

**COUNTY OF MONROE,
PENNSYLVANIA**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
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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, 2024 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2024, 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 our 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 United 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
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Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania
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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.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2024 the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's, Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, GASB's Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Effort Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, and GASB's Statement No 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



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To the Board of Commissioners
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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 78-83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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, 2025, 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.

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

Jamison, Pennsylvania
December 23, 2025

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Introduction

This section of the financial statements for the County of Monroe, Pennsylvania (the County) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. 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, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2024, the total General Fund balance was \$10,905,979. The unassigned portion was \$9,978,141, up from \$9,671,321 the previous year.
- Property tax rates were 3.9773 mills, up from 3.2273 mills for 2023.
- Total primary government net position at year-end was \$85,658,561, an increase of \$7,272,466 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.

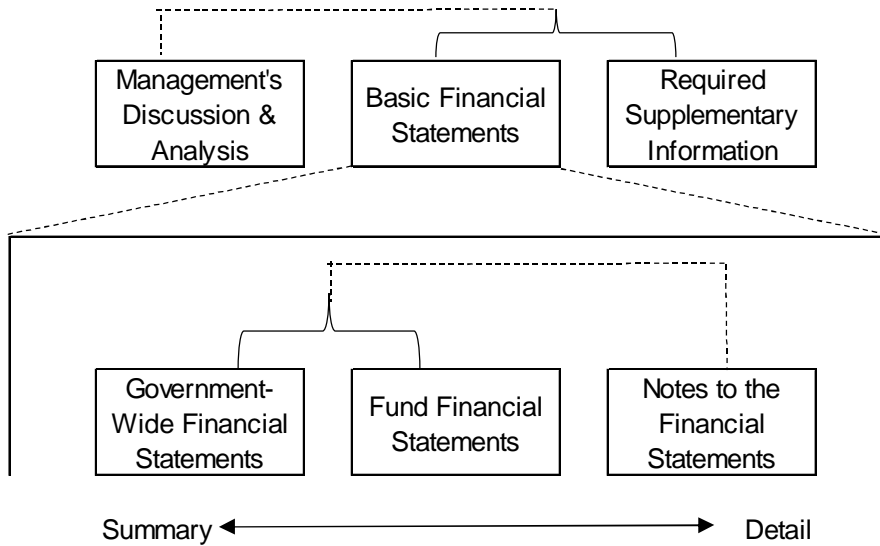
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(Unaudited)

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.

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



COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

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

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

		Fund Financial Statements		
	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances • Statement of cash flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities focuses on how the County's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

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

There are two categories for the primary government:

Governmental Activities

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

Business-Type Activities

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

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
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(Unaudited)

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental funds balances because Governmental Fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended 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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
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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 77 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 78 through 83 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The County's total assets were \$205,871,900 at December 31, 2024. Of this amount, \$121,156,878 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 \$85,658,561 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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
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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 \$9.8 million from December 31, 2023 to December 31, 2024 as a result of the County's ongoing courthouse renovation and expansion project.

The County's current and other assets decreased approximately \$15.4 million from December 31, 2023 to December 31, 2024 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 \$22.8 million from December 31, 2023 to December 31, 2024 as a result of decreases in the net pension liability, which, decreased from approximately \$16.1 million at December 31, 2023 to approximately \$12.8 million at December 31, 2024 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, 2024 and 2023. It shows revenues by sources and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2024-2023
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 77,549,976	\$ 102,691,030	\$ 7,165,046	\$ 6,503,329	\$ 84,715,022	\$ 109,194,359	-22.42%
Noncurrent Assets	117,273,281	107,518,700	3,883,597	4,002,715	121,156,878	111,521,415	8.64%
Total Assets	194,823,257	210,209,730	11,048,643	10,506,044	205,871,900	220,715,774	-6.73%
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Activity	5,637,582	9,756,162	-	-	5,637,582	9,756,162	-42.22%
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,637,582	9,756,162	-	-	5,637,582	9,756,162	-42.22%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	19,963,550	22,786,806	4,778,818	8,157,329	24,742,368	30,944,135	-20.04%
Long-Term Liabilities	99,809,663	119,769,910	1,298,890	1,371,796	101,108,553	121,141,706	-16.54%
Total Liabilities	119,773,213	142,556,716	6,077,708	9,529,125	125,850,921	152,085,841	-17.25%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,561,734	29,781,262	3,883,597	4,002,715	34,445,331	33,783,977	1.96%
Restricted	31,141,114	24,901,028	1,694,913	36,754	32,836,027	24,937,782	31.67%
Unrestricted	18,984,778	22,726,886	(607,575)	(3,062,550)	18,377,203	19,664,336	-6.55%
Total Net Position	\$ 80,687,626	\$ 77,409,176	\$ 4,970,935	\$ 976,919	\$ 85,658,561	\$ 78,386,095	9.28%

The operations and activities of the County were comparable for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2024 and 2023, general property taxes brought in \$58,194,903 and \$50,267,343, respectively. The following table depicts the net program expenses for the years ended December 31:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2024-2023
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$13,798,622	\$13,456,452	\$12,696,659	\$10,430,417	\$26,495,281	\$23,886,869	10.92%
Operating Grants and Contributions	32,140,438	36,589,919	9,785,233	1,665,585	41,925,671	38,255,504	9.59%
General Revenues							
Property taxes	58,194,903	50,267,343	-	-	58,194,903	50,267,343	15.77%
Hotel room rental tax	1,597,606	1,724,824	-	-	1,597,606	1,724,824	-7.38%
Licenses and permits	41,872	45,876	-	-	41,872	45,876	-8.73%
Intergovernmental revenues not earmarked	22,769,488	9,928,557	-	-	22,769,488	9,928,557	129.33%
Interest, investment earnings and royalties	3,023,789	4,499,807	222,725	130,077	3,246,514	4,629,884	-29.88%
Miscellaneous	455,727	623,739	-	-	455,727	623,739	-26.94%
Total Revenues	132,022,445	117,136,517	22,704,617	12,226,079	154,727,062	129,362,596	19.61%
Expenses							
General Government Administrative	20,282,257	17,429,804	-	-	20,282,257	17,429,804	16.37%
General Government Judicial	22,235,231	23,257,135	-	-	22,235,231	23,257,135	-4.39%
General Government Public Safety	26,470,278	21,803,538	-	-	26,470,278	21,803,538	21.40%
General Government Public Works	3,329,152	3,321,258	-	-	3,329,152	3,321,258	0.24%
Human Services	38,862,689	29,877,989	16,178,895	14,829,409	55,041,584	44,707,398	23.12%
Culture and Recreation	3,436,617	3,599,299	-	-	3,436,617	3,599,299	-4.52%
Community & Economic Development	2,441,396	7,952,763	-	-	2,441,396	7,952,763	-69.30%
Conservation & Development	9,668,142	2,739,027	2,322,457	1,999,426	11,990,599	4,738,453	153.05%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,894,190	2,112,896	-	-	1,894,190	2,112,896	-10.35%
Sewer and water services	-	-	297,982	249,633	297,982	249,633	19.37%
Total Expenses	128,619,952	112,093,709	18,799,334	17,078,468	147,419,286	129,172,177	14.13%
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	3,402,493	5,042,808	3,905,283	(4,852,389)	7,307,776	190,419	3737.73%
Transfers	(124,043)	(131,547)	88,733	96,251	(35,310)	(35,296)	0.00%
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 3,278,450</u>	<u>\$ 4,911,261</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,016</u>	<u>\$ (4,756,138)</u>	<u>\$ 7,272,466</u>	<u>\$ 155,123</u>	<u>4588.19%</u>

The County relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund approximately 43% and 45% of its governmental and business-type activities in both 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The property tax is based on the assessed value of real property. Property tax revenues for 2024 have increased slightly in comparison to 2023. The millage rate for 2023 was 3.2273 mills. The County's current millage rate of 3.9773 mills is below the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania set cap of 25 mills for operating costs.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2024, net of accumulated depreciation was \$117,273,281 for governmental activities and \$3,883,597 for business-type activities. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, machinery and tools and infrastructure. The following table is a summary of capital assets at December 31:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
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	1,056,851
Land improvements	-	-	535,748	535,748
Buildings and improvements	46,288,949	43,995,701	7,934,279	7,685,079
Equipment and furniture	10,281,169	8,421,963	10,112,052	9,977,165
Infrastructure	3,669,166	3,669,166	-	-
Construction in progress	68,958,544	61,163,181	9,600	-
Accumulated depreciation	(36,476,471)	(34,482,070)	(16,511,743)	(15,998,938)
Right to use assets	2,317,273	2,516,108	479,823	479,823
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$117,273,281</u>	<u>\$107,518,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,883,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,002,715</u>

At December 31, 2024, buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, account for approximately 30.11% 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, 2024, the County had \$103,198,146 of long-term debt outstanding for governmental activities. This was an decrease of \$9,184,789 from the previous year. The following table details activity related to the long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General obligation debt	\$ 82,559,000	\$ -	\$ (4,557,000)	\$ 78,002,000
Premiums and discounts, net	10,411,847	-	(1,073,672)	9,338,175
Net debt	<u>92,970,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,630,672)</u>	<u>87,340,175</u>
Lease obligations	2,516,108	640,352	(839,187)	2,317,273
Compensated absences	292,082	34,919	-	327,001
Net pension liability	16,163,451	-	(3,390,201)	12,773,250
Self-insurance claims payable	440,447	-	-	440,447
	<u>\$ 112,382,935</u>	<u>\$ 675,271</u>	<u>\$ (9,860,060)</u>	<u>\$ 103,198,146</u>

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Bond Rating

At December 31, 2024, the County's bond rating through Moody's is Aa3. The combined net nonelectoral and net lease rental debt limit for 2024 will be approximately \$235,400,000.

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:

	2024	2023
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 56,664,622	\$ 46,538,030
Licenses and permits	77,957	70,609
Intergovernmental	57,408,995	48,081,694
Charges for services	11,994,811	12,260,792
Hotel room rental tax	1,597,647	1,724,824
Investment income	3,026,467	4,499,807
Miscellaneous	335,147	207,297
Rental income	124,426	124,426
Proceeds from extended term financing	640,352	397,769
Operating transfers in	6,999,247	14,981,657
	<u>\$ 138,869,671</u>	<u>\$ 128,886,905</u>

Governmental funds revenue totaled \$138,869,671 for the year ended December 31, 2024. This was an increase of \$9,982,766 or 7% from the previous year, largely due to the increase in tax revenue from the 3/4 of a mill increase in 2024, the first increase since 2012.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Governmental Funds Expenditures

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

	2024	2023
General government:		
Administrative	\$ 18,436,959	\$ 16,454,016
Judicial	21,738,174	21,298,302
Public safety	26,365,605	23,422,265
Public works	3,284,995	3,321,258
Human services	39,676,249	29,620,453
Culture and recreation	3,374,923	3,599,299
Conservation & development	2,434,691	2,739,027
Community & economic development	9,668,142	7,952,763
Capital improvements	11,576,494	26,294,028
Debt service principal payments	4,557,000	5,798,000
Debt service interest and issuance costs	2,994,207	3,230,625
Operating transfers out	7,087,980	15,077,908
Transfers to component units	35,310	35,296
	\$ 151,230,729	\$ 158,843,240

Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$151,230,729 for the year ended December 31, 2024. This represents a decrease of \$7,612,511 or 5% 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, 2024:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
General fund	\$ 10,905,979	\$ -
COVID recovery fund	16,160,175	-
Capital projects fund	2,945,901	-
Other governmental funds	14,680,939	-
Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.	-	150,794
Other enterprise funds	-	4,820,141
	\$ 44,692,994	\$4,970,935

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$44,692,994 at December 31, 2024. Of that total, \$9,978,141 was unassigned in the General Fund and is available to meet the County's current and future needs.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2024, the total General Fund balance was \$10,905,979 as stated above; the unassigned portion was approximately \$9.98 million, up from approximately \$9.67 million at December 31, 2023.

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 2024 Unemployment Rate in Monroe County was 4.4%. This rate is higher than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania rate of 3.7%.

The largest employment sector in Monroe County, Pennsylvania is Accommodations & Food Services is currently the largest industry sector in the County employing 10,562 workers. It is followed closely by Health Care & Social Assistance with 9,299 and Retail with 8,897.

Occupation groups in Monroe County, Pennsylvania with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$152,983), Utilities (\$114,330) and Manufacturing (\$87,731). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last five years are Health Care and Social Assistance (+942 jobs), Transportation and Warehousing (+198 jobs), and Accommodation and Food Services (+162 jobs).

Several projects have been completed and commenced over the past year. Newland Capital Group continues construction on a 1.1 million square foot distribution center in Mount Pocono and expects to have a tenant upon completion. A 425,000 square foot building was completed in the PMCC East and a tenant, Cope, is currently moving into the building. Another building of 420,000 square feet close to that has been approved, but construction has not yet commenced. PMEDC has 114 acres PMCC West under agreement of sale, but the project was delayed due to appeals of the NPDES permit.

Commercial/Industrial inquiries has slowed a bit in comparison to 2022 and 2023, but demand for workers remains strong. 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.

DEPG Mosier Associates' development of the Smithfield Gateway project (a mixed-use, office, retail, and 260-unit multi-family residential project) has completed a sale for a Wawa and are negotiating with several other prospects including a hotel and a data center.

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Unaudited)

Residential real estate professionals have indicated a significant upswing in home buying activity and new home construction.

Next Year's Budget

The 2025 budget for Monroe County is \$147.11 million including a General Fund budget of \$87 million.

For 2025, the millage rate increased by 1.5 mills to 5.4773; 4.9631 will be utilized for general purposes and .5142 mills are designated for debt service obligations.

All nonunion employees will receive an increase on January 1, 2025, along with increases on their respective anniversary dates, based on years in grade in position. The County plans to implement the new salary grid for residual employees formulated by an Archer Company study effective March 5, 2025.

The total capital budget including projects for 2025 is approximately \$3.1 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, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Component Units
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,991,281	\$ 3,414,199	\$ 50,405,480	\$ 6,740,091
Restricted cash	-	603,017	603,017	15,113,700
Receivables:				
Grants and other	19,237,046	1,164,366	20,401,412	1,273,950
Taxes	5,511,124	-	5,511,124	-
Loan receivable from component unit	4,918,169	-	4,918,169	291,826
Accrued interest on loan receivable	1,236,362	-	1,236,362	-
Notes receivable, land and building projects	-	-	-	10,592,621
Notes receivable	-	-	-	2,162,286
Interfund loans receivable	153,105	-	153,105	-
Due from fiduciary funds	245,162	-	245,162	-
Internal balances	(755,928)	755,407	(521)	-
Inventories	13,655	244,625	258,280	54,808
Prepaid expenses	-	983,432	983,432	138,530
Other assets	-	-	-	16,012
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	91,193,195	276,049	91,469,244	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	26,080,086	3,607,548	29,687,634	18,654,526
Total Assets	194,823,257	11,048,643	205,871,900	55,038,350
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	5,637,582	-	5,637,582	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,637,582	-	5,637,582	-
Liabilities and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8,243,723	1,654,515	9,898,238	814,466
Retainage payable	340,159	-	340,159	-
Grants payable	-	-	-	113,894
Due to TIF districts	-	-	-	12,933,972
Accrued liabilities	2,361,953	699,158	3,061,111	5,138,394
Unearned revenue	-	432,770	432,770	-
Due to other governmental units	3,047,212	-	3,047,212	388,333
Current portion of:				
Self-insurance claims payable	440,447	2,397	442,844	-
Bonds and notes payable	4,672,000	1,947,072	6,619,072	308,945
Lease obligations	858,056	42,906	900,962	-
Notes payable, land and building projects	-	-	-	842,811
Total Current Liabilities	19,963,550	4,778,818	24,742,368	20,540,815
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of:				
Compensated absences	327,001	-	327,001	142,933
Unearned revenue	2,582,020	-	2,582,020	1,966,194
Net pension liability	12,773,250	-	12,773,250	-
Interfund loans payable	-	979,103	979,103	-
Bonds and notes payable	82,668,175	-	82,668,175	15,646,712
Lease obligations	1,459,217	319,787	1,779,004	-
Total noncurrent Liabilities	99,809,663	1,298,890	101,108,553	17,755,839
Total Liabilities	119,773,213	6,077,708	125,850,921	38,296,654
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(60,631,461)	3,607,548	(57,023,913)	17,534,768
Restricted	31,141,114	1,694,913	32,836,027	1,544,587
Unrestricted	110,177,973	(607,575)	109,570,398	(2,337,659)
Total Net Position	\$ 80,687,626	\$ 4,694,886	\$ 85,382,512	\$ 16,741,696

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
Governmental Activities:								
General Government:								
Administrative	\$ 20,282,257	\$ 4,211,676	\$ 1,508	\$ -	\$ (16,069,073)	\$ -	\$ (16,069,073)	\$ -
Judicial	22,235,231	2,953,125	611,918	-	(18,670,188)	-	(18,670,188)	-
Public Safety	26,470,278	2,492,679	96,795	-	(23,880,804)	-	(23,880,804)	-
Public Works	3,329,152	219,709	253,440	-	(2,856,003)	-	(2,856,003)	-
Human Services	38,862,689	2,338,198	23,300,577	-	(13,223,914)	-	(13,223,914)	-
Culture and Recreation	3,436,617	-	2,400,000	-	(1,036,617)	-	(1,036,617)	-
Conservation & Development	2,441,396	1,490,841	-	-	(950,555)	-	(950,555)	-
Community & Economic Development	9,668,142	92,394	5,476,200	-	(4,099,548)	-	(4,099,548)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,894,190	-	-	-	(1,894,190)	-	(1,894,190)	-
Total Governmental Activities	128,619,952	13,798,622	32,140,438	-	(82,680,892)	-	(82,680,892)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Human Services	16,178,895	11,223,341	8,582,013	-	-	3,626,459	3,626,459	-
Sewer and water services	297,982	-	1,203,220	-	-	905,238	905,238	-
Conservation and development	2,322,457	1,473,318	-	-	-	(849,139)	(849,139)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	18,799,334	12,696,659	9,785,233	-	-	3,682,558	3,682,558	-
Total Primary Government	147,419,286	26,495,281	41,925,671	-	(82,680,892)	3,682,558	(78,998,334)	-
Component Units								
Industrial and economic development	6,500,531	1,907,046	4,844,294	-	-	250,809	250,809	250,809
Waste management	3,029,805	2,913,201	234,448	-	-	117,844	117,844	117,844
Airport operation	1,308,860	383,255	874,308	-	-	(51,297)	(51,297)	(51,297)
Public works	2,862,295	94,614	2,519,983	-	-	(247,698)	(247,698)	(247,698)
Total Component Units	\$ 13,701,491	\$ 5,298,116	\$ 8,473,033	\$ -	-	69,658	69,658	69,658
General Revenues and Transfers:								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					58,194,903	-	58,194,903	-
Hotel room rental tax					1,597,606	-	1,597,606	-
Licenses and permits					41,872	-	41,872	-
Intergovernmental revenues not earmarked					22,769,488	-	22,769,488	-
Interest, investment earnings and royalties					3,023,789	222,725	3,246,514	96,833
Interest expense					-	-	-	(439,070)
Mortgage payoffs					-	-	-	1,825
Miscellaneous					455,727	-	455,727	105,104
Gain/loss on sale of asset					-	-	-	(563,707)
Transfers					(88,733)	88,733	-	-
Transfers to component units					(35,310)	-	(35,310)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					85,959,342	311,458	86,270,800	(799,015)
Change in Net Position					3,278,450	3,994,016	7,272,466	(729,357)
Net Position Beginning of Year					77,409,176	976,919	78,386,095	17,471,053
Net Position End of Year					\$ 80,687,626	\$ 4,970,935	\$ 85,658,561	\$ 16,741,696

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Children and Youth Fund	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,741,533	\$ 3,788	\$ 10,367,407	\$ 1,097,192	\$ 13,781,361	\$ 46,991,281
Receivables, net of uncollectible accounts:						
Grants and other	1,928,776	4,591,766	4,741,114	-	1,751,844	13,013,500
Taxes	5,511,124	-	-	-	-	5,511,124
Due from other funds	20,329,089	5,386,057	7,956,669	2,918,968	7,684,056	44,274,839
Due from fiduciary funds	245,079	-	-	-	-	245,079
Due from other governmental units	69	-	5,790,127	-	23,688	5,813,884
Interfund loans receivable	153,105	-	-	-	-	153,105
Total Assets	\$ 49,908,775	\$ 9,981,611	\$ 28,855,317	\$ 4,016,160	\$ 23,240,949	\$ 116,002,812
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,666,919	\$ 1,242,085	\$ 1,402,505	\$ 730,100	\$ 291,355	\$ 7,332,964
Retainage payable	-	-	-	340,159	-	340,159
Accrued liabilities	1,167,338	-	-	-	-	1,167,338
Due to other funds	28,853,423	8,739,526	609,735	-	7,770,915	45,973,599
Due to other governmental units	-	-	3,047,212	-	-	3,047,212
Unearned Revenue	93,082	-	2,291,198	-	197,740	2,582,020
Total Liabilities	33,780,762	9,981,611	7,350,650	1,070,259	8,260,010	60,443,292
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue, Opioid Settlement	-	-	5,344,492	-	-	5,344,492
Unavailable Revenue, Property Taxes	5,222,034	-	-	-	-	5,222,034
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,222,034	-	5,344,492	-	-	10,566,526
Fund Balances						
Restricted	-	-	16,160,175	2,945,901	14,980,939	34,087,015
Committed	927,838	-	-	-	-	927,838
Unassigned	9,978,141	-	-	-	-	9,978,141
Total Fund Balances	10,905,979	-	16,160,175	2,945,901	14,980,939	44,992,994
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 49,908,775	\$ 9,981,611	\$ 28,855,317	\$ 4,016,160	\$ 23,240,949	\$ 116,002,812

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 44,992,994
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		117,273,281
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.		5,222,034
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, 2024 are:		
Opioid settlement funds (recorded as other assets)	5,344,492	
Loan receivable from component unit	4,918,169	
Accrued interest on loan receivable from component unit	<u>1,236,362</u>	11,499,023
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, 2024 are:		
Net pension liability (net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources)	(7,135,668)	
Compensated absences	(327,001)	
Accrued interest on bonds (included in accrued liabilities)	(1,194,615)	
Bonds and notes payable, net	(87,340,175)	
Lease obligations	<u>(2,317,273)</u>	(98,314,732)
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.		<u>15,026</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 80,687,626</u></u>

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, 2024

	General Fund	Children and Youth Fund	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 49,910,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,754,115	\$ 56,664,622
Licenses and permits	77,957	-	-	-	-	77,957
Intergovernmental	4,885,009	14,150,039	23,967,874	2,460,000	11,946,073	57,408,995
Charges for services	10,039,194	511,894	338,770	-	1,104,953	11,994,811
Hotel room rental tax	372,852	-	1,224,795	-	-	1,597,647
Investment income	1,647,277	908	668,777	333,527	375,978	3,026,467
Miscellaneous	335,147	-	-	-	-	335,147
Rental income	124,426	-	-	-	-	124,426
Total revenues	67,392,369	14,662,841	26,200,216	2,793,527	20,181,119	131,230,072
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Administrative	18,191,136	-	-	-	245,823	18,436,959
Judicial	19,283,074	-	168,427	-	2,286,673	21,738,174
Public safety	26,149,316	-	-	-	216,289	26,365,605
Public works	108,618	-	36,099	-	3,140,278	3,284,995
Human services	2,528,493	19,320,475	11,427,595	-	6,399,686	39,676,249
Culture and Recreation	95,800	-	879,123	2,400,000	-	3,374,923
Conservation and development	2,379,258	-	55,433	-	-	2,434,691
Community and economic development	-	-	9,668,142	-	-	9,668,142
Capital improvements	1,646,255	-	-	9,929,839	400	11,576,494
Debt service:						
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	4,557,000	4,557,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	2,994,207	2,994,207
Total Expenditures	70,381,950	19,320,475	22,234,819	12,329,839	19,840,356	144,107,439
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,989,581)	(4,657,634)	3,965,397	(9,536,312)	340,763	(12,877,367)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Lease proceeds	640,352	-	-	-	-	640,352
Interfund transfers in	171,030	4,657,634	105,139	-	2,065,444	6,999,247
Interfund transfers out	(6,141,019)	-	(171,030)	(710,304)	(65,627)	(7,087,980)
Transfers to component units	(35,310)	-	-	-	-	(35,310)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,364,947)	4,657,634	(65,891)	(710,304)	1,999,817	516,309
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,354,528)	-	3,899,506	(10,246,616)	2,340,580	(12,361,058)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	19,260,507	-	12,260,669	13,192,517	12,640,359	57,354,052
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 10,905,979	\$ -	\$ 16,160,175	\$ 2,945,901	\$ 14,980,939	\$ 44,992,994

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

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (12,361,058)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In addition, governmental funds do not report losses from disposals of capital assets since they are fully expended in the year of acquisition. However, in the statement of activities, losses from disposals are recognized in the period the capital asset is disposed.

Capital outlay	12,094,119	
Depreciation expense	(2,140,703)	
Right-of-use capital asset outlay	640,352	
Amortization expense	<u>(839,187)</u>	9,754,581

Real estate taxes revenues received after the close of the reporting period that are not considered current financial resources, thus are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. 733,262

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. 100,331

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. (41,220)

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	4,557,000	
Issuance of extended term financing (leases)	(640,352)	
Repayment of lease obligations	<u>839,187</u>	4,755,835

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 debt premiums and discounts	1,073,672	
Change in compensated absences	(34,919)	
Change in accrued interest expense on long-term debt	26,345	
Change in net deferred inflows/outflows of resources, pension	<u>(728,379)</u>	336,719

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,278,450

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 904,385	\$ 2,509,814	\$ 3,414,199	\$ -
Accounts Receivables	873,170	197,033	1,070,203	409,662
Medicare Bad Debt Receivable	94,163	-	94,163	-
Prepaid Expenses	85,753	897,679	983,432	-
Inventories	237,277	7,348	244,625	13,655
Due From Other Funds	-	755,407	755,407	20,266,271
Due From Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	83
Total Current Assets	2,194,748	4,367,281	6,562,029	20,689,671
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Investments	40,746	562,271	603,017	-
Right-To-Use Asset - Operating Lease	339,387	-	339,387	-
Capital Assets, Net:	2,521,056	1,023,154	3,544,210	-
Total Noncurrent Assets:	2,901,189	1,585,425	4,486,614	-
Total Assets	5,095,937	5,952,706	11,048,643	20,689,671
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	921,563	699,795	1,621,358	910,759
Accrued Liabilities	699,158	-	699,158	-
Unearned Revenue	-	432,770	432,770	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	19,323,439
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,947,072	-	1,947,072	-
Current Portion of Lease Obligations	42,906	-	42,906	-
Self-Insurance Claims Payable	2,397	-	2,397	440,447
Total Current Liabilities	3,613,096	1,132,565	4,745,661	20,674,645
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Payable from Restricted Assets	33,157	-	33,157	-
Interfund Loans Payable	979,103	-	979,103	-
Long-Term Lease Obligations	319,787	-	319,787	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,332,047	-	1,332,047	-
Total Liabilities	4,945,143	1,132,565	6,077,708	20,674,645
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,860,443	1,023,154	3,883,597	-
Restricted for Conservation	-	1,694,913	1,694,913	-
Unrestricted	(2,709,649)	2,102,074	(607,575)	15,026
Total Net Position	\$ 150,794	\$ 4,820,141	\$ 4,970,935	\$ 15,026

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc.	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Proprietary Funds	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 7,084,690	\$ 1,473,318	\$ 8,558,008	\$ 10,519,222
Medical Assistance Cost Report Settlement	4,050,000	-	4,050,000	-
Miscellaneous	88,651	-	88,651	1,313,266
Total Operating Revenues	<u>11,223,341</u>	<u>1,473,318</u>	<u>12,696,659</u>	<u>11,832,488</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Services and Supplies	-	297,982	297,982	11,832,488
Patient Care	16,160,709	-	16,160,709	-
Conservation and Development	-	2,322,457	2,322,457	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>16,160,709</u>	<u>2,620,439</u>	<u>18,781,148</u>	<u>11,832,488</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(4,937,368)</u>	<u>(1,147,121)</u>	<u>(6,084,489)</u>	<u>-</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,582,013	1,203,220	9,785,233	-
Interest and Investment Revenue	87,086	135,639	222,725	-
Interest Expense	(18,186)	-	(18,186)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>8,650,913</u>	<u>1,338,859</u>	<u>9,989,772</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,713,545	191,738	3,905,283	-
Transfers:				
Interfund Transfers In	-	88,733	88,733	-
Change in Net Position	3,713,545	280,471	3,994,016	-
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>(3,562,751)</u>	<u>4,539,670</u>	<u>976,919</u>	<u>15,026</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 150,794</u>	<u>\$ 4,820,141</u>	<u>\$ 4,970,935</u>	<u>\$ 15,026</u>

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	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	\$ 19,616,102	\$ -	\$ 19,616,102	\$ -
Payments to Employees and supplies	(15,675,546)	-	(15,675,546)	-
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	10,519,222
Other cash receipts	-	-	-	(773,686)
Interest paid	(18,186)	-	(18,186)	-
Cash Received from Customers	-	1,444,896	1,444,896	-
Payments to Employees	-	(560,916)	(560,916)	-
Payments to Suppliers and Vendors	-	(1,154,157)	(1,154,157)	(9,745,536)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,922,370	(270,177)	3,652,193	-
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Subsidies and grants	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-
Transfers to/from Other Funds	-	88,733	88,733	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(30,000)	88,733	58,733	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(377,412)	(38,598)	(416,010)	-
Grants	-	440,245	440,245	-
Borrowing of long-term debt	3,587,935	-	3,587,935	-
Payment of Debt	(6,799,905)	-	(6,799,905)	-
Payment of obligation under finance lease	(40,860)	-	(40,860)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,630,242)	401,647	(3,228,595)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Earnings on Investments	-	135,639	135,639	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	262,128	355,842	617,970	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	683,003	2,716,243	3,399,246	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 945,131	\$ 3,072,085	\$ 4,017,216	\$ -
Reconciliation of Cash to Face				
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 3,713,545	\$ (1,147,121)	\$ 2,566,424	\$ -
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and amortization	447,072	88,056	535,128	-
Noncash staffing costs	-	812,175	812,175	-
(Increase) Decrease in assets				
Accounts receivable	(90,109)	-	(90,109)	53,339
Medicare bad debt receivable	(94,163)	-	(94,163)	-
Inventories of supplies	7,271	(45)	7,226	4,882
Prepaid expenses	54,905	-	54,905	-
Right -to - use asset	-	13,833	13,833	-
Due from other governments	-	(784)	(784)	-
Due from other funds	-	16,145	16,145	(2,145,173)
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts payable	(119,966)	(74,885)	(194,851)	744,391
Worker's compensation claims payable	(12,733)	-	(12,733)	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,361,364
Due to other governments	-	46,250	46,250	-
Deferred revenue	-	(23,801)	(23,801)	(18,803)
Accrued expenses	108,614	-	108,614	-
Medicare bad debt payable	(49,051)	-	(49,051)	-
Residents' trust fund payable	(43,015)	-	(43,015)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 3,922,370	\$ (270,177)	\$ 3,652,193	\$ -

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Employee Retirement Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 17,892,847	\$ 17,892,847
Accrued Interest Receivable	177,269	-	177,269
Investments, at Fair Value	144,541,033	-	144,541,033
Due From Other Funds	521	-	521
Total Assets	\$ 144,718,823	\$ 17,892,847	\$ 162,611,670
Liabilities and Net Position:			
Liabilities:			
Due To Other Funds	\$ 1,334	\$ 243,828	\$ 245,162
Funds Held in Escrow	-	256	256
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,334	\$ 244,084	\$ 245,418
Net Position:			
Restricted for Pensions	144,717,489	\$ -	\$ 144,717,489
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-	17,648,763	17,648,763
Total Net Position	\$ 144,717,489	\$ 17,648,763	\$ 162,366,252
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 144,718,823	\$ 17,892,847	\$ 162,611,670

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Employee Retirement Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,093,685	\$ -	\$ 4,093,685
Member Contributions	2,693,340	-	2,693,340
Total Contributions	<u>6,787,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,787,025</u>
Investment Income			
Interest and dividends	3,755,393	-	3,755,393
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,747,110	-	9,747,110
Net Investment Gain	<u>13,502,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,502,503</u>
Investment Management Fees	<u>(721,639)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(721,639)</u>
Custodial Collections:			
Taxes	-	3,956,284	3,956,284
Fees	-	67,072,358	67,072,358
Other	-	2	2
Total Additions	<u>19,567,889</u>	<u>71,028,644</u>	<u>90,596,533</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits Paid to Retired Plan Participants	6,989,006	-	6,989,006
Refund of Member Contributions	618,387	-	618,387
Other Expenses	28,849	-	28,849
Payments to other governments	-	28,096,376	28,096,376
Payments to individuals and organizations	-	42,272,654	42,272,654
Total Deductions	<u>7,636,242</u>	<u>70,369,030</u>	<u>78,005,272</u>
Change in Net Position	11,931,647	659,614	12,591,261
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>132,785,842</u>	<u>16,989,149</u>	<u>149,774,991</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 144,717,489</u>	<u>\$ 17,648,763</u>	<u>\$ 162,366,252</u>

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	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	\$ 343,837	\$ 165,958	\$ 2,479,050	\$ 1,130,842	\$ 202,306	\$ 2,418,098	\$ 6,740,091
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	13,245,372	420,541	-	1,374,447	73,340	-	15,113,700
Receivables:							
Grants and other	151,016	219,626	490,907	-	218,042	194,359	1,273,950
Related-party component units	-	6,283	-	235,837	21,955	27,751	291,826
Land and building projects	-	-	813,451	-	-	56,971	870,422
Development projects	-	-	9,722,199	-	-	-	9,722,199
Note receivable	421,893	1,740,393	-	-	-	-	2,162,286
Inventories	-	-	-	-	51,059	3,749	54,808
Prepaid expenses	18,336	19,984	13,383	69,247	-	17,580	138,530
Other assets	556	2,633	12,823	-	-	-	16,012
Capital assets, net	4,554	1,424	1,345	4,774,108	13,741,153	131,942	18,654,526
Total Assets	14,185,564	2,576,842	13,533,158	7,584,481	14,307,855	2,850,450	55,038,350
Current Liabilities							
Payables:							
Accounts	-	269,336	5,802	109,451	259,753	170,124	814,466
Grants	113,894	-	-	-	-	-	113,894
Related-party component units	345,355	-	-	-	-	42,978	388,333
Due to TIF districts	12,933,972	-	-	-	-	-	12,933,972
Accrued interest	-	-	5,138,394	-	-	-	5,138,394
Compensated absences	-	-	-	133,945	-	8,988	142,933
Unearned Revenue	-	418,618	200,679	-	34,126	1,312,771	1,966,194
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	-	166,429	-	109,837	18,100	14,579	308,945
Notes payable, land and building projects	-	-	813,451	29,360	-	-	842,811
Total Current Liabilities	13,393,221	854,383	6,158,326	382,593	311,979	1,549,440	22,649,942
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of:							
Bonds and notes payable	-	1,573,964	11,844,626	2,143,253	21,412	63,457	15,646,712
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	1,573,964	11,844,626	2,143,253	21,412	63,457	15,646,712
Total Liabilities	13,393,221	2,428,347	18,002,952	2,525,846	333,391	1,612,897	38,296,654
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets	4,554	1,424	1,345	3,895,700	13,499,803	131,942	17,534,768
Restricted for other purposes	348,063	-	-	-	-	1,196,524	1,544,587
Unrestricted	439,726	147,071	(4,471,139)	1,162,935	474,661	(90,913)	(2,337,659)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 792,343	\$ 148,495	\$ (4,469,794)	\$ 5,058,635	\$ 13,974,464	\$ 1,237,553	\$ 16,741,696

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							Totals
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	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		
Component Units:												
Industrial and economic development:												
Monroe County Industrial Development Authority	\$ 3,723,176	\$ 107,553	\$ 3,475,365	\$ -	\$ (140,258)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (140,258)
Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority	1,284,525	1,654,068	117,000	-	-	486,543	-	-	-	-	-	486,543
Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc	1,492,830	145,425	1,251,929	-	-	-	(95,476)	-	-	-	-	(95,476)
Waste management:												
Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority	3,029,805	2,913,201	234,448	-	-	-	-	117,844	-	-	-	117,844
Airport operation:												
Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority	1,308,860	383,255	874,308	-	-	-	-	-	(51,297)	-	-	(51,297)
Public works:												
Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County	2,862,295	94,614	2,519,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	(247,698)	(247,698)	(247,698)
Total Governmental Activities	13,701,491	5,298,116	8,473,033	-	(140,258)	486,543	(95,476)	117,844	(51,297)	(247,698)	69,658	
General Revenues:												
Interest, investment earnings and royalties	-	-	-	-	8,566	2,216	1,099	38,946	7,096	38,910	-	96,833
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(309,344)	(127,890)	(1,836)	-	-	(439,070)
Mortgage and grant payoffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,825	-	1,825
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,104	-	105,104
Gain/loss on sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	(699,320)	-	116,000	13,191	6,422	-	(563,707)
Total General Revenues	-	-	-	-	8,566	(697,104)	(308,245)	27,056	18,451	152,261	-	(799,015)
Change in Net Position	-	-	-	-	(131,692)	(210,561)	(403,721)	144,900	(32,846)	(95,437)	-	(729,357)
Net Position, Beginning, Restated:	-	-	-	-	924,035	359,056	(4,066,073)	4,913,735	14,007,310	1,332,990	-	17,471,053
Net Position, Ending:	\$	\$	\$	\$	792,343	148,495	(4,469,794)	5,058,635	13,974,464	1,237,553	\$	16,741,696

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, 2024 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.

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

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

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

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. Monroe County Administrative Center 1 Quaker Plaza Room 201 Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360	Monroe County Conservation District 8050 Running Valley Road Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360
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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 (MCMWMA)

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 MCMWMA.

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.

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

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 Authority 566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360	Pocono Mountains Industrial, Inc. 566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360
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Pocono Mountains Industries Park Authority 566 Main Street Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360	Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority 912 Main Street, Suite 203 Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360
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Pocono Mountains Municipal Airport Authority Route 611 Mt. Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344	Redevelopment Authority of Monroe County 701 Main Street, Suite 502 Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360
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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

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

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, 2024:

Assets	\$ 10,902,953
Liabilities	<u>(11,116,092)</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ (213,139)</u>
Revenues	\$ 23,736,231
Expenditures	<u>(23,765,275)</u>
Net decrease in net position	<u>\$ (29,044)</u>

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, 2024:

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

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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."

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 life are not capitalized. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital 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	10-40 years	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-40 years	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years	N/A

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority (MWMA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 sound business practice.

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

Primary Government

The carrying amounts of the cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental	\$ 46,991,281
Business-type	3,414,199
Fiduciary	17,892,847
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Business-type	603,017
Investments, fiduciary	144,541,033
	\$ 213,442,377

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, the carrying amounts of the County's governmental, business-type, and fiduciary fund bank deposits were \$68,901,344 and the bank balances were \$65,845,248, of which \$1,195,552 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$16,933,444 was with PLGIT. The remaining amount of \$30,782,808 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, 2024.

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, 2024, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the County's deposits with PLGIT was \$16,933,444.

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

At times during the year ended December 31, 2024, 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

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 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, 2024, 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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2024, the County carried the following investments representing more than 5% of the total investments of the Employee Retirement Trust Fund:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Security Identifier</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Investments</u>
Equity Mutual Funds:			
SEI Large Cap Index Fund	LCIAX	\$ 21,800,167	15.08%
SIIT US Equity	SEHAX	20,434,552	14.14%
SIIT World Equity Ex-U.S. Fund	WEUSX	26,612,307	18.41%
Fixed Income Mutual Fund			
SEI Core Fixed Income Fund	SCOAX	19,402,388	13.42%
SEI Limited Duration Bond Fund	SLDBX	19,410,256	13.43%

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the balances of fair value measurement on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2024:

	Fiduciary Funds			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Equity mutual funds:				
Large blend	\$ 73,283,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,283,745
Small blend	4,370,421	-	-	4,370,421
	<u>77,654,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,654,166</u>
Fixed income mutual funds:				
Emerging Markets	4,460,765	-	-	4,460,765
High yield	4,484,940	-	-	4,484,940
Intermediate term	19,587,525	-	-	19,587,525
Inflation protected	19,402,388	-	-	19,402,388
	<u>47,935,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,935,618</u>
Total Investments measured by fair value levels	<u>\$ 125,589,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	125,589,784
Measured at net asset value (NAV)				
Collective investment trust fund				<u>19,128,518</u>
Total Investments measured at fair value				<u>\$ 144,718,302</u>

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

Collective investment trust funds are valued at NAV of units held in the investment funds and not the underlying holdings of such investment funds. The NAV, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of 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:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitment</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Collective Investments Trust Fund:				
Core Property	\$ 7,185,191	\$ -	Quarterly	95 days
GPA IV	5,606,498	-	N/A	N/A
Vista Collective	<u>6,336,829</u>	<u>-</u>	Semi Annual	95 days
	<u>\$ 19,128,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

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, 2024, 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, 2024:

Private pay	\$	63,606
Medicare		248,719
Medical Assistance		716,953
Other insurance and hospice		204,700
		1,233,978
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(360,808)
Total net accounts receivable	\$	873,170

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 2024 real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County's Bureau of Assessment. The current tax levy of the County is 3.9773 mills for general (3.5089 mills) and debt service purposes (0.4684 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, 2024:

Summit Aerospace	\$	238,184
FPC Realty, LLC		485,653
FabPac		89,614
	<u>\$</u>	<u>813,451</u>

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 8: NOTES RECEIVABLE, COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Notes receivable consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Skyline Heights Loan	\$	385,229
Small Business Loans		36,664
	<u>\$</u>	<u>421,893</u>

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, 2024 is \$1,740,393.

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:		
2025	\$	342,974
2026		522,245
2027		588,495
2028		636,962
2029		690,519
2030-2034		2,664,553
2035-2039		1,539,553
Total payments receivable		6,985,301
Less present value discount		<u>(1,640,809)</u>
Opioid settlement receivable	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,344,492</u>

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government, Governmental Activities

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,945,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,945,826
Construction in process	61,163,181	7,795,363	-	68,958,544
Agricultural easement	20,288,825	-	-	20,288,825
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	83,397,832	7,795,363	-	91,193,195
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	43,995,701	2,293,248	-	46,288,949
Equipment and furniture	8,421,963	2,005,508	(146,302)	10,281,169
Infrastructure	3,669,166	-	-	3,669,166
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	56,086,830	4,298,756	(146,302)	60,239,284
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	27,995,525	1,224,136	-	29,219,661
Equipment and Furniture	3,781,263	819,317	(146,302)	4,454,278
Infrastructure	2,705,282	97,250	-	2,802,532
Total accumulated depreciation	34,482,070	2,140,703	(146,302)	36,476,471
Total Capital Assets, Being depreciated, net	21,604,760	2,158,053	-	23,762,813
Lease assets, net (Note 16)	2,516,108	640,352	(839,187)	2,317,273
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 107,518,700	\$ 10,593,768	\$ (839,187)	\$ 117,273,281

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

General government:	
Administrative	\$ 817,660
Judicial	299,164
Public safety	886,849
Public works	44,157
Human services	24,474
Culture and recreation	61,694
Conservation and development	6,705
	\$ 2,140,703

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2024, the County was in the process of completing a variety of capital projects. A summary of the significant projects underway is as follows:

	Awarded Amount	Expended to Date	Remaining to Expend
Total Projects	<u>\$ 72,143,126</u>	<u>\$ 70,916,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,974</u>

Primary Government, Business-Type Activities

Pleasant Valley Manor, Inc. (the Manor)

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
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	6,924,305	249,200	-	7,173,505
Equipment and furniture	9,597,388	128,212	-	9,725,600
Right-to-use assets	479,823	-	-	479,823
Total Capital assets being depreciated	17,537,264	377,412	-	17,914,676
Accumulated depreciation	(14,616,699)	(447,072)	-	(15,063,771)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,920,565	(69,660)	-	2,850,905
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,930,103	\$ (69,660)	\$ -	\$ 2,860,443

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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, January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 253,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,724
Construction in progress	-	9,600	-	9,600
Collection	3,725	-	-	3,725
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>257,449</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>267,049</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer improvements	1,056,851	-	-	1,056,851
Buildings	760,774	-	-	760,774
Equipment	160,006	15,119	-	175,125
Furniture	25,710	13,879	(22,323)	17,266
Vehicles	194,061	-	-	194,061
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,197,402</u>	<u>28,998</u>	<u>(22,323)</u>	<u>2,204,077</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Sewer improvements	(833,532)	(33,645)	-	(867,177)
Buildings	(268,604)	(26,808)	-	(295,412)
Equipment	(123,408)	(12,924)	22,323	(114,009)
Furniture	(6,031)	(87)	-	(6,118)
Vehicle	(150,664)	(14,592)	-	(165,256)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,382,239)</u>	<u>(88,056)</u>	<u>22,323</u>	<u>(1,447,972)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>815,163</u>	<u>(59,058)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>756,105</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,072,612</u>	<u>\$ (49,458)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,154</u>

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Monroe County Municipal Waste Management Authority (MWMA)

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 741,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 741,566
Construction in progress	607,660	-	(607,660)	-
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,349,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(607,660)</u>	<u>741,566</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	283,393	607,660	-	891,053
Building	3,226,112	574,196	-	3,800,308
Machinery and Equipment	1,336,460	59,664	(46,346)	1,349,778
Vehicles and trailers	1,595,084	385,908	(310,505)	1,670,487
Office furniture and equipment	169,666	-	-	169,666
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	<u>6,610,715</u>	<u>1,627,428</u>	<u>(356,851)</u>	<u>7,881,292</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,741,844)</u>	<u>(462,832)</u>	<u>355,926</u>	<u>(3,848,750)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,868,871</u>	<u>1,164,596</u>	<u>(925)</u>	<u>4,032,542</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,218,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,596</u>	<u>\$ (608,585)</u>	<u>\$ 4,774,108</u>

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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, January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,384,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,384,254
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,384,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,384,254</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Runway improvements	16,464,704	-	-	16,464,704
Building and improvements	6,592,421	851,324	-	7,443,745
Equipment	755,811	24,842	(57,815)	722,838
Total Capital assets, being depreciated	<u>23,812,936</u>	<u>876,166</u>	<u>(57,815)</u>	<u>24,631,287</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,507,296)</u>	<u>(824,907)</u>	<u>57,815</u>	<u>(13,274,388)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>11,305,640</u>	<u>51,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,356,899</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,689,894</u>	<u>\$ 51,259</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,741,153</u>

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, 2024, the balance on this loan was \$153,105, 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, 2024, the balance on this loan was \$0.

In 2024, the Manor obtained temporary funding from the County in the amount of \$979,103. This is recorded a long-term liability on the enterprise fund and a receivable in the nonmajor governmental funds (debt service) for \$515,897, \$364,566 in the internal service fund and \$98,640 in the other enterprise funds.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 11: LOANS RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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, 2024. 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, 2024:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 20,574,168	\$ 28,853,423
Children and Youth Fund	5,386,057	8,739,526
COVID Recovery Fund	7,956,669	609,735
Capital Projects Fund	2,918,968	-
Other Governmental Funds	7,684,056	7,770,915
	44,519,918	45,973,599
Proprietary Funds:		
Other Enterprise Fund	755,407	-
Internal Service Fund	20,266,354	19,323,439
	21,021,761	19,323,439
Fiduciary Fund:		
Employee Retirement Trust Fund	521	1,334
Custodial Fund	-	243,828
	521	245,162
	\$ 65,542,200	\$ 65,542,200

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 12: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 171,030	\$ 6,141,019
Children and Youth Fund	4,657,634	-
COVID Recovery Fund	105,139	171,030
Capital Projects Fund	-	710,304
Other Governmental Funds	2,065,444	65,627
Other Enterprise Funds		
Internal Service Fund	88,733	-
	\$ 7,087,980	\$ 7,087,980

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.

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.

NOTE 13: LAND AND LAND IMPROVEMENTS HELD FOR RESALE, COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Project costs have been capitalized as follows as of December 31, 2024:

Acquisition	\$	3,191,556
Construction		3,055,446
Interest		3,145,847
Engineering		1,118,362
Management and administration		98,908
Legal fee		147,552
Other		176,172
Total Project Cost		10,933,843
Cost of lots sold		(5,867,703)
Remaining project costs	\$	5,066,140

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 impairment loss of \$6,752,608 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Based on a land appraisal performed for PMI during May 2021, 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 impairment loss of \$710,130 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 13: LAND AND LAND IMPROVEMENTS HELD FOR RESALE, COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Project costs have been capitalized as follows as of December 31, 2024:

Acquisition	\$	3,787,500
Construction		9,693,899
Interest		1,223,073
Engineering		591,000
Management and administration		14,425
Legal fee		83,129
Other		57,449
Total Project Cost		<u>15,450,475</u>
Cost of lots sold		<u>(3,417,737)</u>
Remaining project costs		<u>12,032,738</u>
Less: Valuation Allowance - Impairment Loss		<u>(7,462,738)</u>
Market Value of Land	\$	<u>4,570,000</u>

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, 2024:

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

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 \$13,821,000. The TIF debt will be repaid from the tax increment proceeds generated by new development within the TIF District, which is composed of 25 acres located in Pocono Township. By agreement, the TIF is scheduled to end December 2033, at which time the debt is scheduled to be paid in full. The outstanding debt balance at December 31, 2024 is \$9,534,000.

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, 2024 was \$19,000,000.

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, to be used for this project. The total amount of the PIB loan was not to exceed \$3,498,411. In September 2021, additional debt was obtained to be used on this project, not to exceed \$2,500,000. 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, 2024 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 \$13,245,372 at December 31, 2024. 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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government, Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Payments	Balance, December 31, 2024	Current Portion
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	7,610,000	-	1,285,000	6,325,000	2,685,000
General Obligation Bonds Series of 2021	1.00% - 3.00%	8,840,000	8,825,000	-	5,000	8,820,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds Series A of 2021	3.00% - 4.00%	54,655,000	54,645,000	-	5,000	54,640,000	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	5,239,000	-	3,262,000	1,977,000	1,977,000
			82,559,000	-	4,557,000	78,002,000	4,672,000
Bond premiums and discounts, net			10,411,847	-	1,073,672	9,338,175	-
			<u>\$92,970,847</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,630,672</u>	<u>\$ 87,340,175</u>	<u>\$4,672,000</u>

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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, 2024 amounts to \$2,994,207.

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds and Notes		Direct Borrowings		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
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	3,262,600	-	-	32,932,600
	<u>\$ 76,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,265,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,442</u>	<u>\$ 101,318,561</u>

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

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2024:

	January 1, 2024	Additions	Repayments	December 31, 2024	Due within one year
County loan	<u>\$ 5,159,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,793,968</u>	<u>\$ 5,005,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,072</u>
	<u>\$ 5,159,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,793,968</u>	<u>\$ 5,005,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,072</u>

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. In 2024 the County loaned \$1,793,968 for the purpose of intergovernmental transfers.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

2025 \$ 1,947,072

Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority (PMIPA)

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

	January 1, 2024	Additions	Repayments	December 31, 2024	Due within one year
Note Payable, ESSA Bank & Trust Co. - Exits 298 and 299 Project	\$ 590,511	\$ -	\$ 590,511	\$ -	\$ -
Note payable, Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)	1,903,529	-	163,136	1,740,393	166,429
	<u>\$ 2,494,040</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 753,647</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,393</u>	<u>\$ 166,429</u>

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. During 2023, the line of credit was extended to December 15, 2025. As of December 31, 2023, a total of \$590,511 has been drawn down on the note, leaving \$3,409,489 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. In June 2024, PMIPA received a contribution in the amount of \$1,125,000 for the project. These funds were used to pay off the balance of the note payable related to the project and to pay for project expenses.

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Schedule of maturities for years ending December 31:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	166,429	33,288	199,717
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	116,503
	<u>\$ 1,740,393</u>	<u>\$ 173,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,951</u>

Pocono Mountains Industries, Inc. (PMI)

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

	January 1, 2024	Additions	Repayments	December 31, 2024	Due within one year
Loan Payable, Monroe County	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ -
Note payable, Commonwealth Financing Authority	6,816,457	-	-	6,816,457	-
Note payable, Monroe County	4,918,169	-	-	4,918,169	-
	<u>\$ 11,844,626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,844,626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2026	-	-	-
2027	6,926,457	3,077,613	10,004,070
2028	4,918,169	2,946,414	7,864,583
	<u>\$ 11,844,626</u>	<u>\$ 6,024,027</u>	<u>\$ 17,868,653</u>

Loan payable; County of Monroe; dated March 1, 2006; interest at 2.75%; unpaid principal balance and interest due earlier of March 1, 2027 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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 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, 2024. 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, 2024 is as follows:

Description	Issue Dates	Maturity Dates	Interest Rate	Original Amount	December 31, 2024 Balances
Buildings	2021, 2022	2026 through 2031	0.86% - 1.45%	\$ 2,578,282	\$ 1,204,625
Equipment	5/2022	5/2027	0.86%	176,240	76,746
Vehicles	2017 through 2023	2022 through 2027	6.54% - 21.18%	1,906,263	1,035,902
Total lease liability					2,317,273
Lease liability, due within one year					858,056
Lease liability, due in more than one year					<u>\$ 1,459,217</u>

Lease commitment requirements are as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Commitment
2025	\$ 858,056	\$ 86,366	\$ 944,422
2026	853,951	57,287	911,238
2027	295,768	28,919	324,687
2028	191,014	11,523	202,537
2029 - 2031	118,484	8,046	126,530
Total	<u>\$ 2,317,273</u>	<u>\$ 192,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,509,414</u>

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 16: LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of lease asset activity during the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance January, 1 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Leased Assets:				
Building	\$ 2,817,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,817,451
Vehicles	1,097,905	640,352	-	1,738,257
Equipment	176,240	-	-	176,240
Total Leased assets	<u>4,091,596</u>	<u>640,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,731,948</u>
Less Accumulated amortization:				
Building	1,044,612	568,214	-	1,612,826
Vehicles	470,771	231,584	-	702,355
Equipment	60,105	39,389	-	99,494
Total accumulated amortization	<u>1,575,488</u>	<u>839,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,414,675</u>
Total lease assets, net (Note 10)	<u>\$ 2,516,108</u>	<u>\$ (198,835)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,317,273</u>

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, 2024. Accumulated amortization for property held under finance/capital lease was \$140,436 at December 31, 2024.

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

2025	\$ 59,045
2026	59,045
2027	59,045
2028	59,045
2029	59,045
Thereafter	<u>132,852</u>
Total minimum lease payments	428,077
Amount representing interest	<u>(65,384)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	362,693
Less current portion	42,906
Long term portion	<u>\$ 319,787</u>

NOTE 16: LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024:

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

NOTE 17: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 2024 measurement period, the active member contribution rate was 5.00% of annual pay, and the County average contribution rate was 11.32% of annual payroll.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 10.50%. 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, 2024, and the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the liabilities from an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 17: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 157,491,552
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>144,718,302</u>
Plan net pension liability	<u>\$ 12,773,250</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension	<u>91.89%</u>

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following tables shows the changes in net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	Net Pension Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 149,000,708	\$ 132,837,257	\$ 16,163,451
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,626,283	-	3,626,283
Interest	10,203,415	-	10,203,415
Differences between expected and Actual Experience	2,283,805	-	2,283,805
Changes of assumption	-	-	-
Contributions, Employer	-	4,093,685	(4,093,685)
Contributions, Employee	-	2,693,340	(2,693,340)
Net investment income (loss)	-	12,793,638	(12,793,638)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of Member Contributions	(7,622,659)	(7,622,659)	-
Plan administrative expenses (excluding investment advisory fees)	-	(76,959)	76,959
Other Changes	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 157,491,552</u>	<u>\$ 144,718,302</u>	<u>\$ 12,773,250</u>

Note: The actuary handled certain transactions in a manner different than the financial statements, but the variance is insignificant to the Fiduciary Statement of Net Position.

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, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following economic assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 17: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2024 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 17: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,714,256	\$ 12,773,250	\$ (2,281,551)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,822,064. At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,849,903	\$ -
Changes in assumption	1,501,784	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,285,895	-
	\$ 5,637,582	\$ -

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:

2025	\$ 3,847,305
2026	3,725,389
2027	(1,417,385)
2028	(517,727)
	\$ 5,637,582

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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	COVID Recovery Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Program purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County programs	-	16,160,175	-	14,980,939	31,141,114
Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	2,945,901	-	2,945,901
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,160,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,945,901</u>	<u>\$ 14,980,939</u>	<u>\$ 34,087,015</u>
Committed for:					
Subsequent year budget	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital projects	677,838	-	-	-	677,838
Operating reserve	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
	<u>\$ 927,838</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 927,838</u>

Deficit Fund Balances

The Grants Fund has unassigned net deficit fund balance of \$58, at December 31, 2024. The County anticipates future revenue streams will result in positive change in fund balance 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, 2024.

Loan Guarantees

As part of its affordable housing program, the County has guaranteed the outstanding debt of various entities totaling \$2,487,641. The guaranteed loans mature between 2026 and 2050.

NOTE 19: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2024 amounted to \$956,117.

The County carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 21: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has approved the following standards:

- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*
- Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*
- Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*

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.

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 23, 2025. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following subsequent events were noted:

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. On February 27, 2025 the Board of Trustees of Pleasant Valley Manor resolved to sell and transfer the operational assets and business operations of the Manor. On April 1, 2025, the Manor's sale was finalized with a purchase amount of \$3,050,000 and the Manor ceased normal facility operations but will remain a legal entity beyond that date to conclude business transactions. On February 7, 2025 the County issued a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note, Series of 2025 in the amount of \$6,274,923. On August 21, 2025 the County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2025 in the amount of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of future capital projects. On December 3, 2025 the County modified a note with Pocono Mountains Industrial Park Authority which extended the guarantee of payment until December 31, 2027 and reduced the amount to \$2,000,000 from \$4,000,000.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 3,626,283	\$ 3,190,304	\$ 3,044,147	\$ 2,984,039	\$ 3,346,551	\$ 3,284,129	\$ 3,072,013	\$ 2,929,355	\$ 2,853,454	\$ 2,695,312
Interest Cost	10,203,415	9,644,166	9,182,545	8,766,406	7,981,572	7,566,327	7,181,312	6,862,319	6,508,149	6,006,658
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,283,805	1,294,852	828,664	154,940	857,755	26,425	1,258,463	(422,243)	792,463	279,793
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	6,429,479	-	-	7,206,377	-	-	1,217,206
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(7,622,659)	(6,926,892)	(6,733,983)	(6,222,746)	(5,632,621)	(5,294,326)	(4,589,359)	(4,163,030)	(4,318,511)	(3,942,763)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,490,844	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
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	149,000,708	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
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 157,491,552	\$ 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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,093,685	\$ 3,694,194	\$ 3,339,112	\$ 3,731,483	\$ 3,734,394	\$ 3,468,706	3,154,788	\$ 3,020,499	\$ 2,885,599	\$ 2,767,440
Employee Contributions	2,693,340	2,508,565	2,267,241	2,235,132	193,954	1,953,254	1,763,039	1,707,948	1,608,107	1,498,112
Net Investment Income	12,793,638	14,616,283	(15,357,806)	14,327,794	14,574,351	16,656,134	(6,014,424)	12,716,799	5,895,894	(1,455,239)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(7,622,659)	(6,926,892)	(6,733,983)	(6,222,746)	(5,632,621)	(5,294,326)	(4,589,359)	(4,163,030)	(4,318,511)	(3,942,763)
Administrative Expenses	(76,959)	-	(40,418)	(94,750)	(29,896)	-	-	(29,113)	(23,754)	(31,261)
Other Changes	-	-	87,383	86,722	3,412	3,140	1,206	6,956	1,160	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	11,881,045	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)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	132,837,257	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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	144,718,302	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
Net Pension Liability, Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 12,773,250	\$ 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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.89%	89.15%	83.88%	99.93%	98.34%	91.37%	80.86%	98.48%	89.63%	88.68%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 36,149,693	\$ 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
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	35.33%	48.65%	70.88%	0.29%	6.57%	34.44%	74.43%	5.42%	36.02%	38.65%

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

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,093,685	\$ 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
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,093,685	3,694,194	3,339,112	3,734,394	3,468,706	3,468,706	3,154,788	3,020,499	2,885,599	2,767,440
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,144)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,911)</u>	<u>\$ 265,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 36,149,693	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.32%	11.12%	10.36%	11.66%	11.14%	11.86%	11.03%	11.09%	10.91%	10.98%

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return Net of investment expense	10.50%	13.09%	-10.85%	12.54%	13.90%	19.36%	-6.35%	16.15%	8.40%	-0.02%

COUNTY OF MONROE, PENNSYLVANIA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Real estate taxes, net	\$ 51,358,923	\$ 51,358,923	\$ 49,910,507	\$ (1,448,416)
Licenses and permits	31,500	31,500	77,957	46,457
Intergovernmental	2,481,116	5,440,598	4,885,009	(555,589)
Charges for services	10,932,240	11,059,120	10,039,194	(1,019,926)
Hotel room rental tax	213,788	213,788	372,852	159,064
Investment income	1,153,475	1,153,475	1,647,277	493,802
Miscellaneous	401,743	431,313	335,147	(96,166)
Rental income	124,426	124,426	124,426	-
Total revenues	<u>66,697,211</u>	<u>69,813,143</u>	<u>67,392,369</u>	<u>(2,420,774)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Administrative	21,379,050	23,684,630	18,191,136	5,493,494
Judicial	20,562,088	20,862,415	19,283,074	1,579,341
Public safety	25,768,306	26,003,365	26,149,316	(145,951)
Public works	330,086	323,433	108,618	214,815
Human services	2,163,162	2,173,569	2,528,493	(354,924)
Culture and Recreation	114,645	114,645	95,800	18,845
Conservation and development	2,482,582	2,483,332	2,379,258	104,074
Capital improvements	-	-	1,646,255	(1,646,255)
Total Expenditures	<u>72,799,919</u>	<u>75,645,389</u>	<u>70,381,950</u>	<u>5,263,439</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(6,102,708)</u>	<u>(5,832,246)</u>	<u>(2,989,581)</u>	<u>(7,684,213)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease proceeds	-	-	640,352	640,352
Interfund transfers in	12,335,303	13,035,512	171,030	(12,864,482)
Interfund transfers out	(5,688,195)	(6,416,700)	(6,141,019)	275,681
Transfers to component units	(30,000)	(30,000)	(35,310)	(5,310)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>6,617,108</u>	<u>6,588,812</u>	<u>(5,364,947)</u>	<u>(11,953,759)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 514,400</u>	<u>\$ 756,566</u>	<u>(8,354,528)</u>	<u>\$ (19,637,972)</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			<u>19,260,507</u>	
Fund Balances at End of Year			<u>\$ 10,905,979</u>	

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, 2024

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.
2. The Controller shall transmit to the Commissioners comparative statements of revenues for the current and the immediately preceding fiscal year and comparative statements of expenditures, including interest due or to be due on all lawful interest-bearing debts of the County for the same years.
3. All appropriation request are submitted by County offices and agencies to the Commissioners via the Fiscal Affairs Office.
4. The Controller's statements, in such form and detail as the Commissioners direct, shall be prepared upon a form or forms furnished, as provided in this subdivision, by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. With this information as a guide, the Commissioners shall, within a reasonable time, begin the preparation of a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
5. The proposed budget shall be prepared and adopted not later than December 31, and notice thereof shall be published, and the proposed budget shall be made available for public inspection, for at least 20 days prior to the date set for adopting the budget. The date set for 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, 2024

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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.