets have faced challenging times. Some spaces have undergone conversions to allow alternate uses even as recovery has accelerated since the 4th quarter 2021.

Management's Discussions and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Next Year's Budget

The 2022 budget for Monroe County was adopted on December 15, 2021 in the amount of \$210.3 million, including a General Fund budget of \$65.4 million.

For 2022, the millage rate remained at 3.2273 mills; 2.7443 mills will be utilized for general purposes and 0.4830 mills are designated for debt service obligations.

All nonunion employees will receive a 3% cost of living adjustment (COLA) on January 1, 2022.

The total capital budget including projects for 2022 is approximately \$63.3 million.

Requests for Information

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 the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania, Office of Fiscal Affairs, One Quaker Plaza, Room 204, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360-2164.

		Primary Governmen	nt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Assets and Deterred Outhows of Nesources				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,334,222	\$ 6,474,926	\$ 63,809,148	\$ 4,229,396
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	60,400,130	737,424	61,137,554	15,290,144
Receivables: Grants and other	7 400 542	2 112 050	10 512 202	764.050
Taxes	7,400,543 2,635,323	3,112,850	10,513,393 2,635,323	764,858
Loan receivable from component unit	4,998,169	_	4,998,169	_
Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit	837,741	-	837,741	47,902
Notes receivable, land and building projects	-	-	-	5,319,331
Notes receivable	-	-	-	2,816,836
Interfund loans receivable	1,439,463	112,743	1,552,206	-
Due from other governmental units	4,956,382	-	4,956,382	-
Due from fiduciary funds Internal balances	54,878	- 654,246	54,878	-
Inventories	(654,246) 4,692	223,899	228,591	44,648
Prepaid expenses	1,421,641	1,095,973	2,517,614	100,381
Other assets		-	-	14,142,577
Capital assets, net	57,262,695	3,913,544	61,176,239	16,471,661
Total assets	100 001 633	16,325,605	244 447 220	
Total assets	198,091,633	10,323,003	214,417,238	59,227,734
Deferred Outflows of Resources	00.010		22.242	
Deferred charges on refunding	22,646	-	22,646	-
Related to pensions	7,772,047		7,772,047	
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,794,693	_	7,794,693	_
			.,,	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Payables:				
Accounts	7,585,181	970,769	8,555,950	577,143
Retainage payable Grants	707,682	-	707,682	62,055
Due to TIF districts	-			15,029,885
Accrued liabilities	2,185,740	699,141	2,884,881	4,258,533
Unearned revenue	12,345,520	1,109,224	13,454,744	360,035
Due to other governmental units	2,637,840	-	2,637,840	-
Current portion of:				
Self-insurance claims payable	734,344	91,503	825,847	-
Compensated absences	310,579	400.000	310,579	-
Bonds and notes payable Capital leases	5,410,000	490,906 37,067	5,900,906 37,067	590,993
Notes payable, land and building projects	-	37,007	37,007	4,786,911
				1,1 00,0 1 1
Total current liabilities	31,916,886	3,398,610	35,315,496	25,665,555
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of:				
Net pension liability	93,327	-	93,327	-
Compensated absences	82,404	-	82,404	7,634
Payable from restricted assets	-	119,673	119,673	-
Interfund loans payable	-	1,069,103	1,069,103	-
Deferred payroll taxes	-	178,290	178,290	
Loan payable to primary government Bonds and notes payable	100 770 101	-	100 770 101	5,108,169
Capital leases	100,779,191	440,998	100,779,191 440,998	9,816,369
Supridi rodoso		440,000	440,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	100,954,922	1,808,064	102,762,986	14,932,172
Total liabilities	132,871,808	5,206,674	138,078,482	40,597,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	11,091,883	-	11,091,883	-
·	<u> </u>			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	22,317,969	3,417,324	25,735,293	16,326,385
Restricted	80,749,842	48,375	80,798,217	1,263,727
Unrestricted	(41,145,176)	7,653,232	(33,491,944)	1,039,895
	(+1,1+0,170)	1,000,202	(50,501,074)	1,000,000
Total net position	\$ 61,922,635	\$ 11,118,931	\$ 73,041,566	\$ 18,630,007

FunctionsPrograms FunctionsPr			Charges	Program Revenues Operating	s Capital	Net			
Primary governments Covernments (1998) Cover	Functions/Programs	Expenses	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Manimistrative \$ 2,276,760 \$ 1,276,500 \$ 2,324 \$ 0 \$ (7,677,174) \$ (7,677,174)	Primary government:								
Business-type activities: Human services	Administrative Judicial Public safety Public works Health services Culture and recreation Conservation and development Community and economic development	19,196,327 20,837,648 2,961,379 23,945,628 2,979,181 1,954,068 16,840,716	4,788,409 1,471,147 447,977 165,555 5,785	1,068,111 123,871 2,112,596 23,725,490 2,400,000	- - - - -	(13,339,807) (19,242,630) (400,806) (54,583) (573,396) (1,023,292) (39,964)		(13,339,807) (19,242,630) (400,806) (54,583) (573,396) (1,023,292) (39,964)	
Human services	Total governmental activities	114,916,024	23,574,957	46,254,104		(45,086,963)		(45,086,963)	
Total primary government	Human services Sewer and water services Conservation and development	233,083 1,739,099	132,095 890,205	1,149,731	- - -		(100,988) 300,837	(100,988) 300,837	
Component Units							741,254		
Muster management \$ 5,511,266	Total primary government	\$ 131,509,771	\$ 35,250,287	\$ 51,913,775	<u>\$ -</u>			(44,345,709)	
General Revenues and Transfers Property taxes, general levy 46,323,125 - 46,323,125 - 1 Hotel room rental tax 1,688,643 - 1,688,643 - 1 Licenses and permits 42,520 - 42,520 - 2 Intergovernmental revenues not earmarked 9,262,489 - 9,262,489 - 9,262,489 - 2,262,489	Industrial and economic development Waste management Airport operation Public works	1,753,382 1,622,133 2,177,115	2,252,632 876,303 62,019	301,904 101,822 2,060,303	220,798				801,154 (423,210) (54,793)
Property taxes, general levy 46,323,125 - 46,323,125 - 46,323,125 - 1,688,643 - 1,688,643 - 1,688,643 - 1,688,643 - 1,688,643 - 2,202 - 42,520 - 42,520 - 42,520 - 42,520 - 42,520 - 1,688,643 - 1,688,643 - 42,520 - 42,520 - 42,520 - 1,688,643 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655 - 1,685,655	Total component units			\$ 4,596,425	\$ 255,596				23,773
Transfers (internal activities) (104,445) 104,445 1 - </td <td></td> <td>Property taxes, g Hotel room renta Licenses and pe Intergovernment Interest, investm Mortgage payoffs Miscellaneous</td> <td>leneral levy I tax rmits al revenues not ear ent earnings and ro</td> <td>yalties</td> <td></td> <td>1,688,643 42,520 9,262,489 262,581 - 441,493</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,688,643 42,520 9,262,489 267,212 - 441,493</td> <td>6,655 111,291</td>		Property taxes, g Hotel room renta Licenses and pe Intergovernment Interest, investm Mortgage payoffs Miscellaneous	leneral levy I tax rmits al revenues not ear ent earnings and ro	yalties		1,688,643 42,520 9,262,489 262,581 - 441,493	-	1,688,643 42,520 9,262,489 267,212 - 441,493	6,655 111,291
Change in net position 9,715,845 850,330 10,566,175 3,228,582 Net Position, Beginning As previously reported As previously reported Restatement 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 15,393,655 Restatement 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 15,401,425		Transfers (intern	al activities)	ioto payable		(104,445)	104,445	-	-
Net Position, Beginning As previously reported 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 15,393,655 Restatement - - - - 7,770 As restated 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 15,401,425		Total ger	eral revenues and	transfers		54,802,808	109,076	54,911,884	3,204,809
As previously reported 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 15,393,655 Restatement 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 7,770 As restated 52,206,790 10,268,601 62,475,391 15,401,425		Change i	n net position			9,715,845	850,330	10,566,175	3,228,582
		As previously rep				52,206,790	10,268,601	62,475,391	
		As restat	ed			52,206,790	10,268,601	62,475,391	15,401,425
Net Position, Ending \$ 61,922,635 \$ 11,118,931 \$ 73,041,566 \$ 18,630,007		Net Position, End	ing			\$ 61,922,635	\$ 11,118,931	\$ 73,041,566	\$ 18,630,007

See notes to financial statements

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Children and Youth Fund	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of uncollectible accounts:	\$ 13,063,525	\$ 3,787	\$ 33,012,034	\$ 60,400,130	\$ 11,254,874	\$ 117,734,350
Grants and other Taxes	1,714,671 2,635,323	-	4,495,221 -	-	1,181,957 -	7,391,849 2,635,323
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units	30,247,632 69	727,673 4,932,625	896,269 -	6,224,646	9,626,479 23,688	47,722,699 4,956,382
Prepaid expenses Interfund loans receivable	483,104	1,421,641 	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	540,385	1,421,641 1,023,489
Total assets	\$ 48,144,324	\$ 7,085,726	\$ 38,403,524	\$ 66,624,776	\$ 22,627,383	\$ 182,885,733
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 3,563,279 - 741,677	\$ 860,084 -	\$ 1,258,291 -	\$ 1,796,440 707,682	\$ 347,529 -	\$ 7,825,623 707,682 741,677
Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	16,465,714	6,225,642	16,752,170 2,637,771	- - -	10,582,030 69	50,025,556 2,637,840
Unearned revenues	10,369		12,228,078		106,782	12,345,229
Total liabilities	20,781,039	7,085,726	32,876,310	2,504,122	11,036,410	74,283,607
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue, property taxes	2,032,003					2,032,003
Fund Balances Nonspendable	483,104	-	-	-	540,385	1,023,489
Restricted Committed Unassigned	1,452,621 9,669,579 13,725,978	- -	5,527,214	64,120,654	11,070,767 - (20,179)	82,171,256 9,669,579 13,705,799
Total fund balances	25,331,282		5,527,214	64,120,654	11,590,973	106,570,123
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 48,144,324	\$ 7,085,726	\$ 38,403,524	\$ 66,624,776	\$ 22,627,383	\$ 182,885,733
and fand balanood	Ψ -0,1-1-,02-	Ψ 1,000,120	Ψ 00,400,024	Ψ 00,024,110	Ψ	Ψ 102,000,700

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 106,570,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		57,262,695
Property taxes revenues will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not recognized as revenues in the governmental funds.		2,032,003
Long-term assets applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and collectible in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund assets. All assets are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2021 are:		
Loan receivable from component unit Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit	\$ 4,998,169 837,741	5,835,910
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2021 are: Net pension liability (net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources) Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds (included in accrued liabilities) Bonds and notes payable, net Deferred charges on refunding	(3,413,164) (82,404) (1,444,060) (106,189,191) 22,646	(111,106,173)
The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position.		1,328,077
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 61,922,635

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Children and Youth Fund	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 40,575,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,980,984	\$ 47,556,146
Licenses and permits	42,520	-	-	-	-	42,520
Intergovernmental	1,460,206	13,484,320	23,183,271	2,400,000	10,558,224	51,086,021
Charges for services	12,852,898	5,821	4,738,535	-	1,136,506	18,733,760
Hotel room rental tax	363,355	-	1,325,288	-	-	1,688,643
Investment income	62,609	14	64,368	121,266	14,324	262,581
Miscellaneous	217,072	-	-	-	31	217,103
Rental income	124,426					124,426
Total revenues	55,698,248	13,490,155	29,311,462	2,521,266	18,690,069	119,711,200
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Administrative	13,729,490	-	-	-	140,995	13,870,485
Judicial	16,485,996	-	126,078	27,776	2,386,836	19,026,686
Public safety	20,792,821	-	558,260	-	197,852	21,548,933
Public works	79,761	-	22,350	-	2,824,946	2,927,057
Human services	263,376	16,150,836	2,294,173		6,224,441	24,932,826
Culture and recreation	96,500	-	420,962	2,400,025	-	2,917,487
Conservation and development	2,312,666	-	50,000	-	-	2,362,666
Community and economic development	-	-	16,840,716	-	-	16,840,716
Capital improvements	456,614	-	2,893	9,094,665	-	9,554,172
Debt service:					5.045.000	E 04E 000
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	5,215,000	5,215,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	587	-	1,536,542	1,537,129
Bond issuance costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		523,040	<u>-</u>	523,040
Total expenditures	54,217,224	16,150,836	20,316,019	12,045,506	18,526,612	121,256,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,481,024	(2,660,681)	8,995,443	(9,524,240)	163,457	(1,544,997)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	66,770,000	-	66,770,000
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	12,238,250	-	12,238,250
Payment to bond escrow agent			-	(3,250,338)		(3,250,338)
Operating transfers in	7,911,832	2,660,681	29,198	-	1,055,787	11,657,498
Operating transfers out	(3,826,439)	-	(7,911,832)	-	(23,672)	(11,761,943)
Transfers to component units	(36,598)					(36,598)
Total other financing sources, net	4,048,795	2,660,681	(7,882,634)	75,757,912	1,032,115	75,616,869
Net change in fund balances	5,529,819	-	1,112,809	66,233,672	1,195,572	74,071,872
Fund Balances, Beginning	19,801,463		4,414,405	(2,113,018)	10,395,401	32,498,251
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 25,331,282	\$ -	\$ 5,527,214	\$ 64,120,654	\$ 11,590,973	\$ 106,570,123

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

change in the County's compensated absences during the year.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 74,071,872

(5,938)

9,715,845

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In addition, governmental funds do not report losses from disposals of capital assets since they are fully expended in the year of acquisition. However, in the statement of activities, losses from disposals are recognized in the period the capital asset is disposed. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 10,006,526 (1,921,173)	8,085,353
Real estate taxes revenues received after the close of the reporting period that are not considered current financial resources, thus are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(1,233,021)
Accrued interest on long-term loans receivable do not provide current financial resources to governmental funds. This is the change in accrued interest on long-term loans receivable that represents expenses reported in the statement of activities.		(2,977,037)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of financial position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The effect of these activities is as follows: Issuance of long-term debt Premium on issuance of long-term debt Repayment of bonds and notes payable	(66,770,000) (12,238,250) 8,240,000	(70,768,250)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items are as follows: Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Amortization of debt premiums and discounts Change in accrued interest expense on long-term debt Change in net deferred inflows/outflows of resources, pension Decrease in net pension liability	(11,606) 1,073,674 (1,211,868) 4,644,183 (1,951,517)	2,542,866
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This represents the amount of the		

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

			Ente	rprise Funds							
		Pleasant		Other		Total	Internal				
		Valley	E	nterprise	ı	Enterprise		Service			
	M	anor, Inc.		Funds		Funds		Fund			
Assets											
Current Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,895,086	\$	1,579,840	\$	6,474,926	\$	-			
Accounts receivable		3,030,124		82,726		3,112,850		8,694			
Prepaid expenses		155,964		940,009		1,095,973		-			
Inventories		217,657		6,242		223,899		4,692			
Due from other funds		-		654,246		654,246		14,626,397			
Interfund loans receivable				112,743		112,743		415,974			
Total current assets		8,298,831		3,375,806		11,674,637		15,055,757			
Noncurrent Assets											
Restricted cash and investments		140,767		596,657		737,424		_			
Capital assets, net		2,996,666		916,878		3,913,544		_			
Capital accord, not	-	2,000,000	-	010,010		0,010,011					
Total noncurrent assets		3,137,433		1,513,535		4,650,968					
Total assets	\$	11,436,264	\$	4,889,341	\$	16,325,605	\$	15,055,757			
Liabilities and Net Position											
Current Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	406,917	\$	563,852	\$	970,769	\$	70,137			
Accrued liabilities	·	699,141	•	-	·	699,141	•	-			
Unearned revenue		636,808		472,416		1,109,224		291			
Due to other units		-		-		-		12,922,908			
Current portion of long-term debt		490,906		-		490,906		-			
Current portion of capital leases		37,067		-		37,067		-			
Self-insurance claims payable		91,503				91,503		734,344			
Total current liabilities		2,362,342		1,036,268		3,398,610		13,727,680			
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Payable from restricted assets		119,673		_		119.673		_			
Deferred payroll taxes		178,290		_		178,290		_			
Interfund loans payable		1,069,103		_		1,069,103		_			
Long-term capital leases		440,998				440,998		-			
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,808,064		_		1,808,064		_			
Total liabilities		4,170,406		1,036,268		5,206,674		13,727,680			
rotal habilities		4,170,400		1,000,200		0,200,014		10,727,000			
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		2,504,756		912,568		3,417,324		-			
Restricted for conservation		-	- 48,375			48,375		-			
Unrestricted		4,761,102	2 2,892,13		0 7,653,232			1,328,077			
Total net position		7,265,858		3,853,073		11,118,931		1,328,077			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	11,436,264	\$	4,889,341	\$	16,325,605	\$	15,055,757			

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Pleasant Valley lanor, Inc.	E	Other Interprise Funds	 Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services Medical Assistance cost report settlement Miscellaneous	\$	7,790,361 2,862,669	\$	1,022,300 - -	\$ 8,812,661 2,862,669 -	\$	8,062,781 - 1,208,987
Total operating revenues		10,653,030		1,022,300	11,675,330		9,271,768
Operating Expenses Services and supplies Patient care Conservation and development		- 14,597,541 -		233,083 - 1,739,099	233,083 14,597,541 1,739,099		9,271,768 - -
Total operating expenses		14,597,541		1,972,182	 16,569,723		9,271,768
Operating loss		(3,944,511)		(949,882)	 (4,894,393)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income Grants and subsidies Interest expense		- 4,509,940 (24,024)		4,631 1,149,731 -	 4,631 5,659,671 (24,024)		- - -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		4,485,916		1,154,362	 5,640,278		
Net income before transfers		541,405		204,480	745,885		-
Transfers In				104,445	 104,445		
Changes in net position		541,405		308,925	850,330		-
Net Position, Beginning	6,724,453			3,544,148	 10,268,601	1,328,0	
Net Position, Ending	\$	7,265,858	\$	3,853,073	\$ 11,118,931	\$	1,328,077

		Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.		other interprise Funds	I	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	14,685,165	\$	1,164,465	\$	15,849,630	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		-		-		7,795,798
Other cash receipts Payments to suppliers		(7,696,522)		(626,390)		(8,322,912)		1,207,040 (9,002,838)
Payments to employees		(6,579,521)		(466,679)		(7,046,200)		-
Interest paid		(24,024)				(24,024)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		385,098		71,396		456,494		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Net operating transfers in (out)		_		104,445		104,445		_
Subsidies and grants		(30,000)		319,433		289,433		_
3		(==,===,						
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities		(30,000)		423,878		393,878		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of fixed assets		(289,627)		(55,612)		(345,239)		_
Payment of long-term debt		(126,043)		-		(126,043)		-
Payment of capital lease obligation		(35,345)				(35,345)		<u> </u>
Net cash used in capital and related		(454.045)		(55.040)		(500,007)		
financing activities		(451,015)		(55,612)		(506,627)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest income		-		4,631		4,631		-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(95,917)		444,293		348,376		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		5,131,770		1,732,204		6,863,974		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	5,035,853	\$	2,176,497	\$	7,212,350	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	•	541.405	•	(040,000)	•	(400, 477)	œ.	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	541,405	\$	(949,882)	\$	(408,477)	\$	-
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		568,930		66,685		635,615		_
Noncash staffing costs		-		792,568		792,568		_
(Increase) decrease in assets:				,,,,,,,		- ,		
Residents' trust fund		15,757		-		15,757		-
Accounts receivable		(1,048,434)		(636)		(1,049,070)		(1,947)
Prepaid expenses		(31,025)		14,972		(16,053)		-
Inventories		21,184		(203)		20,981		-
Due from: Other funds		_		(26,219)		(26,219)		(1,596,356)
Other governmental units		_		30,916		30,916		(1,530,550)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				55,510		30,510		
Accounts payable		(55,791)		31,312		(24,479)		17,133
Accrued liabilities		(182,875)		-		(182,875)		-
Unearned revenue		585,539		111,883		697,422		291
Due to other funds		_		-				1,329,082
Self-insurance claims payable		(29,592)				(29,592)		251,797
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	385,098	\$	71,396	\$	456,494	\$	

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Employee Retirement Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable Investments	\$ - 63,429 135,320,148	\$ 19,092,400 - -	\$ 19,092,400 63,429 135,320,148
Total assets	\$ 135,383,577	\$ 19,092,400	\$ 154,475,977
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities Due to other funds Funds held in escrow	\$ 40,418 	\$ 14,460 3,272	\$ 54,878 3,272
Total liabilities	40,418	17,732	58,150
Net Position Restricted for employees' retirement system Restricted for individuals, organizations and	135,343,159	-	135,343,159
other governments		19,074,668	19,074,668
Total net position	135,343,159	19,074,668	154,417,827
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 135,383,577	\$ 19,092,400	\$ 154,475,977

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Employee Retirement Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employee contributions	\$ 2,235,132	\$ -	\$ 2,235,132
Employer contributions	3,731,483		3,731,483
Total contributions	5,966,615		5,966,615
Investment earnings:			
Dividends	2,647,842	-	2,647,842
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	12,264,234		12,264,234
Total investment earnings	14,912,076	-	14,912,076
Investment management fees	(584,240)		(584,240)
Total investment earnings, net	14,327,836		14,327,836
Custodial Collections:			
Taxes	_	4,238,669	4,238,669
Fees	-	103,417,640	103,417,640
Other		6	6
Total custodial collections		107,656,315	107,656,315
Total additions	20,294,451	107,656,315	127,950,766
Deductions			
Benefit payments to retired plan participants	5,299,646	-	5,299,646
Payments to other governments	-	45,750,734	45,750,734
Payments to individuals and organizations	-	55,403,413	55,403,413
Refunds of employee contributions	412,430	-	412,430
Other expenses	447,732		447,732
Total deductions	6,159,808	101,154,147	107,313,955
Change in net position	14,134,643	6,502,168	20,636,811
Net Position, Beginning	121,208,516	12,572,500	133,781,016
Net Position, Ending	\$ 135,343,159	\$ 19,074,668	\$ 154,417,827

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania

Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units
December 31, 2021

	Monroe County Industrial Developmen Authority	t	Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority		Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc.		Monroe County Municipal Waste anagement Authority	N	Pocono Iountains Junicipal Airport Authority	levelopment uthority of Monroe County	 Total Component Units
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 308,86	4 \$	215,825	\$	656,492	\$	1,395,707	\$	225,030	\$ 1,427,478	\$ 4,229,396
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	15,207,86	1	-		-		-		82,283	-	15,290,144
Receivables:											
Grants and other	62,66	7	145,485		132,813		155,451		58,729	209,713	764,858
Related-party component units		-	110,763		73,895		-		-	-	184,658
Accrued interest on loan receivable		-	-		-		-		-	47,902	47,902
Notes receivable, land and building projects		-	-		4,786,911		532,420		-	-	5,319,331
Note receivable	596,65	4	2,220,182		-		-		-	-	2,816,836
Inventories		-	-		-		-		40,663	3,985	44,648
Prepaid expenses	10,73	6	9,731		18,003		28,484		-	33,427	100,381
Other assets	55	6	7,814	1	4,134,207		-		-	-	14,142,577
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,06	4	803,725		2,866		2,879,120		12,771,525	 12,361	 16,471,661
Total assets	16,189,40	2	3,513,525	1	9,805,187		4,991,182		13,178,230	 1,734,866	 59,412,392

County of Monroe, Pennsylvania

Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units
December 31, 2021

	Monroe County Industrial Development Authority	Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority	Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc.	Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority	Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority	Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County	Total Component Units
Liabilities and Net Position							
Current Liabilities							
Line of credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payables:							
Accounts	66,085	181,751	1,572	59,073	85,188	183,474	577,143
Grants	62,055	-	-	· -	-	-	62,055
Related-party component units	143,470	-	41,188	-	-	-	184,658
Due to TIF districts	15,029,885	-	-	-	-	-	15,029,885
Accrued liabilities	-	-	4,207,642	50,891	-	-	4,258,533
Unearned revenue	-	_	· · · · -	-	64,567	295,468	360,035
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	-	162,634	9,384	388,574	30,401	-	590,993
Notes payable, land and building projects			4,786,911				4,786,911
Total current liabilities	15,301,495	344,385	9,046,697	498,538	180,156	478,942	25,850,213
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of:							
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	7,634	7,634
Loan payable to primary government	-	-	5,108,169	-	-	-	5,108,169
Bonds and notes payable		2,493,117	6,829,265	388,613	105,374		9,816,369
Total noncurrent liabilities	_ _	2,493,117	11,937,434	388,613	105,374	7,634	14,932,172
Total liabilities	15,301,495	2,837,502	20,984,131	887,151	285,530	486,576	40,782,385
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	2,064 317,353 568,490	803,725 - (127,702)	2,866 - (1,181,810)	2,879,120 - 1,224,911	12,626,249 - 266,451	12,361 946,374 289,555	16,326,385 1,263,727 1,039,895
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 887,907	\$ 676,023	\$ (1,178,944)	\$ 4,104,031	\$ 12,892,700	\$ 1,248,290	\$ 18,630,007

Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2021

									Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position													
				ı	Prog	ram Revenue	s			Monroe County		Pocono Mountains		Pocono	Mon Cou Muni	nty		Pocono Mountains		Redevelopment		
	!	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		D	Industrial Development Authority		Industrial Park Authority		Mountains Industries, Inc.	Waste Management Authority		Municipal Airport Authority			Authority of Monroe County	Total Component Units	
Component Units Industrial and economic development: Monroe County Industrial Development Authority Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. Waste management:	\$	1,939,650 496,391 3,075,225	\$	109,489 322,842 2,612,561	\$	1,788,146 102,750 243,500	\$	32,600 -	\$	(42,015) - -	\$	(38,199) -	\$	(219,164)							\$	(42,015) (38,199) (219,164)
Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority Airport operation: Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority		1,753,382 1,622,133		2,252,632 876,303		301,904 101,822		220,798		-		-		-	\$ 8	301,154	\$	(423,210)				801,154 (423,210)
Public works: Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County		2,177,115		62,019		2,060,303		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			Ψ 	,	\$	(54,793)		(54,793)
Total component units	\$	11,063,896	\$	6,235,846	\$	4,598,425	\$	253,398		(42,015)		(38,199)		(219,164)	8	301,154		(423,210)		(54,793)		23,773
			Int Mo Mi	teral Revenu terest, investr ortgage payo scellaneous terest forgive	ment ffs	earnings and	l roya	lties		2,102 - 58,750 -		1 - - -		1,809 - - 3,077,000		759 - 10,362 -		1,751 - - -		3,441 6,655 42,179		9,863 6,655 111,291 3,077,000
				Total ge	enera	al revenues				60,852		1		3,078,809		11,121		1,751		52,275		3,204,809
				Change	e in n	et position				18,837		(38,198)		2,859,645	8	312,275		(421,459)		(2,518)		3,228,582
			As		on, Beginning usly reported ent					869,070	_	714,221		(4,038,589)	3,2	291,756 <u>-</u>	1	3,314,159 -		1,243,038 7,770		15,393,655 7,770
				As restated				_	869,070		714,221		(4,038,589)	3,2	291,756	1	3,314,159		1,250,808		15,401,425	
			Net	Position, En	ding]			\$	887,907	\$	676,023	\$	(1,178,944)	\$ 4,1	04,031	\$ 1	2,892,700	\$	1,248,290	\$	18,630,007

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

1. Reporting Entity

The County of Monroe, Pennsylvania (the County) was formed in 1836 and operates under the direction of an elected Board of Commissioners. The County provides general administrative services, tax assessment and collection, judicial, public improvements, public safety and human services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial statements present the County of Monroe (the primary government) and its component units. The component units (discussed below) are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Consistent with guidance contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, the criteria used by the County to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, councils and similar entities) within its reporting entity, are: legally separate, financial accountability, misleading to exclude and the nature and significance of other considerations.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the reporting entity has been defined to include all the fund types and component units for which the County is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their financial and operational relationships with the County. All component units have December 31, 2021 year ends.

Blended Component Units

In accordance with GAAP, the financial statements of the following entities have been included in the financial reporting entity of the County as blended component units in the Enterprise Funds:

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The Manor is a nonprofit Pennsylvania corporation, without shareholders, that operates a 174-bed nursing home for individuals, primarily residents of Monroe County who qualify for public assistance under the Medical Assistance Program.

Monroe County, the Manor and the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, by agreement dated December 12, 1984, settled various administrative appeals and court actions. Part of the settlement included recognizing the Manor as a county home retroactive to July 1, 1981. The County effectively controls the Manor as the three standing Commissioners form a majority of the five-member board of trustees.

Monroe County Conservation District (the District)

The District was organized on September 2, 1947 for the purpose of conserving the soil and water resources of the County through the cooperative efforts of the citizens of the County.

All members of the governing board of the District are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners pays the salaries of the District's staff and their benefits directly. The Board of County Commissioners has issued general obligation debt for the purpose of renovating the District's office building.

Complete and more detailed financial statements for the individual blended component units can be obtained from their administrative offices as follows:

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. 4227 Manor Drive Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360 Monroe County Conservation District 8050 Running Valley Road Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that are not blended as part of the primary government are discretely presented, which entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government. The component units presented in this way include the following:

Monroe County Industrial Development Authority

The 11 members of the governing board of the Monroe County Industrial Development Authority are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County provides financial support through appropriations.

Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority

The 11 members of the governing board of the Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County provides financial support through appropriations.

Pocono Mountains Industries. Inc.

The 11 members of the governing board of Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County provides financial support through appropriations.

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority

The ten members of the governing board of the Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County guarantees the general obligation debt of the Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority.

Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority

The nine members of the governing board of the Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County retains the right to approve any future plans and has the sole right to amend the bylaws of the Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority.

Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County

The five members of the governing board of the Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County provides financial support through grant funding. The County also guarantees the general obligation debt of the Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County.

Complete and more detailed financial statements for the individual component units can be obtained from their administrative offices as follows:

Monroe County Industrial Development Authority 566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Pocono Mountains Industries Park Authority 566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360 Pocono Mountains Industrial, Inc. 566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority 912 Main Street, Suite 203 Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

> Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority Route 611 Mt. Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County 701 Main Street, Suite 502 Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Fiduciary Component Unit

The County's Pension Trust Fund is a component unit, fiduciary in nature, used to account for the Employee Retirement Plan contributions of the County and its employees and related benefit payments and other plan costs. The financial results of this Plan are reported and included in the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Plan is not audited separately and does not issue separate financial statements.

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 these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations include:

- Monroe County Hospital Authority
- Monroe County Housing Authority
- Monroe County Railroad Authority
- Monroe County Transportation Authority

Joint Venture

The County has entered into various agreements for the provision of services to the member counties. The County's joint ventures are as follows:

Carbon/Monroe/Pike Mental Health and Developmental Services

The County of Monroe has entered into an agreement with Carbon and Pike Counties for the provision of Mental Health/Intellectual Disability services. The governing board consists of the nine County Commissioners involved in the agreement. This board, on an annual basis, sets the amount of the contribution required from each participating county.

Condensed financial information for this joint venture is as follows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Assets Liabilities	\$ 5,747,867 (6,231,178)
Net position (deficit)	\$ (483,311)
Revenues Expenditures Transfers	\$ 21,240,107 (21,595,978) 355,869
Net decrease in net position	\$ (2)

Complete and more detailed financial information is available by contacting Carbon/Monroe/Pike Mental Health and Developmental Services, Phillips Street, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Carbon/Monroe/Pike Drug and Alcohol Commission, Inc.

The County of Monroe has entered an agreement with Carbon and Pike Counties for the provision of drug and alcohol services. The governing board consists of the nine County Commissioners involved in the agreement. This board, on an annual basis, sets the amount of the contribution required from each participating county.

Condensed financial information for this joint venture is as follows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,182,510 (381,689)
Net position	\$ 800,821
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 3,740,228 (3,797,001)
Net decrease in net position	\$ (56,773)

Complete and more detailed financial information is available by contacting Carbon/Monroe/Pike Drug and Alcohol Commission, Inc., Sixth Street, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, as applicable to local governmental units, as prescribed by the GASB. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from the business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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 another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than as expenditures.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Activities between component units and the primary government are generally reported as external transactions. The balances of the Internal Service Fund are reported as governmental activities on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds 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 in 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.

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the component units are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds 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. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of taxes, which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reported as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Licenses, operating and capital grants, and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all 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 cash is received by the County.

The County reports unavailable revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues also arise when resources are received before the County has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Governmental Funds

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 net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental funds 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 another financing source 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 made.

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise funds and internal service fund are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the fund's activity are included on the fund's statement of net position. Proprietary funds type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities rather than an expense.

Fiduciary Funds

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds statements include financial information for the Employee Retirement Trust Fund and custodial funds. The custodial funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

The determination of major funds is based on minimum criteria as set forth in pronouncements issued by the GASB. In addition, the County may elect to report any government or enterprise fund as a major fund if the County believes that the fund is particularly important to the financial statement users. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The following are the County's governmental funds:

General Fund (major fund)

The General Fund is the County'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, commissioners, the court system and health and welfare services.

Children and Youth Fund (major fund)

Children and Youth Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources related to the provisions of children and youth services that are restricted to expenditures for those specified parties.

COVID Recovery Fund (major fund)

The COVID Recovery Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources related to annual grants, including specific revenue streams received from the federal and state government to respond to the public health crisis stemming from COVID-19.

Capital Projects Fund (major fund)

Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources used for the acquisition and capital construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds.

Other Governmental Funds

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds: Liquid Fuels, Domestic Relations, Adult Supervisory, DUI Central Processing, Affordable Housing, Debt Service, Aging, Medical Assistance Transportation and Career Link, which account for specific revenue streams for those purposes.

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (major fund)

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. accounts for the fiscal activities of the nursing home that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing board is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and cost reimbursement plans.

Other Proprietary Funds

The County reports its sewage/water treatment and blended component unit (Monroe Count Conservation District) as other proprietary funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following other types of funds:

Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Fund is maintained to account for, and finance, services and commodities furnished exclusively for the user offices, departments, and other agencies and funds of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The primary use of the Internal Service Fund relates to the County's Health Insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Employee Retirement Trust Fund

Employee Retirement Trust Fund accounts for the revenue (i.e., member contributions, County contributions and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e., contributions refunded, retirement allowance and death benefits paid) of the Employee Retirement Trust Fund.

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds consist of restricted revenues of the various row offices of the County. The row office funds, in essence, are escrow funds maintained by the row offices for bails posted, funds held for sheriff's sales, realty transfer taxes held and owed to other governmental entities and other funds reserved for disposition of legal action.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all highly-liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less that do not have significant withdrawal restrictions to be cash and cash equivalents.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly-liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by board designation or other arrangements under trust agreements or with third-party payors.

Monroe County Conservation District (the District)

Cash and cash equivalents include all certificates of deposit and other time deposits that do not have significant withdrawal restrictions.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, as applicable. Accounts and other receivables are evaluated for collectability and an allowance is established, as deemed necessary, based on the best information available and in an amount management believes is adequate. Accounts receivable and other receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts and other receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The Manor extends credit in the normal course of business to its residents and performs ongoing credit evaluations related to those residents and their outstanding balance(s). Trade accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts to reserve for potential uncollectible amounts. Receivables are generally due 30 days after they are billed. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based upon collectability of delinquent accounts, generally those accounts that are three months or more past due. Receivables are charged off against the allowance when, in the judgment of management, it is unlikely they will be collected.

Investments

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

Interfund Receivable and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures/expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds in the fund financial statements, assets of the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, and assets in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost 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 of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for all classes of assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred, and expenditures for significant betterments and renewals are capitalized. Gains or losses on sales or retirements of property and equipment are reflected in the change in net position.

Monroe County Conservation District (the District)

The District provides for depreciation using the straight-line method. The land and the collection, comprised of stuffed animal mounts, are not depreciated in accordance with GAAP.

Capital assets of the primary government and blended component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Building improvements	10 - 40 years	10 - 40 years		
Machinery and equipment	5 - 40 years	5 - 10 years		
Infrastructure	40 years	N/A		

Compensated Absences

County policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused vacation. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. The amount of vacation pay expected to be paid in the next fiscal year is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, as part of accrued liabilities, since these future payments will require current financial resources.

Sick pay does not vest and, therefore, no accrual is recorded in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary funds statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond discounts and bond issuance costs are reported as other assets and bond premiums are reported as long-term liabilities.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first such item, deferred charges on refunding represents the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second such item, deferred outflows related to pensions is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 County has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue - property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the period. Actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

Net Position Classifications

The government-wide and business-type activities 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, including infrastructure, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances for governmental fund types are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board of Commissioners.

Assigned - Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose, as expressed by the Board of Commissioners or by an official or body to which the Board of Commissioners delegates the authority.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed for their intended purposes. When committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available for its use, it is the County's policy to use resources in the following order: committed; assigned; unassigned. In the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

Net Resident Service Revenues, Pleasant Valley Manor

Resident service revenues are recorded at estimated net realizable amounts from residents, third-party payors and others for services rendered. Revenue under third-party payor agreements is subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Provisions for estimated third-party payor settlements are provided in the period the related services are rendered. Differences between estimated amounts accrued and interim and final settlements are reported in operations in the year of settlement. A majority of the Manor's third-party revenues are received through contractual agreements with the Medical Assistance and Medicare programs. Payments are currently received from both programs on a prospective basis with no anticipated end of year settlement.

The Manor has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Manor at amounts different from its established rates. A significant portion of the Manor's net resident service revenues is derived from these third-party payor programs.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Monroe County Industrial Development Authority (MCIDA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is MCIDA's policy to classify all checking and savings accounts, time deposits, and any investments in money funds negotiated at \$1 that do not have significant withdrawal restrictions as cash and cash equivalents.

Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority (PMIPA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is PMIPA's policy to classify all checking and savings accounts, time deposits and any investments in money funds negotiated at \$1 that do not have significant withdrawal restrictions as cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Accounts Receivable

PMIPA uses the allowance for uncollectible accounts method to record uncollectible accounts receivable based on management's collection experience.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. PMIPA provides for depreciation using the straight-line and declining-balance methods. Rates used to compute depreciation are based on the following methods and estimated useful lives:

Classification	Method	Years
Equipment	Declining-balance	5 - 7 years
Sewer plant	Straight-line	25 years
Pre-treatment facility	Straight-line	40 years

Maintenance and repair expenditures that do not increase the useful lives of the assets are charged to expense when incurred.

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is PMI's policy to classify all checking and savings accounts, time deposits, and any investments in money funds negotiated at \$1 that do not have significant withdrawal restrictions as cash and cash equivalents.

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority (MWMA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act requires all monies of MWMA, from whatever source derived, be paid to the treasurer of MWMA, who currently uses accounts for daily operating activities. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, MWMA considers all highly-liquid debt instruments with a maturity date of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of MWMA include an office building with attached garage, collection building and equipment, vehicles and office furniture and equipment. Capital assets are defined by MWMA as assets with an initial cost of \$500 or more and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. The costs of additions and improvements are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 - 7 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles and trailers	7 - 10 years
Land improvements	15 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority (PMMA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all temporary cash investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

Capital Assets

All capital assets purchased by PMMA are shown at historical cost. Capital assets contributed to PMMA are shown at estimated fair market value, as determined by management, at the date of contribution. During 2000, land, runway improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipment were conveyed to PMMA. At that time, management estimated the value of buildings and equipment is based on an insurance appraisal performed during the same year; the value of land was determined based on the price per acre of adjoining, comparable land sold during 2000 and 2001; and the value of the runway was based on the cumulative total of grants received from governmental sources used for runway improvements, which would have to be repaid in the event that the property is not operated as a public airport.

Expenditures that significantly extend the life of an asset are capitalized. All other repair and maintenance expenditures are charged to expense as incurred. Interest is capitalized on construction projects until the projects are substantially complete.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Runway improvements 25 years
Buildings and improvements 40 years
Equipment 5 - 10 years

Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County (MCRDA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and cash with fiscal agent.

3. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The deposit and investment policy of the County adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. Deposits of the governmental funds are either maintained in demand deposits or savings accounts, certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Primary Government

The carrying amounts of the cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental	\$ 57,334,222
Business-type	6,474,926
Fiduciary	19,092,400
Component units	4,229,396
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental	60,400,130
Business-type	737,424
Component units	15,290,144
Investments, fiduciary	135,320,148
	\$ 298,878,790

Custodial Credit Risk

The County has custodial credit risk on cash deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has a deposit policy for custodial risk that requires depository institutions to pledge securities as collateral for deposits that exceed depository insurance.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amounts of the County's governmental and fiduciary fund bank deposits were \$134,398,806 and the bank balances were \$137,140,603, of which \$1,580,150 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining amount of \$135,560,453 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name in accordance with the collateralization provisions of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971, as amended. The County has a petty cash balance of \$6,098 at December 31, 2021.

PLGIT is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania local governments with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. PLGIT functions similar to a money market fund, seeking to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. Participants purchase shares in PLGIT, which invests the proceeds in: obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions and deposits in savings accounts, time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the FDIC to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository. Shares may be withdrawn at any time in any amount, with no liquidity fees or redemption gates. PLGIT/PLGIT PLUS have received an AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's, an independent credit rating agency. At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the County's deposits with PLGIT was \$2,421,847 and \$2,405,337, respectively.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

At times during the year ended December 31, 2021, the Manor maintained cash balances that exceeded FDIC insured limits. The Manor has not experienced any loss in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash balances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Monroe County Conservation District (the District)

Deposits and Investments

The District can invest its funds as authorized for local government units by the Local Government Unit Debt Act, and as provided by the County and applicable grant agreements.

Authorized types of investments include:

- U.S. Treasury bills
- Obligations of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of their agencies or instrumentalities, which are secured by the full faith and credit of such entity
- Checking or savings accounts, certificates of deposit or share accounts, provided such amounts are insured and any deposits in excess of such insurance are collateralized by the depository
- Shares of a registered investment company, provided that the investments of that company are in authorized investments as noted above

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has adopted a policy of holding all investments to maturity. Accordingly, any change in fair value due to changing market interest rates is temporary.

The County's Employee Retirement Trust Fund Investment Policy (Retirement Investment Policy) states that emphasis shall be placed on providing adequate and timely investment cash flow to permit benefit payments from the Employee Retirement Plan when due. The policy states specific allocations to individual investments ranging from 4% to 19% of total investments.

At December 31, 2021, the County had no investments that were subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

The County's investments in fixed income mutual funds were rated BBB to A by Standard & Poor's. The equity mutual funds are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer, with the exception of its Employee Retirement Trust Fund. The County's Retirement Investment Policy limits individual holdings, other than U.S. Treasury or other investments in federal agencies, to no more than 5% of the total market value of the corresponding investment type in the portfolio. In addition, not more than 25% of common stock investments may be held in any one industry category.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, the County carried the following investments representing more than 5% of the total investments in its Employee Retirement Trust Fund:

Investments	Security Identifier	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
Equity Mutual Funds:			
SEI Large Cap Index Fund	LCIAX	\$ 17,928,257	13.25 %
SEI US Equity Fctr Alloc	SEHAX	19,385,280	14.33
SEI World Equity Ex-U.S. Fund	WEUSX	30,432,301	22.49
Fixed Income Mutual Fund:			
SEI Core Fixed Income Fund	SCOAX	24,527,842	18.13

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Fair value measurements will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 - Quoted market prices in active marks for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data

The following table presents the balances of fair value measurement on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2021:

			Fiduciar	y Funds		
	Level 1	Lev	/el 2	Lev	el 3	Total
Money market	\$ 1_	\$		\$		\$ 11_
Equity mutual funds: Large blend Small blend	71,867,768 4,148,620		- -		- -	 71,867,768 4,148,620
	76,016,388		-			 76,016,388
Fixed income mutual funds: Emerging markets High yield Intermediate term Short-term Inflation protected	4,100,471 4,110,322 24,527,842 5,450,797 5,477,543 43,666,975		- - - - -		- - - - -	4,100,471 4,110,322 24,527,842 5,450,797 5,477,543 43,666,975
Total investments measured by fair value levels	\$ 119,683,364	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	119,683,364
Measured at net asset value (NAV) Collective investment trust funds						 15,636,784
Total investments measured at fair value						\$ 135,320,148

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Equity and fixed income mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Collective investment trust funds are valued at NAV of units held in the investment funds and not the underlying holdings of such investment funds. The NAV, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur daily. Were the Employee Retirement Trust Fund to initiate a full redemption of the collective trust(s), the investment adviser reserves the right to temporarily delay withdrawal from the trust(s) in order to ensure that securities liquidations will be carried out in an orderly business manner. The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the NAV per share practical expedient:

		air Value		nded nitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Collective Investments Trust Funds: Core Property	\$	6,726,222	\$		Quarterly	95 days
GPA IV Opportunity Vista Collective	Φ	3,275,109 424,122 5,211,331	Ψ	- - -	N/A Quarterly Semi Annual	N/A 65 days 95 days
	\$	15,636,784	\$	-		

4. Grants and Restricted Cash, Component Units

Monroe County Conservation District (the District)

Restricted cash consists of cash held in segregated accounts for the NPDES/Clean Water and Dirt and Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Programs. The NPDES/Clean Water account consists of monies received from developers for permit processing, which, in turn, is used to pay related payroll expenses. The Dirt and Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance monies consist of advances received from the state that have not yet been paid out under the Dirt and Gravel and Low Volume Road Maintenance Program and accumulated interest thereon. At December 31, 2021, restricted cash also includes amounts contributed to the District restricted for use on expenditures relating to the annual Conservation Camp.

5. Accounts Receivable

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The components of the Manor's accounts receivable are as follows as of December 31, 2021:

Private pay	\$ 84,771
Medicare	328,900
Medical Assistance	505,061
Other insurance and hospice	237,094
ERTC receivable	2,062,493
	3,218,319
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (188,195)
Total net accounts receivable	\$ 3,030,124

The Manor grants credit without collateral to its residents, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

6. Real Estate Taxes

The County is permitted by the County Code 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. The County's 2021 real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County's Bureau of Assessment. The current tax levy of the County is 3.2273 mills for general (2.7503 mills) and debt service purposes (0.4770 mills).

Real estate 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 from July 1 to December 31. The County bills these taxes, which are collected by elected local tax collectors. The County collects delinquent real estate taxes on behalf of itself and other taxing authorities. Current tax collections for the County was 92% of the levy.

7. Mortgages and Notes Receivable/Payable, Land and Building Projects, Component Units

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

PMI is the conduit through which Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority (PIDA) monies are loaned to businesses located in the County. PMI acts as an intermediary between equitable owners and financial institutions or corporations, which provide capital to manufacturing industries.

Mortgages of record are negotiated by PMI with various banks, corporations and PIDA. These mortgages are secured by liens on industrial plants under purchase agreements between the industrial occupant and PMI, or for which deeds of reconveyance have been delivered. PMI records these projects as receivables and also records the corresponding liabilities. The liability of PMI on all projects, as represented by various financing methods and obligations other than PIDA financing, is limited to the property involved. There is a loss sharing agreement between PMI and PIDA in which they share the loss of any uncollectible balances. Obligations applicable to property may consist of more than one item, each of which relates to an amount receivable under installment sales or lease purchase agreements. The obligations are annually reduced by the amount received under these agreements.

Land and building projects consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Rt 447 Storage Center LLC	\$ 58,417
RR2 Airport Rd LLC	128,867
EVS Metals	371,304
Summit Aerospace	380,114
114 Progress LLC	356,894
Harmony Labels, Inc.	21,457
DK Stroudsburg LLC	1,569,879
Brookdale Enterprises	 1,899,979
	\$ 4,786,911

The related mortgages and notes payable with PIDA are recorded as liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

8. Notes Receivable, Component Units

Monroe County Industrial Development Authority (MCIDA)

On December 28, 2009, a promissory note of \$590,000 was issued to Skyline Heights, Inc. MCIDA received the funds from DCED as a grant through the LSA program. Funds were used for new construction and administrative costs for a 42-unit townhouse development in Smithfield Township, Pennsylvania. The loan bears no interest and was to be repaid in 30 annual principal payments, which were scheduled to begin on June 30, 2011. However, during 2011 through 2015, MCIDA allowed Skyline Heights, Inc. to defer the first payment. Since 2016, MCIDA has required that Skyline Heights, Inc. make payments on the loan based on financial information provided to MCIDA related to each year. Currently, the note is scheduled to be repaid in 25 annual principal payments.

During 2019, based on reviews of Skyline Heights, Inc.'s financial information, MCIDA agreed to accept payment of \$24,077.

During 2014, MCIDA received a Local Share Account grant to create the Monroe County Small Business Grant/Loan Fund. Loans of up to \$50,000 are available to small businesses in Monroe County to expand their business and to create and retain jobs. Funds are loaned out at a 2% interest rate. The related cash balance and the notes receivable for this program are reported as restricted equity.

Notes receivable consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Skyline Heights, Inc. Small business loans	\$ 457,459 139,195
	 100,100
Total notes receivable	596,654
Less current portion	 62,294
	\$ 534,360

Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority (PMIPA)

On May 20, 2008, PMIPA executed a \$3,000,000 note payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the State's PennWorks Program to assist Smithfield Sewer Authority to make capital improvements to its wastewater treatment system. In return, Smithfield Sewer Authority executed a Loan Assumption Agreement wherein the Smithfield Sewer Authority agreed to assume PMIPA's responsibilities pertaining to this note. The balance of the loan receivable and payable at December 31, 2021 is \$2,220,182.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

9. Capital Assets

Primary Government, Governmental Activities

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2021		January 1,		De	eletions	Balance, December 31, 2021		
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in process Agricultural easements	\$	1,945,826 3,648,070 20,288,825	\$	9,097,473 -	\$	- - -	\$	1,945,826 12,745,543 20,288,825	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		25,882,721		9,097,473				34,980,194	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Equipment and furniture Infrastructure		43,755,392 5,107,606 3,669,166		94,727 814,326 -		(37,337)		43,850,119 5,884,595 3,669,166	
Total capital assets being depreciated		52,532,164		909,053		(37,337)		53,403,880	
Accumulated depreciation: Building and improvements Equipment and furniture Infrastructure	:	24,433,062 2,390,948 2,413,533		1,222,654 601,269 97,250		(37,337)		25,655,716 2,954,880 2,510,783	
Total accumulated depreciation		29,237,543		1,921,173		(37,337)		31,121,379	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	:	23,294,621		(1,012,120)		<u> </u>		22,282,501	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	49,177,342	\$	8,085,353	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	57,262,695	

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

General government:	
Administrative	\$ 983,238
Judicial	250,568
Public safety	546,950
Public works	37,314
Human services	34,704
Culture and recreation	61,694
Conservation and development	 6,705
	\$ 1,921,173

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, the County was in the process of completing a variety of capital projects. A summary of the significant projects underway is as follows:

Project		Awarded Amount		Expended to Date		Remaining to Expend		
Courthouse Renovation	\$	59,174,795	\$	12,119,897	\$	47,054,898		

Primary Government, Business-Type Activities

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions		Balance, cember 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 9,538	\$		\$		\$	9,538
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	535,748		-		-		535,748
Building and improvements	6,393,689		45,424		-		6,439,113
Equipment and furniture	9,445,060		234,522		-		9,679,582
Construction in progress	 49,432		9,681				59,113
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	16,423,929		289,627		-		16,713,556
Accumulated depreciation	 13,157,498		568,930				13,726,428
Total capital assets, being depreciated,							
net	 3,266,431		(279,303)				2,987,128
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,275,969	\$	(279,303)	\$		\$	2,996,666

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The changes in the County's Other Enterprise Funds, comprised of the Monroe County Conservation District and its Sewage and Wastewater Treatment facility, capital assets were as follows:

		Balance, anuary 1, 2021	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions Del		Dece		Balance, cember 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being															
depreciated: Collection	\$	3,725	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,725							
Land	Ψ	253,724	Ψ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Ψ	253,724							
Total capital assets, not															
being depreciated		257,449	-					257,449							
Capital assets, being depreciated:															
Sewer improvements		1,035,391		-		-		1,035,391							
Buildings		539,259		53,130		-		592,389							
Equipment		124,763		6,792		(5,710)		125,845							
Furniture		25,540		-		-		25,540							
Vehicles		162,282						162,282							
Total capital assets															
being depreciated		1,887,235		59,922		(5,710)		1,941,447							
Accumulated depreciation:															
Sewer improvements		737,991		32,543		-		770,534							
Buildings		202,528		26,647		(5,710)		223,465							
Equipment		104,400		2,322		-		106,722							
Furniture		26,141		253		-		26,394							
Vehicles		149,983		4,920		-		154,903							
Total accumulated															
depreciation		1,221,043		66,685		(5,710)		1,282,018							
Total capital assets,		000 400		(0.700)				050 400							
being depreciated, net		666,192		(6,763)				659,429							
Capital assets, net	\$	923,641	\$	(6,763)	\$	_	\$	916,878							

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Discretely Presented Component Units

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority (MWMA)

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2021 Ad		Additions Deletions		Balance, cember 31, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated,						
Land	\$ 215,779	\$		\$		\$ 215,779
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building	3,084,404		12,949		-	3,097,353
Office furniture	118,739		72,848		(2,824)	188,763
Equipment	1,072,670		56,535		-	1,129,205
Vehicles	1,362,287		-		-	1,362,287
Land improvement	 283,393	-				 283,393
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	 5,921,493		142,332		(2,824)	 6,061,001
Accumulated depreciation:						
Building	1,183,014		77,533		-	1,260,547
Office furniture	82,570		16,443		(2,824)	96,189
Equipment	902,516		33,756		-	936,272
Vehicles	959,520		100,858		-	1,060,378
Land improvement	 26,538		17,736			 44,274
Total accumulated						
depreciation	3,154,158		246,326		(2,824)	 3,397,660
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	 2,767,335		(103,994)			 2,663,341
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,983,114	\$	(103,994)	\$		\$ 2,879,120

Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority (PMMA)

During the year ended December 31, 2000, the property on which the airport is located was conveyed to PMMA from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This deed contains a reversion clause, which would return the airport property back to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if the property were no longer used by PMMA or its successor as a public airport, or June 30, 2050, if PMMA does not act to renew itself.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2021 Additions Deletions				tions	Balance, December 31, 2021		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	_\$	2,384,254	_\$		\$		\$	2,384,254
Capital assets, being depreciated: Runway improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment		16,461,918 3,994,497 724,999		- 147,714 -		- - -		16,461,918 4,142,211 724,999
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,181,414		147,714				21,329,128
Accumulated depreciation: Runway improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment		8,267,161 1,270,298 623,279		625,104 130,988 25,027		- - -		8,892,265 1,401,286 648,306
Total accumulated depreciation		10,160,738		781,119				10,941,857
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,020,676		(633,405)		<u>-</u>		10,387,271
Capital assets, net	\$	13,404,930	\$	(633,405)	\$		\$	12,771,525

10. Loans Receivable/Payable

Interfund Loans Receivable

On January 17, 1996, the County issued \$2,520,000 of tax-exempt General Obligation Bonds. The County loaned the funds to the Manor. The Manor is required to repay principal and interest to the County over the life of the bonds. At December 31, 2021, the County has interfund loans receivable due from the Manor of \$540,385 in the debt service fund and interfund loans payable for the same amount in the enterprise fund.

In 2002, the County funded various expenses of the Manor for sewage and water and medical expenses that are recorded as interfund loans receivable from the Manor in other enterprise funds and the internal service fund, respectively, and interfund loans payable in the same amounts in the enterprise fund. At December 31, 2021, the County had interfund loans receivable from the Manor of \$112,743 and \$415,974 in other enterprise funds and the internal service fund, respectively, and interfund loans payable in the same amounts in the enterprise fund.

In November 2015, the Manor obtained an \$800,000 loan from the County for the purpose of working capital. This loan is due on demand with no accrued interest. At December 31, 2021, the balance on this loan was \$483,104. At December 31, 2021, the County has an interfund loan receivable due from the Manor of \$483,104 in the general fund and an interfund loan payable, reported as long-term debt, for the same amount in the enterprise fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Loans Receivable From Component Units

In April 2009, the County issued Series of 2009 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,570,000 to refund notes payable on behalf of Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI), a component unit of the County. Since the County requires repayment of all borrowing costs, the debt was recorded on PMI as if the component unit had issued the debt itself. The County recorded long-term debt and a corresponding loan receivable from PMI. Principal and interest payments are due when and as lots are sold by PMI in the Pocono Mountains Corporate Centers, with the entire amount of unpaid principal and interest due on December 15, 2023. In September 2021, the County Commissioners agreed to forgive \$3,077,000 of accrued interest on the note payable, to extend the due date for principal and interest to December 2028, and to reduce the applicable interest rate on the debt to 2.00% per annum. The balance outstanding was \$4,998,169 at December 31, 2021. In addition, the County has recorded accrued interest amounting to \$837,741 at December 31, 2021. The amount is recorded as a note payable by PMI.

11. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows as of December 31, 2021:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 30,247,632	\$ 16,465,714		
Children and Youth Fund	727,673	6,225,642		
COVID Recovery Fund	896,269	16,752,170		
Capital Projects Fund	6,224,646	-		
Other Governmental Funds	9,626,479	10,582,030		
	47,722,699	50,025,556		
Proprietary Funds:				
Other Enterprise Fund	654,246	-		
Internal Service Fund	14,626,397	12,922,908		
	15,280,643	12,922,908		
Fiduciary Funds:				
Employee Retirement Trust Fund	_	40,418		
Agency Fund		14,460		
		54,878		
Total interfund receivables and payables	\$ 63,003,342	\$ 63,003,342		

Outstanding balances between funds may result from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund good and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund receivables and payables are short-term and are expected to be paid within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Transfers In		Transfers Ou		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	7,911,832	\$	3,826,439	
Children and Youth Fund		2,660,681		-	
COVID Recovery Fund		29,198		7,911,832	
Other Governmental Funds		1,055,787		23,672	
Other Enterprise Funds:					
Internal Service Fund		104,445			
Total interfund transfers	\$	11,761,943	\$	11,761,943	

The General Fund advances its Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds prior to the funds receiving reimbursement from federal and state funding sources. The General Fund's transfer made to other funds represents the County's match for various special revenue programs. In addition, during 2021, the COVID Recovery Fund transferred \$7,911,832 to the General Fund pursuant to the lost revenue calculation under the American Rescue Fund program provisions.

12. Land and Land Improvements Held for Resale, Component Units

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

Pocono Mountains Corporate Center East

Pocono Mountains Corporate Center East is the project whereby PMI is redeveloping the former Senda property. The acquisition of this property was a joint effort with the Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County. During 1999, PMI acquired this property and is currently developing the property in accordance with a plan established by the Monroe County Planning Commission.

The acquisition of the Pocono Mountains Corporate Center East property was accomplished with funding provided by the County in the form of a note payable to the County and construction period bank financing obtained by the County. The bank debt was refinanced by the County and will be repaid from proceeds of sales of the land.

The County, on behalf of PMI, obtained a Capital Redevelopment Assistance Grant of \$2,500,000 for improvements to this property. The County was the recipient of this grant, which was administered by the Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County. The County has received all funds due under the terms of the grant.

The purpose of the \$2,500,000 Capital Redevelopment Assistance Grant was to make the development of the Pocono Mountains Corporate Center East economically feasible by providing reimbursement for the excess costs associated with developing this property. In accordance with GAAP, the grant proceeds were recorded as revenue in the period they were earned rather than as an offset of the actual costs that were reimbursed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Project costs have been capitalized as follows as of December 31, 2021:

Acquisition Construction Interest Engineering Management and administration Legal fees Other	\$ 3,190,047 3,055,446 3,145,847 1,118,362 98,908 147,552 170,857
Total project costs	10,927,019
Cost of lots sold	 (2,203,398)
Remaining project costs	\$ 8,723,621

Pocono Mountains Corporate Center West

Pocono Mountains Corporate Center West is the project whereby PMI is developing the former Camp Tegawitha property, acquired in 1999, to create additional business park properties.

The acquisition of this property was accomplished through a combination of funding provided by the County for economic development and bank debt guaranteed by the County. The bank debt was refinanced by the County and will be repaid from proceeds of sales of the land.

PMI acquired approval of a \$2,886,427 grant and a \$6,886,427 loan through the state's Business in Our Sites Program (BIOS). PMI entered into a sales agreement with Arcadia Properties, LLC (Arcadia) in which Arcadia was expected to purchase the entire site. PMI and Arcadia cooperated in the completion of the infrastructure of the property. During the construction period, PMI received proceeds from the BIOS grant and loan and, accordingly, paid those amounts over to Arcadia to fund improvements made on this property. Due to subsequent financial difficulties, as of January 8, 2018, Arcadia formally agreed to relinquish any claims to the Pocono Mountains Corporate Center West property. PMI is currently marketing the property for sale.

Project costs have been capitalized as follows as of December 31, 2021:

Acquisition Construction Interest Engineering Management and administration Legal fees Other	\$ 3,787,500 9,693,899 1,223,073 591,000 14,425 83,129 57,319
Total project costs	15,450,345
Cost of lots sold Less: valuation allowance, impairment loss	 (3,417,737) (6,752,608)
Remaining project costs	\$ 5,280,000

Based on a land appraisal performed for PMI, the market value of the land available for sale in Pocono Mountains Corporate Center West was determined to be \$5,280,000. GAAP requires that land held for resale to be recorded at the lower of cost or market value. The result is an impairment loss of \$6,752,508.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Pocono Mountains Corporate Center South

During 1992, PMI purchased 113 acres of land located in Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, as part of a park expansion project at Pocono Mountains Corporate Center South. The land is being used to develop additional industrial building sites for resale and future industrial development of the area. The project was financed through a Pennsylvania Power and Light land acquisition loan of \$551,250 and a Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority loan of \$884,425. During 2000, several developed properties were traded to a neighboring property owner in return for approximately 99 acres of undeveloped land.

Of the 212 acres included in Pocono Mountains Corporate Center South, 77 acres have been sold and 39 acres are not saleable as determined by the engineer. The remaining 96 acres are currently available for sale, 23 acres of which are wetlands that cannot be developed.

The project budget and cumulative expenses are as follow as of December 31, 2021:

Original project	\$ 1,341,248
Additional expansion and water system improvements	 131,388
Total project costs	1,472,636
Cumulative cost of lots sold	(1 206 577)
Cumulative cost of lots sold	 (1,386,577)
Remaining project costs	\$ 86,059

13. Tax Increment Project, Components Unit

Monroe County Industrial Development Authority (MCIDA)

The County, Pocono Township and Pocono Mountain School District entered into a TIF Project for which MCIDA is the facilitator. The objective of the project was to assist CBK Lodge, LP with its development of a destination facility. Tax increment funds were used to help finance certain off-site improvements and road improvements required by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and the purchase and installation of furnishings and equipment in the facility. In December 2013, MCIDA closed on debt to be used for this project. The total amount of TIF debt was not to exceed \$13,821,000. The TIF debt will be repaid from the tax increment proceeds generated by new development within the TIF District, which is composed of 25 acres located in Pocono Township. By agreement, the TIF is scheduled to end December 2033, at which time the debt is scheduled to be paid in full. The outstanding debt balance at December 31, 2021 is \$11,257,000.

The County, Tobyhanna Township and Pocono Mountain School District entered into a TIF Project for which MCIDA is the facilitator. The objective of the project is to assist Kalahari Resorts, LLC with its development of a destination facility. Tax increment funds were used to help finance infrastructure improvements. In April 2014, MCIDA closed on debt to be used for this project. The total amount of TIF debt was not to exceed \$26,000,000. The TIF debt will be repaid from the tax increment proceeds generated by new development within the TIF District, which is composed of 154 acres located in Tobyhanna Township. By agreement, the TIF is scheduled to end July 1, 2033, at which time the debt is schedule to be paid in full. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2021 is \$22,400,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The County, Smithfield Township and East Stroudsburg Area School District have entered into a TIF project for which MCIDA is the administrator. The objective of the project is to assist DEPG Smithfield Master, L.P, DEPG Smithfield Associates, L.P, DEPG of Shawnee II, L.P, and DEPG of Shawnee IV, L.P (collectively the developers) with its expansion plans. Tax increment funds are being used to help finance infrastructure improvements needed for a retail shopping complex. In February 2020, MCIDA closed on a Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank (PIB) loan, in the maximum amount of \$3,498,411, to be used for this project. In September 2021, additional debt, in a not-to-exceed amount of \$2,500,000 was obtained to be used on this project. MCIDA is responsible to repay these TIF debts from the tax increment proceeds generated by new development within the TIF District, which is comprised of 91.24 acres located in Smithfield Township. By agreement, the TIF is scheduled to end February 2030, at which time the debt is scheduled to be paid in full. The outstanding debt balance at December 31, 2021 is \$5,998,441.

Since TIF debt is payable only from the incremental tax revenues generated by the TIF District, the note payables described above are not recorded on MCIDA's financial statements as liabilities. The due to TIF district liability is equal to the current balance of the TIF bank accounts, which are included in restricted cash of \$15,207,861 at December 31, 2021. The balances in these accounts consist of proceeds of debt that has not yet been spent and/or tax payments received in excess of debt service payments made.

14. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government, Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	Balance, January 1, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance, December 31, 2021	Current Portion
Description	Interest Kate	ISSUE	2021	Additions	Payments	2021	Portion
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2009	5.80 - 5.90 %	\$ 8,570,000	\$ 7,980,000	œ.	\$ 95,000	\$ 7.885.000	\$ 5.285.000
General Obligation Bonds,	2.250 -	\$ 6,570,000	\$ 7,960,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 7,885,000	\$ 5,285,000
Series D of 2012	3.674	6,675,000	5,180,000	_	5,090,000	90,000	90,000
General Obligation Bonds,	0.07 4	0,070,000	0,100,000		0,000,000	30,000	50,000
Series of 2014	2.50 - 5.00	19,215,000	11,265,000	_	3,030,000	8,235,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds,		,,	,,		-,,	-,,	5,555
Series A of 2019	1.00 - 5.00	2,965,000	2,965,000	-	-	2,965,000	-
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series B of 2019	2.27 - 2.57	7,760,000	7,710,000	-	20,000	7,690,000	20,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series of 2021	1.00 - 3.00	8,840,000	=	8,840,000	5,000	8,835,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series A of 2021	3.00 - 4.00	54,655,000	-	54,655,000	-	54,655,000	5,000
General Obligation Notes,	1.857 -	0.075.000		0.075.000		0.075.000	
Series B of 2021	2.096	3,275,000		3,275,000		3,275,000	
Subtotal			35,100,000	66,770,000	8,240,000	93,630,000	5,410,000
Bond premiums and							
discounts, net			1,394,615	12,238,250	1,073,674	12,559,191	_
			1,001,010	12,200,200	1,010,014	12,000,101	
Total			\$ 36,494,615	\$ 79,008,250	\$ 9,313,674	\$ 106,189,191	\$ 5,410,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

During 2009, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009, in the principal amount of \$8,570,000, payable in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging between 5.80 and 5.90%, with final maturity scheduled for 2023. These bond proceeds were used to (a) refund all of the \$2,276,810 outstanding balance of a loan the Redevelopment Authority of the County of Monroe, guaranteed by the County, for the purpose of undertaking a project consisting of the acquisition and development of the 247-acre site formerly known as the Senda property, located in Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, for economic development purposes; (b) to refund all of the \$4,052,594 outstanding balance, together with any unpaid accrued interest thereon and any premium due of a loan Pocono Mountains Industries made, and guaranteed by the County, for the purpose of the purchase and development of the Tegawitha Camp property, located in Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, for economic development purposes; and (c) to refund all of the \$848,685 outstanding balance and any unpaid accrued interest thereon of a certain loan made by Pocono Mountains Industries with the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority; (d) to refund all of the \$655,680 outstanding balance and any unpaid accrued interest thereon of a certain loan made by Pocono Mountains Industries with the County; and (e) to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Bonds

During 2012, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2012, in the principal amount of \$6,675,000, payable in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging between 2.25 and 3.674%, with final maturity scheduled for 2022. These bond proceeds were used to advance refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Notes, Series of 2008 and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Bonds.

During 2014, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014, in the principal amount of \$19,215,000, payable in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging between 2.50 and 5.00%, with final maturity scheduled for 2025. The bond proceeds were used to (a) currently refund the County's General Obligation Notes, Series of 2008; (b) currently refund the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2009; (c) advance refund the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series C of 2009; and (d) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

During 2019, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2019, in the principal amount of \$2,965,000, payable in varying annual installments plus interest at 5.00 per annum, maturing in 2027. The bond proceeds were used for various capital improvement projects and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

During 2019, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2019, in the principal amount of \$7,760,000, payable in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging between 2.27 and 2.57% per annum, maturing in 2026. The bond proceeds were used to (a) advance refund the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2009; (b) various capital improvement projects; and (c) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

During 2021, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2021 in the principal amount of \$8,840,000, payable in varying semi-annual installments of principal and interest at rates ranging between 1.00 and 3.00% per annum, maturing in 2029. The bond proceeds were used to (a) fund various capital construction and improvement projects; and (b) pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

During 2021, the County issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2021 in the principal amount of \$54,655,000, payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest at rates ranging between 3.00 and 4.00% per annum, maturing in 2038. The bond proceeds were used to (a) fund the Monroe County Courthouse Expansion project; (b) fund a deposit to a capitalized interest fund account; and (c) pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

During 2021, the County issued its General Obligation Notes, Series B of 2021 (federally taxable) in the principal amount of \$3,275,000, payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest at rates ranging between 1.857 and 2.096% per annum, maturing in 2029. The proceeds of the note were used to (a) advance refunding a portion of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 (consisting of portions of the September 2024 and 2025 payments); and (b) pay the costs of issuing the notes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

This refunding increased the County's total debt service payments over the next 8 years by approximately \$192,000, resulting in a net economic gain of approximately \$53,000.

The County has pledged its full faith, credit and taxing power as security for the repayment of the above obligations. The County's outstanding long-term debt obligations contain provisions that if there is an event of default or termination that materially impairs the underlying collateral or the County's ability to satisfy its obligations, all amounts may become due and payable immediately. Events of default include failure to pay any principal or interest installment when due or failure by the County to observe or perform any covenants in the agreements.

Interest paid on these bonds and notes during the year ended December 31, 2021 amounts to \$1,536,542.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds and Notes are as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total Debt Service
Years ending:			
2022	\$ 5,410,000	\$ 3,816,781	\$ 9,226,781
2023	5,720,000	3,363,416	9,083,416
2024	4,490,000	3,116,888	7,606,888
2025	4,680,000	2,925,713	7,605,713
2026	4,845,000	2,759,843	7,604,843
2027 - 2031	26,710,000	11,311,615	38,021,615
2032 - 2036	32,135,000	5,884,800	38,019,800
2037 - 2038	 9,640,000	 482,400	 10,122,400
	\$ 93,630,000	\$ 33,661,456	\$ 127,291,456

Defeased Debt

The County has advance refunded a portion of its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 through the issuance of its General Obligation Notes, Series B of 2021 by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund containing U.S. government securities or securities collateralized by U.S. government securities. The securities and earnings thereon are considered sufficient to fully service the refunded bonds when called (September 2022) or matures (scheduled for 2024 and 2025). For financial reporting purposes, the bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds have been removed from the balance sheet. The outstanding principal balance on these defeased bonds was \$3,250,000 at December 31, 2021.

Primary Government, Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2021:

	 anuary 1, 2021	Add	ditions	Re	payments	De	2021	ue Within One Year
County loan USDA note payable	\$ 603,104 13,845	\$	-	\$	120,000 6,043	\$	483,104 7,802	\$ 483,104 7,802
	\$ 616,949	\$		\$	126,043	\$	490,906	\$ 490,906

In 2015, the County loaned \$800,000 to the Manor for the purpose of working capital, due on demand bearing no interest.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Manor received a note payable from the United States Department of Agriculture in the maximum principal amount of \$39,700, payable in quarterly installments of \$1,592, including principal and interest at 3.25%, maturing October 2022. The note payable is secured by substantially all assets of the Manor, including the equipment which the loan was utilized to finance.

Maturities of long-term debt of the Manor are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2022 \$ 490,906

Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority (PMIPA)

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity:

	 January 1, 2021	Additions	R	epayments	D	ecember 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Note payable, ESSA Bank & Trust Co Exits 298 and 299 project Note payable, Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development	\$ 417,545	\$ -	\$	-	\$	417,545	\$ -
(DCED) Note payable, MCIDA	 2,373,825 23,796	 - -		153,643 5,772		2,220,182 18,024	 156,745 5,889
Total	\$ 2,815,166	\$ 	\$	159,415	\$	2,655,751	\$ 162,634

In March 2016, PMIPA closed on a nonrevolving line of credit with ESSA Bank & Trust Co. up to \$4,000,000. The line of credit has a term of five years, with interest at 3.0%. During 2021, the line of credit was extended to December 15, 2023. As of December 31, 2021, a total of \$417,545 has been drawn down on the note, leaving \$3,582,455 available to be drawn. This loan is being utilized to fund construction improvements at Exits 298 and 299 of Interstate 80 within the County. In connection with the project, certain local businesses and other organizations that will benefit from the improvements have agreed to contribute \$4,687,500 to the cost of design and construction. Under terms established in the Highway Improvements Cost Contribution Agreement of October 2010, PMIPA has agreed to act as a conduit for the project funding. The agreement includes a provision where the participating businesses and organizations have the right to withdraw from the agreement since more than 36 months have passed. To date, PMIPA has not received notification of any withdrawals.

On May 20, 2008, PMIPA executed a \$3,000,000 note payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through the state's PennWorks Program to assist Smithfield Sewer Authority to make capital improvements to its wastewater treatment system. In return, Smithfield Sewer Authority executed a Loan Assumption Agreement wherein the Smithfield Sewer Authority agreed to assume PMIPA's responsibilities pertaining to this note. The loan is to be repaid in 240 monthly installments, including interest at 2.0%. Payments are being made directly by Smithfield Sewer Authority, but PMIPA would be liable for the balance if the Smithfield Sewer Authority were to default.

During 2018, MCIDA awarded PMIPA a Small Business Loan in the amount of \$35,000. The loan will be repaid to MCIDA over 72 months. Monthly payments are \$516, including interest at 2.00%. The loan will mature in December 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Schedule of maturities for years ending December 31:

	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	162,634	\$	55,805	\$ 218,439
2023		583,460		52,522	635,982
2024		169,264		36,648	205,912
2025		166,429		33,288	199,717
2026		169,788		29,929	199,717
2027 - 2031		901,750		96,831	998,581
2032 - 2034		502,426		13,510	 515,936
	\$	2,655,751	\$	318,533	\$ 2,974,284

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity:

	January 2021	•	Additions		Additions		Additions		payments	De	cember 31, 2021	e Within ne Year
Mortgage payable, PP&L Electric Utilities Corporation	\$ 105,		-	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$ -				
Loan payable, Monroe County Note payable, Commonwealth	110,	000	-		-		110,000	-				
Financing Authority	6,816,	457	-		-		6,816,457	-				
Note payable, Monroe County	4,998,	169	-		-		4,998,169	-				
D2PA Revolving Loan Fund Loan payable, Monroe County	100,	000	-		100,000		-	-				
Small Business Loan Fund	35,	921	-		13,729		22,192	 9,384				
Total	12,165,	547	-		218,729		11,946,818	9,384				
Unamortized bond discount	(17,	110)	<u>-</u>		17,110		-	 				
Net notes payable	\$ 12,148,	437 \$		\$	235,839	\$	11,946,818	\$ 9,384				

The following schedule of debt service, which includes the principal and interest payments on note payable, Commonwealth Financing Authority and note payable, Monroe County, assumes no land sales. Actual debt service payments may be different.

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 9,384	\$ 358	\$ 9,742
2023	119,574	51,097	170,671
2024	3,234	13	3,247
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027-2028	11,814,626	 5,931,908	 17,746,534
	\$ 11,946,818	\$ 5,983,376	\$ 17,930,194

Mortgage payable; PP&L Electric Utilities Corporation; dated February 2, 2002; 0.00% interest; minimum annual payment of \$125,000 beginning in 2005; sharing a first lien on the property with PIDA; there is an informal agreement to extend repayment period through at least December 31, 2021.

Loan payable; County of Monroe; dated March 1, 2006; interest at 2.75%; unpaid principal balance and interest due earlier of March 1, 2023 or the sale of the former International Boiler Works property located in East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note payable; Commonwealth Financing Authority (BIOS loan); dated May 17, 2007; interest at 3.00% began to accrue on October 31, 2012; on November 14, 2017, the Commonwealth Financing Authority granted an extension of the maturity date to May 25, 2022.

Note payable; County of Monroe; dated April 1, 2009; interest ranging from 5.80% to 5.90%. The General Obligation Bond was issued to refund several debt instruments of PMI. Principal amounts and accrued interest to be paid from proceeds of land sales as the sales occur, or December 15, 2023. On September 15, 2021, the County Board of Commissioners agreed to forgive \$3,077,000 in accrued interest, extended the due date for principal and interest to December 15, 2028 and reduce the applicable interest rate on this debt to 2.00% effective September 1, 2021.

Note payable; D2PA Revolving Loan Fund; dated January 25, 2017; 0.00% interest, unless an event of default occurs, at which point interest accrues at five points per year above Wall Street Journal prime rate; unpaid principal balance due the earlier of January 25, 2022 or the sale of Lot 28 in Pocono Mountains Corporate Center East.

Note payable; Monroe County Industrial Development Authority; dated May 5, 2017; interest at 2.00%; unpaid principal and interest to be repaid in monthly installments of \$812, beginning May 1, 2018; maturity date of April 1, 2024.

15. Leases

Operating Leases

The County leases office space, land and certain equipment under various operating leases. Future minimum lease payment requirements under these leases are as follows for the years ending December 31 and thereafter:

2022	\$ 772,870
2023	739,057
2024	624,519
2025	608,202
2026	602,431
Thereafter	 198,220
	\$ 3,545,299

Total rental expense for these leases during 2021 approximated \$850,000.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Capital Lease

The Manor entered into an energy savings agreement with Sustainable Energy Fund, a nonprofit organization, to install energy conservation equipment to improve the operational efficiency at the Manor. This agreement has been classified as a capital lease that expires in March 2032. The asset and liability under the capital lease is recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The property held under capital lease with a cost of \$979,533 is included in fixed equipment and is being depreciated over its related lease term. Depreciation of the asset under capital lease in the amount of \$68,420 is included in depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021. Accumulated depreciation for property held under capital lease was \$342,100 at December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Minimum future lease payments under capital lease are as follows as of December 31 and thereafter:

2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ 59,045 59,045 59,045 59,046 59,045 309,874
Total minimum lease payments	605,100
Amounts representing interest	 127,035
Present value of minimum lease payments	478,065
Less current portion	37,067
Long-term portion	\$ 440,998

Interest rate on the capital lease is 4.77% and was imputed based on the lower of the Manor's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease or the lessor's implicit rate of return.

16. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Employee Retirement Board administers the Monroe County Employee Retirement Trust Fund Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the County. The plan is regulated according to the County Pension Law Act 96 of 1971, as amended. The board consists of five members consisting of the three County-elected Commissioners, the elected County Controller and the County-elected Treasurer.

The financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan members and employer contributions to the Plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments of the Plan 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. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The County Retirement Board, comprised of the three Commissioners, the County Controller and the County Treasurer, manage and govern the Plan. The Retirement Board administers the Plan and acts as administrative agent. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and also provides for a death benefit for surviving spouses.

Plan Membership

Pension plan membership consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	358
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet	
receiving benefits	89
Active plan members	649
	•
	1,096

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Benefits Provided

The Monroe County Employee Retirement Trust Fund Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as a percent of the member's highest three-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 five 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 ten 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 five years of service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

On an ad hoc basis, cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance shall be reviewed at least once in every three years subsequent to the member's retirement date. The adjustment, should the County elect to give one, is the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland are for the 12-month period ending August 31.

Contributions

An actuarially determined contribution is recommended by the plan 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 an unfunded accrued liability. For the 2021 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 5.00% of annual pay, and the County average contribution rate was 11.65% of annual payroll.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 12.54%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	•	135,476,905 135,383,578
Plan net pension liability	\$	93,327
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		99.93%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	123,364,787	\$	121,319,943	\$	2,044,844	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		2,984,039		-		2,984,039	
Interest		8,766,406		-		8,766,406	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		154,940		-		154,940	
Changes of assumptions		6,429,479		-		6,429,479	
Contributions, employer		-		3,731,483		(3,731,483)	
Contributions, member		-		2,235,132		(2,235,132)	
Net investment income (loss)		-		14,327,794		(14,327,794)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						,	
member contributions		(6,222,746)		(6,222,746)		-	
Plan administrative expense (excluding		,					
investment advisory fees)		-		(94,750)		94,750	
Other changes				86,722		(86,722)	
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	135,476,905	\$	135,383,578	\$	93,327	

The schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information related to the funded status of the Plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50%, average, including inflation
	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
Investment rate of return	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, set forward one year with generational mortality improvement using MP20.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30 %	5.4 - 6.4 %
International equity	25	5.5 - 6.5
Fixed income	32	1.3 - 3.3
Real estate	13	4.5 - 5.5
Cash	0	0.0 - 1.0

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan members 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. 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.

Net Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (5.75%)	 ount Rate 5.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,568,002	\$ 93,327	\$	(14,743,039)	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,038,813. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	l	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	949,305 6,822,742	\$	16,240 -
pension plan investments		<u> </u>		11,075,643
	\$	7,772,047	\$	11,091,883

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending December 31:

2022		\$ 967,472
2023		(3,159,749)
2024		(1,214,950)
2025	_	87,391
	_	\$ (3,319,836)

17. Fund Balance Classifications and Deficit Fund Balance

The County presents its governmental fund balances by level of constraint in the aggregate on its balance sheet - governmental funds. The individual specific purposes of each constraint are presented below:

	 General Fund	Re	COVID covery Fund	Capital Projects		G	Other overnmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable for loans receivable	\$ 483,104	\$		\$		\$	540,385	\$ 1,023,489	
Restricted for: Program purposes County programs	\$ 1,452,621	\$	5,527,214	\$	-	\$	7,480,777 2,773,750	\$ 14,460,612 2,773,750	
Debt Capital projects	 - - -		- - -		64,120,654		816,240	 816,240 64,120,654	
	\$ 1,452,621	\$	5,527,214	\$	64,120,654	\$	11,070,767	\$ 82,171,256	
Committed for:									
Subsequent year budget Capital projects	\$ 8,381,324 1,038,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,381,324 1,038,255	
Operating reserve	 250,000							 250,000	
	\$ 9,669,579	\$		\$		\$		\$ 9,669,579	

Deficit Fund Balances

The DUI Central Processing Fund and the Grants Fund have unassigned net deficit fund balances of \$20,118 and \$61, respectively, at December 31, 2021. The County anticipates future revenues streams will result in positive changes in fund balances in future years.

18. Commitments and Contingencies

Primary Government

Audit

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Litigation

The County is a party to a number of lawsuits that have arisen in the course of business. It is the opinion of management, as advised by legal counsel, that these suits will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the County and no accruals have been made at December 31, 2021.

Loan Guarantees

As part of its affordable housing program, the County has guaranteed the outstanding debt of various entities totaling \$2,397,003. The guaranteed loans mature between 2026 and 2050.

19. Risk Management

Primary Government

The County is a member of a public officials, general liability, prison malpractice, automobile and property insurance pool. Under the terms of the pool, each member pays an annual contribution to the pool for their respective insurance coverage. In the event member contributions are not sufficient to cover claims, members will be assessed additional contributions. Premiums paid and charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2021 amounted to \$740,677.

The County carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee benefits.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage purchased for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

20. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has approved the following standards:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an Amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 (portions of GASB Statement No. 97 were implemented in 2020).
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

County management is in the process of analyzing these pending changes in accounting principles and the impact they will have on the County's financial statements. When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

21. Subsequent Events

The federal government passed the American Rescue Plan Act on March 11, 2021 to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts. Amounts were appropriated for fiscal year 2021 to units of local government to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency. The County's award is \$33,073,146, which will be used to combat the negative effects of the public health emergency in the local economy. The County received 50% of the funds in June 2021 and the remaining 50% was received in June 2022. The funds are to cover costs incurred through December 31, 2024.

During May 2022, the County issued its General Obligation Note, Series of 2022 (direct borrowing), in the principal amount of \$8,438,000, payable in varying semi-annual installments of principal and interest at 2.602% per annum, with final maturity scheduled for September 2025. These note proceeds were used to (1) currently refund a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 and (2) pay the costs of issuing the note.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 2,984,039	\$ 3,346,551	\$ 3,284,129	\$ 3,072,013	\$ 2,929,355	\$ 2,853,454	\$ 2,695,312	\$ 2,637,498
Interest	8,766,406	7,981,572	7,556,327	7,181,312	6,862,319	6,508,149	6,006,658	5,636,139
Differences between expected and actual experience	154.940	857,755	26,425	1,258,463	(422,243)	792,463	279,793	(1,158,598)
Changes in assumptions	6,429,479	-	-	7,206,377	(-122,2-10)	702,100	1,217,206	(1,100,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,222,746)	(5,632,621)	(5,294,326)	(4,589,359)	(4,163,030)	(4,318,511)	(3,942,763)	(3,348,581)
1,7,7				(/ / /				(2)2 2)2
Net change in total pension liability	12,112,118	6,553,257	5,572,555	14,128,806	5,206,401	5,835,555	6,256,206	3,766,458
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	123,364,787	116,811,530	111,238,975	97,110,169	91,903,768	86,068,213	79,812,007	76,045,549
,								
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 135,476,905	\$ 123,364,787	\$ 116,811,530	\$ 111,238,975	\$ 97,110,169	\$ 91,903,768	\$ 86,068,213	\$ 79,812,007
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$ 3,731,483	\$ 3,734,394	\$ 3,468,706	\$ 3,154,788	\$ 3,020,499	\$ 2,885,599	\$ 2,767,440	\$ 2.837.641
Employee contributions	2,235,132	1,933,954	1,953,254	1,763,039	1,707,948	1,608,107	1,498,112	1,437,818
Net investment income (loss)	14,327,794	14,574,351	16,656,134	(6,014,424)	12,716,799	5,895,894	(1,455,239)	4,706,389
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,222,746)	(5,632,621)	(5,294,326)	(4,589,359)	(4,163,030)	(4,318,511)	(3,942,763)	(3,348,581)
Administrative expenses	(94,750)	(29,896)	-	-	(29,113)	(23,754)	(31,261)	(34,773)
Other changes	86,722	3,412	3,140	1,206	6,956	1,160	-	8,152
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,063,635	14,583,594	16,786,908	(5,684,750)	13,260,059	6,048,495	(1,163,711)	5,606,646
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	121,319,943	106,736,349	89,949,441	95,634,191	82,374,132	76,325,637	77,489,348	71,882,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 135,383,578	\$ 121,319,943	\$ 106,736,349	\$ 89,949,441	\$ 95,634,191	\$ 82,374,132	\$ 76,325,637	\$ 77,489,348
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 93,327	\$ 2,044,844	\$ 10,075,181	\$ 21,289,534	\$ 1,475,978	\$ 9,529,636	\$ 9,742,576	\$ 2,322,659
That partition matrices, ariding (a)	Ψ 00,027	Ψ 2,011,011	Ψ 10,070,101	Ψ 21,200,004	Ψ 1,470,070	Ψ 0,020,000	Ψ 0,142,070	Ψ 2,022,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	99.93%	98.34%	91.37%	80.86%	98.48%	89.63%	88.68%	97.09%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 32,034,464	\$ 31,130,953	\$ 29,254,961	\$ 28,604,789	\$ 27,248,223	\$ 26,459,240	\$ 25,204,263	\$ 25,142,130
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.29%	6.57%	34.44%	74.43%	5.42%	36.02%	38.65%	9.24%

^{*} This schedule is intended to present information for ten years, but until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the information for those years for which information is available is shown.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	 2013	 2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,731,483	\$	3,734,394	\$	3,468,706	\$	3,154,788	\$	3,020,499	\$	2,885,599	\$	2,767,440	\$	2,837,641	\$ 3,495,352	\$ 3,393,767
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,731,483		3,734,394		3,468,706		3,154,788		3,020,499		2,885,599		2,767,440		2,837,641	 3,805,568	4,078,139
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ (310,216)	\$ (684,372)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	32,034,464	\$	31,130,953	\$	29,254,961	\$	28,604,789	\$	27,248,223	\$	26,459,240	\$	25,204,263	\$	25,142,130		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.65%		12.00%		11.86%		11.03%		11.09%		10.91%		10.98%		11.29%		
Notes to Schedule:																		
Valuation dates	Jai	nuary 1, 2021	Ja	nuary 1, 2020	Jai	nuary 1, 2019	Ja	nuary 1, 2018	Ja	nuary 1, 2017	Jar	nuary 1, 2016	Jar	nuary 1, 2015	Jar	nuary 1, 2014		

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 15 years

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

Inflation 3.00°

Salary increases 4.50% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age 60 or 55 with 20 years of service

Mortality PubG-2010 Mortality Table for males and females set forward one year with generational mortality improvement using MP20

Schedule of Pension Plan Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.54 %	13.90 %	19.36 %	(6.35) %	16.15 %	8.40 %	(1.65) %	6.84 %

^{*} This schedule is intended to present information for ten years, but until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the information for those years for which information is available is shown.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (U.S. GAAP Basis) to Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final				
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget				
Revenues								
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 39,534,804	\$ 39,534,804	\$ 40,575,162	\$ 1,040,358				
Licenses and permits	41,500	41,500	42,520	1,020				
Intergovernmental	1,275,026	1,590,294	1,460,206	(130,088)				
Charges for services	10,386,177	10,685,127	12,852,898	2,167,771				
Hotel room rental tax	300,000	300,000	363,355	63,355				
Investment income	370,925	370,925	62,609	(308,316)				
Miscellaneous	235,544	235,544	217,072	(18,472)				
Rental income	124,066	124,066	124,426	360				
Rental income	124,000	124,000	124,420	300				
Total revenues	52,268,042	52,882,260	55,698,248	2,815,988				
Expenditures								
General government:								
Administrative	14,132,439	14,572,886	13,729,490	843,396				
Judicial	18,010,300	18,263,983	16,485,996	1,777,987				
Public safety	21,182,336	21,566,238	20,792,821	773,417				
Public works	97,887	105,611	79,761	25,850				
Human services	263,376	263,376	263,376	-				
Culture and recreation	96,500	96,500	96,500	-				
Conservation and development	2,338,962	2,353,043	2,312,666	40,377				
Capital improvements	15,000	315,000	456,614	(141,614)				
Total expenditures	56,136,800	57,536,637	54,217,224	3,319,413				
Evenes (definionar) of revenues over								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2 060 750)	(4 654 277)	1 401 024	6 125 401				
experiditures	(3,868,758)	(4,654,377)	1,481,024	6,135,401				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Appropriated fund balance	9,284,680	6,261,825	-	(6,261,825)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	7,911,832	7,911,832				
Operating transfers out	(5,380,322)	(1,570,848)	(3,826,439)	(2,255,591)				
Transfers to component units	(35,600)	(36,600)	(36,598)	2				
Total other financing sources	3,868,758	4,654,377	4,048,795	(605,582)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	5,529,819	\$ 5,529,819				
Fund Balances, Beginning			19,801,463					
Fund Balances, Ending			\$ 25,331,282					

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (U.S. GAAP Basis) to Actual - General Fund December 31, 2021

1. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania law (the County Code) requires that county governments establish budgetary systems and adopt annual operating budgets. The County's annual budget includes the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Commissioners. The County follows these procedures detailed in the County Code in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The following summarizes the County's budget process:

- 1. The Commissioners, at least 30 days prior to adopting the budget, shall begin the preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 2. The Controller shall transmit to the Commissioners comparative statements of revenues for the current and the immediately preceding fiscal year and comparative statements of expenditures, including interest due or to be due on all lawful interest-bearing debts of the County for the same years.
- 3. All appropriation requests are submitted by County offices and agencies to the Commissioners via the Fiscal Affairs Office.
- 4. The Controller's statements, in such form and detail as the Commissioners direct, shall be prepared upon a form or forms furnished, as provided in this subdivision, by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. With this information as a guide, the Commissioners shall, within a reasonable time, begin the preparation of a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 5. The proposed budget shall be prepared and adopted not later than December 31, and notice thereof shall be published, and the proposed budget shall be made available for public inspection, for at least 20 days prior to the date set for adopting the budget. The date set for final action on the budget shall likewise be made a matter of public notice for at least ten days prior thereto.
- 6. Formal budgeting process is employed as a planning device. The budget adopted is on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budget amounts are as amended by the County Commissioners.

The County maintains budgeting control at an individual fund level. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur or additional revenue resources may arise. As a result, funds are occasionally transferred between line items of the department's budget or additional revenues 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.

Under GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally adopted budget. The County is not legally required to adopt a budget on a calendar year basis for the Children and Youth Fund. Therefore, no budgetary comparison information is presented for this fund as part of the County's required supplementary information.