COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Monroe, Pennsylvania Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania'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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unties, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2023, 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 aggregately discretely presented component units, which represent 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the aggregately presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and out opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the aggregately presented discretely presented units, is based solely on the report of 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*, ("GAS"), issued by the Comptroller General of the Unite States.. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The County of Monroe, Pennsylvania's 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.



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To the Board of Commissioners County of Monroe, Pennsylvania Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania Page 2

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 of Monroe, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 of Monroe, Pennsylvania'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 of Monroe, Pennsylvania'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 management's discussion and analysis, schedules of pension information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-16 and 76-81 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



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To the Board of Commissioners County of Monroe, Pennsylvania Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania Page 3

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 and other auditors 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 December 23, 2024, on our consideration of County of Monroe, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of 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 our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 County of Monroe, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Jamison, Pennsylvania December 23, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2023, the total General Fund balance was \$19,260,507. The unassigned portion was \$9,671,321, down from \$11,140,654 the previous year.
- Property tax rates remained at 3.2273 mills for 2023.
- Total primary government net position at year-end was \$78,386,095, an increase of \$155,123 over the prior year.

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.

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

Management's Required Basic Financial Discussion & Supplementary Statements Information Analysis Government-Notes to the Fund Financial Wide Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary **←** Detail

Table A-1: Organization of the County's Annual Financial Report

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

Table A-2: Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Financial Statement	ts
	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Propriety Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County and component units (except Fiduciary Funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the County, such as public safety and courts	The activities of the County, such as the Sewer and Water Fund and includes certain blended component units such as Pleasant Valley Manor and the Conservation District	Instances in which the County administers resources on behalf 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, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 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, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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 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 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.

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 and lessee arrangements 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.

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 in the government-wide and fund financial statements found on pages 30 through 75 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 76 through 81 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The County's total assets were \$220,715,774 at December 31, 2023. Of this amount, \$111,521,415 was comprised of its 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 \$78,386.095 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.

The County's capital assets increased approximately \$25.0 million from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023 as a result of the County's ongoing courthouse renovation and expansion project.

The County's current and other assets decreased approximately \$34.3 million from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023 as a result of spending associated with the ongoing courthouse renovation and expansion project.

The County's long-term debt and other liabilities outstanding decreased approximately \$14.5 million from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023 as a result of decreases in the net pension liability, which, decreased from approximately \$22.8 million at December 31, 2022 to approximately \$16.1 million at December 31, 2023 as a result of changes in the investment market and underlying plan assets and repayments of long-term debt.

The following condensed statement of activities represents changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. It shows revenues by sources and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

							Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023	2022	2023 2022		2023	2022	2023-2022
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$102,691,030	\$134,522,957	\$ 6,503,329	\$ 8,959,540	\$109,194,359	\$143,482,497	-23.90%
Noncurrent Assets	107,518,700	82,567,141	4,002,715	3,292,308	111,521,415	85,859,449	29.89%
Total Assets	210,209,730	217,090,098	10,506,044	12,251,848	220,715,774	229,341,946	-3.76%
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred charges on refunding	-	11,040	-	-	-	11,040	-100.00%
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Activity	9,756,162	15,936,975	-		9,756,162	15,936,975	-38.78%
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,756,162	15,948,015			9,756,162	15,948,015	-38.83%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	22,786,806	34,008,883	8,157,329	4,997,425	30,944,135	39,006,308	-20.67%
Long-Term Liabilities	119,769,910	126,099,039	1,371,796	1,521,366	121,141,706	127,620,405	-5.08%
Total Liabilities	142,556,716	160,107,922	9,529,125	6,518,791	152,085,841	166,626,713	-8.73%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,781,262	25,384,795	4,002,715	4,186,861	33,783,977	29,571,656	14.24%
Restricted	24,901,028	65,356,341	36,754	48,861	24,937,782	65,405,202	-61.87%
Unrestricted	22,726,886	(17,810,945)	(3,062,550)	1,497,335	19,664,336	(16,313,610)	-220.54%
Total Net Position	\$ 77,409,176	\$ 72,930,191	\$ 976,919	\$ 5,733,057	\$ 78,386,095	\$ 78,663,248	-0.35%

The operations and activities of the County were comparable for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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 2023 and 2022, general property taxes brought in \$50,267,343 and \$45,458,540, respectively. The following table depicts the net program expenses for the years ended December 31:

							Total Percentage
	Governmen			pe Activities	To	Change	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023-2022
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 13,456,452	\$ 23,166,811	\$ 10,430,417	\$ 11,330,588	\$ 23,886,869	\$ 34,497,399	-30.76%
Operating Grants and Contributions	36,589,919	49,006,533	1,665,585	2,136,001	38,255,504	51,142,534	-25.20%
General Revenues							
Property taxes	50,267,343	45,458,540	-	-	50,267,343	45,458,540	10.58%
Hotel room rental tax	1,724,824	1,729,990	-	-	1,724,824	1,729,990	-0.30%
Licenses and permits	45,876	136,818	-	-	45,876	136,818	-66.47%
Intergovernmental revenues not earmarked	9,928,557	13,689,951	-	-	9,928,557	13,689,951	-27.48%
Interest, investment earnings and royalties	4,499,807	1,809,712	130,077	40,388	4,629,884	1,850,100	150.25%
Miscellaneous	623,739	730,271			623,739	730,271	-14.59%
Total Revenues	117,136,517	135,728,626	12,226,079	13,506,977	129,362,596	149,235,603	-13.32%
Expenses							
General Government Administrative	17,429,804	25,942,660	-	-	17,429,804	25,942,660	-32.81%
General Government Judicial	23,257,135	20,979,851	-	-	23,257,135	20,979,851	10.85%
General Government Public Safety	21,803,538	23,916,476	-	-	21,803,538	23,916,476	-8.83%
General Government Public Works	3,321,258	2,904,969	-	-	3,321,258	2,904,969	14.33%
Human Services	29,877,989	32,796,086	14,829,409	16,237,534	44,707,398	49,033,620	-8.82%
Culture and Recreation	3,599,299	3,071,775	-	-	3,599,299	3,071,775	17.17%
Community & Economic Development	7,952,763	9,437,548	-	-	7,952,763	9,437,548	-15.73%
Conservation & Development	2,739,027	2,861,113	1,999,426	2,505,831	4,738,453	5,366,944	-11.71%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,112,896	2,668,069	-	-	2,112,896	2,668,069	-20.81%
Sewer and water services			249,633	256,713	249,633	256,713	-2.76%
Total Expenses	112,093,709	124,578,547	17,078,468	19,000,078	129,172,177	143,578,625	-10.03%
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	5,042,808	11,150,079	(4,852,389)	(5,493,101)	190,419	5,656,978	-96.63%
Transfers	(131,547)	(142,523)	96,251	107,227	(35,296)	(35,296)	0.00%
Change in Net Position	\$ 4,911,261	\$ 11,007,556	\$ (4,756,138)	\$ (5,385,874)	\$ 155,123	\$ 5,621,682	-97.24%

The County relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund approximately 45% and 44% of its governmental and business-type activities in both 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The property tax is based on the assessed value of real property. Property tax revenues for 2023 have increased slightly in comparison to 2022. The millage rate for 2023 and 2022 was 3.2273 mills. The County's current millage rate of 3.2273 mills is below the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania set cap of 25 mills for operating costs.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation was \$107,518,700 for governmental activities and \$4,002,715 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:

	Governme	ntal Ac	tal Activities			Business-Type Activities				
	2023		2022	_		2023		2022		
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	-	-			1,056,851			1,035,391		
Land improvements	-		-			535,748		535,748		
Buildings and improvements	43,995,701		43,899,988			7,685,079		7,114,312		
Equipment and furniture	8,421,963		7,223,503			9,977,165		9,784,635		
Infrastructure	3,669,166		3,669,166			-		-		
Construction in progress	61,163,181		35,498,137			-		7,803		
Accumulated depreciation	(34,482,070)		(32,859,504)			(15,905,314)		(15,452,568)		
Right to use assets, net	2,516,108		2,901,200	_		386,199		_		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 107,518,700	\$	82,567,141	_	\$	4,002,715	\$	3,292,308		

At December 31, 2023, buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, account for approximately 30.9% 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 10 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities

At December 31, 2023, the County had \$112,398,065 of long-term debt outstanding for governmental activities. This was an increase of \$14,011,553 from the previous year. The following table details activity related to the long-term debt:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
General obligation debt	\$ 88,357,000	\$ -	\$ (5,798,000)	\$ 82,559,000
Premiums and discounts, net	11,485,519	<u> </u>	(1,073,672)	10,411,847
Net debt	99,842,519	-	(6,871,672)	92,970,847
Lease obligations	2,901,200	397,769	(782,861)	2,516,108
Compensated absences	392,983	-	(100,901)	292,082
Net pension liability	22,853,171	-	(6,689,720)	16,163,451
Self-insurance claims payable	419,745	35,832	<u> </u>	455,577
	\$ 126,409,618	\$ 433,601	\$ (14,445,154)	\$112,398,065

Bond Rating

At December 31, 2023, the County's bond rating through Moody's is Aa3. The combined net nonelectoral and net lease rental debt limit for 2023 will be approximately \$223,000,000.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 15 to the financial statements, information on the County's lease obligations can be found in Note 16 and information on the County's net pension liability can be found in Note 17 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:

	2023	2022
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 46,538,030	\$ 46,731,084
Licenses and permits	70,609	136,818
Intergovernmental	48,081,694	52,900,250
Charges for services	12,260,792	16,930,397
Hotel room rental tax	1,724,824	1,729,990
Investment income	4,499,807	1,809,712
Miscellaneous	207,297	405,918
Rental income	124,426	124,426
Bond proceeds, net	-	8,438,000
Proceeds from extended term financing	397,769	680,550
Operating transfers in	14,981,657	16,374,576
	\$128,886,905	\$146,261,721

Governmental funds revenue totaled \$128,886,905 for the year ended December 31, 2023. This was a decrease of \$17,374,816 or 12% from the previous year, largely as a result of not receiving ARPA money in 2023. There were also increases in investment income as interest rates increased substantially during the year.

Governmental Funds Expenditures

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

	2023	2022
General government:		
Administrative	\$ 16,454,016	\$ 14,764,474
Judicial	21,298,302	19,740,240
Public safety	23,422,265	22,077,182
Public works	3,321,258	2,867,928
Human services	29,620,453	32,776,019
Culture and recreation	3,599,299	3,010,081
Conservation & development	2,739,027	2,715,570
Community & economic development	7,952,763	9,437,548
Capital improvements	26,294,028	23,573,903
Debt service principal payments	5,798,000	5,476,000
Debt service interest and issuance costs	3,230,625	3,898,138
Payments to bond refunding agent	-	8,235,000
Operating transfers out	15,077,908	16,481,803
Transfers to component units	35,296	35,296
	\$158,843,240	\$165,089,182

Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$158,843,240 for the year ended December 31, 2023. This represents a decrease of \$6,245,942 or 4% from the prior year.

Governmental Funds Balances

Ending fund balances for governmental funds and net position for proprietary funds are listed below at December 31, 2023:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
General fund	\$ 19,260,507	\$ -
COVID recovery fund	12,260,669	-
Capital projects fund	13,192,517	-
Other governmental funds	12,640,359	-
Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.	-	(3,562,751)
Other enterprise funds		4,539,670
	\$ 57,354,052	\$ 976,919

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$57,354,052 at December 31, 2023. Of that total, \$9,671,321 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, 2023, the total General Fund balance was \$19,260,507 as stated above; the unassigned portion was approximately \$9.6 million, down from approximately \$11.1 million at December 31, 2022.

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 168,000, which steady compared to last year at this time.

The June 2023 Unemployment Rate in Monroe County was 4.9%. This rate is higher than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania rate of 3.8%.

The largest employment sector in Monroe County, Pennsylvania is Accommodations & Food Services is currently the largest industry sector in the County employing 9,722 workers. It is followed closely by Retail with 9,034 and Health Care & Social Assistance with 8,549.

Occupation groups in Monroe County, Pennsylvania with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$127,534), Utilities (\$107,542) and Manufacturing (\$86,495). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last five years are Transportation and Warehousing (+661 jobs), Health Care and Social Assistance (+549 jobs) and Construction (+230 jobs).

Several projects have been completed and commenced over the past year. Messer LLC completed construction of a manufacturing facility and purchased an additional adjacent lot for future expansion. Newland Capital Group broke ground on a 1.1 million square foot distribution center in Mount Pocono. A 425,000 square foot building was completed in the PMCC East and another building of 420,000 square feet close to that has been approved. PMEDC closed on has 114 acres PMCC West under agreement of sale, but the project was delayed due to appeals of the NPDES permit.

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.

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 2023.

Overall, Monroe County's economy continues to be diverse. Industry sectors such as healthcare and manufacturing and warehouse/distribution continue to grow and competition is driving wages up. Residential real estate professionals have indicated a significant upswing in home buying activity and new home construction.

Next Year's Budget

The 2024 budget for Monroe County is \$162.36 million including a General Fund budget of \$77.2 million.

For 2024, the millage rate increased by three quarters of a mil to 3.9773; 3.5089 will be utilized for general purposes and .4684 mills are designated for debt service obligations.

All nonunion employees will receive a 4% cost of living adjustment (COLA) on January 1, 2024.

The total capital budget including projects for 2024 is approximately \$15.3 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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Component Units
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 69,620,792 -	\$ 2,726,440 672,806	\$ 72,347,232 672,806	\$ 7,916,039 14,272,252
Receivables:				
Grants and other	19,830,061	1,028,510	20,858,571	1,131,197
Taxes	4,737,597	=	4,737,597	=
Loan receivable from component unit	4,918,169	-	4,918,169	798,780
Accrued interest on loan receivable	1,136,031	-	1,136,031	-
Notes receivable, land and building projects	-	-	-	11,817,680
Notes receivable	-	-	-	2,387,209
Interfund loans receivable	2,907,768	-	2,907,768	-
Due from fiduciary funds	293,627	-	293,627	-
Internal balances	(771,552)	771,552	=	-
Inventories	18,537	251,851	270,388	39,727
Prepaid expenses	· -	1,052,170	1,052,170	117,524
Other assets	-	· · ·	· · ·	77,561
Capital assets, net	107,518,700	4,002,715	111,521,415	18,701,766
Total Assets	210,209,730	10,506,044	220,715,774	57,259,735
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	9,756,162		9,756,162	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,756,162		9,756,162	<u> </u>
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,994,979	1,846,131	9,841,110	1,234,197
Retainage payable	3,071,444	-	3,071,444	-
Grants payable	=	=	-	72,586
Due to TIF districts	=	-	-	12,306,452
Accrued liabilities	3,069,703	639,595	3,709,298	4,829,050
Unearned revenue	-	456,571	456,571	-
Due to other governmental units	2,878,251	-	2,878,251	292,745
Current portion of:				
Self-insurance claims payable	440,447	15,130	455,577	-
Bonds and notes payable	4,557,000	5,159,042	9,716,042	298,313
Lease obligations	774,982	40,860	815,842	-
Notes payable, land and building projects				2,067,293
Total Current Liabilities	22,786,806	8,157,329	30,944,135	21,100,636
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of:	202.002		202.002	90.464
Compensated absences	292,082	-	292,082	89,464
Unearned revenue	13,159,404	-	13,159,404	1,901,002
Net pension liability	16,163,451	-	16,163,451	-
Interfund loans payable	-	1,009,103	1,009,103	
Bonds and notes payable	88,413,847	-	88,413,847	16,514,710
Lease obligations	1,741,126	362,693	2,103,819	
Total noncurrent Liabilities	119,769,910	1,371,796	121,141,706	18,505,176
Total Liabilities	142,556,716	9,529,125	152,085,841	39,605,812
Net Position:				, <u>.</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,224,262	4,002,715	29,226,977	17,112,233
Restricted	24,901,028	36,754	24,937,782	1,418,423
Unrestricted	27,283,886	(3,062,550)	24,221,336	(876,733)
Total Net Position	\$ 77,409,176	\$ 976,919	\$ 78,386,095	\$ 17,653,923

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			 Program Revenues		. <u> </u>	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					_			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Busines Activ			Totals		Component Units
Governmental Activities:														
General Government:	_			_		_			_		_		_	
Administrative	\$	17,429,804	\$ 4,599,265	\$	61,922	\$ -	\$	(12,768,617)	\$	-	\$	(12,768,617)	\$	-
Judicial		23,257,135	2,630,475		913,717	-		(19,712,943)		-		(19,712,943)		-
Public Safety		21,803,538	854,767		.	-		(20,948,771)		-		(20,948,771)		-
Public Works		3,321,258	262,983		263,820	-		(2,794,455)		-		(2,794,455)		-
Human Services		29,877,989	2,250,056		24,851,099	-		(2,776,834)		-		(2,776,834)		-
Culture and Recreation		3,599,299	2,205		2,413,750	-		(1,183,344)		-		(1,183,344)		-
Conservation & Development		2,739,027	1,698,351			-		(1,040,676)		-		(1,040,676)		-
Community & Economic Development		7,952,763	1,158,350		8,085,611	-		1,291,198		-		1,291,198		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,112,896	 -			-	-	(2,112,896)		<u>-</u>	-	(2,112,896)		
Total Governmental Activities		112,093,709	 13,456,452		36,589,919			(62,047,338)				(62,047,338)		<u>-</u>
Business-Type Activities:														
Human Services		14,829,409	9,382,647		280,574	-		-	(5	,166,188)		(5,166,188)		-
Sewer and water services		249,633	-		1,385,011	-		-	1	,135,378		1,135,378		-
Conservation and development		1,999,426	 1,047,770							(951,656)		(951,656)		<u> </u>
Total Business-Type Activities		17,078,468	 10,430,417		1,665,585			<u> </u>	(4	,982,466)		(4,982,466)		
Total Primary Government		129,172,177	 23,886,869		38,255,504			(62,047,338)	(4	,982,466)		(67,029,804)		
Component Units														
Industrial and economic development		10,211,572	1,960,711		7,327,755					(923,106)		(923,106)		(923,106)
Waste management		2,712,603	2,970,115		363,801	-		-		621,313		621.313		621,313
Airport operation		1,210,457	495,938		1,259,360	-		-		544,841		544,841		544,841
Public works					2,530,030	-		-		43,633		43,633		
Fublic Works		2,581,920	 95,523		2,530,030					43,033		43,033		43,633
Total Component Units	\$	16,716,552	\$ 5,522,287	\$	11,480,946	\$ -		<u> </u>		286,681		286,681		286,681
					al Revenues and Trai									
					perty Taxes, Levied for	r General Purposes		50,267,343		-		50,267,343		-
					el room rental tax			1,724,824		-		1,724,824		-
					nses and permits			45,876		-		45,876		-
					rgovernmental revenu			9,928,557		-		9,928,557		-
					rest, investment earni	ngs and royalties		4,499,807		130,077		4,629,884		52,079
					rest expense			-		-		-		(325,617)
					tgage payoffs			· · · · · ·		-				27,371
					cellaneous n/loss on sale of asse	•		623,739		-		623,739		42,320 (85,374)
					nsfers	•		(96,251)		96,251		_		(00,014)
					nsfers to component u	inits		(35,296)		-		(35,296)		
					Total General Rev	renues and Transfers		66,958,599		226,328		67,184,927		(289,221)
					С	hange in Net Position		4,911,261	(4	,756,138)		155,123		(2,540)
					Net Position Beginn	ing of Year, Restated		72,497,915	5	5,733,057		78,230,972		17,656,463
					Net	Position End of Year	\$	77,409,176	\$	976,919	\$	78,386,095	\$	17,653,923

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Children and Youth Fund	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Φ 40.005.770	Φ 0.700	Ф 07.057.000	. 47.404.007	Ф. 40.000.004	Φ 00 000 700
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of uncollectible accounts:	\$ 12,365,770	\$ 3,788	\$ 27,057,936	\$ 17,164,937	\$ 13,028,361	\$ 69,620,792
Grants and other	1,936,292	5,399,163	10,373,872	84	2,015,595	19,725,006
Taxes	4,737,597	-	-	-	-	4,737,597
Due from other funds	26,626,996	3,865,695	4,079,473	599,902	10,953,001	46,125,067
Due from fiduciary funds	285,007	-	-	-	-	285,007
Due from other governmental units	68	-	-	-	23,688	23,756
Interfund loans receivable	2,526,066					2,526,066
Total Assets	\$ 48,477,796	\$ 9,268,646	\$ 41,511,281	\$ 17,764,923	\$ 26,020,645	\$ 143,043,291
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,460,324	\$ 1,511,729	\$ 1,491,770	\$ 1,500,962	\$ 863,826	\$ 7,828,611
Retainage payable	-	-	-	3,071,444	-	3,071,444
Accrued liabilities	1,848,743	-	-	-	-	1,848,743
Due to other funds	20,321,765	7,756,917	6,880,357	-	12,088,066	47,047,105
Due to other governmental units	-	-	2,878,251	-	-	2,878,251
Unearned Revenue	97,685		12,614,522		428,394	13,140,601
Total Liabilities	24,728,517	9,268,646	23,864,900	4,572,406	13,380,286	75,814,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue, Opioid Settlement	-	-	5,385,712	-	-	5,385,712
Unavailable Revenue, Property Taxes	4,488,772					4,488,772
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,488,772		5,385,712			9,874,484
Fund Balances						
Restricted	-	-	12,260,669	13,192,517	12,640,359	38,093,545
Committed	9,589,186	-	-	-	-	9,589,186
Unassigned	9,671,321					9,671,321
Total Fund Balances	19,260,507		12,260,669	13,192,517	12,640,359	57,354,052
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	A 40 4== ===	.	A 44 5 44 5 5:	A 47 7 7 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Φ 00 000 010	.
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 48,477,796	\$ 9,268,646	\$ 41,511,281	\$ 17,764,923	\$ 26,020,645	\$ 143,043,291

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. 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. 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 as December 31, 2023 are: Opioid settlement funds (recorded as other assets) Loan receivable from component unit Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit 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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 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 Lease obligations 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.	Total Governmental Funds Balances	!	\$ 57,354,052
soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not recognized as revenues in the governmental funds. 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 as December 31, 2023 are: Opioid settlement funds (recorded as other assets) Loan receivable from component unit Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit 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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 are: Net pension liability (net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources) Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds (included in accrued liabilities) Sonds and notes payable, net Lease obligations 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.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		107,518,700
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 as December 31, 2023 are: Opioid settlement funds (recorded as other assets) Loan receivable from component unit Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit 1,136,031 11,439,912 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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 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 Lease obligations (1,220,960) Bonds and notes payable, net Lease obligations (2,516,108) 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.	soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not		4,488,772
Loan receivable from component unit Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit 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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 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 Lease obligations 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. 15,026	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 as		
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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 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 Lease obligations 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. 11,136,031 11,439,912 11,439,912	Opioid settlement funds (recorded as other assets)	5,385,712	
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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 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 Lease obligations (92,970,847) Lease obligations (103,407,286) 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.	· ·		
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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as December 31, 2023 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 Lease obligations 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. Net pension liability (net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources) (6,407,289) (292,082) (1,220,960) (92,970,847) (2,516,108) (103,407,286)	Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit	1,136,031	11,439,912
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds (included in accrued liabilities) Bonds and notes payable, net Lease obligations (292,082) (1,220,960) (92,970,847) (2,516,108) (103,407,286) 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.	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 recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and noncurrent, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds (included in accrued liabilities) Bonds and notes payable, net Lease obligations (292,082) (1,220,960) (92,970,847) (2,516,108) (103,407,286) 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.	Net pension liability (net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources)	(6,407,289)	
Bonds and notes payable, net Lease obligations (92,970,847) (2,516,108) (103,407,286) 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. 15,026		(292,082)	
Lease obligations (2,516,108) (103,407,286) 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. 15,026		,	
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. 15,026		, ,	(400, 407,000)
fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position. 15,026	Lease obligations	(2,516,108)	(103,407,286)
statement of net position15,026			
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 77,409,176	·	_	15,026
1100 TO COVORMINORAL FIGURAL CO.	Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>_</u> :	\$ 77,409,176

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Children and Youth Fund	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Real estate taxes, net	\$ 39,691,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,846,675	\$ 46,538,030
Licenses and permits	70,609	Ψ -	· -	-	φ 0,040,070 -	70,609
Intergovernmental	2,106,593	14,597,951	17,866,621	2,425,000	11,085,529	48,081,694
Charges for services	10,396,817	-	965,278	-	898,697	12,260,792
Hotel room rental tax	492,595	=	1,232,229	=	=	1,724,824
Investment income	1,430,791	759	1,321,589	1,446,263	300,405	4,499,807
Miscellaneous	207,297	=	=	=	=	207,297
Rental income	124,426					124,426
Total revenues	54,520,483	14,598,710	21,385,717	3,871,263	19,131,306	113,507,479
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Administrative	16,109,997	-	-	-	344,019	16,454,016
Judicial	18,487,750	-	163,840	-	2,646,712	21,298,302
Public safety	23,043,915	-	-	-	378,350	23,422,265
Public works	90,826	=	140,212	=	3,090,220	3,321,258
Human services	287,668	19,672,304	2,981,622	-	6,678,859	29,620,453
Culture and Recreation	88,300	=	1,110,999	2,400,000	=	3,599,299
Conservation and development	2,593,859	=	145,168	-	=	2,739,027
Community and economic development	-	-	7,952,763	-	-	7,952,763
Capital improvements	628,986	-	-	25,665,042	-	26,294,028
Debt service:						
Principal payments	=	=	-	=	5,798,000	5,798,000
Interest and fiscal charges					3,230,625	3,230,625
Total Expenditures	61,331,301	19,672,304	12,494,604	28,065,042	22,166,785	143,730,036
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,810,818)	(5,073,594)	8,891,113	(24,193,779)	(3,035,479)	(30,222,557)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Lease proceeds	397,769	-	-	-	-	397,769
Interfund transfers in	6,380,826	5,073,594	61,673	-	3,465,564	14,981,657
Interfund transfers out	(6,461,177)	-	(6,380,826)	(2,185,700)	(50,205)	(15,077,908)
Transfers to component units	(35,296)					(35,296)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	282,122	5,073,594	(6,319,153)	(2,185,700)	3,415,359	266,222
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,528,696)	-	2,571,960	(26,379,479)	379,880	(29,956,335)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	25,789,203		9,688,709	39,571,996	12,260,479	87,310,387
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 19,260,507	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,260,669	\$ 13,192,517	\$ 12,640,359	\$ 57,354,052

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(29,956,335)
--	----	--------------

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 deprecation 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.

statement of activities, losses from disposals are recognized in the period the capital asset is disposed.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Right-of-use capital asset outlay Amortization expense	27,295,484 (1,958,833) 397,769 (782,861)	24,951,559
Real estate taxes revenues received fare the close of the reporting period that are not considered current financial resources, thus are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		3,729,313
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.		98,363
Revenues received in the current year related to long-term receivables are recognized within the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, but were previously recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.		(198,638)
Bond and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt or leases increases long-term liabilities in the statement of financial position. Repayment of bond or lease 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 are as follows:		
Repayment of bonds and notes payable Issuance of extended term financing (leases) Repayment of lease obligations	5,798,000 (397,769) 782,861	6,183,092
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 compensated absences Change in accrued interest expense on long-term debt	(11,040) 1,073,672 (209,678) 55,097	
Change in net deferred inflows/outflows of resources, pension Net effect of internal service fund	508,907	1,416,958 (1,313,051)

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

4,911,261

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Pleasant Valley anor, Inc.		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Proprietary Funds		Internal Service Fund
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	595,430	\$	2,131,010	\$	2,726,440	\$	_
Accounts Receivables	*	783,061	•	245,449	*	1,028,510	•	81,299
Prepaid Expenses		140,658		911,512		1,052,170		-
Inventories		244,548		7,303		251,851		18,537
Due From Other Funds		,o .o		771,552		771,552		18,112,561
Due From Fiduciary Funds		_						8,620
Interfund Loans Receivable		_		_		_		381,702
Total Current Assets		1,763,697		4.066.826		5.830.523		18,602,719
Noncurrent Assets:		1,700,007		4,000,020		0,000,020		10,002,710
Restricted Cash and Investments		87,573		585,233		672,806		_
Right-To-Use Asset - Operating Lease		386,199		-		386,199		_
Capital Assets, Net:		2,543,904		1,072,612		3,616,516		_
Total Noncurrent Assets:		3,017,676		1,657,845		4,675,521		
Total Assets		4,781,373		5,724,671		10,506,044		18,602,719
Total Assets		4,701,373		5,724,071		10,500,044		10,002,710
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		1,041,529		728,430		1,769,959		166,368
Accrued Liabilities		639,595		-		639,595		-
Unearned Revenue		-		456,571		456,571		18,803
Due to Other Funds		_		-		-		17,962,075
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		5,159,042		_		5,159,042		-
Current Portion of Lease Obligations		40,860		_		40,860		-
Self-Insurance Claims Payable		<u>15,130</u>		-		15,130		440,447
Total Current Liabilities		6,896,156		1,185,001		8,081,157		18,587,693
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Payable from Restricted Assets		76,172				76,172		
Interpol Loans Payable		1,009,103		-		1,009,103		-
Long-Term Lease Obligations		362,693		_		362,693		-
Long-reim Lease Obligations		302,093				302,093		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,447,968		-		1,447,968		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		8,344,124		1,185,001		9,529,125		18,587,693
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,930,103		1,072,612		4,002,715		_
Restricted for Conservation		_,000,100		36,754		36,754		_
Unrestricted		(6,492,854)		3,430,304		(3,062,550)		15,026
		-	_					· · · · · ·
Total Net Position	\$	(3,562,751)	\$	4,539,670	\$	976,919	\$	15,026

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 6,416,79		\$ 7,464,565	\$ 8,469,570
Medical Assistance Cost Report Settlement	2,930,91		2,930,914	-
Miscellaneous	34,93		34,938	1,353,197
Total Operating Revenues	9,382,64	1,047,770	10,430,417	9,822,767
Operating Expenses:				
Services and Supplies		- 249,633	249,633	11,135,818
Patient Care	14,806,18	-	14,806,185	-
Conservation and Development	-	- 1,999,426	1,999,426	
Total Operating Expenses	14,806,18	5 2,249,059	17,055,244	11,135,818
Operating Loss	(5,423,53	8) (1,201,289)	(6,624,827)	(1,313,051)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenue	280,57	4 1,385,011	1,665,585	-
Interest and Investment Revenue	66	129,417	130,077	-
Interest Expense	(23,22		(23,224)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	258,01	0 1,514,428	1,772,438	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(5,165,52	8) 313,139	(4,852,389)	(1,313,051)
Transfers:				
Interfund Transfers In		<u>-</u> 96,251	96,251	
Change in Net Position	(5,165,52	8) 409,390	(4,756,138)	(1,313,051)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,602,77	4,130,280	5,733,057	1,328,077
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (3,562,75	4,539,670	\$ 976,919	\$ 15,026

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Proprietary Funds		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flow From Operating Activities								
Cash received from patients and third-parties	\$	10,238,160	\$	_	\$	10,238,160	\$	_
Payments to Employees and supplies	Ψ	(14,350,623)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(14,350,623)	Ψ	_
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		_		-		8,469,570
Other cash receipts		-		-		-		(451,326)
Interest paid		(23,224)		-		(23,224)		-
Cash Received from Customers		-		1,389,693		1,389,693		-
Payments to Employees		-		(544,873)		(544,873)		-
Payments to Suppliers and Vendors				(716,999)		(716,999)		(8,018,244)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(4,135,687)		127,821		(4,007,866)		<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities								
Subsidies and grants		(30,000)		-		(30,000)		-
Transfers to/from Other Funds		<u> </u>		15,776		15,776		<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(30,000)		15,776		(14,224)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(558,738)		(239,486)		(798,224)		-
Grants		-		470,143		470,143		-
Borrowing of long-term debt		4,915,938		-		4,915,938		-
Payment of Debt		(121,560)		-		(121,560)		-
Payment of obligation under finance lease		(39,010)		<u> </u>		(39,010)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		4,196,630		230,657	_	4,427,287		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Earnings on Investments		<u> </u>		129,417		129,417		<u> </u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		30,943		503,671		534,614		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		652,060		2,212,572	_	2,864,632		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	683,003	\$	2,716,243	\$	3,399,246	\$	
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position								
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,165,528)	\$	(1,201,289)	\$	(6,366,817)	\$	(1,313,051)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	6							
Depreciation and amortization		444,738		76,090		520,828		-
Noncash staffing costs		-		911,268		911,268		-
(Increase) Decrease in assets Accounts receivable		204,818		4,741		209,559		(72,247)
ERTC receivable		2,062,493		-,,,-,,		2.062.493		(12,241)
Inventories of supplies		(4,041)		13,833		9,792		(3,225)
Prepaid expenses		21,876		(139)		21,737		(-,,
Interfund loans receivable		· -		` -		, -		17,136
Due from other governments		-		338,309		338,309		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		(1,746,187)
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities								
Accounts payable		82,439		(30,685)		51,754		80,911
Worker's compensation claims payable		(66,204)		-		(66,204)		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		3,004,677
Claims payable		-		40.000		40.000		20,702
Due to other governments		- (1 675 447)		16,820		16,820		14 004
Deferred revenue Accrued expenses		(1,675,447) (31,951)		(1,127)		(1,676,574) (31,951)		11,284
Medicare bad debt payable		(6,341)		-		(6,341)		-
Residents' trust fund payable	_	(2,539)	_		_	(2,539)	_	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(4,135,687)	\$	127,821	\$	(4,007,866)	\$	

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Employee Retirement Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 17,234,634	\$ 17,234,634
Accrued Interest Receivable	139,831	-	139,831
Investments, at Fair Value	132,697,425		132,697,425
Total Assets	\$ 132,837,256	\$ 17,234,634	\$ 150,071,890
Liabilities and Net Position:			
Liabilities:			
Due To Other Funds	\$ 51,414	\$ 242,213	\$ 293,627
Funds Held in Escrow		3,272	3,272
Total Liabilities	\$ 51,414	\$ 245,485	\$ 296,899
Net Position:			
Restricted for Pensions	\$ 132,785,842	\$ -	\$ 132,785,842
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		16,989,149	16,989,149
Total Net Position	\$ 132,785,842	\$ 16,989,149	\$ 149,774,991
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 132,837,256	\$ 17,234,634	\$ 150,071,890

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Employee Retirement Trust Fund			Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer Contributions	\$	3,694,194	\$	-	\$ 3,694,194
Member Contributions		2,508,565			 2,508,565
Total Contributions		6,202,759			 6,202,759
Investment Income					
Interest and dividends		3,283,157		-	3,283,157
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		11,834,788		-	 11,834,788
Net Investment Gain		15,117,945			 15,117,945
Investment Management Fees		(678,655)			(678,655)
Custodial Collections:					
Taxes		-		4,357,308	4,357,308
Fees		-		63,856,946	63,856,946
Other				2	 2
Total Additions		20,642,049		68,214,256	 88,856,305
Deductions:					
Benefits Paid to Retired Plan Participants		6,323,937		-	6,323,937
Refund of Member Contributions		417,667		-	417,667
Other Expenses		34,161		-	34,161
Payments to other governments		-		33,854,976	33,854,976
Payments to individuals and organizations		-		34,855,030	 34,855,030
Total Deductions		6,775,765		68,710,006	75,485,771
Change in Net Position		13,866,284		(495,750)	13,370,534
Net Position at Beginning of Year		118,919,558		17,484,899	 136,404,457
Net Position at End of Year	\$	132,785,842	\$	16,989,149	\$ 149,774,991

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	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
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 445,118	\$ 36,993	\$ 2,771,762	\$ 1,209,903	\$ 307,487	\$ 3,144,776	\$ 7,916,039
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	12,260,199	55,170	-	1,864,017	92,866	-	14,272,252
Receivables:							
Grants and other	1,492	335,024	232,407	257,869	144,007	160,398	1,131,197
Related-party component units	-	286,186	-	383,566	23,629	105,399	798,780
Land and building projects	-	-	2,047,788	-	-	53,952	2,101,740
Development projects	-	-	9,715,940	-	-	-	9,715,940
Note receivable	483,680	1,903,529	-	-	-	-	2,387,209
Inventories	-		-	-	35,829	3,898	39,727
Prepaid expenses	10,161	10,231	33,006	38,730	-	25,396	117,524
Other assets	556	7,814	69,191	-	-	-	77,561
Capital assets, net	5,132	725,871	2,245	4,218,097	13,689,894	60,527	18,701,766
Total Assets	13,206,338	3,360,818	14,872,339	7,972,182	14,293,712	3,554,346	57,259,735
Current Liabilities							
Payables:							
Accounts	_	507,722	99,002	76,247	142,768	408,458	1,234,197
Grants	18.460	301,722	33,002	70,247	142,700	54,126	72,586
Related-party component units	292,745					54,120	292,745
Due to TIF districts	11,971,098	_	_	335,354	_	_	12,306,452
Accrued interest	11,971,090	_	4,829,050	-			4,829,050
Compensated absences		_	4,023,030	77,975	_	11,489	89,464
Unearned Revenue	_	_	117,946	11,915	35,773	1,747,283	1,901,002
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	_	163,136	117,340	103,312	31,865	1,747,200	298,313
Notes payable, land and building projects	_	103,130	2,047,788	19,505	-	_	2,067,293
Notes payable, land and building projects			2,041,100	19,505		· 	2,007,293
Total Current Liabilities	12,282,303	670,858	7,093,786	612,393	210,406	2,221,356	23,091,102
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of:							
Bonds and notes payable	<u>-</u>	2,330,904	11.844.626	2,296,688	42,492	-	16,514,710
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,330,904	11,844,626	2,296,688	42,492		16,514,710
Total Liabilities	12,282,303	3,001,762	18,938,412	2,909,081	252,898	2,221,356	39,605,812
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets	5,132	725,871	2,245	2,820,189	13,498,269	60,527	17,112,233
Restricted for other purposes	345,015	-	-	-	-	1,073,408	1,418,423
Unrestricted	573,888	(366,815)	(4,068,318)	2,242,912	542,545	199,055	(876,733)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 924,035	\$ 359,056		\$ 5,063,101	\$ 14,040,814	\$ 1,332,990	\$ 17,653,923

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Monroe County Industrial Development Authority	Pocono Mountains Industrial Development Authority	Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc.	Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority	Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority	Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County	Totals
Component Units: Industrial and economic development: Monroe County Industrial Development Authority Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority	\$ 5,430,364 2.686.595	\$ 122,791 2,332,990	\$ 5,322,562 117,000	\$ -	\$ 14,989 -	\$ - (236,605)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 14,989 (236,605)
Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc Waste management: Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority	2,094,613 2,712,603	(495,070) 2,970,115	1,888,193 363,801	-	-	-	(701,490)	621.313	-	-	(701,490) 621.313
Airport operation: Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority Public works:	1,210,457	495,938	1,259,360	-	-	-	-	-	544,841	-	544,841
Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County	2,581,920	95,523	2,530,030							43,633	43,633
Total Governmental Activities	16,716,552	5,522,287	11,480,946	<u> </u>	14,989	(236,605)	(701,490)	621,313	544,841	43,633	286,681
			General Revenues: Interest, investment earning Interest expense Mortgage and grant payoffs	•	8,339	321 (93)	1,020 (311,269)	13,731 (8,396)	7,599 (5,859)	21,069 - 27,371	52,079 (325,617) 27,371
			Miscellaneous income Gain/loss on sale of capital					(85,374)		42,320	42,320 (85,374)
			Total General Revenues		8,339	228	(310,249)	(80,039)	1,740	90,760	(289,221)
			Change in Net Position		23,328	(236,377)	(1,011,739)	541,274	546,581	134,393	(2,540)
			Net Position, Beginning, Re	estated:	900,707	595,433	(3,054,334)	4,521,827	13,494,233	1,198,597	17,656,463
			Net Position, Ending:		\$ 924,035	\$ 359,056	\$ (4,066,073)	\$ 5,063,101	\$ 14,040,814	\$ 1,332,990	\$ 17,653,923

NOTE 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, 2023 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 of 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

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 the Pocono Mountains Industries 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 office as follows:

Monroe County Industrial Development Pocono Mountains Industrial, Inc.

Authority 566 Main Street

566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Pocono Mountains Industries Park Monroe County Municipal Waste

Authority Management Authority 566 Main Street 912 Main Street, Suite 203

Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360 Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Redevelopment Authority of Monroe

Authority County

Route 611 701 Main Street, Suite 502

Mt. Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344 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 Development 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, 2023:

Assets	\$	9,630,447
Liabilities		(9,814,542)
Net Position	\$	(184,095)
Revenues	\$	22,810,714
Expenditures		(23,001,668)
Net decrease in net position	\$	(190,954)
	_	

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

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, 2023:

Assets	\$ 2,061,429
Liabilities	(1,638,568)
Net Position	\$ 422,861
Revenues	\$ 3,537,185
Expenditures	(3,629,244)
Net decrease in net position	\$ (92,059)

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

NOTE 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 components 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 applicant 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.

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 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 in 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 the from 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.

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 recording when incurred. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the fund's activity are included in 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 transaction 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.

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 Services, 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 County 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.

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."

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.

Leases

The County is a lessee because it leases capital assets from other entities. As a lessee the County reports a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as the lease asset) on the government-wide financial statements. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate as of the time the lease was placed in service. In the governmental fund financial statements, the County recognizes lease proceeds and capital outlay at initiation of the lease, and the outflow of resources for the lease liability as a debt service payment.

Investments

Investments of the Pension Trust Fund are stated at fair value for both reporting and actuarial purposes. 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 generally reported at cost which is not expected to be materially different from fair value. Alternative investments are valued at net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

The County's investments in its Pension Trust Fund are comprised of a variety of financial instruments and are managed by an external investment advisor. The fair values reported in the statement of fiduciary net position are exposed to various risks, including changes in the equity markets, the interest rate environment and general economic conditions. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the fair value of investment securities, it is reasonably possible that the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements could change materially in the near term.

Purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Cost of securities sold is determined on the specific identification method, generally on a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

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 costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful like 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 assets 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 Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	10-40 years 5-40 years 40 years	10-40 years 5-10 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.

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.

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 – 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 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.

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.

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.

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	<u>Method</u>	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 asses 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

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.

NOTE 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 sounds 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.

Primary Government

The carrying amounts of the cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

Cash and cash equivalents:

 Governmental
 \$ 69,620,792

 Business-type
 2,726,440

 Fiduciary
 17,234,634

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Business-type 672,806
Investments, fiduciary 132,697,425
\$ 222,952,097

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, 2023, the carrying amounts of the County's governmental and fiduciary fund bank deposits were \$90,254,672 and the bank balances were \$91,067,353, of which \$1,328,371 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$20,308,905 was with PLGIT. The remaining amount of \$66,956,981 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 \$4,938 at December 31, 2023.

PLGIT is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania local governments with a convenient method of pooling their case 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 pledge 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, 2023, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the County's deposits with PLGIT was \$20,308,905.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

At times during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Manor maintained cash balances that exceed 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.

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, 2023, 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.

At December 31, 2023, the County carried the following investments representing more than 5% of the total investments of the Employee Retirement Trust Fund:

	Security		Percentage of Total
Investments	Identifier	Fair Value	Investments
Equity Mutual Funds:			
SEI Large Cap Index Fund	LCIAX	\$20,198,085	15.19%
SEI US Equity	SEHAX	18,827,734	14.16%
SEI World Equity Ex-U.S. Fund	WEUSX	24,461,248	18.40%
Fixed Income Mutual Fund SEI Core Fixed Income Fund	SCOAX	12.123.691	9.12%
SET COTE FIXED INCOME FUND	SCOAX	12,123,091	9.12%
Collective Investment Trust Funds: SEI Core Property Collective Investment Trust	N/A	7,601,197	5.72%

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 being quoted (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, 2023:

	Fiduciary Funds				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
For the manteral from day					
Equity mutual funds:		_			
Large blend	\$ 67,598,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,598,870	
Small blend	4,024,166			4,024,166	
	71,623,036		. <u></u>	71,623,036	
Fixed income mutual funds:					
Emerging Markets	4,061,206			4,061,206	
5 5		-	-		
High yield	4,048,422	-	-	4,048,422	
Intermediate term	17,617,040	-	-	17,617,040	
Short-term	5,366,896	-	-	5,366,896	
Inflation protected	12,123,691	-	-	12,123,691	
	43,217,255	-		43,217,255	
Total Investments					
measured by fair value					
levels	\$114,840,291	\$ -	\$ -	114,840,291	
Measured at net asset value (NAV)					
Collective investment trust fund				17,996,965	
Total Investments					
				Ф 400 00 7 050	
measured at fair value				\$ 132,837,256	

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 availed 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 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 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:

	Fair Value	 unded mitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Collective Investments Trust				
Fund:				
Core Property	\$ 7,601,197	\$ -	Quarterly	95 days
GPA IV	4,033,007	-	N/A	N/A
Vista Collective	6,362,761	 	Semi Annual	95 days
	\$17,996,965	\$ 		

NOTE 4: GRANTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

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, 2023, restricted cash also includes amounts contributed to the District restricted for use on expenditures relating to the annual Conservation Camp.

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The components of the Manor's accounts receivable are as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Private pay	\$ 29,998
Medicare	212,454
Medical Assistance	611,049
Other insurance and hospice	267,162
	1,120,663
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(337,602)
Total net accounts receivable	\$ 783,061

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

NOTE 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 2023 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 (2.7443 mills) and debt service purposes (0.4830 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.

NOTE 7: MORTGAGES AND NOTES RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE, LAND AND BUILDING PROJECTS, COMPONENT UNITS

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

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, 2023:

Summit Aerospace	\$ 280,555
114 Progress LLC	295,872
DK Stroudsburg LLC	 1,471,361
	\$ 2,047,788

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

NOTE 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 Local Share Account (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 LSA grant to create the Monroe County Small Business Grant/Loan Fund. Loans 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 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, 2023:

Skyline Heights Loan	\$ 409,306
Small Business Loans	 74,374
	\$ 483,680

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, 2023 is \$1,903,529.

NOTE 9: OTHER ASSET – OPIOID SETTLEMENT

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Office of Attorney General participated in the negotiation of three settlements in July 2022 related to the opioid crisis involving Distributors, Amerisource Bergen, Cardinal Health and McKesson, and Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc. (the Opioid Settlement Funds). In June 2024, the settlements with TEVA, Allergan, Walgreens and CVS, and Walmart were finalized. To allocate those funds among the Commonwealth and its subdivisions, the Office of Attorney General, established the Pennsylvania Opioid Misuse and Addiction Abatement Trust to collect the settlement funds and allocate the funding to Pennsylvania counties. The Opioid Settlement Funds must be expended solely for purposes specified on the Pennsylvania Opioid Misuse and Addiction Abatement Trust's List of Opioid Remediation Uses.

The County's anticipated future receipts under the terms of these settlement agreements is as follows:

Years ending December 31:

care criaining becommen en	
2024	\$ 430,659
2025	748,709
2026	304,464
2027	382,975
2028	431,443
2029-2033	2,297,095
2034-2038	1,717,619
2039-2041	 1,593,673
Total payments receivable	7,906,637
Less present value discount	 (2,520,925)
Opioid settlement receivable	\$ 5,385,712

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government, Governmental Activities

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,945,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,945,826
Construction in process	35,498,137	25,665,044	-	61,163,181
Agricultural easement	20,288,825			20,288,825
Total Capital assets, not				
being depreciated	57,732,788	25,665,044		83,397,832
Capital Assets, being				
depreciated:				
Building and improvements	43,899,988	95,713	-	43,995,701
Equipment and furniture	7,223,503	1,534,727	(336, 267)	8,421,963
Infrastructure	3,669,166			3,669,166
Total Capital assets,				
being depreciated	54,792,657	1,630,440	(336,267)	56,086,830
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	26,817,578	1,177,947	-	27,995,525
Equipment and Furniture	3,433,894	683,636	(336, 267)	3,781,263
Infrastructure	2,608,032	97,250		2,705,282
Total accumulated				
depreciation	32,859,504	1,958,833_	(336,267)	34,482,070
Total Capital Assets,				
Being depreciated, net	21,933,153	(328,393)		21,604,760
Lease assets, net (Note 16)	2,901,200	(385,092)		2,516,108
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$82,567,141	\$24,951,559	\$ -	\$107,518,700

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

General government:	
Administrative	\$ 1,074,387
Judicial	192,991
Public safety	564,416
Public works	35,556
Human services	23,083
Culture and recreation	61,694
Conservation and development	6,706
	\$ 1,958,833

At December 31, 2023, the County was in the process of completing a variety of capital projects. A summary of the significant projects underway is as follows:

	Awarded	Expended to	Remaining to
	Amount	Date	Expend
Total Projects	\$70,013,367	\$58,255,030	\$11,758,337

Primary Government, Business-Type Activities

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,538	\$ -	_\$	\$ 9,538
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	9,538			9,538
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	535,748	-	-	535,748
Building and improvements	6,521,923	402,382	-	6,924,305
Equipment and furniture	9,441,033	156,355		9,597,388
Total Capital assets being depreciated	16,498,704	558,737		17,057,441
Accumulated depreciation	(14,125,150)	(397,925)	-	(14,523,075)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,373,554	160,812		2,534,366
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,383,092	\$ 160,812	\$ -	\$ 2,543,904

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,			Balance
	January 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Capital Assets, being depreciated:		raditions	Beletions	2020
Land	\$ 253,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,724
Construction in progress	7,803	-	(7,803)	-
Collection	3,725	-	-	3,725
Total Capital assets, not	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
being depreciated	265,252	-	(7,803)	257,449
Capital Assets, being depreciated:	' <u></u>			
Sewer improvements	1,035,391	21,460	-	1,056,851
Buildings	592,389	168,385	-	760,774
Equipment	148,632	11,374	-	160,006
Furniture	25,540	620	(450)	25,710
Vehicles	169,430	45,450	(20,819)	194,061
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	1,971,382	247,289	(21,269)	2,197,402
Accumulated depreciation				
Sewer improvements	(802,033)	(31,499)	-	(833,532)
Buildings	(245,254)	(23,350)	-	(268,604)
Equipment	(114,357)	(9,501)	450	(123,408)
Furniture	(26,636)	(214)	20,819	(6,031)
Vehicle	(139,138)	(11,526)		(150,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,327,418)	(76,090)	21,269	(1,382,239)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	643,964	171,199		815,163
Capital assets, net	\$ 909,216	\$171,199	\$ (7,803)	\$ 1,072,612

Discretely Presented Component Units

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority (MWMA)

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 741,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 741,566
Construction in progress	13,083	594,577		607,660
Total Capital assets, not				
being depreciated	754,649	594,577		1,349,226
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	283,393	-	-	283,393
Building	3,371,817	4,295	(150,000)	3,226,112
Machinery and Equipment	1,307,593	116,735	(87,868)	1,336,460
Vehicles and trailers	1,371,479	335,354	(111,749)	1,595,084
Office furniture and equipment	237,707		(68,041)	169,666
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	6,571,989	456,384	(417,658)	6,610,715
Accumulated depreciation	(3,653,497)	(419,587)	331,240	(3,741,844)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,918,492	36,797	(86,418)	2,868,871
Capital assets, net	\$3,673,141	\$631,374	\$ (86,418)	\$ 4,218,097

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.

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance,			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2023	Additions	Deletions	2023
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,384,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,384,254
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,384,254			2,384,254
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Runway improvements	16,461,918	2,786	-	16,464,704
Building and improvements	5,276,376	1,316,045	-	6,592,421
Equipment	730,240	25,571		755,811
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	22,468,534	1,344,402	-	23,812,936
Accumulated depreciation	(11,717,494)	(789,802)		(12,507,296)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	10,751,040	554,600		11,305,640
Capital assets, net	\$13,135,294	\$ 554,600	\$ -	\$13,689,894

NOTE 11: LOANS RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

Interfund Loans Receivable

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, 2023, the balance on this loan was \$243,104, recorded as an interfund loan receivable due from the Manor in the general fund and an interfund loan payable, reported as long-term debt, for the same amount in the enterprise fund.

In July 2023, the Manor obtained a \$4,915,938 loan from the County for the purposes of intergovernmental transfers. This loan is due on demand with no accrued interest. At December 31, 2023, the balance on this loan was \$4,915,938, recorded as an interfund loan receivable due from the Manor in the general fund for \$4,678,215.

In 2023, the Manor obtained temporary funding from the County in the amount of \$1,009,103. This is recorded a long-term liability on the enterprise fund and a receivable in the nonmajor governmental funds for \$524,059, \$381,702 in the internal service fund and \$103,342 in the other enterprise funds.

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 \$4,918,169 at December 31, 2023. The amount is recorded as a note payable by PMI.

NOTE 12: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows as of December 31, 2023:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$26,912,003	\$20,321,765
Children and Youth Fund	3,865,695	7,756,917
COVID Recovery Fund	4,079,473	6,880,357
Capital Projects Fund	599,902	-
Other Governmental Funds	10,953,001	12,088,066
	46,410,074	47,047,105
Proprietary Funds:		
Other Enterprise Fund	771,552	-
Internal Service Fund	18,121,181	17,962,075
	18,892,733	17,962,075
Fiduciary Fund:		
Employee Retirement Trust Fund	-	51,414
Custodial Fund	<u> </u>	242,213
		293,627
	\$65,302,807	\$65,302,807

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.

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows during the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 6,380,826	\$ 6,461,177
Children and Youth Fund	5,073,594	-
COVID Recovery Fund	61,673	6,380,826
Capital Projects Fund	-	2,185,700
Other Governmental Funds	3,465,564	50,205
Other Enterprise Funds		
Internal Service Fund	96,251	
	\$15,077,908	\$15,077,908

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 2023, the COVID Recovery Fund transferred \$5,112,917 to the General Fund pursuant to the lost revenue calculation under the American Rescue Fund program provisions.

NOTE 13: 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.

Project costs have been capitalized as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Acquisition	\$ 3,190,047
Construction	3,055,446
Interest	3,145,847
Engineering	1,118,362
Management and administration	98,908
Legal fee	147,552
Other	171,422
Total Project Cost	10,927,584
Cost of lots sold	(5,867,703)
Remaining project costs	\$ 5,059,881

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.

Based on a land appraisal performed for PMI during May 2024, the market value of the land available for sale in Pocono Mountains Corporate Center West was determined to be \$5,280,000. Accounting principles require that land held for resale be recorded at the lower of cost or market value. The result was an important loss of \$6,752,608 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Based on a land appraisal performed for PMI during May 2024, the market value of the land available for sale in Pocono Mountains Corporate Center West was determined to be \$4,570,000. Accounting principles require that land held for resale be recorded at the lower of cost or market value. The result was an important loss of \$710,130 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Project costs have been capitalized as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Acquisition	\$ 3,787,500
Construction Interest	9,693,899 1,223,073
Engineering	591,000
Management and administration	14,425
Legal fee	83,129
Other	57,449
Total Project Cost	15,450,475
Cost of lots sold	(3,417,737)
Remaining project costs	12,032,738
Less: Valuation Allowance - Impairment Loss	(7,462,738)
Market Value of Land	\$ 4,570,000
Original Project	\$ 1,341,248
Additional Expansion and Water System	
Improvements	131,388
Total	1,472,636
Less: Cumulative cost of lots sold	 (1,386,577)
Remaining project costs	\$ 86,059

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.

The project budget and cumulative expenses are as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Original Project	\$ 1,341,248
Additional Expansion and Water System	
Improvements	 131,388
Total	1,472,636
Less: Cumulative cost of lots sold	 (1,386,577)
Remaining project costs	\$ 86,059

NOTE 14: 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 \$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 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, 2023 is \$10,158,000

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 comprised of 154 acres located in Tobyhanna Township. By agreement, the TIF is scheduled to end July 1, 2033, at which time the debt is scheduled to be paid in full. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 was \$20,300,000.

Monroe 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 DPEG 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 2021, 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, 2023 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 \$12,260,199 at December 31, 2023. 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.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government, Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	_Payments_	Balance, December 31, 2023	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds							
Series A of 2009	5.80% - 5.90%	\$8,570,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$2,600,000	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds							
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	7,670,000	-	60,000	7,610,000	1,285,000
General Obligation Bonds							
Series of 2021	1.00% - 3.00%	8,840,000	8,830,000	-	5,000	8,825,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds							
Series A of 2021	3.00% - 4.00%	54,655,000	54,650,000	-	5,000	54,645,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds							
Series B of 2021	1.857% - 2.096%	3,275,000	3,275,000	-	-	3,275,000	-
General Obligation Bonds							
Series of 2022*	2.602%	8,438,000	8,367,000		3,128,000	5,239,000	3,262,000
			88,357,000	-	5,798,000	82,559,000	4,557,000
Bond premiums and discour	nts, net		11,485,519		1,073,672	10,411,847	
			\$ 99,842,519	\$ -	\$6,871,672	\$92,970,847	\$4,557,000

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 247acre 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 Tegawitha Camp property, located in Coolbaugh Township, 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 occurring in 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 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.

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 processed 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. This refunding decreased the County's total debt service payments over the next three years by approximately \$677,000, resulting in a net economic gain of approximately \$650,000.

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, 2023 amounts to \$3,230,626.

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

General Obligation Bonds and

	 Note	<u>s</u>	Direct Bo	rrowin	igs		
Year	 Principal	Interest	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 2,857,888	\$ 3,262,000	\$	136,319	\$	7,551,207
2025	2,695,000	2,826,462	1,977,000		51,442		7,549,904
2026	4,845,000	2,759,843	-		-		7,604,843
2027	5,000,000	2,606,245	-		-		7,606,245
2028	5,185,000	2,420,845	-		-		7,605,845
2029 - 2033	28,630,000	9,389,124	-		-		38,019,124
2034 - 2038	29,670,000	3,262,900	 		-		32,932,900
	\$ 77,320,000	\$26,123,307	\$ 5,239,000	\$	187,761	<u>\$</u>	108,870,068

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

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Ja	nuary 1, 2023	 Additions	Re	payments	De	ecember 31, 2023	Oue within one year
County loan USDA note payable	\$	363,104 1,560	\$ 4,915,938	\$	120,000 1,560	\$	5,159,042 -	\$ 5,159,042 -
	\$	364,664	\$ 4,915,938	\$	121,560	\$	5,159,042	\$ 5,159,042

In 2015, the County loaned \$800,000 to the Manor for the purpose of working capital, due on demand bearing no interest. In 2023, the County loaned \$4,915,938 for the purpose of intergovernmental transfers, due on demand bearing no interest.

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 March 2023. 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:

2024 \$ 5,159,042

Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority (PMIPA)

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

	January 1, 2023	Additions	Repayments	December 31, 2023	Due within one year
Note Payable, ESSA Bank & Trust Co Exits 298 and 299 Project Note payable, Pennsylvania Department of Community	\$ 523,178	\$ 67,333	\$ -	\$ 590,511	\$ -
and Economic Development					
(DCED)	2,063,438	-	159,909	1,903,529	163,136
Note Payable, MCIDA	12,136		12,136		
	\$ 2,598,752	\$ 67,333	\$172,045	\$2,494,040	\$ 163,136

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 2022, the line of credit was extended to December 15, 2023. As of December 31, 2022, a total of \$523,178 has been drawn down on the note, leaving \$3,476,822 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 business 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.

Schedule of maturities for years ending December 31:

	<u>F</u>	Principal I		Interest		Total
2024	\$	163,136	\$	69,059		\$ 232,195
2025		756,940		65,766		822,706
2026		169,788		29,929		199,717
2027		173,215		26,501		199,716
2028		176,711		23,005		199,716
2029 - 2033		938,520		60,062		998,582
2034		115,730		773	. <u> </u>	116,503
	\$	2,494,040	\$	275,095		\$ 2,769,135

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

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

	Já	anuary 1, 2023	Add	itions	Rep	ayments_	Dec	2023	 within year
Loan Payable, Monroe County Note payable, Commonwealth	\$	110,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$ -
Financing Authority		6,816,457		-		-		6,816,457	-
Note payable, Monroe County Loan payable, Monroe County		4,998,169		-		80,000		4,918,169	-
Small Business Loan Fund		12,808				12,808			
	\$ 1	1,937,434	\$	-	\$	92,808	\$ 1	1,844,626	\$

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	Principal Interest			
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2025	110,000	56,977	166,977		
2026	-	-	-		
2027	6,816,457	3,011,177	9,827,634		
2028	4,918,169	2,946,414	7,864,583		
	\$ 11,844,626	\$ 6,014,568	\$17,859,194		

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.

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, 2027.

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, 2022.

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.

NOTE 16: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The County is obligated as a lessee under various leasing arrangements with remaining commitments ranging between 3 and 9 years as of December 31, 2023. Most agreements include escalating rent payments over the term of the agreements based. There are no leases with variable rate payments.

The County's governmental activity lease activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Issue Dates	Maturity Dates	Interest Rate	Original Amount	December 31, 2023 Balances
Buildings Equipment Vehicles	2021, 2022 5/2022 2017 through 2023	2026 through 2031 5/2027 2022 through 2027	0.86% - 1.45% 0.86% 6.54% - 21.18%	\$2,578,282 176,240 1,906,263	\$ 1,772,839 116,135 627,134
		J	Total lease liability due within one year	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,516,108 774,982 \$ 1,741,126

Lease commitment requirements are as follows:

	F	Principal	lı	nterest		Total Lease Commitment
Years Ending December 31:					-	
2024	\$	774,982	\$	71,910		\$ 846,892
2025		742,193		50,757		792,950
2026		729,944		29,817		759,761
2027		163,044		10,160		173,204
2028		47,287		2,091		49,378
2029 - 2031		58,658		3,203	_	61,861
Total	\$	2,516,108	\$	167,938		\$ 2,684,046

A summary of lease asset activity during the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		January,1	_				De	cember 31,
		2023		dditions	Del	etions		2023
Leased Assets:								
	_		_		_			
Building	\$	2,817,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,817,451
Vehicles		700,136		397,769		-		1,097,905
Equipment		176,240				-		176,240
Total Leased assets		3,693,827		397,769		-		4,091,596
Less Accumulated amortization:								
Building		519,287		525,325		-		1,044,612
Vehicles		251,269		219,502		-		470,771
Equipment		22,071		38,034		-		60,105
Total accumulated								
amortization		792,627		782,861		-		1,575,488
Total lease assets, net								
(Note 10)	\$	2,901,200	\$	397,769	\$		\$	2,516,108

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

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 finance/capital lease that expires in March 2032. The asset and liability under the finance/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 \$479,823 is included in fixed equipment and is being depreciated over its related lease term. Amortization of the asset under finance/capital lease in the amount of \$46,812 is included in depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023. Accumulated amortization for property held under finance/capital lease was \$93,624 at December 31, 2023.

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

2024	\$ 59,045
2025	59,045
2026	59,045
2027	59,045
2028	59,045
Thereafter	191,897
Total minimum lease payments	487,122
Amount representing interest	(83,569)
Present value of minimum lease payments	403,553
Less current portion	40,860
Long term portion	\$ 362,693

Interest rate on the finance 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.

The Manor leases other equipment on a short-term basis. These leases are considered short-term in nature.

NOTE 17: 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, 2023:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	423
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet	
receiving benefits	106
Active plan members	623
	4.450
	1,152

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 2023 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 5.00% of annual pay, and the County average contribution rate was 11.12% of annual payroll.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 13.09% 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, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. 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, 2023 are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$149,000,708
Plan fiduciary net position	132,837,257
Plan net pension liability	\$ 16,163,451
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
total pension	89.15%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following tables shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	1	Total Pension Liability (A)		lan Fiduciary Net Pension (B)		let Pension Liability (A) - (B)		
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	141,798,278	\$	118,945,107	\$	22,853,171		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		3,190,304		-		3,190,304		
Interest		9,644,166		-		9,644,166		
Differences between expected and								
Actual Experience		1,294,852		-		1,294,852		
Changes of assumption		-		-		-		
Contributions, Employer		-		3,694,194		(3,694,194)		
Contributions, Employee		-		2,508,565		(2,508,565)		
Net investment income (loss)		-		14,616,283		(14,616,283)		
Benefit Payments, including refunds of								
Member Contributions		(6,926,892)		(6,926,892)		-		
Plan administrative expenses (excluding								
investment advisory fees)		-		-		-		
Other Changes								
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$	149,000,708	\$	132,837,257	\$	16,163,451		

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, 2023 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

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 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 the 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.

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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic equity	32%	5.4% - 6.4%
International equity	21%	5.5% - 6.5%
Fixed income	32%	1.3% - 3.3%
Real estate/alternative	15%	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 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

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$34,134,204	\$16,163,451	\$2,338,179

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,185,291. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Def	erred
	(Outflow of	Inflo	ws of
	R	desources	Resc	ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,730,277	\$	-
Changes in assumption		5,454,094		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,571,791		
	\$	9,756,162	\$	_

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:

2024	\$ 2,808,937
2025	4,111,277
2026	3,989,361
2027	 (1,153,413)
	\$ 9,756,162

NOTE 18: 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		Capital rojects	Gover	ther nmental unds	T	otal
Restricted for:									
Program purposes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County programs	-		12,260,669		-	12,	640,359	24,9	01,028
Debt	-		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects			-	13	3,192,517		-	13,1	92,517
	Φ.	Φ.	40,000,000	64	100 517	0.40	240.050	# 00.0	000 545
	\$ -	<u> \$ </u>	12,260,669	\$10	3,192,517	\$ 12,0	640,359	\$38,0	93,545
Committed for:									
Subsequent year budget	\$7,772,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,7	72,601
Capital projects	1,566,585	5	-		-		-	1,5	66,585
Operating reserve	250,000	<u> </u>	-		-			2	250,000
	\$9,589,186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,5	89,186

Deficit Fund Balances

The Aging and Grants Funds have unassigned net deficit fund balances of \$542,240 and \$58, respectively, at December 31, 2023. The County anticipates future revenue streams will result in positive changes in fund balances in future years.

NOTE 19: 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.

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, 2023.

Loan Guarantees

As part of its affordable housing program, the County has guaranteed the outstanding debt of various entities totaling \$2,481,470. The guaranteed loans mature between 2026 and 2050.

Pleasant Valley Manor - Operating Losses

The Manor has experienced continued deficits of operating revenues over expenses and has negative cash outflows from operating activities. These deficits have been partially offset with COVID-19 related relief program revenue, net third-party settlement agreements, and support from Monroe County. In April 2024, the Manor entered into an agreement to sell its business operations and assets. After the sale is finalized, the Manor will cease normal facility operations, but will remain a legal entity beyond that date to conclude business transactions.

NOTE 20: 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, 2023 amounted to \$1,711,760.

The County carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 21: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has approved the following standards:

- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences
- Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures
- Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements
- Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

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.

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 23, 2024. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following subsequent events were noted:

In February 2024, the County settled on a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note in a maximum amount not to exceed \$6,870,812 at an interest rate of 4.735% per annum. Maturity is December 31, 2024, and the county will repay the balance of the loan by that date.

During 2024, the County entered an agreement for the sale of Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc., the county's nursing home. Pursuant to the agreement, a subdivision of the nursing home property will be completed to allow the county to maintain ownership and the maintenance of the sewage treatment plant as the sewage treatment plant services not only the nursing home but the Monroe County Correctional Facility and other county related entities. The sale requires an approval by the Monroe County Court of Common Pleas, with a hearing scheduled on December 23,2024 to obtain that approval. A final closing date is expected in early 2025 upon approval of the sale along with the subdivision being finalized in 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost Interest Cost Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	\$ 3,190,304 9,644,166 1,294,852 - (6,926,892)	\$ 3,044,147 9,182,545 828,664 - (6,733,983)	\$ 2,984,039 8,766,406 154,940 6,429,479 (6,222,746)	\$ 3,346,551 7,981,572 857,755 - (5,632,621)	\$ 3,284,129 7,566,327 26,425 - (5,294,326)	\$ 3,072,013 7,181,312 1,258,463 7,206,377 (4,589,359)	\$ 2,929,355 6,862,319 (422,243) - (4,163,030)	\$ 2,853,454 6,508,149 792,463 - (4,318,511)	\$ 2,695,312 6,006,658 279,793 1,217,206 (3,942,763)	\$ 2,637,498 5,636,139 (1,158,598) - (3,348,581)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,202,430	6,321,373	12,112,118	6,553,257	5,582,555	14,128,806	5,206,401	5,835,555	6,256,206	3,766,458
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	141,798,278	135,476,905	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)	\$ 149,000,708	\$ 141,798,278	\$ 135,476,905	\$ 123,364,787	\$ 116,821,530	\$ 111,238,975	\$ 97,110,169	\$ 91,903,768	\$ 86,068,213	\$ 79,812,007
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expenses Other Changes	\$ 3,694,194 2,508,565 14,616,283 (6,926,892)	\$ 3,339,112 2,267,241 (15,357,806) (6,733,983) (40,418) 87,383	\$ 3,731,483 2,235,132 14,327,794 (6,222,746) (94,750) 86,722	\$ 3,734,394 193,954 14,574,351 (5,632,621) (29,896) 3,412	\$ 3,468,706 1,953,254 16,656,134 (5,294,326)	3,154,788 1,763,039 (6,014,424) (4,589,359)	\$ 3,020,499 1,707,948 12,716,799 (4,163,030) (29,113) 6,956	\$ 2,885,599 1,608,107 5,895,894 (4,318,511) (23,754) 1,160	\$ 2,767,440 1,498,112 (1,455,239) (3,942,763) (31,261)	\$ 2,837,641 1,437,818 4,706,389 (3,348,581) (34,773) 8,152
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	13,892,150	(16,438,471)	14,063,635	12,843,594	16,786,908	(5,684,750)	13,260,059	6,048,495	(1,163,711)	5,606,646
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	118,945,107	135,383,578	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)	132,837,257	118,945,107	135,383,578	119,579,943	106,736,349	89,949,441	95,634,191	82,374,132	76,325,637	77,489,348
Net Pension Liability, Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 16,163,451	\$ 22,853,171	\$ 93,327	\$ 3,784,844	\$ 10,085,181	\$ 21,289,534	\$ 1,475,978	\$ 9,529,636	\$ 9,742,576	\$ 2,322,659
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.15%	83.88%	99.93%	98.34%	91.37%	80.86%	98.48%	89.63%	88.68%	97.09%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 33,225,456	\$ 32,243,820	\$ 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 Payroll	48.65%	70.88%	0.29%	6.57%	34.44%	74.43%	5.42%	36.02%	38.65%	9.24%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during its year ended December 31, 2015. this schedule requires ten years of Information, however information prior to 2014 is not available.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS *LAST 10 YEARS

	J	une 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,693,050	\$	3,339,112	\$ 3,731,483	\$ 3,734,394	\$ 3,468,706	\$	3,154,788	\$	3,020,499	\$	2,885,599	\$	2,767,440	\$	2,837,641
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	3,694,194 (1,144)	\$	3,339,112	3,734,394 \$ (2,911)	3,468,706 \$ 265,688	3,468,706	\$	3,154,788	\$	3,020,499	\$	2,885,599	\$	2,767,440	\$	2,837,641
Covered payroll	\$	33,225,456	\$	32,243,820	\$ 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 payroll		11.12%		10.36%	11.66%	11.14%	11.86%		11.03%		11.09%		10.91%		10.98%		11.29%

^{*} This schedule is intended to illustrate information for 10 years.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF PENISON PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS *LAST 10 YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return							-			<u> </u>
Net of investment expense	13.09%	-10.85%	12.54%	13.90%	19.36%	-6.35%	16.15%	8.40%	-0.02%	6.84%

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:	A 40 7 44 400	0 40 7 44 400	A 00 004 055	Φ (4.040.707)
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 40,711,122	\$ 40,711,122	\$ 39,691,355	\$ (1,019,767)
Licenses and permits	41,500	41,500	70,609	29,109
Intergovernmental	1,767,206	1,933,785	2,106,593	172,808
Charges for services	11,158,590	11,184,667	10,396,817	(787,850)
Hotel room rental tax Investment income	226,400	226,400 572,912	492,595	266,195 857,879
Miscellaneous	570,075 349,896	605,892	1,430,791 207,297	(398,595)
Rental income	124,427	124,427	124,426	(1)
Rental income	124,421	124,421	124,420	(1)
Total revenues	54,949,216	55,400,705	54,520,483	(880,222)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Administrative	18,216,851	18,762,380	16,109,997	2,652,383
Judicial	20,202,304	20,303,327	18,487,750	1,815,577
Public safety	23,390,302	23,499,439	23,043,915	455,524
Public works	434,720	426,929	90,826	336,103
Human services	410,443	420,893	287,668	133,225
Culture and Recreation	118,019	118,019	88,300	29,719
Conservation and development	2,581,279	2,738,946	2,593,859	145,087
Capital improvements			628,986	(628,986)
Total Expenditures	65,353,918	66,269,933	61,331,301	4,938,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,404,702)	(10,869,228)	(6,810,818)	(5,818,854)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease proceeds	-	-	397,769	397,769
Interfund transfers in	16,792,341	17,321,806	6,380,826	(10,940,980)
Interfund transfers out	(5,644,247)	(5,716,318)	(6,461,177)	(744,859)
Transfers to component units			(35,296)	(35,296)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,148,094	11,605,488	282,122	(11,323,366)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 743,392	\$ 736,260	(6,528,696)	\$ (17,142,220)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			25,789,203	
Fund Balances at End of Year			\$ 19,260,507	

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (U.S. GAAP Basis) to Actual – General Fund December 31, 2023

NOTE 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.
- 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 request are submitted by County offices and agencies to the Commissioners via the Fiscal Affair's 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 the 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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (U.S. GAAP Basis) to Actual – General Fund December 31, 2023

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.