## City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2012 with Independent Auditor's Report

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable J. Richard Gray, Mayor and Members of City Council City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business—type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lancaster Industrial Development Authority, the Lancaster Recreation Commission, the Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster, the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster, and the Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority, which represent 100% of the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. The financial statements of the Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster, the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster, and the Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

To the Honorable J. Richard Gray, Mayor and Members of City Council City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2012, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages i through ix and 98 through 104 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable J. Richard Gray, Mayor and Members of City Council City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania July 25, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania ("the City") provides this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 for the benefit of the readers of these financial statements. This management's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and provide an overview of the City's financial activity. The City encourages the readers to consider the following information here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole, which follow this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At the end of fiscal year 2012, the assets of the City of Lancaster exceeded its liabilities by \$101.061 million. The City's net position increased \$4.173 million (4.31 percent) during the fiscal year. The governmental activities net position decreased by \$2.091 million (10.593 percent) while the business-type activities net position increased by \$6.264 million (8.12 percent).
- At the close of 2012, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$24.509 million, a decrease of \$1.848 million (7.01 percent). Of this amount, approximately \$11.805 million is legally restricted and/or unavailable to spend, and \$9.569 million is committed and/or assigned for designated projects, leaving \$3.135 million available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's total outstanding bonded debt decreased by \$4.473 million (2.02 percent) during the current fiscal year to \$217.103 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial health.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the current reporting period. 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 that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, economic development and neighborhood revitalization, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include a water utility, a sewer utility, and solid waste and recycling.

**Fund Financial Statements** Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types. A fund is a group of related accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific resources that are segregated for a specific purpose. Some funds are required by law to exist, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary funds** account for services for which the City charges user fees to outside customers and internal City departments. Proprietary (enterprise) funds utilize full accrual accounting; the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility operations, and solid waste and recycling program. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water utility and sewer utility, and the solid waste and recycling program. The water and sewer utilities are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. These funds are reported using full accrual accounting. The City's fiduciary funds include the Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund, the Firemen's Pension Fund, the Police Pension Fund, OPEB trust, and various private-purpose trust and agency funds. The government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent spendable assets of the City to finance its operations.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements. They provide additional disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements in this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This data includes pension plan and OPEB funding and budgetary comparisons for the general fund and budgeted major special revenue funds.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of December 31, 2012 by approximately \$101.061 million.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

**Table A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Thousands)** 

	Governmenta	nmental Activities Business-Type Activ		e Activities	ties Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and Other Assets	\$51,446	\$52,502	\$46,774	\$60,512	\$98,220	\$113,014
Capital Assets and Construction in						
Progress, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	60,295	56,439	221,034	206,747	281,329	263,186
Total Assets	111,741	108,941	267,808	267,259	379,549	376,200
Current and Other Liabilities	7,236	6,398	16,911	20,063	24,147	26,461
Long-Term Liabilities	86,856	82,803	167,485	170,048	254,341	252,851
Total Liabilities	94,092	89,201	184,396	190,111	278,488	279,312
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,880	40,839	92,273	84,506	133,153	125,345
Restricted	2,420	2,179	3,781	6,879	6,201	9,058
Unrestricted	(25,651)	(23,278)	(12,642)	(14,237)	(38,293)	(37,515)
Total Net Position	\$17,649	\$19,740	\$83,412	\$77,148	\$101,061	\$96,888

Table A-1 is a condensed version of the statement of net position for the City of Lancaster.

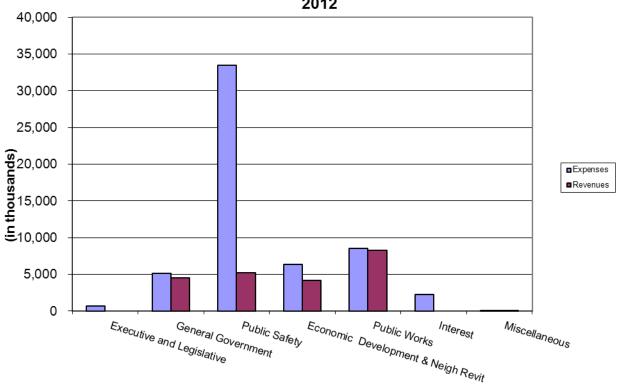
Table A-2 Changes in Net Position Resulting from Changes in Revenues and Expenses (In Thousands)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Tota		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$9,163	\$8,804	\$36,820	\$29,469	\$45,983	\$38,273	
Operating & Capital Grants and Contributions	13,104	13,479	5,619	6,683	18,723	20,162	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	22,798	22,796			22,798	22,796	
Earned Income Tax	5,809	4,471			5,809	4,471	
EMS, Occupation and Per Capita Taxes	2,013	1,738			2,013	1,738	
Other Taxes	470	497			470	497	
Miscellaneous	2,660	4,071	86	93	2,746	4,164	
Total Revenues	56,017	55,856	42,525	36,245	98,542	92,101	
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
Executive and Legislative	696	712			696	712	
General Government	5,135	4,529			5,135	4,529	
Public Safety	33,431	33,729			33,431	33,729	
Economic Development & Neigh Revit	6,364	7,361			6,364	7,361	
Public Works	8,505	8,820			8,505	8,820	
Interest	2,295	2,264			2,295	2,264	
Miscellaneous	113	122			113	122	
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer			14,177	13,531	14,177	13,531	
Water			21,019	20,236	21,019	20,236	
Solid Waste & Recycling			3,796	3,549	3,796	3,549	
Total Expenses	56,539	57,537	38,992	37,316	95,531	94,853	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers and Extraordinary Item	(522)	(1,681)	3,533	(1,071)	3,011	(2,752)	
Extraordinary item - legal settlement	-	-	1,162	_	1,162	_	
Transfers	(1,569)	2,156	1,569	(2,156)	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(2,091)	475	6,264	(3,227)	4,173	(2,752)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	19,740	19,265	77,148	80,375	96,888	99,640	
Net Position - End of Year	\$17,649	\$19,740	\$83,412	\$77,148	\$101,061	\$96,888	

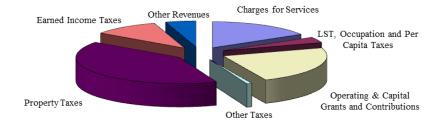
The City's total net position increased by \$4.173 million in 2012.

### **Governmental Activities**





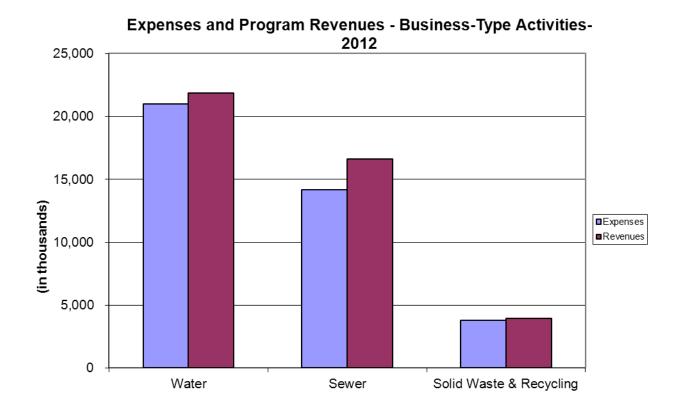
## Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities-2012



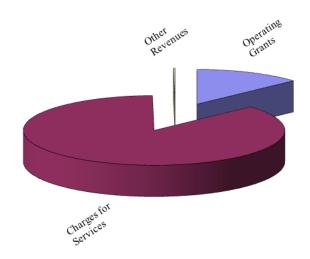
**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$2.091 million. In 2012, total revenues for governmental activities were \$56.018 million, \$.162 million or .003 percent higher than 2011. Total expenses for governmental activities, which were \$56.539 million, were \$.998 million or .017 percent lower than 2011. The decrease in net position is mainly a result of increased transfers from governmental activities to business-type activities for grant funded construction projects.

The charts on the previous page present the City's governmental expenses by function and its revenue by source. Public safety is the largest governmental expense of the City, followed by public works, economic development and neighborhood revitalization and general government. General revenues such as property, earned income, emergency and municipal services, and per capita taxes are not shown by function because they are used to support City-wide program activities.

### **Business-Type Activities**



### Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities-2012



**Business-Type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6.264 million to \$83.412 million, an increase of 8.12 percent. Charges for services in the business-type activities increased \$7.351 million from the prior year, due to water and sewer rate increases. Operating & Capital Grants and Contribution revenue decreased by \$1.064 million, a decrease of 15.92 percent, primarily due to reduced capital contributions from developers and other governments for construction projects from 2011. Expenses for water, sewer, and solid waste and recycling operations increased \$1.676 million from 2011 due to primarily to interest and depreciation expense costs.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance measures the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.509 million. Approximately \$3.135 million of that amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for discretionary spending. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form

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(\$.081), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$11.724), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$.662), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$8.907).

**Proprietary Funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Net position of the Water, Sewer and Solid Waste and Recycling Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$83.444 million. Net position of the Solid Waste and Recycling Fund increased \$0.390 million. Net position of the Water and Sewer Funds decreased \$1.179 million and increased \$7.085 respectively.

**Fiduciary Funds.** The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of City of Lancaster Cash Balance Pension Plan, Defined Contribution Plan, the Police Pension Plan, the Firemen's Pension Plan, OPEB trust, and various agency and private-purpose trust funds. The total net position of the combined fiduciary funds is \$99.620 million. The City's employee pension plans and OPEB trust represent 99.69 percent of that amount. At the end of 2012, the net position of the Pension Trust Funds increased by \$4.437 million to \$98.607 million. The change is related to the appreciation of the retirement plans' investments due to current economic conditions and reduced benefit expenditures compared to 2011. Additionally, the OPEB Trust Fund increased by \$.706 due to the City partially funding OPEB costs during 2012.

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

The general fund budget contained \$46.347 million in appropriations, and \$45.192 in estimated revenues, with \$1.155 million of required resources coming from the unreserved fund balance. Overall, revenues were higher than anticipated by \$2.223 million. Key factors for the increase are as follows:

- Real Estate taxes collected by the City were \$.181 higher than the budgeted amount.
- Earned income taxes and Local Services Tax collected by the Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau were higher than the budgeted amount by \$2.084 and \$.362 respectively.
- Licenses and Permits issued were \$.418 under budget due to economic conditions.

Expenditures in comparison to budget were reduced in virtually all operating departments by administrative actions, including the shifting of several capital projects to the Capital Improvement Plan budget and delaying hiring for vacancies.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets.** The City of Lancaster's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2012 amounts to \$281.329 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment. More detail about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

**Debt administration.** At the end of 2012 the City had \$217.103 million outstanding debt, compared to \$221.576 million in 2011. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

During 2004, the City entered into derivative agreements in connection with the 1998 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. More detailed information about the City's derivative agreements is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Lancaster continues to face fiscal challenges common to many urban communities across Pennsylvania and the nation; a stagnant tax base due to the lack of open and developable land, inflationary pressures on labor costs and benefits and a high number of tax-exempt properties (28% of all assessed property value in the City) which reduces the revenue available to support City services. While the national economic downturn has not bypassed Lancaster, the City of Lancaster has been able to weather the storm better than many areas of the state and country by starting fiscal restraint efforts in 2006 prior to the beginning of the economic downturn. Indicators of local economic health such as Real Estate Transfer taxes have remained stagnant, but Earned Income tax revenues have begun to rebound after several years of declining revenues. Despite the national economy's impact on City revenues, a renewed focus on city living and business investment has allowed the City to maintain a vibrant downtown retail and arts environment.

The Penn Square Marriott Hotel and Lancaster County Convention Center opened in June 2009 and both have seen strong usage. Since 2007, the downtown and Northwest area of the City alone have seen a net increase of 140 retail, restaurant and service businesses. The City also continued to experience high levels of construction and renovation activity in 2012 with 1,763 building permits issued for projects worth a total of nearly \$60,000,000. Lancaster also saw a population increase in the past decade with the 2010 US Census showing a population increase of 5.3% since 2000. While challenges for cities will always be present, Lancaster City continues to thrive as the economic, arts and entertainment hub of Lancaster County and the surrounding region.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Administrator, 120 North Duke Street, PO Box 1599, Lancaster, PA 17608-1599 (Telephone 717-291-3556).

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 

		Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,896,731	\$ 850	\$ 3,897,581	\$ 2,468,143	\$ 6,365,724
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	9,646,298	44,548,885	54,195,183	2,309,120	56,504,303
Investments	399,454	-	399,454	-	399,454
Investments - restricted	122,936	1,485,644	1,608,580	3,052,471	4,661,051
Receivables (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles:					
Taxes	2,538,801	-	2,538,801	-	2,538,801
Accounts	492,101	7,961,805	8,453,906	857,671	9,311,577
Notes	6,734,001	-	6,734,001	1,799,938	8,533,939
Investment income	72,764	-	72,764	-	72,764
Other	-	154,307	154,307	42,527	196,834
Internal balances	9,217,582	(9,217,582)	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	617,636	617,636
Prepaid expenses	82,766	16,612	99,378	178,681	278,059
Lease rental receivable	-	-	-	27,289,420	27,289,420
Due from other governments	4,056,223	99,174	4,155,397	8,989,416	13,144,813
Properties held for resale	-	-	-	536,000	536,000
Net pension asset	12,784,650	-	12,784,650	-	12,784,650
Embedded derivative instrument	788,546	-	788,546	-	788,546
Debt issuance costs, net	613,263	1,724,114	2,337,377	-	2,337,377
Capital assets, not being depreciated	9,970,041	5,182,682	15,152,723	5,392,645	20,545,368
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	50,324,555	215,851,915	266,176,470	16,302,616	282,479,086
Total Assets	\$ 111,740,712	\$ 267,808,406	\$ 379,549,118	\$ 69,836,284	\$ 449,385,402

(Continued)

		Primary Governme				
	Governmental Business-type			Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	Total	
<b>Liabilities and Net Position</b>						
Liabilities:	<del></del>					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,988,261	\$ 5,175,116	\$ 8,163,377	\$ 294,246	\$ 8,457,623	
Due to other governments	1,313	-	1,313	-	1,313	
Accrued salaries and benefits	544,505	168,202	712,707	40,762	753,469	
Accrued expenses	379,201	1,148,763	1,527,964	406,902	1,934,866	
Line of credit	-	-	-	667,223	667,223	
Due to primary government	=	=	-	369,344	369,344	
Unearned revenues	357,425	185,000	542,425	11,926,326	12,468,751	
Contingent liability from property						
resettlements	-	-	-	334,500	334,500	
Other liabilities	77,325	-	77,325	-	77,325	
Long-term liabilities:						
Portion due or payable within one year:						
Due to other governments	-	6,709,509	6,709,509	-	6,709,509	
Compensated absences payable	255,016	33,336	288,352	-	288,352	
Workers' compensation liability	244,383	5,678	250,061	-	250,061	
Capital leases	193,394	195,143	388,537	2,259	390,796	
Borrowing payable - basis swap	166,053	-	166,053	-	166,053	
Loans payable	-	-	-	150,000	150,000	
Notes payable	815,000	1,799,549	2,614,549	129,022	2,743,571	
Bonds payable	1,213,800	1,491,200	2,705,000	2,081,099	4,786,099	
Portion due or payable after one year:						
Due to other governments	-	469,070	469,070	-	469,070	
Compensated absences payable	833,866	115,286	949,152	-	949,152	
Workers' compensation liability	772,917	17,958	790,875	-	790,875	
Net other post-employment liability	34,055,577	5,873,199	39,928,776	-	39,928,776	
Due to lessee	-	· · ·	· · · · -	1,000,243	1,000,243	
Capital leases	455,191	446,694	901,885	1,240	903,125	
Borrowing payable - basis swap	1,399,797	· -	1,399,797	, -	1,399,797	
Loans payable	-	-	· · · · -	1,050,000	1,050,000	
Notes payable	10,910,000	23,093,469	34,003,469	, , , <u>-</u>	34,003,469	
Bonds payable	38,428,737	137,469,259	175,897,996	50,871,063	226,769,059	
Total Liabilities	94,091,761	184,396,431	278,488,192	69,324,229	347,812,421	
	74,071,701	104,370,431	270,400,172	07,324,227	347,012,421	
Net Position:	40.000.110	02 272 (20	122 152 720	(5,000,622)	127 162 105	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	40,880,110	92,272,628	133,152,738	(5,989,633)	127,163,105	
		2 701 116	2 701 117	(05.100	1.166.206	
Capital acquisition	250 117	3,781,116	3,781,116	685,190	4,466,306	
Housing and neighborhood development	259,117	-	259,117	-	259,117	
Economic and community development	1,600,380	-	1,600,380	-	1,600,380	
Public works	336,031	-	336,031	-	336,031	
Parks and recreation	223,733	-	223,733	155 (02	223,733	
Debt service	746	(10 (41 7(0)	746	177,683	178,429	
Unrestricted	(25,651,166)	(12,641,769)	(38,292,935)	5,638,815	(32,654,120)	
Total Net Position	17,648,951	83,411,975	101,060,926	512,055	101,572,981	
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$ 111,740,712	\$ 267,808,406	\$ 379,549,118	\$ 69,836,284	\$ 449,385,402	
					(Concluded)	
					( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs:		Expenses		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Executive department	\$	565,611	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Legislative department		113,035		-		-		-
Office of the City Treasurer/Controller		17,000		-		-		-
General government		5,134,874		2,823,017		1,705,329		-
Public safety		33,431,232		4,266,432		934,899		36,720
Economic development and								
neighborhood revitalization		6,364,524		1,935,881		2,256,197		-
Public works		8,504,621		136,504		1,447,547		6,688,948
Miscellaneous		113,091		1,301		34,188		-
Interest		2,295,013		-		_		_
Total governmental activities		56,539,001		9,163,135		6,378,160		6,725,668
Business-type activities:								
Sewer		14,177,452		12,155,095		85,704		4,395,913
Water		21,018,750		20,976,627		139,983		720,914
Other enterprise fund		3,796,231		3,687,939		276,841		-
Total business-type activities		38,992,433		36,819,661		502,528		5,116,827
Total Primary Government	\$	95,531,434	\$	45,982,796	\$	6,880,688	\$	11,842,495
Component units:								
Lancaster Industrial Development Authority	\$	21,533	\$	30,620	\$	_	\$	_
Lancaster Recreation Commission		3,455,143		2,829,003		459,976		_
The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster		4,351,140		4,838,667		-		_
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster		2,940,250		576,646		1,083,521		1,500,000
Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority		397,499		332,436		64,562		-
Total component units	\$	11,165,565	\$	8,607,372	\$	1,608,059	\$	1,500,000
		1						

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes for general purposes

Real estate transfer tax

Earned income tax

Local services tax

Delinquent occupation and per capita taxes

Grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Transfers

Extraordinary item - legal settlement

Total general revenues, transfers, and extraordinary item

#### **Change in Net Position**

#### **Net Position:**

Beginning of year - restated

End of year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Primary Governmen	Changes in Net Positi	1011	
-	Timary Governmen	ıt .		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	Total
\$ (565,611)	\$ -	\$ (565,611)	\$ -	\$ (565,611)
(113,035)	-	(113,035)	-	(113,035)
(17,000) (606,528)	-	(17,000) (606,528)	-	(17,000) (606,528)
(28,193,181)	-	(28,193,181)	-	(28,193,181)
(2 172 446)		(2 172 446)		(2 172 446)
(2,172,446) (231,622)	-	(2,172,446) (231,622)	-	(2,172,446) (231,622)
(77,602)	-	(77,602)	-	(77,602)
(2,295,013)	-	(2,295,013)	-	(2,295,013)
(34,272,038)		(34,272,038)		(34,272,038)
	2.450.260	2.450.260		2.450.260
-	2,459,260 818,774	2,459,260 818,774	-	2,459,260 818,774
-	168,549	168,549	- -	168,549
_	3,446,583	3,446,583		3,446,583
(34,272,038)	3,446,583	(30,825,455)		(30,825,455)
			9,087	9,087
-	-	-	(166,164)	(166,164)
_	_	_	487,527	487,527
-	-	-	219,917	219,917
	· <u> </u>		(501)	(501)
	<u> </u>		549,866	549,866
22,797,703	-	22,797,703	-	22,797,703
469,748	-	469,748	-	469,748
5,808,710 2,011,983	-	5,808,710 2,011,983	-	5,808,710 2,011,983
1,316	-	1,316	-	1,316
2,277,595	-	2,277,595	-	2,277,595
383,174	86,202	469,376	1,385,437	1,854,813
(1,569,442)	1,569,442	-	-	-
	1,162,000	1,162,000		1,162,000
32,180,787	2,817,644	34,998,431	1,385,437	36,383,868
(2,091,251)	6,264,227	4,172,976	1,935,303	6,108,279
19,740,202	77,147,748	96,887,950	(1,423,248)	95,464,702
\$ 17,648,951	\$ 83,411,975	\$ 101,060,926	\$ 512,055	\$ 101,572,981

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,787	\$ 181,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,528,071	\$ 2,768,822
Cash and cash equivalents	100.000	0.546.000				0.646.000
- restricted	100,000	9,546,298	-	-	-	9,646,298
Investments	-	-	5,746	-	393,708	399,454
Investments - restricted	122,936	-	-	-	-	122,936
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):	2 520 001					2 520 001
Taxes	2,538,801		-	=	0.222	2,538,801
Accounts	476,353	6,526	-	-	9,222	492,101
Investment income	10.057.177	-	-	-	72,764	72,764
Due from other funds	10,857,177	-	-	2 267 000	411.601	10,857,177
Due from other governments	377,452	-	-	3,267,090	411,681	4,056,223
Prepaid expenditures	81,001			1,311	454	82,766
Total Assets	\$14,612,507	\$ 9,734,788	\$ 5,746	\$ 3,268,401	\$ 3,415,900	\$31,037,342
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 604,985	\$ 430,542	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,477,109	\$ 103,782	\$ 2,621,418
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,671,788	-	1,671,788
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	1,313	1,313
Accrued salaries and benefits	544,505	-	-	-	-	544,505
Unearned revenues	1,019,827	-	-	119,504	228,368	1,367,699
Other liabilities	75,781	-	-	-	1,544	77,325
Workers' compensation liability	244,383	-	-	-		244,383
Total Liabilities	2,489,481	430,542	5,000	3,268,401	335,007	6,528,431
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	81,001	-	-	-	-	81,001
Restricted for:						
Capital acquisition	-	9,304,246	-	-	-	9,304,246
Housing and neighborhood						
development	-	-	-	-	259,117	259,117
Economic and community development	-	-	-	-	1,600,380	1,600,380
Public works	-	-	-	-	336,031	336,031
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	223,733	223,733
Debt service	-	-	746	-	-	746
Comitted for:						
Economic and community development	-	-	-	-	661,632	661,632
Assigned for:						
2013 budget	2,307,057	-	-	-	-	2,307,057
Debt service	3,250,000	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
Excess medical expenditures	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Excess workers' compensation expenditures	650,000	-	-	-	-	650,000
ERP system replacement	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Animal control shelter	600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000
Unassigned	3,134,968					3,134,968
Total Fund Balance	12,123,026	9,304,246	746		3,080,893	24,508,911
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$14,612,507	\$ 9,734,788	\$ 5,746	\$ 3,268,401	\$ 3,415,900	\$31,037,342

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

## **DECEMBER 31, 2012**

Table - Ind Community Fords		ø	24 500 011
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position		\$	24,508,911
are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			60,294,596
The net pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			12,784,650
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unearned revenue in the funds.			1,010,274
Notes receivable are long-term in nature and are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			6,734,001
Debt issuance costs resulting from the issuance of bonds in the current and prior years are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			613,263
Deferred losses on refunding resulting from the issuance of notes in the current year and prior years are not financing uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			861,204
Embedded derivative instrument is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			788,546
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and note payable, capital leases, borrowing payable - basis swap, compensated absences, workers' compensation liability, and net other post-retirement liability, applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.			
General obligation bonds General obligation notes Accrued interest on general obligation bonds and notes Capital leases Borrowing payable - basis swap Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liability Net other post-employment liability	\$ (40,503,741) (11,725,000) (379,201) (648,585) (1,565,850) (1,088,882) (772,917) (34,055,577)		(90,739,753)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			
Internal service fund net position Adjustment related to proprietary funds	761,066 32,193		793,259
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	17,648,951

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenues:	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 31,208,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,208,143
Intergovernmental revenues	2,589,960	φ -	φ -	5,558,469	4,325,387	12,473,816
Licenses and permits	1,748,259	-	-	3,336,409	4,323,367	1,748,259
Fines and forfeitures	2,495,469	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	2,495,469
Rents and charges for services	1,681,009	_	_	_	53,471	1,734,480
Program income	1,001,009	_	_	_	316,394	316,394
Investment income	1,793	14,875	125	-	41,833	58,626
Miscellaneous	2,246,486	7,699	123	-	17,576	2,271,761
Total revenues	41,971,119	22,574	125	5,558,469	4,754,661	52,306,948
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Executive department	565,611	-	-	-	-	565,611
Legislative department	113,035	-	-	-	=	113,035
Office of the City Treasurer/Controller	17,000	-	-	-	-	17,000
General government	4,764,822	-	-	14,027	=	4,778,849
Public safety	28,945,001	-	-	315,342	433,782	29,694,125
Economic development and						
neighborhood revitalization	2,141,321	1,500,000	-	423,005	2,000,817	6,065,143
Public works	5,355,403	-	-	1,535,450	1,253,640	8,144,493
Miscellaneous	-	_	-	-	113,091	113,091
Capital outlay	-	2,312,067	-	-	-	2,312,067
Debt service:						
Principal	161,435	-	1,784,600	-	68,836	2,014,871
Interest	9,881	-	2,365,406		11,305	2,386,592
Total expenditures	42,073,509	3,812,067	4,150,006	2,287,824	3,881,471	56,204,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(102,390)	(3,789,493)	(4,149,881)	3,270,645	873,190	(3,897,929)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Interfund reimbursements	2,781,206	-	-	-	-	2,781,206
Capital lease	476,217	-	-	-	=	476,217
Sale of general capital assets	362,181	-	-	-	-	362,181
Transfers in	2,300,000	-	4,149,881	-	-	6,449,881
Transfers out	(3,906,587)	(212,504)		(3,270,645)	(629,587)	(8,019,323)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,013,017	(212,504)	4,149,881	(3,270,645)	(629,587)	2,050,162
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,910,627	(4,001,997)	-	-	243,603	(1,847,767)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year	10,212,399	13,306,243	746		2,837,290	26,356,678
End of year	\$ 12,123,026	\$ 9,304,246	\$ 746	\$ -	\$ 3,080,893	\$ 24,508,911

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

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Amounts propried for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental finds report agrial outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cott of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay When recognizing the sale of capital assets and other property held for sale, the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental funds and financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issnift gebt in crainess long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of net position, however, issnift gebt in crares long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of net position.  Payment of long-term liabilities  Payment of long-term liabilities  Capital lessor  Under the modified acernal basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized not the liability in the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified acernal basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrus.  Change in compensated abences papable and accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified acernal basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrus.  Change in owner of compensation liability Change in other post-employment liability Change	TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  When recognizing the sale of capital assets and other property held for sale, the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental activities.  Bond, note, and capital lease proceeds, as well as borrowing payable - basis swap, are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and cost not affect the statement of net position.  Payment of long-term liabilities  Capital lease  Capital lease  Capital lease proceeds as attenued of net position.  Payment of long-term liability and describe the statement of activities, browver, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources and tabilities are reported expendents of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on interplets of the major invarience of morporated under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in order post-employment liability  Change in owner/compressation liability  Change in accrued interest on bonds  Amortization of debt premium  Amortization of debt premium  Amortization of debt premium  Amortization of debt premium  Change in value of embedded derivative instrument  Change in value of embedded derivative instrument  Change in lens pension asset  The issuance of notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available, to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of net	Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (1,847,767)
Depreciation expense Depreciation expense Capital outlay When recognizing the sale of capital assets and other property held for sale, the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental activities.  Bond, note, and capital lease proceeds, as well as borrowing payable - basis swap, are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of activities, Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the faibility in the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the faibility in the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the faibility in the statement of net position.  Payment of long-tern liabilities Capital lease  Capital lease  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in compensated absences payable Change in other post-employment liability (6,007,849) Change in other post-employment liability (8,007,849) Change in retreated to see or trinding (8,29,69) Change in retreated to see or trinding (8,29,69) Change in retreated accounting used in the statement of net position.  Notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in full balance. In the statement of activities, institute, the position of the	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay When recognizing the sale of capital assets and other property held for sale, the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental activities.  Bond, note, and capital lease proceeds, as well as borrowing payable - basis swap, are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, bowever, issuing dobt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of long-term liabilities are reported as the liability in the statement of long-term liabilities are reported from the statement of activities, bowever, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in compensated absences payable Change in workers compensation liability Change in accrued interest on bonds 6,336 Amortization of debt premium 47,204 Change in value of embedded derivative instrument Change in not presision asset  The issuance of notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in full balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Sower, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, bowever, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financ			
When recognizing the sale of capital assets and other property held for sale, the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental activities.  Bond, note, and capital lease proceeds, as well as borrowing payable - basis swap, are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.  Payment of long-term liabilities Capital lease  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in oxoperated absences payable Change in oxoperated interest on bonds  Amortization of debt premium  Change in accrued interest on bonds  Amortization of debt premium  47,204 Amortization of debt premium  47,204 Amortization of debt premium  Change in value of embedded derivative instrument  Change in in tund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of ret position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of net position, however and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues ar		\$ (2,394,130)	
report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental activities.  Bond, note, and capital lease proceeds, as well as borrowing payable - basis swap, are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of not position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities are reported regardless of transactions that are not normally paid with expendible available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis; expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendible available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis; expenditures are not recognized which modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in compensated absences payable Change in compensated absences payable Change in owners—employment liability Change in other post—employment liability (5,078,49) Change in other post—employment liability (6,078,49) Change in other post—employment liability (6,078,49) Change in value of embedded derivative instrument (7,204) Amortization of debt premium (82,969) Change in value of embedded derivative instrument (82,969) Change in value of embedded derivative instrument (82,969) Change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the acc			4,501,013
Bond, note, and capital lease proceeds, as well as borrowing payable - basis swap, are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing obes repeated by the programmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.  Payment of long-term liabilities Capital lease  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expense and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in compensated absences payable Change in workers' compensation liability Change in other post-employment liability 94,301 Change in the post-of post-employment liability 94,301 Change in other post-employment liability 94,301 Change in other post-employment liability 94,301 Change in other post-employment liability 94,301 Change in net pension asset 96,336 Amortization of debt premium 97,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47,47	report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss on the sale is reported with the governmental		(1 264 834)
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recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as accrues.  Change in compensated absences payable Change in other post-employment liability Change in other post-employment liability Change in other post-employment liability Change in in accrued interest on bonds Amortization of debt issuance costs (55,732) Amortization of debt premium Amortization of debt fremium Change in value of embedded derivative instrument Change in net pension asset  The issuance of notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is program income in the governmental funds, but reduces the assets in the statement of net position.  Notes receivable issued Principal payments received Change in allowance  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, showever, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Uncarned tax revenue  (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position	Under the modified ecomol begin of accounting used in the governmental funds expenditures are not		
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Change in accrued interest on bonds Amortization of debt issuance costs Amortization of debt premium 47,204 Amortization of deferred loss on refunding (82,969) Change in value of embedded derivative instrument Change in net pension asset (261,344) Change in net pension asset (261,344) (5,958,965)  The issuance of notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is program income in the governmental funds, but reduces the assets in the statement of net position.  Notes receivable issued A88,393 Principal payments received Change in allowance 488,393 Cha			
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Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Change in value of embedded derivative instrument Change in ret pension asset  Change in net pension asset  Change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is program income in the governmental funds, but reduces the assets in the statement of net position.  Notes receivable issued  Principal payments received  Change in allowance  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Unearned tax revenue  (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position  Adjustment related to proprietary funds  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)  (5,958,965)			
Change in value of embedded derivative instrument Change in net pension asset  Change in net pension asset  (261,344) (5,958,965)  The issuance of notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is program income in the governmental funds, but reduces the assets in the statement of net position.  Notes receivable issued A88,393 Principal payments received Change in allowance  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Uncarned tax revenue  (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position Adjustment related to proprietary funds  761,066 Adjustment related to proprietary funds  783,149 (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (5,958,965) (6,91) (10,1) (10,1) (10,1) (11,1) (1	•		
Change in net pension asset  (261,344) (5,958,965)  The issuance of notes receivable are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is program income in the governmental funds, but reduces the assets in the statement of net position.  Notes receivable issued Principal payments received Change in allowance  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Unearned tax revenue  (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position Adjustment related to proprietary funds  (5,958,965)  (261,344) (5,958,965)  (31,343) (31,348,393) (315,883) (315,883) (315,883) (315,883) (82,013) (82,013) (82,013) (81,013) (81,014) (82,013) (81,014) (81,014) (81,014) (81,014) (82,013) (82,013) (82,013) (81,014) (81,014) (81,014) (82,013) (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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Principal payments received Change in allowance (82,013) 90,497  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Unearned tax revenue (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position Adjustment related to proprietary funds 761,066 Adjustment related to proprietary funds	to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing notes receivable increases assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is program income in the governmental funds, but reduces the assets in the statement of net position.	400.000	
Change in allowance (82,013) 90,497  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Unearned tax revenue (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position 761,066  Adjustment related to proprietary funds 32,193 793,259			
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.  Unearned tax revenue  (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position  761,066  Adjustment related to proprietary funds  793,259			90,497
Unearned tax revenue (119,848) (119,848)  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position 761,066 Adjustment related to proprietary funds 32,193 793,259	Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, certain revenues are not recognized unless they are both available to pay current year expenditures and measurable. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues and assets are	<u> </u>	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position  Adjustment related to proprietary funds  761,066  Adjustment related to proprietary funds  793,259		(119.848)	(119.848)
funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.  Internal service fund change in net position Adjustment related to proprietary funds  761,066 32,193 793,259		(117,040)	(117,040)
Adjustment related to proprietary funds 32,193 793,259	funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported within governmental		
Adjustment related to proprietary funds 32,193 793,259	Internal service fund change in net position	761,066	
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (2,091,251)	Adjustment related to proprietary funds	32,193	 793,259
	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (2,091,251)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund		
Assets	Sewer rana	vvater i ana	Enterprise i una	10111	Bervice Fund		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - restricted Receivables (net of allowance for	\$ 300 31,493,524 1,485,644	\$ 550 13,055,361	\$ -	\$ 850 44,548,885 1,485,644	\$ 1,127,909 - -		
uncollectibles): Accounts Other Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	3,321,625 87,859 - 7,822	3,367,936 21,920 45,685 7,068	1,272,244 44,528 - 1,722	7,961,805 154,307 45,685 16,612	- - -		
Total current assets	36,396,774	16,498,520	1,318,494	54,213,788	1,127,909		
Long-term assets: Due from other governments Bond issuance costs, net Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,489 668,763 2,460,939 79,192,879	1,055,351 2,721,743 136,277,991	381,045	53,489 1,724,114 5,182,682 215,851,915	- - - -		
Total long-term assets	82,376,070	140,055,085	381,045	222,812,200	-		
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 118,772,844	\$ 156,553,605	\$ 1,699,539	\$ 277,025,988	\$ 1,127,909		
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities:	•						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable	\$ 3,539,144	\$ 1,372,960	\$ 263,012	\$ 5,175,116	\$ - 366,843		
Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue	59,584 280,736 3,206,487 6,709,509 185,000	101,315 868,027 5,188,043	7,303 - 790,859 - -	168,202 1,148,763 9,185,389 6,709,509 185,000	- - - -		
Compensated absences, current portion Workers' compensation liability Capital lease, current portion Notes payable, current portion Bonds payable, current portion	15,382 481 97,796 840,000 535,000	17,954 5,197 73,615 959,549 956,200	23,732	33,336 5,678 195,143 1,799,549 1,491,200	- - - -		
Total current liabilities	15,469,119	9,542,860	1,084,906	26,096,885	366,843		
Long-term liabilities: Due to other governments Compensated absences Workers' compensation liability Net other post-employment liability Capital lease Notes payable	469,070 50,299 1,523 2,495,243 219,926 10,670,000	58,706 16,435 3,339,429 153,745 12,423,469	6,281 - 38,527 73,023	469,070 115,286 17,958 5,873,199 446,694 23,093,469	- - - - -		
Bonds payable	31,642,816	105,826,443		137,469,259			
Total long-term liabilities	45,548,877	121,818,227	117,831	167,484,935	-		
Total Liabilities	61,017,996	131,361,087	1,202,737	193,581,820	366,843		
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets	60,089,151	31,899,187	284,290	92,272,628	-		
Restricted	3,781,116	-	212.512	3,781,116	7/1 0//		
Unrestricted	(6,115,419)	(6,706,669)	212,512	(12,609,576)	761,066		
Total Net Position	57,754,848	25,192,518	496,802	83,444,168	761,066		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 118,772,844	\$ 156,553,605	\$ 1,699,539	\$ 277,025,988	\$ 1,127,909		
Total net position of enterprise funds  Adjustment to reflect the cumulative internal service fund and the enterprise funds over tim		effect of the activity	between the internal	\$ 83,444,168			
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 83,411,975			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Operating Revenues:	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Se Funds Other		Internal	
Onarating Rayonuas	Fund	Fund			Internal	
Operating Revenues			Enterprise Fund	Total	Service Fund	
Charges for services	\$ 11,800,888	\$ 20,527,379	\$ 3,687,939	\$ 36,016,206	\$ 11,514,155	
Miscellaneous	354,207	449,248		803,455		
Total operating revenues	12,155,095	20,976,627	3,687,939	36,819,661	11,514,155	
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>						
Sewage pumping stations	1,044,558	-	-	1,044,558	-	
Susquehanna treatment plant	-	2,344,657	-	2,344,657	-	
Conestoga treatment plant	-	2,064,395	-	2,064,395	-	
Collection system	641,653	-	460,096	1,101,749	-	
Hauling and tipping	-	-	3,133,085	3,133,085	-	
Transmission and distribution	-	1,380,869	-	1,380,869	-	
Meters and meter labor	-	628,789	-	628,789	-	
Laboratory	-	246,233	-	246,233	-	
Sewage treatment plant	4,421,333	-	-	4,421,333	-	
Administration	3,385,101	4,720,204	166,790	8,272,095	-	
Grounds maintenance	135,200	380,870	63,201	579,271	-	
Wastewater and green infrastructure		, -	, -	199,349	-	
Health insurance claims		-	=		9,934,059	
Insurance premiums	_	-	-	_	819,213	
Depreciation expense	2,569,361	3,408,732	6,133	5,984,226		
m . 1	12 206 555	15 15 4 5 40	2.020.205	21 400 600	10.752.272	
Total operating expenses	12,396,555	15,174,749	3,829,305	31,400,609	10,753,272	
Operating Income (Loss)	(241,460)	5,801,878	(141,366)	5,419,052	760,883	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
State pension contribution	85,704	139,983	8,164	233,851	-	
Investment income	58,247	27,825	130	86,202	183	
Intergovernmental revenue	79,691	15,115	268,677	363,483	-	
Amortization expense	(60,732)	(77,296)	-	(138,028)	-	
Interest expense	(1,928,101)	(5,491,934)	(1,568)	(7,421,603)		
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses)	(1,765,191)	(5,386,307)	275,403	(6,876,095)	183	
Income (loss) before transfers and						
capital contributions	(2,006,651)	415,571	134,037	(1,457,043)	761,066	
Transfers in (out)	3,613,269	(2,300,000)	256,173	1,569,442	_	
Capital contributions	4,316,222	705,799	, -	5,022,021	_	
Change in Net Position Before		,	1			
Extraordinary Item	5,922,840	(1,178,630)	390,210	5,134,420	761,066	
Extraordinary Item:	, ,	( ) , , ,	,	, ,	,	
Legal settlement	1,162,000	-	_	1,162,000	-	
Change in Net Position	7,084,840	(1,178,630)	390,210	6,296,420	761,066	
Net Position:						
Beginning of year	50,670,008	26,371,148	106,592			
End of year	\$ 57,754,848	\$ 25,192,518	\$ 496,802		\$ 761,066	
Adjustment for the net effect of the	e current year act	ivity between the	e internal service			
fund and the enterprise funds	•	-		(32,193)		
Changes in net position of business-ty	ne activities			\$ 6,264,227		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Sewer	Water	Other	_	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total	Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash received from users	\$ 11,216,601	\$ 20,681,917	\$ 3,522,793	\$ 35,421,311	\$ 11,514,155
Cash paid to suppliers	(5,541,080)	(7,187,142)	(3,646,792)	(16,375,014)	(10,386,429)
Cash paid to employees	(2,215,641)	(4,548,753)	(408,904)	(7,173,298)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,459,880	8,946,022	(532,903)	11,872,999	1,127,726
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Investment income received	58,247	27,825	130	86,202	183
Net sale of investments	1,649,232			1,649,232	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,707,479	27,825	130	1,735,434	183
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Principal payments on capital leases	(105,649)	(125,996)	(25,853)	(257,498)	-
Principal payments on notes payable	(820,000)	(933,374)	-	(1,753,374)	-
Principal payments on bonds payable	(515,000)	(420,400)	-	(935,400)	-
Interest paid	(1,959,157)	(5,402,390)	(1,568)	(7,363,115)	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(15,341,588)	(3,521,835)	(256,174)	(19,119,597)	-
Grant income received	79,691	15,115	-	94,806	-
Legal settlement	1,162,000	-	-	1,162,000	-
Net change in escrow deposits	(881,992)	-		(881,992)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing					
activities	(18,381,695)	(10,388,880)	(283,595)	(29,054,170)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfer in (out)	3,613,269	(2,300,000)	256,173	1,569,442	-
Due to (from) other funds	941,487	153,043	140,859	1,235,389	-
State pension contribution	85,704	139,983	8,164	233,851	-
Intergovernmental revenue			268,677	268,677	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	4,640,460	(2,006,974)	673,873	3,307,359	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash					
Equivalents	(8,573,876)	(3,422,007)	(142,495)	(12,138,378)	1,127,909
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year	40,067,700	16,477,918	142,495	56,688,113	
End of year	\$ 31,493,824	\$ 13,055,911	\$ -	\$ 44,549,735	\$ 1,127,909

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

		Enterpri	ise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Other		Internal	
	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total	Service Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (241,460)	\$ 5,801,878	\$ (141,366)	\$ 5,419,052	\$ 760,883	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	2,569,361	3,408,732	6,133	5,984,226	-	
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Receivables	(928,323)	(294,710)	(165,146)	(1,388,179)	-	
Due from other governments	(10,171)	-	-	(10,171)	-	
Prepaid expenses	(6,664)	(3,721)	(618)	(11,003)	-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,676,669	65,627	(273,212)	1,469,084	-	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	366,843	
Accrued expenses	15,146	19,155	40,403	74,704	-	
Compensated absences	(6,140)	(4,806)	903	(10,043)	-	
Workers' compensation liability	(8,881)	(5,836)	-	(14,717)	-	
Net other post-employment liability	400,343	(40,297)		360,046		
Total adjustments	3,701,340	3,144,144	(391,537)	6,453,947	366,843	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,459,880	\$ 8,946,022	\$ (532,903)	\$11,872,999	\$ 1,127,726	
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from capital lease	\$ 54,538	\$ 219,385	\$ 113,067	\$ 386,990	\$ -	
Developers contribution	\$ -	\$ 705,799	\$ -	\$ 705,799	\$ -	

(Concluded)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Private- Purpose Trust	Agency Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Accounts Investment income Other	\$ 35,630 99,020,413 - 288,184 2,479	\$ 6,570 301,053	\$ 493,481 - 28,008 - 1,490		
Total Assets	99,346,706	307,623	522,979		
Liabilities					
Benefits payable Other liabilities  Total Liabilities	33,739 33,739	<u>-</u> -	8,066 514,913 \$ 522,979		
Net Position					
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits and other purposes	\$99,312,967	\$ 307,623			

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Pension	Private-
	and OPEB Trust Funds	Purpose Trust
Additions:	Trust Funds	Trust
Contributions:		
Employees	\$ 1,302,179	\$ -
Employer	4,068,019	
Total contributions	5,370,198	
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	5,090,592	20,312
Interest and dividends	2,901,906	11,609
Total investment income	7,992,498	31,921
Less: investment expenses	(356,508)	
Net investment income	7,635,990	31,921
Total additions	13,006,188	31,921
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Benefits	7,712,195	35,449
Administrative expenses	151,090	
Total deductions	7,863,285	35,449
Change in Net Position	5,142,903	(3,528)
Net Position:		
Beginning of year	94,170,064	311,151
End of year	\$ 99,312,967	\$ 307,623

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 

	De	Lancaster Industrial evelopment Authority	Lancaster Recreation Commission		The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster		Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster		Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority *		Total Component Units	
Assets	_											
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	435,290	\$	221,394	\$	1,498,398	\$	226,137	\$	86,924	\$	2,468,143
Cash and cash equivalents -												
restricted		-		-		-		2,309,120				2,309,120
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investments - restricted		-		-		3,052,471		-		-		3,052,471
Receivables (net of allowance												
for uncollectibles)												
Accounts		-		146,125		23,349		688,197		-		857,671
Other		-		-		-		3,967		38,560		42,527
Accrued interest		-		-		-		617,636		-		617,636
Current portion:												
Lease rental receivable		-		-		-		2,003,118		-		2,003,118
Due from other governments		-		-		-		428,181		-		428,181
Notes receivable		100,000		-		-		161,526		-		261,526
Properties held for resale		-		-		-		536,000		-		536,000
Prepaid expenses		-		25,383		152,548		-		750		178,681
Total current assets		535,290		392,902		4,726,766		6,973,882		126,234		12,755,074
Long-term assets:												
Lease rental receivable		_		_		_		25,286,302		_		25,286,302
Due from other governments		_		_		_		8,561,235		_		8,561,235
Notes receivable		_		_		_		1,538,412		_		1,538,412
Capital assets, not being								,,				, ,
depreciated		_		_		3,695,871		1,696,774		_		5,392,645
Capital assets, being						-,,-,-		-,,-,				- ,,
depreciated, net				164,664		16,126,403		-		11,549		16,302,616
Total long-term assets				164,664		19,822,274		37,082,723		11,549		57,081,210
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	535,290	\$	557,566	\$	24,549,040	\$	44,056,605	\$	137,783	\$	69,836,284
											((	Continued)

<sup>\* -</sup> As of April 30, 2012

	Lancaster Industrial Development Authority		Industrial Lancaster Development Recreation		A	The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster		Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster		Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority *		Total Component Units	
Liabilities and Net Position													
Liabilities:													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7,185	\$	32,088	\$	254,911	\$	62	\$	294,246	
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		40,762		-		-		40,762	
Accrued expenses		-		138,185		139,558		121,701		7,458		406,902	
Line of credit		-		-		-		667,223		=		667,223	
Due to primary government		-		-		-		369,344		-		369,344	
Unearned revenue		-		45,806		122,202		1,117,423		=		1,285,431	
Contingent liability from													
property resettlements		-		-		-		334,500		-		334,500	
Capital lease, current portion		-		2,259		-		-		-		2,259	
Loans payable, current portion		-		-		150,000		-		-		150,000	
Bonds payable, current portion						655,000		1,426,099				2,081,099	
Total current liabilities				193,435		1,139,610		4,291,201		7,520		5,631,766	
Long-term liabilities:													
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		10,640,895		-		10,640,895	
Due to lessee		-		-		-		1,000,243		-		1,000,243	
Capital lease		-		1,240		-		-		-		1,240	
Loans payable		-		-		1,050,000		-		-		1,050,000	
Notes payable		-		-		-		129,022		-		129,022	
Bonds payable						25,647,372		25,223,691				50,871,063	
Total long-term liabilities		-		1,240		26,697,372		36,993,851		-		63,692,463	
Total Liabilities		-		194,675		27,836,982		41,285,052		7,520		69,324,229	
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets	-	-		161,165		(7,680,098)		1,517,751		11,549		(5,989,633)	
Restricted		_		-		-		862,873		-		862,873	
Unrestricted		535,290		201,726		4,392,156		390,929		118,714		5,638,815	
Total Net Position		535,290		362,891		(3,287,942)		2,771,553		130,263		512,055	
Total Liabilities and													
Net Position	\$	535,290	\$	557,566	\$	24,549,040	\$	44,056,605	\$	137,783	\$	69,836,284	
											((	'oncluded)	

(Concluded)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Lancaster Industrial Development Authority
Lancaster Recreation Commission
The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster
Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority *
Total component units

Expenses	aı	ees, Fines, and Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and ontributions
\$ 21,533	\$	30,620	\$	-	\$ -
3,455,143		2,829,003		459,976	-
4,351,140		4,838,667		-	-
2,940,250		576,646		1,083,521	1,500,000
 397,499		332,436		64,562	-
\$ 11,165,565	\$	8,607,372	\$	1,608,059	\$ 1,500,000

Program Revenues

General revenues:

Investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

**Net Position:** 

Beginning of year - restated

End of year

<sup>\* -</sup> Year ended April 30, 2012

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Ind Deve	Lancaster Industrial Development Authority		rial Lancaster ment Recreation		The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster	Re	development Authority of the City f Lancaster	E Ii	Lancaster Downtown Envestment District Enuthority *	Total
\$	9,087	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,087
	-		(166, 164)		-		-		-	(166, 164)
	-		-		487,527		-		-	487,527
	-		-		-		219,917		-	219,917
	-		-						(501)	 (501)
	9,087		(166,164)		487,527		219,917		(501)	 549,866
	3,506		536		75,577		1,305,745		73	 1,385,437
	3,506		536		75,577		1,305,745		73	 1,385,437
	12,593		(165,628)		563,104		1,525,662		(428)	1,935,303
	522,697		528,519		(3,851,046)		1,245,891		130,691	 (1,423,248)
\$	535,290	\$	362,891	\$	(3,287,942)	\$	2,771,553	\$	130,263	\$ 512,055

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania (the "City") was incorporated as a Borough on May 1, 1782. The City operates under the Optional Third Class City Charter Law. The governing body consists of an elected City Council (7 members), an elected Mayor, Controller, and Treasurer. The daily operations and management of the City are carried out by department directors, bureau chiefs, and elected officials of the City headed by the Mayor. Department directors and elected officials oversee the following departments: executive, legislative, administrative services, public safety, economic development and neighborhood revitalization, and public works.

The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The criteria used by the City to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, and so forth) within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the City reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

The City is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up its legal entity.
- Legally separate organizations, if City officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City as defined below:

*Impose its will* – If the City can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

Financial benefit or burden – If the City (1) is entitled to the organization's resources, (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization, or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

• Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its own budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without the approval of the City.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### **Component Units**

A component unit is a legally separate entity that satisfies at least one of the following criteria: 1) elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable for the entity; or 2) the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and a primary government are such that to exclude the entity from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The following are the discretely presented component units of the City:

Lancaster Industrial Development Authority (LIDA)

LIDA consists of five members who are appointed to five-year terms by the Mayor with approval of City Council. These terms are arranged so that only one term expires each year. LIDA acts as liaison for securing tax-free loans for industrial and commercial development in Lancaster County. LIDA operates on a fiscal year ending December 31.

Lancaster Recreation Commission (Commission)

The Commission has an eleven-member board consisting of two Lancaster School District Board members, two City Council members, one City employee, one Lancaster School District employee, one Lancaster Township employee, one Lancaster Township resident, and three at-large City residents appointed by City Council. The Commission is generally responsible for policies, rules, and regulations relating to public recreation programs. The Commission operates on a fiscal year ending December 31.

As a member of the Commission, the City is required to make a quarterly contribution to the Commission. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the City contributed \$295,656 to the Commission, which was reported as an expenditure of the General Fund. Complete financial statements for the Lancaster Recreation Commission can be obtained from the Lancaster Recreation Commission, 525 Fairview Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17603.

*The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster (Parking Authority)* 

The Parking Authority Board is comprised of five members, the majority of whom must be city residents, appointed by the Mayor to serve a term of five years. The terms are staggered so that only one term expires each year. The Board is charged with the duty to acquire, construct, improve, and maintain parking projects; to conduct research of parking problems; to establish a permanent coordinated system of parking facilities; and to borrow money and issue bonds as required. The Parking Authority operates on a fiscal year ending December 31.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lancaster (Redevelopment Authority)

The Redevelopment Authority consists of five city residents who are appointed by the Mayor to serve a term of five years. The Redevelopment Authority was created to eliminate blighted conditions that adversely affect the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the City. The Redevelopment Authority operates on a fiscal year ending December 31.

Lancaster Downtown Investment District Authority (LDIDA)

LDIDA consists of nine to eleven members who are appointed to five-year terms by the Mayor with the approval of City Council. LDIDA is a non-profit municipal authority, which is dedicated to the continued economic vitality of downtown Lancaster. LDIDA operates on a fiscal year ending April 30.

The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. Separately published financial statements of the above component units are available for public inspection in the Mayor's office.

### **Related Organizations**

Related organizations are not component units, yet there is some form of accountability, other than financial accountability, that exists between the primary government and the related organization because of the appointment authority. The following are related organizations to the City:

#### Lancaster Municipal Authority

The seven members of this Lancaster Municipal Authority are appointed by the Mayor with City Council approval to serve a term of five years. The Board is responsible for conducting all business necessary to finance and complete capital improvements required for operating a sewer system. The Lancaster Municipal Authority is currently inactive.

#### Metropolitan Lancaster Authority

The Metropolitan Lancaster Authority consists of seven members who are appointed to five-year terms by the Mayor with City Council approval. The Board has the authority to acquire, hold, construct, improve, maintain, operate, own, and lease (either in the capacity of lessor or lessee) waterworks, water supply works, and water distribution

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

systems for the City and other authorized areas in Lancaster County. The Metropolitan Lancaster Authority is currently inactive.

Lancaster Airport Authority (Airport Authority)

The Airport Authority was created by joint resolution of the Council of the City and the Board of Commissioners of the County of Lancaster in June 1950. The Airport Authority was created for the purpose of acquiring, holding, improving, maintaining, operating, owning, and leasing the Lancaster Municipal Airport and all facilities necessary for its operation.

The Board is comprised of five members who are appointed to five-year terms with only one member's term expiring each year. Two of the Board members are appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council; an additional two are appointed by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Lancaster; and the fifth member is appointed by the City and the County of Lancaster jointly.

Lancaster Higher Education Authority

The Lancaster Higher Education Authority (LHEA) has five Board members who serve for five-year terms of office. Members are appointed by the Mayor with City Council approval. LHEA is organized for the purpose of acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, maintaining, operating, owning, or leasing buildings and facilities for private, non-profit, non-sectarian colleges and universities, state-related universities, and community colleges.

Housing Authority of the City of Lancaster (Housing Authority)

The Housing Authority Board consists of five members who are appointed for five-year terms by the Mayor with City Council approval. These terms are arranged so that only one term expires each year. The Board is entrusted with ensuring that standard, low-cost housing is available for low income persons.

Lancaster County Convention Center Authority (Convention Center Authority)

The Convention Center Authority was created jointly by the City Council of the City, and the Board of Commissioners of the County of Lancaster, in September 1999. The Convention Center Authority was created for the purpose of constructing a convention center in the City.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Board is comprised of seven members who serve two, three, or four-year terms of office. Three of the Board members are appointed by the Mayor with City Council approval; an additional three are appointed by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Lancaster; and the seventh member appointment shall alternate between the City and the County of Lancaster.

Mayor's Office of Special Events (MOOSE)

The MOOSE Board consists of 15 members who are appointed by the Mayor with City Council approval. The Board is entrusted with creating excitement and enthusiasm for the City by hosting, creating, and producing special events and to promote and market those events

## B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

## Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# 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 fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurements focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are recognized as revenue if they are both measurable and available.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

This fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

#### Capital Projects

This fund accounts for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major general capital assets.

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, interest and principal on general long-term debt and other long-term liabilities.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

This fund accounts for state grants received by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The City operates two major enterprise funds: The Sewer Fund and the Water Fund account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents within the City's service area.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for the financing of insurance services provided to the other funds of the City.

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds

These funds account for the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the City's defined benefit pension, defined contribution pension, and OPEB plans.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency Funds

These funds account for monies held by the City as an agent for other governmental units.

Component units are accounted for as follows:

The discretely presented component units are accounted for as enterprise funds. As such, they account for the activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Services from such activities are provided to outside parties. LIDA is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the effect of this departure is immaterial to the component units as a whole.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Funds also recognize, as operating revenue, the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of certain prior capital outlays. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, interest-bearing bank deposits.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Loans Receivable

Loans receivable related to governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when issued and loan principal payments related to governmental funds are reflected as program income when received

### Property Taxes

Property taxes are recognized as receivables in the year levied. In governmental funds, revenue is reported as unearned unless the taxes are received within sixty days subsequent to year-end.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed.

Since one of the City's component units report on an April 30 fiscal year end and is included in the City's December 31 financial statement, amounts due to/from component units/primary government may not net to zero.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenues are recorded for governmental fund receivables that are not both measurable and available. In addition, inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as grant revenues collected in advance, are recorded as unearned revenues for both the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements. For the Parking Authority, parking fees, contract parking income, and lease rental revenues are recognized in the period when such revenues pertain. Any amounts collected in advance of such periods are reflected in the statement of net position as unearned revenues.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term obligations, such as bonds and notes, are recorded at the fund level in the enterprise fund and at the government-wide level for the governmental and business-type activities. Amounts payable within one year are classified as current liabilities on the enterprise funds statement of net position and the government-wide statement of net position. Debt issuance costs and deferred losses on refundings are amortized on the effective interest method over the life of the related debt.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance of governmental funds is classified in five separate categories. The five categories, and their general meaning are as follows:

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form and includes such items as prepaid insurance and inventory.
- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties.
- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by City Council. Such commitment is made via a resolution by City Council and must be made prior to the end of the year. Removal of this commitment requires a resolution by City Council.
- Assigned This category represents intentions of the Mayor to use the funds for specific purposes. Through a resolution of City Council, the Mayor or his/her designee has been delegated the responsibility to assign funds.
- Unassigned This category represents all other funds not otherwise defined.

The City's policy is to use funds in the order of the most restrictive to the least restrictive.

#### Net Position

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Redevelopment Authority

At December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority has the following restricted balances:

Restricted for parking garage construction cost	\$ 685,190
Restricted for debt service	177,683
	\$ 862,873

## Capital Assets

Capital assets of the primary government, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, dams, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years for general capital assets and business-type activity/proprietary fund capital assets, respectively. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis utilizing the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer and water systems	50 years
Equipment and vehicles	7 to 15 years

The Commission's policy is to capitalize all capital assets at a cost in excess of \$500.

Capital assets are defined by the Parking Authority as assets with a useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Estimated useful lives assigned to the various assets are as follows:

Parking garages, lots, and rental complex	10 to 40 years
Office furnishings, and equipment	5 to 10 years
Equipment	7 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 years

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Redevelopment Authority's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost. The Redevelopment Authority generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Capital assets are defined by LDIDA as assets with a useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$500. Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold improvements 15 years Equipment 5 to 7 years

## Capitalization of Interest

Interest expense that relates to the cost of acquiring or constructing capital assets by the City is capitalized. Interest is capitalized in the governmental-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

#### D. Other Policies

## **Budgetary Data**

In August of each year, all bureau chiefs of the City submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past years, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before November 30, the proposed budget is presented to City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The budget must be approved by City Council by the end of December. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the Mayor, or the revenue estimated may be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The City adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and the Enterprise Funds. Budgets are adopted on a project basis for the majority of special revenue funds. Budgets for capital project funds are adopted on a multi-year basis.

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied as of January 1, on property values assessed as of the same date. The billings provide for a 2% discount period through February 28 and for late payment penalties after April 30. On December 31 of the current year, the bill becomes delinquent and is turned over to the County of Lancaster Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

The City real estate tax rate maximums are provided for in the Third Class City Code. The City may assess up to 25 mills for general governmental purposes. In addition, the millage may be increased to pay for the interest and principal on City indebtedness by an unspecified amount.

In 2012, the City assessed 12.04 mills for general government purposes.

## **Compensated Absences**

The City allows nonuniformed and uniformed employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 200 hours and 480 hours, respectively, of compensatory time. The compensatory time is paid to the employee at termination. The accumulated hours are multiplied by the employee's current salary rate to determine the aggregate cost. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the aggregate cost to the City for the accumulated compensatory time has been estimated at \$733,614 and \$94,712 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

The City allows nonuniformed union and nonunion employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 200 and 360 days of sick leave, respectively. Upon retirement, at age sixty-two, after twenty years of service, the employee would be paid \$10 per day for unused sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. The City allows firefighters to accumulate up to 297 days of sick leave. Upon retirement, the employee would be paid \$20 per day for unused sick leave up to 150 days. The City allows police officers to accumulate up to 500 days of sick leave and effective August 8, 2008, new police hires only accumulate up to 297 days. Upon retirement, the employee would be paid \$10 per day for unused sick leave, to a maximum of 40% of the accrued sick leave. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the aggregate cost to the City for accumulated vested sick days has been estimated at \$144,570 and \$6,388 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

The City allows employees to accumulate up to a maximum of five vacation days each year. Vacation days are paid to the employee at termination. The accumulated days are multiplied

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

by the employee's current salary rate to determine the aggregate cost. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the aggregate cost to the City for accumulated vacation days has been estimated at \$210,698 and \$47,522 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

The liability for compensated absences of the governmental activities is not reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and, accordingly, represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### Retirement and OPEB Plans

The City sponsors and administers four pension plans, which cover nonuniformed and uniformed employees. The Plans consist of three defined benefit plans and one defined contribution plan covering substantially all employees. The City sponsors and administers an OPEB plan, which covers substantially all employees.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Pending Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The objective of this Statement is to have financial reporting entity financial statements be more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the City's December 31, 2013 financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." The objective of this Statement is to clarify the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the City's December 31, 2013 financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The GASB has issued Statements No. 67 and No. 68, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans," and "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." These Statements revise and establish reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The provisions of these Statements are effective for the City's December 31, 2014 and 2015 financial statements.

The GASB Statement has issued Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees." The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the City's December 31, 2014 financial statements.

The effect of implementation of these statements has not yet been determined.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## **Primary Government**

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury obligations, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes. In addition to the investments authorized for governmental funds, fiduciary fund investments may also be made in corporate stocks and bonds, real estate, and other investments consistent with sound business practice.

The deposit and investment policy of the City adheres to state statutes, the Third Class City Code, and prudent business practice.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds with the exception of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds. At December 31, 2012, the book balance of the pooled funds was \$48,374,433 and the bank balance was \$48,645,880.

#### A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, the City's book balance was \$58,628,445 and the bank balance was \$58,821,983. Of the bank balance, \$10,863,728 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$47,957,348 was collateralized under Act No.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

72 (Act) of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, in which financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of federal depository insurance limits, and \$907 was uninsured.

\$ 3,896,731
9,646,298
850
44,548,885
535,681
\$ 58,628,445

## **B.** Investments

The fair value of the investments of the City at December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Investments	Fair Value
Money market funds	\$ 3,895,734
U.S. government agency obligations	362,799
U.S. government obligations	15,813,907
Corporate bonds and notes	14,204,039
Mutual funds - balanced	4,762,901
Mutual funds - fixed income	946,551
Mutual funds - equities	637,184
Certificate of deposit	459,995
Equities	60,246,390
Total investments	\$ 101,329,500
Investments	
Governmental activities:	
Unrestricted	\$ 399,454
Restricted	122,936
Business-type activities:	
Restricted	1,485,644
Fiduciary funds	99,321,466
Total investments	\$ 101,329,500

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will fail and the government will not recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. Investments of the City are held by the counterparty, with \$95,368,066 held in the City's name or in the name of the City's multiple Pension Plans and \$5,961,434 registered in the name of the Trustee.

*Concentration of credit risk.* The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2012, there were no investments that represented more than five percent of the City's total investments.

*Credit risk.* The City does not have a formal policy that would limit its investment choices with regard to credit risk. The City's investments had the following level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2012:

	<u> </u>	ie Rating
Money market funds	\$ 2,882,	573 AAA
Money market funds	1,013,	161 Unrated
U.S. government agency obligations	362,	799 AA+
U.S. government obligations	15,813,	907 AA+
Corporate bonds and notes	1,886,	939 AA
Corporate bonds and notes	1,987,	025 AA-
Corporate bonds and notes	2,488,	138 A+
Corporate bonds and notes	2,489,	763 A
Corporate bonds and notes	5,352,	174 A-

*Interest rate risk.* The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The following is a list of the City's investments and their related average maturities:

		Investment Maturity									
		Fair Value		2013		2014 - 2018		2019 - 2023		osequent to 2023	
Money market funds	\$	3,895,734	\$	3,895,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. government agency											
obligations		362,799		5,621		175,055		685		181,438	
U.S. government obligations		15,813,907		1,384,363		14,429,544		-		-	
Corporate bonds and notes		14,204,039		-		8,427,951	5,	776,088		-	
Certificate of deposit		459,995		459,995		-		-			
	\$	34,736,474	\$	5,745,713	\$	23,032,550	\$ 5,	776,773	\$	181,438	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### C. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

#### Governmental Activities

As of December 31, 2012, the City had restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$9,769,234, which represents \$122,936 restricted for the payment of workers' compensation claims, and \$9,646,298 restricted for various City projects.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

As of December 31, 2012, the City had cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$46,034,529 restricted for various sewer and water projects.

## Component Units

#### LIDA

LIDA typically maintains cash and cash equivalents in local banks. Cash is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a limit of \$250,000 per bank as of December 31, 2012. At times during the year ended December 31, 2012, LIDA's cash balances may have exceeded the federally insured limits.

#### Commission

The Commission currently has no formal deposit policy.

The Commission's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Commission as of December 31, 2012. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 - includes cash and certificates of deposit insured or collateralized with securities held by the Commission or its agent in the Commission's name.

Category 2 - includes cash and certificates of deposit collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Commission's name.

Category 3 - includes cash and certificates of deposit that are uncollateralized, including cash and certificates of deposit collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of the Pennsylvania state legislature, which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governmental deposits and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. All maturities are one year or less.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Deposits, unrestricted and restricted, categorized by level of risk, consist of the following as of December 31, 2012:

		Carrying			
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total	Amount
Cash	\$ 231,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,956	\$ 221,394

Parking Authority

#### A. Deposits

The Parking Authority's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts and petty cash. The carrying amounts of the cash deposits and investments at December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

Cash: Cash and cash equivalents Petty cash	\$ 1,475,043 23,355
TOTAL	\$ 1,498,398
Investments: Cash and cash equivalents Fixed income	\$ 1,104,421 1,948,050
TOTAL	\$ 3,052,471

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

As of December 31, 2012, the Parking Authority's cash deposits were \$1,475,043. The bank balances as of December 31, 2012 were \$1,317,600, of which \$784,062 was exposed to custodial risk, because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Parking Authority's name.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### B. Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the Parking Authority had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment mat	urities (in years)
	Total fair	Less than one	Greater than
Investment type	value	year	ten years
U.S. government money market fund U.S. government securities fixed	\$ 1,104,421	\$ 1,104,421	\$ -
income securities	1,948,050		1,948,050
	\$ 3,052,471	\$ 1,104,421	\$ 1,948,050

As of December 31, 2012, the Parking Authority's investments in United States Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The Parking Authority's investment in Goldman Sachs Financial Squares Treasury Obligation Money Market Fund was not rated.

The Parking Authority is authorized by the Pennsylvania Parking Authorities Law to invest its funds in certain governmental obligations. Authorized types of investments include short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. The Parking Authority's investment policy is consistent with these limitations. Non-negotiable certificates of deposits are recorded at cost. Investment income is recognized when earned. All investments held in trust are collateralized by pooled pledged securities. The market value of the pooled pledged securities exceeded the funds on deposit at December 31, 2012. Investments are held in trust in the Parking Authority's name.

As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the Parking Authority's investment policy permits investments with a maturity date in excess of 18 months provided market conditions and projected use of funds warrants a longer term.

## C. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The terms of the bond indentures require that certain assets be restricted in favor of the bondholders and for capital projects. Restricted assets represent monies held or receivable by the independent trustee.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### Redevelopment Authority

Under Section 7.1 of the Municipal Authorities Act, the Redevelopment Authority is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository.

## A. Deposits

*Custodial credit risk.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Redevelopment Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Redevelopment Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, \$1,697,821 of the Redevelopment Authority's bank balance of \$2,447,821 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department not in the Redevelopment Authority's name	\$ 1,697,821
Reconciliation to financial statements:	
Uninsured amount above	\$ 1,697,821
Insured amount	750,000
Outstanding checks	(90,739)
Money market fund shown as cash and cash equivalents	178,175
	\$ 2,535,257
Cash and cash equivalent - unrestricted per financial statements	\$ 226,137
Cash and cash equivalent - restricted per financial statements	2,309,120
Total cash per financial statements	\$ 2,535,257

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### B. Restrictions

Of the total cash and cash equivalents of \$2,535,257 at December 31, 2012, \$2,309,120 is restricted, \$939,179 is restricted for future redevelopment purposes, \$454,069 is restricted for future debt service requirements as per certain loan and bond documents, and \$915,872 is required to be used for parking garage construction costs as per the City.

#### C. Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority held investments in the GS Financial Square Treasury Obligations money market fund with a fair market value of \$178,175, which is included as cash and cash equivalents - restricted in the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk. The Redevelopment Authority invests certain bond and note proceeds required to be kept on deposit as a result of the Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 Special Revenue Indenture and the Tax Increment Notes Trust Indenture (Note 10). The guidelines set forth in these indentures limit the Redevelopment Authority's interest rate and credit risk by limiting investment choices to certain U.S. government and other select high-grade investments and certain maturities. There are no requirements pertaining to investment diversification to limit exposure to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2012, 100% of the Redevelopment Authority's investments are in the GS Financial Square Treasury Obligations money market fund and are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's

#### **LDIDA**

The financial instruments that potentially subject LDIDA to credit risk consist primarily of cash deposits. LDIDA maintains its cash deposits with financial institutions where the account balances may at times exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limits. However, the balances in excess of federal deposit insurance are collateralized by a pool of marketable securities as required by Act 72. All deposits were insured at April 30, 2012.

Pennsylvania statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term United States and Pennsylvania government obligations, and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes. In addition to the investments authorized for governmental funds, fiduciary fund investments may also be made in corporate stocks and bonds, real estate, and other investments consistent with sound business practice.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The deposit and investment policy of LDIDA adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of LDIDA.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, LDIDA's deposits may not be returned to it. LDIDA does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2012, none of LDIDA's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

## **Primary Government**

#### Governmental Activities

Receivables as of December 31, 2012, for the City's governmental activities, individual major governmental funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General	Capital Projects		1		Non-major funds		Governmental Activities		
Receivables: Taxes, gross Allowances for	\$ 2,538,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,538,801			
uncollectibles Taxes, net	 2,538,801		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		2,538,801			
Accounts, gross Allowances for	741,969		6,526		9,222		757,717			
uncollectibles	(265,616)				_		(265,616)			
Accounts, net	476,353		6,526		9,222		492,101			
Notes, gross Allowances for	129,144		-		9,008,139		9,137,283			
uncollectibles	(129,144)		_		(9,008,139)		(2,403,282)			
Notes, net	<u>-</u>						6,734,001			
Investment income	_		-		72,764		72,764			
Total receivables	\$ 3,015,154	\$	6,526	\$	81,986	\$	9,837,667			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Notes Receivable

As of December 31, 2012, the City has outstanding program loans (notes receivable) aggregating \$9,137,283. These various program loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 3%, maturing over terms of 1 to 30 years, through 2036.

A summary of notes receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

		Forgiveness/	
Balance		Write-offs/	Balance
January 1,	New Loans	Principal	December 31,
2012	Issued	Receipts	2012
\$ 6,643,504	\$ 488,393	\$ (397,896)	\$ 6,734,001

In addition, as of December 31, 2012, there were \$1,484,757 in loans that are forgivable over a period of time, subject to the terms of the loan agreement. The City does not expect to receive any payments on these loans. Therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been established in the fund and the government-wide financial statements at 100% of the note receivable balance.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Receivables and allowances for uncollectible accounts for the City's business-type activities, including individual major funds and non-major fund are as follows:

			Other Enterprise	
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Accounts, gross	\$ 11,509,323	\$ 3,367,936	\$ 1,272,244	\$ 16,149,503
Allowances for uncollectibles	(8,187,698)			(8,187,698)
Accounts, net	3,321,625	3,367,936	1,272,244	7,961,805
Other, gross	87,859	21,920	44,528	154,307
Allowances for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-
Other, net	87,859	21,920	44,528	154,307
Total receivables	\$ 3,409,484	\$ 3,389,856	\$ 1,316,772	\$ 8,116,112

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Sewer Fund's allowance for uncollectible accounts totaling \$8,187,698 represents the cumulative amount of bulk treatment accounts receivable that is the subject of on-going billing disputes with municipalities that are connected to the City's sewer system.

## **Component Units**

#### LIDA

LIDA loaned \$100,000 to The Lancaster County Redevelopment Authority for the baseball stadium project, at 3%, with all accrued interest and principal due June 30, 2025. The loan was made on September 2, 2005, and the note is secured by a guaranty from the County of Lancaster.

## Redevelopment Authority

The Redevelopment Authority's receivables relate to grants receivables, notes receivables, lease rental receivables, and delinquent real estate tax claims purchased from the City. The delinquent real estate tax receivables are recorded at carrying value, including base, penalty, and interest, offset by commission payable. Notes receivables are recorded at carrying value. The Redevelopment Authority reduces the receivable for delinquent real estate tax claims by an allowance for doubtful accounts as determined based on the Redevelopment Authority's best estimate

#### Accounts Receivable

A summary of receivables at December 31, 2012 follows:

Delinquent taxes receivable	\$ 716,412
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(28,215)
Total receivables	\$ 688,197

Annually, the Redevelopment Authority purchases the delinquent real estate tax claims of the City. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority purchased the full amount of delinquent real estate tax claims from the City for the year 2011 with a total carrying value of \$1,116,755 for total consideration of \$1,021,550. The City's continuing involvement with the delinquent real estate tax receivables is effectively terminated.

In the event that this annual cycle of purchasing delinquent tax claims would be discontinued, the Redevelopment Authority would essentially return any accumulated cash balances to the City. Therefore, the Redevelopment Authority has recorded a payable to the

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

City in the amount of \$344,344 as of December 31, 2012, which reflects the positive results of the tax claim collections for the year ended December 31, 2012. Under certain circumstances, the City has the right or the obligation to repurchase all or a portion of the delinquent tax claims from the Redevelopment Authority.

The Redevelopment Authority has financed this transaction with borrowings on a line of credit and has assigned a security interest in the delinquent tax claims to the lender. Collections of the delinquent real estate taxes by the Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau on behalf of the Redevelopment Authority are used to meet debt service requirements. It is the intent of both the City and the Redevelopment Authority to repeat this transaction annually as real estate taxes related to the City's tax years become delinquent for at least one more year.

#### Lease Rental Receivable

The Redevelopment Authority has entered into a lease agreement with Penn Square Partners as further outlined in Note 17 for the Hotel unit of the Penn Square Hotel and Convention Center. The Redevelopment Authority classifies this lease as a capital lease and utilizes direct financing lease accounting.

The lease rental receivable represents the discounted future minimum lease payments, which are comprised of base rent and minimum participation rent. The base rental payments are required to be used to meet debt service requirements on the Series of 2005 Taxable Bonds, the minimum participation rent of approximately \$200,000 per annum is not restricted for such purpose. The discount rate is the blended interest rate of the interest rates applicable to the Series of 2005 Taxable Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to finance the underlying hotel construction costs. The imputed interest income of \$9,126,426 as of December 31, 2012 is presented as part of unearned revenue.

The Federally Taxable Hotel Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 are subject to a variable interest rate. The variable rate in effect at December 31, 2012 was 4.45%. This increase in bond interest rate of 3.54% also increased the capital lease discount rate resulting in an increase of the lease rental receivable asset and unearned revenue liability of \$4,633,124. This change in accounting estimate did not impact the Redevelopment Authority's change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The following schedule represents the future minimum rental payments due to the Redevelopment Authority as of December 31, 2012:

2013	\$ 2,003,118
2014	2,030,848
2015	2,060,583
2016	2,092,468
2017	2,126,657
2018 - 2022	11,239,167
2023 - 2027	5,436,579
2028 - 2030	300,000
Total	\$ 27,289,420

## Due from Other Governments

A summary of the grant receivable due from other governmental units at December 31, 2012 follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Program Grant

Current portion

\$ 8,989,416

428,181

Long-term portion

\$ 8,561,235

The grant receivable related to the Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Program is restricted for debt service payments related to the Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 Special Revenue Indenture and First Supplemental Indenture (Note 10). The grant funds are payable over a twenty-year period to mirror the debt service on aforementioned bonds. The grant receivable has been discounted utilizing the interest rate underlying the associated bond series and is presented at its present value.

A summary of interest due from other governmental units that has been accrued on grants at December 31, 2012 follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Interest accrued on Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Program Grant, carried at present value

\$ 617,636

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Notes Receivable

Notes receivable at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Note receivable from Neighborhood Services of Lancaster, due on demand with no interest. By mutual agreement, this loan is currently being repaid in monthly principal installments of \$598. The loan is secured by a mortgage on property at 134 and 136 South Prince Street.

\$ 23,904

Note receivable from Penn Square Partners. This loan of originally \$2,250,000 accrued interest at 2.00% through November 2007. Beginning December 2007, the loan is payable in monthly installments of \$15,539 including interest at 2.00%. This loan is secured by a mortgage on the leasehold interest held by Penn Square Partners in the site of the Penn Square Hotel. A final balloon payment of \$900,566 is due in November 2017.

1,676,034 1,699,938 161,526 \$ 1,538,412

Current portion Long-term portion

#### **LDIDA**

LDIDA issues assessments to property owners within the district. The bills are mailed at the beginning of the fiscal year with the following terms:

2% discount period May 1 to June 30
Face amount period July 1 to August 31
10% penalty period September 1 and thereafter

If payment for the current year is not received by LDIDA prior to December 31, a reminder letter is sent to the delinquent property owner. As of May 1 of the subsequent year, all unpaid delinquent assessments have liens filed against their property.

# 4. DELINQUENT TAX LIEN RECEIVABLES

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the City sold the full amount of delinquent real estate tax lien receivables for the 2011 tax year. Since the City's continuing involvement with the delinquent real estate tax liens is effectively terminated, these transactions were treated as a sale, as opposed to a collateralized borrowing. The total value of the 2011

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

delinquent tax lien receivables at the date of sale was \$1,155,376, which is the total assessed value of real estate taxes, plus any applicable penalties, less collections received from the County. The total received in 2012 by the City for this sale was \$955,294.

In February 2013, the City sold the full amount of delinquent real estate tax lien receivables for the 2012 tax year. The full amount received by the City for this sale was \$938,091 and the revenue was recognized in the year of sale.

#### 5. PROPERTIES HELD FOR RESALE

#### Component Unit

Redevelopment Authority

Within the scope of its organizational purpose, the Redevelopment Authority acquires through purchase, gift, or eminent domain, blighted properties and in turn sells these properties to private, corporate, or governmental entities for rehabilitation. After rehabilitation, the goal is for the properties to be occupied by low or moderate income families, preferably as the owner. The properties are classified as assets of the Redevelopment Authority upon acquisition and until they are resold for rehabilitation. The properties are carried at the lower of the just compensation paid or payable for them or fair market value. When other costs, such as property improvements, environmental remediation, or delinquent taxes are deemed to be material, they are also included in the value of the properties held for resale.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

434 E. Strawberry Street	\$ 22,000
12 S. Mary Street	33,000
23 W. Strawberry Street	21,000
451-453 E. Mifflin Street	9,000
138 Stevens Avenue	31,500
339 Beaver Street	11,000
346 South Prince Street	50,000
673 St. Joseph Street	44,000
344 South Queen Street	12,500
416 Howard Avenue	24,000
428 East Strawberry Street	12,000
457 South Prince Street	7,000
504 South Shippen Street	45,000
526 East King Street	95,000
533 Poplar Street	16,000
542 Layfayette Street	9,500
542 Pershing Avenue	16,500
545 West Vine Street	15,000
554 Beaver Street	16,000
627 Olive Street	12,500
678 Columbia Avenue	33,500
	\$ 536,000
	 ,

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

# Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	December 31,	Increase/	Decrease/	December 31,	
	2011	Transfers In	Transfers Out	2012	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land, easements, right of ways	\$ 8,480,999	\$ -	\$ (495,000)	\$ 7,985,999	
Construction in progress	550,693	1,476,056	(42,707)	1,984,042	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated:	9,031,692	1,476,056	(537,707)	9,970,041	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	9,938,189	1,256,164	-	11,194,353	
Buildings	34,495,477	463,615	(158,623)	34,800,469	
Machinery and equipment	2,525,788	266,940	-	2,792,728	
Vehicles	6,775,091	478,970	(273,731)	6,980,330	
Infrastructure	33,336,574	2,996,105		36,332,679	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	87,071,119	5,461,794	(432,354)	92,100,559	
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(2,245,797)	(465,409)	-	(2,711,206)	
Buildings	(7,025,021)	(676,311)	98,160	(7,603,172)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,807,535)	(124,539)	-	(1,932,074)	
Vehicles	(3,946,072)	(398,227)	183,788	(4,160,511)	
Infrastructure	(24,639,397)	(729,644)		(25,369,041)	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(39,663,822)	(2,394,130)	281,948	(41,776,004)	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	47,407,297	3,067,664	(150,406)	50,324,555	
Governmental activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 56,438,989	\$ 4,543,720	\$ (688,113)	\$ 60,294,596	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

26,043

599,781

44,375

\$

Governmental Activities: General government

Economic development and neighborhood

Public safety

revitalization

Public works			723,931	
Total depreciation expens	se - governmental	activities \$ 2,3	394,130	
	December 31, 2011	Increase/ Transfers In	Decrease/ Transfers Out	December 31, 2012
Business-type activities:				
Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ 1.404.024	Ф	Φ.	Φ 1 404 024
Land	\$ 1,484,824	\$ -	(171.024)	\$ 1,484,824
Construction in progress	171,934	976,115	(171,934)	976,115
Total capital assets not	1 (5( 750	077.115	(171.024)	2.460.020
being depreciated	1,656,758	976,115	(171,934)	2,460,939
Capital assets being depreciated:		4		
Sewer system	118,184,623	13,806,084	-	131,990,707
Equipment and vehicles	9,785,158	353,233		10,138,391
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	127,969,781	14,159,317		142,129,098
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	(52,776,883)	(2,319,831)	-	(55,096,714)
Equipment and vehicles	(7,589,975)	(249,530)		(7,839,505)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(60,366,858)	(2,569,361)	-	(62,936,219)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	67,602,923	11,589,956		79,192,879
Sewer Fund capital assets, net	69,259,681	12,566,071	(171,934)	81,653,818

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	December 31, 2011	Increase/ Transfers In	Decrease/ Transfers Out	December 31, 2012
Water Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	2,564,600	-	-	2,564,600
Construction in progress	56,980	157,143	(56,980)	157,143
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,621,580	157,143	(56,980)	2,721,743
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	172,360,764	4,420,580	_	176,781,344
Equipment and vehicles	3,731,121	418,137	(44,362)	4,104,896
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	176,091,885	4,838,717	(44,362)	180,886,240
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(38,965,273)	(3,207,785)	-	(42,173,058)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,278,606)	(200,947)	44,362	(2,435,191)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(41,243,879)	(3,408,732)	44,362	(44,608,249)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	134,848,006	1,429,985		136,277,991
Water Fund capital assets, net	137,469,586	1,587,128	(56,980)	138,999,734

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	December 31, 2011	Increase/ Transfers In	Decrease/ Transfers Out	December 31, 2012
Other enterprise fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	-	281,016	-	281,016
Equipment and vehicles	24,247	138,557		162,804
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	24,247	419,573		443,820
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	-	(50,332)	-	(50,332)
Equipment and vehicles	(6,310)	(6,133)		(12,443)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(6,310)	(56,465)		(62,775)
Total other enterprise fund capital				
assets, net	17,937	363,108		381,045
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 206,747,204	\$ 14,516,307	\$ (228,914)	\$ 221,034,597

# **Component Units**

#### Commission

Major classifications of capital assets and their respective depreciable lives consist of the following as of December 31, 2012:

	December 31, 2011	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2012	Depreciable Lives
	2011	Additions	Deterions	2012	Lives
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	\$ 268,646	\$ 13,684	\$ -	\$ 282,330	3 - 10 years
Project improvements	128,685	7,250	-	135,935	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	98,685	27,089		125,774	5 - 10 years
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	496,016	48,023	-	544,039	
Accumulated depreciation	(323,326)	(56,049)		(379,375)	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 172,690	\$ (8,026)	\$ -	\$ 164,664	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# Parking Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	December 31,			December 31,
	2011	Increases	Decreases	2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,695,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,695,871
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Parking garages, lots, and				
rental complex	31,943,635	348,044	-	32,291,679
Office furnishings and equipment	81,233	12,191	-	93,424
Equipment	3,318,076	32,340	-	3,350,416
Vehicles	74,862	23,956	(9,975)	88,843
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,417,806	416,531	(9,975)	35,824,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Parking garages, lots, and				
rental complex	(17,547,538)	(555,221)	-	(18,102,759)
Office furnishings and equipment	(64,178)	(7,335)	-	(71,513)
Equipment	(1,174,461)	(304,236)	-	(1,478,697)
Vehicles	(37,989)	(16,794)	9,793	(44,990)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,824,166)	(883,586)	9,793	(19,697,959)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	16,593,640	(467,055)	182	16,126,403
Total capital assets	\$ 20,289,511	\$ (467,055)	\$ 182	\$ 19,822,274

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Redevelopment Authority

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	December 31, 2011		Increases		Decreases		December 31, 2012	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land and improvements	\$	836,846	\$	60,737	\$	-	\$	897,583
Construction in progress		5,750		793,441				799,191
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	842,596	\$	854,178	\$	-	\$	1,696,774

#### **LDIDA**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	April 30, 2011		Increases		Decreases		April 30, 2012	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	44,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,708
Leasehold improvements		1,840		-			_	1,840
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		46,548		-		-		46,548
Less accumulated depreciation		(32,605)		(2,394)				(34,999)
Capital assets, net	\$	13,943	\$	(2,394)	\$	_	\$	11,549

#### 7. LINE OF CREDIT

# **Component Units**

#### Commission

The Commission renewed the \$250,000 line of credit agreement with PNC Bank, National Association during 2012. The line expires on October 6, 2013 and bears interest at a variable rate, which was 4.25% at December 31, 2012. There were no draws with this loan during the fiscal year and no balance was outstanding at fiscal year-end.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Redevelopment Authority

The Redevelopment Authority entered into a revolving line of credit agreement with a bank which is secured by the Redevelopment Authority's interest in the City's delinquent tax receivables. Interest accrues at a variable rate, not to exceed 7.90% per annum, measured by interest rates on corporate loans at large U.S. Money Center Commercial Banks as published in the Money Rates column of the Wall Street Journal, Eastern Editions. The interest rate was 4.75% as of December 31, 2012. Interest payments are due monthly. Principal payments are due quarterly based on availability of funds from the collection of delinquent tax receivables. The line will expire on April 1, 2016. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority borrowed \$1,021,551 on this note to facilitate the purchase of delinquent real estate tax claims from the City (Note 3). The outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$617,222 as of December 31, 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority entered into a line of credit agreement for construction of the parking garage. The maximum amount that can be drawn on this line is \$3,000,000 and interest is due on the first of each month at 65% of the prime rate. The interest rate at December 31, 2012 was 2.1%. The line matures on August 23, 2014 and is secured by a collateral assignment of the grant proceeds and the construction for which it is used. Interest paid on this debt of \$377 was capitalized for the year ended December 31, 2012. The outstanding balance on the line was \$50,001 as of December 31, 2012.

The Redevelopment Authority has been awarded a Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to reimburse eligible construction costs. The Redevelopment Authority is required to make principal payments on this line of credit upon receipt of the grant funding. The total grant award was \$3,000,000.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	January 1, 2012		Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2012	
Line of credit - delinquent real estate taxes	\$	709,407	\$ 1,021,551	\$ 1,113,736	\$	617,222
Line of credit - parking garage construction		<u>-</u>	50,001			50,001
	\$	709,407	\$ 1,071,552	\$ 1,113,736	\$	667,223

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## 8. Due to the Primary Government

## **Component Unit**

Redevelopment Authority

The following amounts are due to the primary government at December 31, 2012:

Grant Payment to the City of Lancaster's Mayor's Office	
of Special Events	\$ 25,000
Accumulated gain on tax claim collection (Note 3)	344,344
	\$ 369,344

#### 9. Unearned Revenues

### **Component Unit**

Redevelopment Authority

A summary of unearned revenues at December 31, 2012 follows:

Unearned rent	\$ 16,667
Unearned grant revenue	2,615,225
Unearned interest income - capital lease (Note 3)	9,126,426
	11,758,318
Current portion	1,117,423
Long-term portion	\$ 10,640,895

Unearned grant revenues consists of grant funds received from a governmental agency. In accordance with the grant agreement, portions of these funds have been loaned to a third party and will be repaid to the Redevelopment Authority over an agreed-upon period. Upon the return of these funds to the Redevelopment Authority, the principal and interest earned on the returned funds must be continuously used for making loans to third parties with the objective of the elimination of blighted areas in the City.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## **Primary Government**

A summary of bonds and notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

				Balance
Date of	Amount of		Outstanding	
Issue/Maturity	Original Issue	Description and Interest Rates	December 31, 2012	
2006/2034	\$ 13,455,000	General Obligation Bonds, 5.00%-5.59%	\$	12,115,000
2007/2046	125,315,000	General Obligation Bonds, 4.00%-5.00%		121,825,000
2002/2022	692,533	Note Payable to Financing Agency, 2.77%		378,018
2009/2030	43,990,000	General Obligation Notes, 2.50%-4.875%		36,240,000
2010/2028	8,635,000	General Obligation Bonds, 2.00%-4.00%		7,685,000
2011/2041	38,860,000	General Obligation Bonds, 1.75%-5.00%		38,860,000
			\$	217,103,018

## **Bonds Payable**

In 1998, the City issued \$61,915,000 of general obligation bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.60% to 5.05%. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used to (i) finance the acquisition of the Water System through the refunding of the Metropolitan Lancaster Authority's outstanding: (a) Water Revenue Bonds, Series of 1990; (b) Water Revenue Bonds, Series of 1992; (c) Water Project Notes, Series of 1997; and (d) Water Revenue Notes, Series of 1998, (ii) to finance the acquisition of the Sewer System through the refunding of the Lancaster Municipal Authority's outstanding (a) Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 1987; (b) Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 1996; and (iii) to finance the refunding of a portion of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1996. These bonds were currently refunded through the issuance of General Obligation Notes, Series of 2009.

In 2003, the City issued \$9,995,000 of general obligation bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.45%. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used to fund the construction and equipping of a new police station and water fund transmission and distribution projects. These bonds were currently refunded through the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010.

In 2006, the City issued \$13,455,000 of general obligation bonds, bearing interest at rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.59%. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used to fund the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with fire and police pension. The debt service on these bonds is paid by the General Fund.

In 2007, the City issued \$125,315,000 of general obligation bonds, bearing interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used to fund general municipal projects, upgrades and improvements to the City's sewer system, the current refunding of the 2004 notes payable, and the water system membrane project. The debt service on these bonds is paid by the General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Water Fund.

In 2010, City Council issued \$8,635,000 of general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2003. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The debt service on these bonds is paid by the General Fund and Water Fund.

In 2011, the City issued \$38,860,000 of general obligation bonds, bearing interest rates from 1.75% to 5.00%. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used for improvements and upgrades to the water treatment and distribution facilities, upgrades and improvements to the wastewater treatment and collection facilities, and other capital projects. The debt service on these bonds is paid by the General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Water Fund.

#### Notes Payable

In 2002, the City issued \$692,533 of notes, bearing interest at 2.77%. The proceeds of the note issuance were used by the Water Fund to construct a water main in Manor Township and to reinforce the water supply to the Borough of Millersville. The debt service on these notes is paid by the Water Fund.

In 2009, the City issued \$43,990,000 of general obligation notes, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.50% to 4.875%. The proceeds of the note issuance were used to currently refund the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 1998, and to pay the termination costs of the Swaption agreement with Wachovia Bank. The debt service on these notes is paid by the General Fund, Sewer Fund, and Water Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# **Bonds and Notes Payable**

A summary of principal and interest maturities on governmental activities bonds and notes payable is as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal Maturity	Interest Maturity	Total
2013	\$ 2,028,800	\$ 2,312,250	\$ 4,341,050
2014	2,098,400	2,246,358	4,344,758
2015	2,168,000	2,176,849	4,344,849
2016	2,237,200	2,104,103	4,341,303
2017	2,331,400	2,006,233	4,337,633
2018-2022	13,375,200	8,330,302	21,705,502
2023-2027	15,850,400	5,053,665	20,904,065
2028-2032	10,120,800	1,458,940	11,579,740
2033-2037	1,545,000	130,804	1,675,804
	\$ 51,755,200	\$ 25,819,504	\$ 77,574,704

A summary of principal and interest maturities on business-type activities bonds and notes payable is as follows:

Year Ended		Principal Interest							
December 31,		Maturity		Maturity	 Total				
2013	\$	3,290,749	\$	7,297,114	\$ 10,587,863				
2014		3,682,367		7,194,899	10,877,266				
2015		3,794,027		7,082,004	10,876,031				
2016		3,921,132		6,951,823	10,872,955				
2017		4,103,283 6,772,288			10,875,571				
2018-2022		22,777,460		30,758,827	53,536,287				
2023-2027	24,749,600			25,142,045	49,891,645				
2028-2032		23,179,200		20,251,241	43,430,441				
2033-2037		24,425,000		15,029,727	39,454,727				
2038-2042	28,875,000		28,875,000		28,875,000			8,971,380	37,846,380
2043-2046		22,550,000		2,592,675	25,142,675				
	\$	165,347,818	\$	138,044,023	\$ 303,391,841				

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## Capital Leases

#### Governmental Activities

In 2008, the City purchased a street sweeper, which is classified as a capital lease. In 2011, the City purchased a mower, four vehicles, a dump truck, and a street sweeper. In 2012, the City purchased one vehicle, a grinder, software, and a street sweeper. The assets were purchased from the General Fund. As of December 31, 2012, the assets are included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements at a cost of \$1,252,500 and accumulated depreciation of \$187,179.

The future minimum payments under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		Total			
2013	\$	223,487			
2014		223,488			
2015		211,479			
2016		55,049			
Total minimum lease payments	' <u>-</u>	713,503			
Less amount representing interest		(64,918)			
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	648,585			

# Business-type Activities

In 2008, the City purchased trucks under long-term lease agreements that are classified as capital leases. In 2011, the City purchased multiple vehicles, a street sweeper, and a loader. These assets were purchased from the Sewer Fund and the Water Fund. The City also purchased equipment, a portion of which is allocated to the Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and Trash Fund, an other enterprise fund. In 2012, the City purchased multiple vehicles, dump trucks, and a trash compactor. As of December 31, 2012, the assets are included as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements at a cost of \$1,324,838 and accumulated depreciation of \$152,545.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The future minimum payments under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Total			
2013	\$ 224,640			
2014	205,403			
2015	192,292			
2016	 84,282			
Total minimum lease payments	706,617			
Less amount representing interest	(64,780)			
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 641,837			

#### Borrowing Payable - Basis Swap

In conjunction with the Basis Swap transaction described in Note 11, the City received an upfront cash payment. This upfront cash payment received by the City was considered to be a borrowing at a rate of 4.4%. As of December 31, 2012, the borrowing had an outstanding balance of \$1,565,850, which is reflected in the governmental activities portion of the City's statement of net position. Payments on the borrowing commenced on May 1, 2009, the date the Basis Swap became effective, and are scheduled to mature on May 1, 2028. Interest is currently being accreted to the principal amount annually. Accreted interest on the borrowing was \$650,261 at December 31, 2012.

A summary of principal and interest maturities on the borrowing at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 166,053	\$ 61,174	\$ 227,227
2014	152,758	54,564	207,322
2015	138,245	48,582	186,827
2016	122,402	43,286	165,688
2017	116,794	38,234	155,028
2018-2022	526,211	120,835	647,046
2023-2027	328,330	22,346	350,676
2028	15,057		 15,057
Total	\$ 1,565,850	\$ 389,021	\$ 1,954,871

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011	Increase	Decrease	December 31, 2012	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 41,019,800	\$ -	\$ (989,600)	\$ 40,030,200	\$ 1,213,800
Unamortized premium	520,745	-	(47,204)	473,541	-
Deferred loss on refunding	(944,173)	-	82,969	(861,204)	-
Notes payable	12,520,000	-	(795,000)	11,725,000	815,000
Borrowing payable - basis swap	1,742,590	69,856	(246,596)	1,565,850	166,053
Compensated absences	1,056,821	2,507,471	(2,475,410)	1,088,882	255,016
Capital leases	402,639	476,217	(230,271)	648,585	193,394
Workers' compensation payable	1,123,542	166,866	(273,108)	1,017,300	244,383
Total governmental activities	\$ 57,441,964	\$ 3,220,410	\$ (4,974,220)	\$ 55,688,154	\$ 2,887,646
					Amount Due
	December 31,			December 31,	Within
	2011	Increase	Decrease	2012	One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$141,390,200	\$ -	\$ (935,400)	\$ 140,454,800	\$ 1,491,200
Unamortized premium	1,894,470	-	(147,782)	1,746,688	-
Deferred loss on refunding	(3,613,232)	-	372,203	(3,241,029)	-
Notes payable	26,646,392	-	(1,753,374)	24,893,018	1,799,549
Compensated absences	158,665	884,639	(894,682)	148,622	33,336
Capital leases	512,345	386,990	(257,498)	641,837	195,143
Workers' compensation payable	38,353	(8,373)	(6,344)	23,636	5,678
Total business-type activities	\$167,027,193	\$ 1,263,256	\$ (3,622,877)	\$ 164,667,572	\$ 3,524,906

Compensated absences and workers' compensation claims typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds.

# **Component Units**

#### Commission

The Commission is the lessee of copy machines under capital leases expiring in 2014. The Commission was also the lessee of a copy machine under a capital lease that expired in 2011. The capitalizable assets are depreciated over their estimated productive lives. Depreciation of

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Following is a summary of property held under capital leases for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Capital asset - copiers	\$ 9,520
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,664)
	\$ 2,856

Minimum future lease payments under capital leases as of December 31, 2012 are:

2013	\$ 2,570
2014	1,285
Less amount representing interest	(356)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 3,499

Interest expense totaled \$575 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Parking Authority

# Advanced Refunding

On September 15, 2007, the Parking Authority issued \$29,460,000 in Parking Revenue Bonds, \$20,385,000 of tax-exempt Series A money with an average interest rate of 4.90%, and \$9,075,000 of taxable Series B money with an average interest rate of 5.94%, to advance refund \$17,980,000 of outstanding 1992 and 1993 Series bonds with average interest rates on both series of zero percent (zero coupon bonds) and repay in full \$700,000 of an outstanding 2003 note with a flat rate of 6.65%. The net proceeds of \$29,098,327 (after payment of \$361,673 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$755,000 of 1992 sinking fund monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Of the total monies received by the Parking Authority, \$13,484,995 was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1992 and 1993 bonds. The balance of the 2003 note, \$700,000, and related interest expense

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

totaling \$6,452, was paid off in full with proceeds from the new debt issue. As a result, the 1992 and 1993 series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Parking Authority's balance sheet. The remaining bond issuance will be used to finance the construction of a new parking garage.

The Parking Authority refunded its 1992 bonds, 1993 bonds, and 2003 note in order to restructure its debt to accommodate the issuance of the 2007 bonds attributable to the new capital project in the most efficient manner possible and allow the Parking Authority greater flexibility to issue additional debt to meet its future capital expenditure needs.

#### Long-term Debt

#### 1992, 1993, 2003, and 2007 Bond Issues

The Parking Revenue Bonds of 1992, 1993, and 2003 are secured by a trust indenture dated December 31, 1985, and supplemental trust indentures dated January 15, 1992, December 14, 1993, and January 1, 1996, respectively, all issued by the Parking Authority to the Trustee. The bonds are payable out of revenue derived principally from the operation of the parking facilities. The City has guaranteed (under the terms of a lease agreement dated December 31, 1985, as amended by supplemental issues dated January 15, 1992, December 14, 1993, and January 1, 1996) debt service payments to the Trustee.

On September 15, 2007, as previously described, the 1992 and 1993 series were defeased and the 2003 note was paid in full with issuance of 2007 series A and B Parking Revenue Bonds. The 2007 bonds are secured by a trust indenture dated September 15, 2007. Debt service payments are guaranteed by the City with a guaranty agreement dated September 15, 2007. The bonds are payable out of revenue derived principally from the operation of the parking facilities. Interest rates on the 2007 Series A bond range from 3.65 to 5.00%. Interest rates on the 2007 Series B bond range from 5.60 to 5.95%.

	December 31, 2011	Inc	erease	]	Decrease	December 31, 2012	nount Due Within One Year
2007 Series A parking revenue bonds 2007 Series B parking	\$ 18,725,000	\$	-	\$	(620,000)	\$ 18,105,000	\$ 645,000
revenue bonds	8,550,000				(10,000)	8,540,000	 10,000
	\$ 27,275,000	\$		\$	(630,000)	\$ 26,645,000	\$ 655,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Future maturities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	 Total
2013	\$ 655,000	\$ 1,383,772	\$ 2,038,772
2014	690,000	1,357,396	2,047,396
2015	715,000	1,329,532	2,044,532
2016	745,000	1,300,667	2,045,667
2017	785,000	1,263,306	2,048,306
2018-2022	4,665,000	5,567,433	10,232,433
2023-2027	6,160,000	4,035,590	10,195,590
2028-2032	7,880,000	2,308,000	10,188,000
2033-2035	4,350,000	375,000	4,725,000
Total	\$ 26,645,000	\$ 18,920,696	\$ 45,565,696

# **Elevator Debt**

During 2010, the Parking Authority obtained additional bank financing of \$1,500,000 to upgrade its elevators in the garages. Principal is paid in ten equal annual installments of \$150,000. Interest is fixed at 4.31% thru August 1, 2020, when the loan is scheduled to be paid in full.

	De	ecember 31,					De	ecember 31,	nount Due Within
		2011	Increase		Decrease	2012		 One Year	
Elevator loan payable	\$	1,350,000	\$			\$ (150,000)	\$	1,200,000	\$ 150,000

# Future maturities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 150,000	\$ 51,720	\$ 201,720
2014	150,000	45,255	195,255
2015	150,000	38,790	188,790
2016	150,000	32,325	182,325
2017	150,000	25,860	175,860
2018-2020	450,000	38,790	488,790
Total	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 232,740	\$ 1,432,740

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense on all bonds totaled \$1,403,003 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Interest expense on the elevator loan totaled \$59,352 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### Defeasance Debt

On December 31, 1985, the Parking Authority funded the outstanding balance of \$13,825,000 of the Parking Revenue Bonds of the 1968 issue and the 1972 issue, by irrevocably placing in trust, direct obligations of the United States of America sufficient to satisfy the semi-annual interest payments and bond redemption requirements. The bonds considered to be extinguished for financial reporting purposes are excluded from the balance sheets. The Trustee retired \$415,000 of this debt in 2012. The debt has been fully retired as of December 31, 2012.

On September 15, 2007, the Parking Authority funded the outstanding balance of \$17,980,000 of the Parking Revenue Bonds of the 1992 issue and the 1993 issue, by irrevocably placing in trust, direct obligations of the United States of America sufficient to satisfy the semi-annual interest payments and bond redemption requirements. The bonds are considered to be extinguished for financial reporting purposes and are excluded from the balance sheets. The Trustee retired \$2,135,000 of this debt in 2012.

A summary of outstanding funded bonds at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

Series of 1992 and 1993:

Bonded debt outstanding	\$ 6,980,000
Funds on deposit with Trustee at market value	\$ 6,359,287

Redevelopment Authority

#### Due to Lessee

The lessee of the Penn Square Hotel advanced \$1,000,000 to the Redevelopment Authority to facilitate debt service payments. Upon full payment of the related debt, these funds and any interest earned will be returned to the lessee. At December 31, 2012, the amount due is \$1,000,243.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Notes Payable

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority entered into a non-revolving, multi-advance time loan. The maximum amount the Redevelopment Authority can borrow on this loan is \$5,075,000 to be used for parking garage construction through December 15, 2014, at which point semi-annual payments are required to be made. The loan bears interest at 3.30% until December 22, 2022, then moves to 65% of 30-day LIBOR, plus 200 basis points, with a floor of 5.75%. The note is secured with the intergovernmental tax increment financing revenues. The lender can put a lien on the property being constructed, if desired. The loan matures December 15, 2028. Interest paid on this debt of \$1,516 was capitalized for the year ended December 31, 2012. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2012 was \$129,022. No payments, other than interest, are due until June 15, 2015.

## **Bonds Payable**

The Redevelopment Authority issued Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 Special Revenue Indenture in the amount of \$8,000,000 in a private placement at a premium of \$1,540,000. The bonds bear interest of 6.99% per annum. Bond proceeds were used to fund the construction of the Penn Square Hotel (Note 17). Proceeds from the Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Grant (Notes 3 and 16) are required to be used to pay debt service on the bonds. The bonds are guaranteed by the City. Principal and interest payments on the bonds shall be payable only from certain receipts, revenues, and money of the Redevelopment Authority and, if appropriate, by the City pursuant to the guaranty agreement. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2012 is \$5,432,140, of which \$267,698 is due within one year.

The Redevelopment Authority issued additional bonds as the First Supplemental Indenture to the Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 Special Revenue Indenture in the amount of \$4,000,000 in a private placement at a premium of \$983,716. The bonds bear interest of 6.39% per annum. Bond proceeds were used to fund construction of the Penn Square Hotel (Note 17). Proceeds from the Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Grant (Notes 3 and 16) are required to be used to pay debt service on the bonds. The bonds are guaranteed by the City. Principal and interest payments on the bonds shall be payable only from certain receipts, revenues, and money of the Redevelopment Authority and, if appropriate, by the City pursuant to the guaranty agreement. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2012 is \$3,123,993, of which \$160,483 is due within one year.

The Redevelopment Authority does not amortize the bond premium of the Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005. The Redevelopment Authority is expecting reimbursement of the debt service through the Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Program

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

grant. The premium received does not represent a reduction of debt service but an offset of construction costs and is a part of lease rental.

On April 1, 2009, the Redevelopment Authority issued the Federally Taxable Hotel Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 in the amount of \$21,456,414 in a private placement. The bonds bear interest at 7.00% per annum. The rate is subject to upward adjustment if the interest paid by the bondholder's to a third party lender exceeds the rate. The adjusted rate is a variable rate which is related to the bondholder's funding interest rate with a third-party. This rate is 4.45% as of December 31, 2012. The funding interest rate changed in 2012 because the bondholder refinanced its funding debt into a permanent variable rate debt structure. The bonds are secured with the Redevelopment Authority's interest in the lease rental payments from the Penn Square Hotel lessee and a limited guarantee from the City in the event of the imposition of certain taxes on the project. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2012 was \$18,093,657, of which \$997,918 is due within one year.

Aggregate maturities required on bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,426,099	\$ 1,381,277	\$ 2,807,376
2014	1,566,675	1,307,431	2,874,106
2015	1,726,516	1,227,059	2,953,575
2016	1,753,073	1,139,395	2,892,468
2017	1,877,965	1,048,692	2,926,657
2018-2022	11,598,191	3,641,175	15,239,366
2023-2026	6,830,293	606,283	7,436,576
Total	\$ 26,778,812	\$ 10,351,312	\$ 37,130,124

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 can be summarized as follows:

					Balance			
	January 1, 2012		2 Additions		Reductions		December 31, 2012	
Due to lessee	\$	1,000,214	\$	29	\$	-	\$	1,000,243
Notes payable		-		129,022		-		129,022
Bonds payable		27,981,073		<u>-</u>		(1,331,283)		26,649,790
	\$	28,981,287	\$	129,051	\$	(1,331,283)	\$	27,779,055

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 11. DERIVATIVE AGREEMENTS

*Objective of the interest rate swap agreements*. During the year ended December 31, 1998, the City issued its \$61,915,000, aggregate principal amount, General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 1998 (the "Series A Bonds"). During the year ended December 31, 2004, because of the market conditions, the City entered into a forward interest rate swap agreement (Basis Swap) in connection with the Series A Bonds commencing May 1, 2009 through the final maturity of the Series A Bonds (May 1, 2028).

*Terms.* With respect to its Series A Bonds, the City entered the Basis Swap with PNC Bank, N.A., as the counterparty. Beginning on May 1, 2009 and ending on the final maturity date of May 1, 2028, the City will pay a variable interest rate equal to the SIFMA index based on the notional amount remaining on the Series A Bonds and receive a variable interest rate equal to 67% of the 1-Month LIBOR rate. The Basis Swap agreement contains an embedded interest rate cap, providing that the floating rate to be paid by the City shall not exceed 25%. PNC Bank, N.A. paid a premium to the City in the amount of \$1,715,700 for the Basis Swap.

The Basis Swap became effective on May 1, 2009 and has been assigned to a proportionate share of the City's General Obligation Notes, Series of 2009 which refunded the Series A Bonds. The final maturity date of May 1, 2028 remains unchanged.

Fair value. As of December 31, 2012, the Basis Swap had a fair value of (\$777,304). As the Basis Swap is considered to be an investment type derivative instrument per accounting standards, it is reported as a derivative asset and as a borrowing on the City's government-wide statement of net position. The change in fair value of \$333,149 during the year ended December 31, 2012 is recorded as a component of investment income on the City's government-wide statement of activities. The fair value is calculated using the zero-coupon method.

Credit risk. The City solicited competitive bids in connection with the Basis Swap agreement. The City solicited bids only from counterparties with an excellent credit rating (see – The City's Interest Rate Management Plan). PNC Bank, N.A. is rated A+ by Fitch Ratings, A by Standard & Poor's, and A2 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2012. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if PNC Bank's credit rating falls below A-/A3 (threshold ratings) the counterparty will be obligated to post a certain amount of collateral or the City will have the right to terminate the swap agreement; PNC Bank negotiated a credit support annex with the City at the time the transaction was entered into, which would require PNC Bank to collateralize its obligations with direct obligations guaranteed by the United States of America if its respective credit ratings fell below the predetermined threshold ratings.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the Basis Swap agreement if the other party defaults under the terms of the Agreement. In addition, the City may terminate the Basis Swap Agreement without cause at any time with notice to the counterparty of not less than two days. The termination value would be determined by the Calculation Agent (counterparty) using commercially reasonable judgment, or if disputed, the Calculation Agent shall seek bids from Reference Market-makers consistent with Section 6 of the Agreement. If the Basis Swap is terminated and has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for the termination payment. If the Basis Swap Agreement is terminated and has a positive fair value, the counterparty would be liable to the City for the termination payment.

**Basis risk.** The City is subject to basis risk because the interest index on the variable rate receipt arm of the swap is based on one-month LIBOR and the variable interest rate payment arm is based on a different index. Although expected to correlate, the relationships between different indexes vary and that variance could adversely affect the City's calculated payments and, as a result, cost savings or synthetic interest rates may not be realized. As of December 31, 2012, the interest rate the City is paying under the Basis Swap was .13%, whereas the interest the City is receiving at 67% of the one-month LIBOR rate was .14%.

Contingent feature. If the City's credit rating is below A- by Standard & Poor's or A3 by Moody's Investors Service, as well as fails to deliver eligible collateral, then the swap transaction may be terminated. In the event that the collateral is called, the City would have to post eligible collateral up to the fair value of the Basis Swap at that time. Eligible collateral includes cash, negotiable debt obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury Department, securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and agency notes issued directly by any of the Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. As of December 31, 2012, the City's rating is not below the rating threshold and, therefore, the City had not posted any collateral due to a ratings trigger.

#### 12. RETIREMENT PLANS

#### **Primary Government**

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

The City administers three single-employer defined benefit pension plans – the Fire Pension Plan (FPP), the Police Pension Plan (PPP), and the Cash Balance Pension Plan (CBPP). The assets of these plans are not commingled.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### FPP and PPP

The FPP and PPP issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These financial reports may be obtained from the City's Accounting Department at 120 North Duke Street, Lancaster, PA 17602.

The FPP and PPP are single employer public employee retirement systems established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for employees of its Bureau of Fire and Bureau of Police, respectively. At January 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial report, the FPP and PPP membership consisted of the following:

	<u>FPP</u>	PPP_
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	123	145
Active plan participants	66	143
Total	189	288

The financial statements of the FPP and PPP are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Investments of the FPP and PPP 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 values.

At December 31, 2012, none of the FPP's and PPP's investments were more than five percent of the total asset value for each plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the FPP and PPP for the current year were as follows:

	FPP	PPP
Annual required contribution	\$ 1,075,765	\$ 1,718,841
Interest on net pension asset	(444,260)	(592,639)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	555,325	740,799
Annual pension cost	1,186,830	1,867,001
Contributions made	1,075,765	1,718,841
Change in net pension asset	111,065	148,160
Net pension asset, beginning of year	(5,553,246)	(7,407,992)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ (5,442,181)	\$ (7,259,832)

Funded Status and Schedule of Funding Progress:

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)			
Fire Pension P	lan:								
1/1/2011	\$ 37,934,781	\$ 46,785,075	\$ 8,850,294	81.1%	\$ 4,390,834	201.6%			
Police Pension Plan:									
1/1/2011	\$ 55,593,841	\$ 66,275,125	\$ 10,681,284	83.9%	\$ 9,909,871	107.8%			

#### **CBPP**

The CBPP does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Basis of Accounting**

The CBPP's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The CBPP member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

# B. Plan Description and Contribution Information

# **Membership**

Membership of CBPP consisted of the following at January 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	33
	77
Active plan participants:	
Fully-vested	180
Non-vested	117
	297
Total	374

#### Plan Description

CBPP is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time, nonuniformed employees of the City. CBPP provides retirement, disability, and death

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Nonuniformed Pension Board.

## Contributions

Plan members are not required to contribute to the CBPP. The City is required to make actuarial determined periodic contributions at rates that for individual employees increase over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due.

The annual required contribution is determined annually during the budgeting process. The results of actuarial valuations are used in budgeting for future years.

The City contributed \$516,512 to the CBPP for the year ended December 31, 2012.

# C. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the CBPP for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 516,512
Interest on net pension asset	(6,357)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	8,476
Annual pension cost	518,631
Contributions made	516,512
Change in net pension asset	2,119
Net pension asset, beginning of year	(84,756)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ (82,637)

The January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation used the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a) 7.50% investment rate of return, b) a projected salary increase of 5%, c) level dollar closed amortization method, and d) 16-year amortization period. The actuarial value of assets from the prior valuation report (reduced for benefits paid and increased for contributions) is projected forward at an artificial investment return of 6.50% (interest rate assumption minus 1%). In no event is the actuarial value of assets allowed to be greater than 130% or less than 70% of market value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## **Three-Year Information:**

#### CBPP:

Calendar	Ann	ual Pension	Percentage of	Ne	et Pension
Year	Year Cost (APC)		APC Contributed	Asset	
2010	\$	501,354	99.60%	\$	(86,929)
2011		506,453	99.60%		(84,756)
2012		518,631	99.60%		(82,637)

## Funded Status and Schedule of Funding Progress:

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

	A -4:-1	A -41	I I., C., . 4. 4			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2012	\$ 9.583.121	\$ 11.273.769	\$ 1.690.648	85.0%	\$ 12.365.380	13.7%

# **Defined Contribution Plan**

The City administers a single-employer defined contribution plan, the Supplemental Savings Plan (SSP), in which all eligible, full-time, nonuniformed employees of the City may elect to participate. As of December 31, 2012, there were 187 plan participants. Plan participants may elect to contribute up to 10% of their after-tax pay. The City will match 25% of the participant's contribution, on the first 5% contributed by each participant. Participant contributions in excess of 5% of compensation will not be matched. The Plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Nonuniformed Pension Board. During the year ended December 31, 2012, plan participants and the City made contributions of \$375,290 and \$81,386, respectively.

The SSP uses the same basis of accounting and methods to value investments as the City's defined benefit plans.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# Pension Financial Statements

Financial statements for the individual pension plans are presented below:

Assets:

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

PPP

**CBPP** 

SPP

**FPP** 

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,630
Investments	33,085,929	50,669,972	8,599,480	5,961,429
Receivables:				
Investment income	103,810	157,462	26,912	
Total Assets	33,189,739	50,827,434	8,626,392	5,997,059
Liabilities:				
Other	10,830	14,050	7,459	1,400
Net position restricted for	Ф 22 170 000	Ф 50 012 20 <i>4</i>	e 0.610.022	Ф 5 005 650
pension benefits	\$ 33,178,909	\$ 50,813,384	\$ 8,618,933	\$ 5,995,659
	ement of Change ear Ended Dece	es in Net Position mber 31, 2012		
	FPP	PPP	CBPP	SPP
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employees	\$ 283,109	\$ 613,215	\$ -	\$ 375,290
Employer	1,075,765	1,718,841	516,512	81,386
Total contributions	1,358,874	2,332,056	516,512	456,676
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value	1 500 100	0 (15 445	422.002	211 122
of investments	1,730,123	2,615,445	433,892	311,132
Interest and dividends	969,367	1,454,835	241,490	236,212
Total investment income	2,699,490	4,070,280	675,382	547,344
Less: investment expenses	(142,293)	(214,215)	-	
Net investment income	2,557,197	3,856,065	675,382	547,344
Total additions	3,916,071	6,188,121	1,191,894	1,004,020
Deductions:	2 210 050	2.570.412	547.502	265 222
Benefits	3,219,858	3,579,413	547,592	365,332
Administrative expenses	25,430	18,595	67,215	39,850
Total deductions	3,245,288	3,598,008	614,807	405,182
Change in net position	670,783	2,590,113	577,087	598,838
Net position restricted for				
pension benefits:	22 500 126	40 222 271	0.041.046	£ 206 921
Beginning of year	\$ 22,508,126	48,223,271	8,041,846	5,396,821
End of year	\$ 33,178,909	\$ 50,813,384	\$ 8,618,933	\$ 5,995,659

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### **Component Units**

#### Commission

The Commission established a non-contributory, money purchase retirement plan for all eligible employees. The Corporation contributes 6% of eligible employees' earnings during the Plan year. Retirement expense totaled \$48,664 in 2012.

# Parking Authority

The Parking Authority's defined benefit pension plan, The Parking Authority of the City of Lancaster Employee Pension Plan, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The pension plan is affiliated with the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by an independent state agency created by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1974 to administer local government pension plans. The authority to participate in the PMRS plan and to select specific benefit options rests with the Board of Directors of the Parking Authority. The PMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR can be obtained by writing to Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108-1165 or by calling 1-800-622-7968.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan participants are required to contribute 3.50% of their total compensation. The Parking Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.87% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of the Parking Authority is established and may be amended by PMRS. The contribution requirement of the plan participants is established by the Board of Directors of the Parking Authority.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The Parking Authority had an annual pension cost of \$14,139 for the year ended December 31, 2012, which equaled the Parking Authority's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as a part of the actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include: (a) 6.00% investment rate of return (net of administration expense), (b) projected salary increases using an age-related scale for merit/seniority (e.g. age 30 - 6.4%; age 40 - 5.0%; age 50 - 4.1%; age 60 - 3.7%; 2.0% added for each of the first 3 years of service), including inflation at 3.0%, and (c) disability rates equal to 50% of the rates set forth in the 1964 OASPI (Social Security) experience.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The following is a summary of the last three years:

Calend Year		nual Required ibutions (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	 t Pension oligation
2010	\$	10,008	100%	\$ -
2011		13,372	100%	_
2012	2	14,139	100%	_

The funded status of the Parking Authority's pension plan as of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a/c)
1/1/2011	\$ 1,487,813	\$ 1,336,517	\$ (151,296)	111.32%	\$ 362,428	-41.75%

# 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 12, the City provides single-employer health care benefits for all retired employees, their spouses, and dependents. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established under the various union contracts and City policy for non-organized employees. Those employees are required to pay a portion of the cost of the Plan, which generally ranges from approximately 20% to 100% of the annual premiums.

Police officers and firefighters are eligible to retire with benefits after completion of 20 years of service or upon disability. Mandatory retirement with benefits occurs when police officers and firefighters reach age 60 regardless of service. Non-uniformed employees are eligible to retire after completion of 10 years of service and attainment of age 55.

Any firefighter who is eligible to retire will receive fully paid medical and prescription drug coverage for the member, spouse, and eligible dependent children unless the retiree becomes employed by another employer. Retired firefighters will also receive dental coverage for the member only. Any police officer hired on or before December 26, 2011 who is eligible to retire will receive fully paid medical and prescription drug coverage for the member, spouse, and eligible dependent children unless the retiree becomes employed by another employer. For any police officer hired after December 26, 2011 who is eligible to retire, the City will

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

pay 50% of the premium for member, spouse, and eligible dependent children for medical and prescription drug coverage unless the retiree becomes employed by another employer. Upon employment with a subsequent employer, the retiree, spouse, and eligible dependent children must accept the medical coverage offered by the subsequent employer and terminate coverage under the City's group plan. Upon termination of employment with any subsequent employer, the retiree, spouse, and eligible dependent children must elect, in writing within sixty days of the termination of employment, to re-enroll under the City's plan or otherwise forfeit reinstatement. Any non-uniformed employee who elects coverage will make monthly contributions. Once any retiree or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, he/she must apply for Medicare Part A and Part B. For those eligible for Medicare coverage, medical insurance provided by the City will supplement Medicare.

If an active police officer or firefighter would die, dependents will become eligible for the same benefits as the member would upon retirement. If a retired employee would die while enrolled in the City's medical plan, his/her spouse and eligible dependents may continue coverage under the plan. If a police officer or firefighter would die while covered by a subsequent employer's medical plan, his/her surviving spouse and eligible dependents will be allowed to re-enroll into the City's medical plan.

Upon retirement, police officers will be provided with \$7,500 of life insurance and firefighters will be provided with \$10,000 of life insurance. A non-uniformed employee will be eligible for \$7,000 of life insurance upon 10 years of service and attainment age of 55.

As of December 31, 2012, the number of retirees or spouses eligible for health benefits and life insurance was 352 and 263, respectively.

Union labor contracts for the police, firefighters, and non-uniformed union employees establish the post-retirement health care plan provisions. Such union contracts do not require City Council approval and may be amended through future negotiations. The post-retirement health care plan provisions for non-union employees are established through the City's human resources policies, which are approved by the Mayor.

# **Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Costs**

The City's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements through the General Fund. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the City's net cost of providing health benefits and life insurance for retired employees was approximately \$4,448,000. A portion of the contribution made during the year ended December 31, 2012, in the amount of \$675,515, was made directly to the City's OPEB trust fund by the City's Water Fund. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$90,157, as required by the cost sharing provisions of the plans for the year ended December 31, 2011.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Union labor contracts and the City's human resource policies establish and amend the obligations of the plan members and the City to contribute to the plans.

For police officers hired on or before December 26, 2011 and firefighters eligible to retire, the City pays the entire cost of medical and prescription drug coverage for the retiree, spouse and eligible dependent children. For police officers hired after December 26, 2011 eligible to retire, the City pays 50% of medical and prescription drug coverage for the retiree, spouse, and eligible dependent children. Retired firefighters will also receive dental coverage of the member only. Any non-uniformed employee who elects coverage will make monthly contributions. For eligible non-uniform individuals under the age of 65, the monthly costs for the retiree, spouse, and eligible dependent children are \$65, \$110, and \$60, respectively. For eligible non-uniformed individuals over the age of 65, the monthly costs for the retiree and spouse are \$50 and the monthly costs for eligible dependent children is \$65.

The City pays the entire cost of the life insurance benefits.

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) for the plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimate are made about the future.

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and on the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation. The projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	1/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level dollar
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	4.5%
Salary increases	5% per year
Medical inflation	7.5% in 2012, decreasing by
	0.5% per year to 5.5% in 2016.
	Rates gradually decrease from
	5.3% in 2017 to 4.2% in 2089
	and later
Amortization period	30 years, open period

# Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB costs and net OPEB obligations to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Governmental		Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities			Total
\$	9,634,338	\$	1,770,204	\$	11,404,542
	1,262,148		246,359		1,508,507
	(1,721,892)		(336,095)		(2,057,987)
	9,174,594		1,680,468		10,855,062
	(3,166,745)		(1,281,895)		(4,448,640)
	6,007,849		398,573		6,406,422
	28,047,728		5,474,626		33,522,354
\$	34,055,577	\$	5,873,199	\$	39,928,776
		Activities  \$ 9,634,338 1,262,148  (1,721,892) 9,174,594 (3,166,745) 6,007,849 28,047,728	Activities \$ 9,634,338 \$ 1,262,148  (1,721,892) 9,174,594 (3,166,745) 6,007,849 28,047,728	Activities         Activities           \$ 9,634,338 1,770,204 1,262,148         \$ 1,770,204 246,359           (1,721,892) 9,174,594 (336,095) (336,095) (1,281,895) (1,281,895) (1,281,895) (2,281,895) (3,281,895) (	Activities         Activities           \$ 9,634,338   1,770,204   1,262,148   246,359         \$ 1,770,204   \$ 246,359           (1,721,892)   (336,095)   9,174,594   1,680,468   (3,166,745)   (1,281,895)   6,007,849   398,573   28,047,728   5,474,626

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# **Three-Year Trend Information**

			Percentage of	
		Annual OPEB	AOC	Net OPEB
_	Year	Cost (AOC)	Contributed	Obligation
_	2010	\$ 10,830,890	30%	\$ 26,499,162
	2011	10,708,642	34%	33,522,354
	2012	10,855,062	41%	39,928,776

# Funded Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

				Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Actuari	al	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Ac	tuarial	Value o	of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Va	luation	Assets	S	- Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
]	Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
1/	1/2012	\$	_	\$ 113.807.524	\$ 113.807.524	0.00%	\$ 25.591.950	444.70%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Financial statements for the OPEB Trust Fund are presented below:

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

Assets:	
Investments	\$ 703,603
Receivables	2,479
Total Assets	 706,082
Net position restricted for other post-employment benefits	\$ 706,082
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Year Ended December 31, 2012	
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employees	\$ 30,565
Employer	 675,515
Total contributions	 706,080
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	 2
Total investment income	2
Total additions	 706,082
Increase in net position	706,082
Net position restricted for other post-employment benefits:	
Beginning of year	 -
End of year	\$ 706,082

#### 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains both insurance contracts and self-funded arrangements to deal with the risk of loss arising from the following events: torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; acts of God; and losses resulting from providing fringe benefits to employees and their dependents.

Insurance contracts cover public officials, law enforcement, automobile, excess workers' compensation, excess health claims, and umbrella liabilities. The contracts also provide

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

employee, tax collector/treasurer, mayor, controller, city engineer, and employee blanket bonds.

# Self-Insurance-Workers' Compensation

The City has a self-funded third-party administered workers' compensation arrangement through Murray Risk Management and Insurance. During 2012, the City was limited to \$500,000 per each accident and \$500,000 per each employee for disease. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

A summary of workers' compensation claims for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

Unpaid claims as of January 1, 2011	\$ 1,308,513
Incurred claims and change in estimates	
during 2011	153,683
Payments during 2011	(300,301)
Unpaid claims as of January 1, 2012	1,161,895
Incurred claims and change in estimates	
during 2012	158,493
Payments during 2012	(279,452)
Unpaid claims as of December 31, 2012	\$ 1,040,936

#### Self-Insurance-Health Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to major medical self-insurance. The City has a stop/loss agreement with an insurance company which covers all individual claim amounts exceeding \$150,000. This policy has an aggregate stop-loss limit of \$1,000,000. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of recent claim settlement trends as determined by the City's independent third-party administrator.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Changes in the balance of claims liability (net of excess insurance) during the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Unpaid claims as of January 1, 2012	\$ -
Incurred claims and change in estimates	
during 2012	9,934,059
Payments during 2012	(9,567,216)
Unpaid claims as of December 31, 2012	\$ 366,843

#### 15. PROPERTY SALES AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CITY

# Component Unit

Redevelopment Authority

During the year ended December 31, 2012, twenty-four properties, which were acquired by purchase or eminent domain, were resold to private or corporate entities for rehabilitation. The just compensation cannot always be obtained when properties are resold as the cost of the rehabilitation work required when added to the just compensation would prohibit the property from being marketable to low or moderate income families. As a result, the Redevelopment Authority may have losses from time to time on the sale or transfer of properties held for resale. Grant funding received from Community Development Block Grant allocations are used to absorb these losses.

Cost of property sold represents the inventoried value at the time of the sale, after any possible prior-period losses from lower of cost or market inventory adjustments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Properties sold during the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Net Proceeds from		Cost of			
Property	<b>Property Sales</b>		Property Sold		Gain (Loss)	
130 Dauphin Street	\$	18,500	\$	26,000	\$	(7,500)
132 Dauphin Street		13,100		11,500		1,600
14 North Plum Street		10,500		6,500		4,000
234 Coral Street		18,500		17,000		1,500
234 West Lemon Street		20,500		22,000		(1,500)
248 West Strawberry Street		13,500		12,000		1,500
251 North Pine Street		21,500		20,000		1,500
304 West Vine Street		21,500		20,000		1,500
344 - 346 Beaver Street		1,000		1,000		-
424 Lafayette Street		4,000		4,000		-
435 Chambers Street		11,500		10,000		1,500
439 High Street		17,520		18,000		(480)
443 West Fredrick Street		31,500		30,000		1,500
453 West King Street		16,750		15,000		1,750
461 Manor Street		13,500		12,000		1,500
468 Atlantic Avenue		18,000		16,000		2,000
474 Atlantic Avenue		13,000		14,000		(1,000)
525 New Dorwart Street		28,000		29,000		(1,000)
531 Chester Street		12,000		11,500		500
533 Chester Street		11,000		10,000		1,000
58 Campbell Avenue		100		3,500		(3,400)
610 Beaver Street		25,500		24,000		1,500
675 Poplar Street		31,000		31,000		-
719 East Orange Street		31,500		30,000		1,500
Additional allocated costs				20,007		(20,007)
	\$	403,470	\$	414,007	\$	(10,537)

In addition to the above transactions, there were two properties that were removed from inventory, totaling \$93,000. There was no gain or loss resulting from removing these, as the corresponding liability was also removed.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# 16. GRANTS

## **Component Unit**

Redevelopment Authority

The Redevelopment Authority receives grants from various agencies. Grants are generally recognized in earnings or to offset private/public partnership project expenses in the period in which the related expenditures are incurred.

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

The Redevelopment Authority receives Community Development Block Grant funding which supports operations, especially as they relate to the purchase and sale of blighted properties.

On April 20, 2009, the Redevelopment Authority entered into an Infrastructure and Facilities Improvement Program Grant with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Redevelopment Authority will receive annual grant proceeds of up to \$1,000,000 based on stipulations included in the grant agreement for a period of ten years. Upon receipt, the Redevelopment Authority will forward those proceeds to a third-party developer to assist with debt service related to the Lancaster Stockyard project. The Redevelopment Authority received and subsequently disbursed \$1,000,000 under this grant agreement during the year ended December 31, 2012.

In addition, the Redevelopment Authority has been awarded an Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Grant through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is payable in annual increments of up to \$1,000,000 over twenty years to be used for debt service of equal annual amount on the Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 Special Revenue Indenture and First Supplemental Indenture (Note 10) on a reimbursement basis. The Redevelopment Authority has discounted the future grant receipts (Note 3) and offset construction expenses related to the Penn Square Hotel project in the amount of \$12,000,000. During the year ended December 31, 2012, \$1,000,000 was received under this grant agreement to offset debt service requirements.

Receipt of annual grant funding after year five of the Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Program grant is contingent upon the Redevelopment Authority demonstrating to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that anticipated tax revenues generated for the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Commonwealth as a result of the Penn Square Hotel project will equal or exceed the grant amount of the year. The Redevelopment Authority has offset the hotel construction costs by the maximum grant award of \$1,000,000 per year. Actual annual amounts received after year five may be reduced by an amount that cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The maximum annual grant award equals the debt service requirements of the Guaranteed Special Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005. The debt service is guaranteed by the City.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority was able to demonstrate that \$1,000,000 of tax revenue was generated and, therefore, received the maximum grant award of \$1,000,000.

## 17. PENN SQUARE HOTEL PROJECT

#### **Component Unit**

Redevelopment Authority

## Acquisition and Construction

On January 31, 2006, the Redevelopment Authority purchased from Penn Square Partners (PSP) the Watt & Shand Building and the rights to certain development materials completed by PSP relative to the project. The Redevelopment Authority then constructed the Penn Square Hotel. The Redevelopment Authority utilized several funding tranches to facilitate the construction of the hotel, including grant funding from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bond issuances, and investments by the lessee. As further disclosed in Notes 3 and 16, the Redevelopment Authority expects additional \$15,000,000 of Infrastructure Facilities Improvement Grant funding to assist with future debt service requirements.

# Hotel Lease and Operation

The Redevelopment Authority has entered into a lease agreement with PSP. In accordance with the agreement, PSP will lease the premises for an initial term, an interim term, and a base term. In addition, PSP has agreed to make an initial investment of approximately \$10,000,000 for certain fixtures, professional fees, working capital, and other pre-opening expenses for the hotel and restaurant.

The base term of the lease commenced on June 19, 2009. Rent during the base term includes amounts required as debt service on certain bonds issued by the Redevelopment Authority (base rent), other charges in connection with the bonds, plus any costs incurred by the Redevelopment Authority relative to the administration of the lease that are not provided for

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

in the bond financing documents (additional rent). During the base term, PSP also pays the Redevelopment Authority minimum participation rent in the amount of \$200,000 per annum for the remainder of the lease. The minimum participation rent will be increased if certain hotel operating results, as defined in the lease agreement, are met.

PSP has the option to purchase the property from the Redevelopment Authority based on a formula set forth in the agreement. The purchase price will include the payment of any bonds outstanding and amounts owed to the Redevelopment Authority by PSP at the time of the purchase, in addition to the amount derived by the formula.

The Redevelopment Authority accounts for this lease agreement as a capital, direct financing lease. Construction expenses were offset by grant funding received to facilitate the project. The property is not carried as an asset on the Redevelopment Authority's books. Instead, a lease rental receivable is recognized (Note 3).

# Pledged Revenues

All future base rent payments have been pledged for the payment of the debt service related to the Redevelopment Authority's Federally Taxable Hotel Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 and Series A of 2005. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority recognized interest income from the underlying capital lease in the amount of \$662,258 and received base rent cash flow in the amount of \$1,392,899. These funds were utilized to make principal payments in the amount of \$930,642 and interest payments in the amount of \$462,257.

#### 18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

A reconciliation of the interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Due From			Due To
	Other Funds		C	Other Funds
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$	10,857,177	\$	-
Miscellaneous State Grants				
Fund		-		1,671,788
Proprietary funds:				
Sewer Fund		-		3,206,487
Water Fund		-		5,188,043
Other Enterprise Fund				790,859
	\$	10,857,177	\$	10,857,177

Primarily, interfund balances represent short term borrowings between funds for the purpose of eliminating negative cash.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Interfund	Interfund
Transfers In	Transfers Out
\$ 2,300,000	\$ 3,906,587
-	212,504
4,149,881	-
-	3,270,645
-	629,587
3,613,269	-
-	2,300,000
256,173	
\$ 10,319,323	\$ 10,319,323
	Transfers In  \$ 2,300,000  4,149,881  3,613,269 256,173

These amounts primarily represent transfers for debt service for principal and interest payments, transfers of grant related capital projects, and to fulfill budgetary transfer requirements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Primary Government**

#### Litigation

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and lawsuits pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss, if any, of all claims and lawsuits will not materially affect the City's financial position. With the exception of workers' compensation and health insurance, the City purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in 2012.

#### Grants

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any liability for reimbursement of unallowed costs, which may arise as a result of these audits, if any, would not materially affect the City's financial position.

#### **Contract Commitments**

Beginning in 2011, the City, through the Capital Projects Fund, entered into contracts with construction contractors totaling \$11,312,261. At December 31, 2012, \$588,353 was included in accounts payable. The commitment remaining on the contracts at December 31, 2012 was \$8,735,368.

Beginning in 2009, the Sewer Fund entered into various contracts for pumping stations upgrades and maintenance. As a result of this, the City entered into contracts with construction contractors totaling \$23,334,803. At December 31, 2012, \$1,223,480 was included in accounts payable. The commitment remaining on the contracts at December 31, 2012 was \$7,005,275.

Beginning in 2011, the Water Fund contracted to make necessary capital improvements to the water system. As a result of this, the City entered into contracts with construction contractors totaling \$2,275,947. At December 31, 2012, \$818,238 was included in accounts payable. The commitment remaining on the contracts at December 31, 2012 was \$1,402,943.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Guarantee

The City is guarantor of the outstanding revenue bonds of the Parking Authority. As of December 31, 2012, the outstanding bonds amounted to \$26,645,000.

The City is guarantor of certain bonds of the Redevelopment Authority. The Redevelopment Authority issued \$12 million Bonds under the State's IFIP grant. The City has guaranteed the debt service payments due and owing under the Bonds. The Redevelopment Authority is expected to use its annual grant from the State to pay the debt service. In the event of a shortfall in the grant amount, the City is liable under the Guaranty agreement for payment of the shortfall in the annual debt service payment. Additionally, the Redevelopment Authority issued \$24 million in Bonds under a lease agreement with Penn Square Partners. The City has guaranteed, on a limited basis, the debt service payments due and owing under the bonds. The guarantee is limited to the shortfall in any debt service payment owed by the Redevelopment Authority as the result of a shortfall in amounts available to the Redevelopment Authority under the lease because the Redevelopment Authority must apply amounts to the payment of real estate taxes on the property subject to the lease. If the property is determined to be taxable, then the lease rental payments will not be sufficient to meet the debt service obligations if the taxes have to be paid by the Redevelopment Authority. In that case, the City would be liable for payment of the shortfall in the debt service payments per the terms of the limited guaranty.

The City was not required to make payments under either of the above guarantees during the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### **Component Units**

#### LIDA

The term conduit debt obligations refers to debt instruments issued by LIDA in the form of bonds or notes for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of LIDA's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of LIDA, LIDA has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided to the third party on whose behalf they are issued. LIDA does not record the assets or liabilities from completed bonds or notes since its primary function is to arrange the financing between the borrowing companies and the bond note holders, and funds arising therefrom are controlled by trustees or banks acting as fiscal agents.

As of December 31, 2012, there were bonds and notes issued and outstanding of \$172,293,871.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## Parking Authority

In 2007, the Parking Authority entered into a lease agreement with Penn Square Partners. The lease provides Penn Square Partners with 300 guaranteed spaces, and the option to modify the Penn Square Garage. All modifications are to be paid by the Parking Authority upon approval and are then reimbursed by the leasee. In the event of lease termination or cancellation, the leasee is responsible for all expenses required to revert the Penn Square Garage to its original form that existed prior to the lease agreement.

# Redevelopment Authority

The Redevelopment Authority has committed \$100,000 of minimum rental payment for the year ended December 31, 2013 to be granted to the City's Mayor's Office of Special Events.

The just compensation of properties acquired by the Redevelopment Authority under the power of eminent domain may be subject to change. Such changes could take place in the event of a court-mandated change in the estimated value of the property. The amount of pending changes, if any, cannot be determined at this time. Based on current facts and circumstances, the Redevelopment Authority has determined that it is probable that additional just compensation will be required on the following properties and has accrued the following amounts as of December 31, 2012:

Property Accrued		crued Loss
234 Coral Street	\$	17,000
344 South Queen Street		12,500
416 Howard Avenue		24,000
428 East Strawberry Street		12,000
424 East Strawberry Street		10,000
451 - 453 East Mifflin Street		9,000
457 South Prince Street		7,000
504 South Shippen Street		45,000
526 East King Street		95,000
533 Poplar Street		16,000
542 Lafayette Street		9,500
542 Pershing Avenue		16,500
545 West Vine Street		15,000
527 Olive Street		12,500
678 Columbia Avenue		33,500
	\$	334,500

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Additional just compensation on these properties is not reasonably estimable due to the uncertainty surrounding these settlements.

During 2011, the Redevelopment Authority purchased the property at 400 North Market Street with the intent to build a parking garage to provide parking to future tenants of the Lancaster Press Building, current lot users, and the public. During the year ended December 31, 2012, other adjacent properties were purchased, existing structures on the lots were demolished, and the design phase of the garage was substantially completed. The Redevelopment Authority expects to complete the construction phase of the project in 2013. The project cost is estimated at \$11.9 million plus capitalized interest.

Subsequent to December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority has awarded bids for construction and has committed itself as follows:

Construction management	\$ 220,000
Architectural and engineering	55,000
Construction contracts	6,985,000
	\$ 7,260,000

The Redevelopment Authority intends to finance the project with the following three funding sources:

- \$3.9 million capital contribution from the City of which \$2,340,813 has been received as of December 31, 2012.
- The Redevelopment Authority has been awarded a \$3.0 million RACP grant award which reimburses eligible construction costs. The Redevelopment Authority has secured a \$3.0 million construction line of credit for short-term financing of the construction costs (Note 7).
- In 2012, the Redevelopment Authority has issued a \$5,075,000 million tax increment financing (TIF), non-revolving, multi-advance note payable (Note 10).

The Redevelopment Authority plans to contract with the Parking Authority to operate the parking garage, which will provide approximately 266 spaces. The Redevelopment Authority has entered into a lease agreement with a condominium owners association for the lease of 88 parking spaces for an annual amount to equal the cost per parking space but no less than \$17,645. The agreement expires March 21, 2065 subject to certain early termination provisions. The Redevelopment Authority has a memorandum of understanding with Lancaster Press Partners reserving the 68 ground level parking spaces for future residents of

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

the Lancaster Press Building at cost. The remaining parking spaces will be available to the public at rates yet to be determined.

The City, Redevelopment Authority, Lancaster County, and the School District of Lancaster created the Northwest Lancaster Tax Increment District (TIF district) on December 16, 2008 and agreed that 50% of the TIF revenues generated by the incremental increase in total assessed value of property and 50% of any millage rate increases within the TIF district will be paid to the Redevelopment Authority as further outlined in the TIF agreement. The TIF agreement was entered into on May 15, 2012 with an effective date of December 16, 2008. The parties involved calculated the TIF revenues due to the Redevelopment Authority from TIF district inception through December 31, 2012 and the following amounts were received by the Redevelopment Authority during the year ended December 31, 2012:

City	\$ 34,990
Lancaster County	9,928
School District of Lancaster	 119,862
	\$ 164,780

The TIF revenues are restricted to be used for debt service on the TIF note payable and certain other permissible project related expenses. Any related cash balances of the Redevelopment Authority are presented as restricted cash and restricted net position. Any residual cash balances upon payment of the TIF note payable in full would be returned to the three taxing bodies noted above.

#### 20. NEGATIVE UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

In addition to sewer rate increases for inside City customers in 2010 (10%) and 2011 (20%), City Council approved a 35% rate increase for inside City customers effective in January 2012. The additional revenues to the Sewer Fund generated by this series of rate increases reduced the Sewer Fund's need for cash borrowing from the General Fund from \$1.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$749,000 during the year ended December 31, 2012. Additionally, the PA Public Utility Commission (PUC) approved a rate increase for outside City sewer customers in April 2013 for an annualized revenue increase of \$399,000.

The City has also formally initiated arbitration with East Lampeter seeking settlement of nearly \$3.7 million in disputed bulk sewer charges dating back as far as 1992. East Lampeter's withholding of payment for these disputed charges has caused a significant drain on the Sewer Fund's cash flow over this period. As of mid-2013, the arbitration process is ongoing.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

In the Water Fund, a series of inside City rate increases as well as a nearly 75% increase in rates for outside City customers approved by the PUC in July 2011 have greatly improved cash flow. The need for cash borrowing from the General Fund was reduced from \$2.46 million during the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$153,000 during the year ended December 31, 2012. The City is currently in the process of reviewing proposals for PUC rate case attorneys to begin another rate case for outside City water rates in late 2013.

#### 21. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM – LEGAL SETTLEMENT

Extraordinary items are transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the City filed legal proceedings against a business for issues relating to the design and repair of an overflow tunnel for the City's storm water/wastewater system. In April 2012, the court ordered in favor of the City and the matter was settled on October 15, 2012, in the amount of \$1,162,000. The settlement revenue has been presented in the Sewer Fund on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position as an extraordinary item for the year ended December 31, 2012.

# 22. Subsequent Events

In January 2013, the City issued \$7,000,000 Guaranteed Revenue Note of 2012. This is a Pennvest loan that is for the construction of a series of green infrastructure source control practices, including porous pavement in parking lots, paths, alleys, and streets; infiltration and bio-retention systems; green roofs; rain gardens and rain barrels in order to capture storm water runoff, various other green infrastructure improvements throughout the City, and other ongoing capital improvement projects of the City.

In January 2013, the City issued \$5,000,000 Federally Taxable General Obligation Note, Series 2013 for building upgrades related to the Redevelopment Assistance Capital Program (RACP) grant project.

Effective for firefighters hired after November 30, 2012, the City will provide employee-only medical insurance (single coverage) to those employees who retire and are under the age of 65 and not Medicare eligible. Such eligible retirees will be given the option of purchasing coverage for their spouses through the City. If the retiree dies, his or her surviving spouse will provided coverage to age 65 or until such time as the spouse become eligible for Medicare due to disability or other reason.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 23. RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Parking Authority reduced the carrying value of unamortized note issuance costs. The beginning of year Parking Authority net position has been decreased from (\$3,651,422) to (\$3,851,046).

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)

_	Actuarial Valuation January 1	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Cash Balance Pension Plan:							
T VIIDIOII T IWII.	2007	\$ 8,428,386	\$ 9,052,319	\$ 623,933	93.1%	\$ 10,644,441	5.9%
	2008	8,747,557	9,591,825	844,268	91.2%	10,905,822	7.7%
	2009	8,802,470	9,815,584	1,013,114	89.7%	10,853,541	9.3%
	2010	9,311,791	10,448,552	1,136,761	89.1%	12,022,604	9.5%
	2011	8,974,375	10,432,429	1,458,054	86.0%	11,972,809	12.2%
	2012	9,583,121	11,273,769	1,690,648	85.0%	12,365,380	13.7%
Fire Pension							
Plan:	2006	\$ 29,077,316	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ -	_
1 14/11	2007	34,806,993	38,446,351	3,639,358	90.5%	4,329,634	84.1%
	2008	35,648,730	-	-	-	-	-
	2009	35,258,887	41,692,040	6,433,153	84.6%	4,736,888	135.8%
	2010	36,773,767	-	, , -	_	_	_
	2011	37,934,781	46,785,075	8,850,294	81.1%	4,390,834	201.6%
Police							
Pension Plan:							
	2006	\$ 37,274,439	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
	2007	46,343,194	50,895,296	4,552,102	91.1%	10,241,530	44.4%
	2008	48,600,558	- -	- -	-	-	-
	2009	49,259,232	57,157,584	7,898,352	86.2%	10,119,512	78.1%
	2010	52,071,868	-	-	-	-	-
	2011	55,593,841	66,275,125	10,681,284	83.9%	9,909,871	107.8%

See accompanying note to required supplementary information - pension plans (unaudited).

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

#### Cash Balance Pension Plan:

Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution		ntributions n Employer	Percentage Contributed	
2007	\$ 410,346	\$	410,346	100.00%	
2008	459,603		459,603	100.00%	
2009	475,248		475,248	100.00%	
2010	499,125		499,125	100.00%	
2011	504,280		504,280	100.00%	
2012	516,512		516,512	100.00%	

See accompanying note to required supplementary information – pension plans (unaudited).

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

# Significant Factors Affecting Schedules

The following changes affect the comparability of costs.

	Actuarial			ge in Unfunded uarial Accrued
	Valuation Date	Reason(s)	,	Liability
Cash Balance				
Pension Plan:	1/1/2009	Assumption change	\$	(2,031,339)
	1/1/2011	Assumption change		252,898
Fire Pension Plan:	1/1/2007	Plan amendment	\$	394,897
	1/1/2009	Assumption change/ plan amendment		(2,364,437)
	1/1/2011	Assumption change		2,280,365
Police Pension Plan:	1/1/2007	Plan amendment	\$	484,310
	1/1/2009	Assumption change/ plan amendment		(3,789,172)
	1/1/2011	Assumption change		2,247,464

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OPEB (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry age (b)	Accrued Unfunded Funded ility (AAL)- AAL (UAAL) Ratio		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 121,091,825	\$ 121,091,825	0.00%	\$ 27,620,560	438.41%
1/1/2010	-	105,985,918	105,985,918	0.00%	27,660,157	383.17%
1/1/2012	-	113,807,524	113,807,524	0.00%	25,591,950	444.70%

Note: Valuation as of 1/1/08 represent the initial valuation of the plan.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB (UNAUDITED)

Year	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 12,911,247	18.02%
2009	12,911,247	33.86%
2010	11,143,003	29.59%
2011	11,143,003	33.07%
2012	11,404,542	39.01%

Note: 2008 was implementation year.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

T	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes: Real estate taxes, net of discount Real estate transfer tax Penalties, interest, and costs	\$ 22,630,000 550,000	\$ 22,630,000 550,000	\$ 22,811,082 469,748	\$ 181,082 (80,252)
on delinquent real estate taxes	95,000	95,000	105,304	10,304
Earned income tax Local services tax	3,725,000	3,725,000	5,808,710	2,083,710
Per capita taxes	1,650,000	1,650,000	2,011,983 1,316	361,983 1,316
Total taxes	28,650,000	28,650,000	31,208,143	2,558,143
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Grants	14,000	14,000	239,421	225,421
Pension state aid	2,283,996	2,283,996	2,277,595	(6,401)
Public utility reality tax Alcohol beverage tax	39,603 33,000	39,603 33,000	39,044 33,900	(559) 900
Alcohol beverage tax		33,000	33,900	
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,370,599	2,370,599	2,589,960	219,361
Licenses and permits	2,165,871	2,165,871	1,748,259	(417,612)
Fines and forfeitures	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,495,469	(154,531)
Rents and charges for services	1,614,000	1,664,400	1,681,009	16,609
Investment income	10,000	10,000	1,793	(8,207)
Miscellaneous	2,193,576	2,193,576	2,246,486	52,910
Other financing sources:				
Interfund reimbursements	2,804,588	2,829,588	2,781,206	(48,382)
Sale of general capital assets	357,500	357,500	362,181	4,681
Transfers in	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	
Total other financing sources	5,462,088	5,487,088	5,443,387	(43,701)
Total revenues and other financing				
sources	\$45,116,134	\$45,191,534	\$47,414,506	\$ 2,222,972

See accompanying note to required supplementary information - budgetary comparison schedule.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

555,063 556,007 565,611 (9	(95) ,509) ,604) 98 ,535
Office of the City Solicitor         350,000         350,000         359,509         (9,000)           555,063         556,007         565,611         (9,000)	, <u>509)</u> , <u>604)</u> 98
555,063 556,007 565,611 (9)	98
	98
Legislative department:	
Office of the City Council 57,000 57,000 56,902	535
	,633
Office of the City Treasurer/Controller 17,000 17,000 17,000	
Administrative services:	
Bureau of Accounting 581,182 574,779 574,552	227
	,511
	,565
	,099
	,402)
Insurance 554,500 583,665 584,155	(490)
Fringe benefits <u>2,564,294</u> <u>2,554,714</u> <u>2,325,179</u> <u>229</u>	,535
4,994,317 5,034,676 4,768,631 266	,045
Public safety:	
	,586
Bureau of Fire 9,308,521 9,303,873 9,186,373 117	,500
28,951,358 28,944,473 28,794,387 150	,086
Economic development and neighborhood revitalization:	
	097
	,987
	,533
	,791 ,737
2,227,369 2,227,369 2,141,321 86. Public works:	,048
	721
	,721
Bureau of Engineering 383,808 381,533 274,471 107. Bureau of Streets:	002
	299
	,573
	,660 ,255
Traffic 999,586 974,936 898,681 76. Motor Vehicles 193,008 196,508 195,633	,233 875
Bureau of Parks:	873
	,555
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,094
Parks 339,100 332,779 480,031 (147, Trees 147,716 148,716 146,132 2.	,232) ,584
	,938
<u> </u>	517
5,513,206 5,554,188 5,197,307 356. Other financing uses:	001
	,109)
Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 46,271,459 \$ 46,346,859 \$ 45,503,879 \$ 842	,980

See accompanying note to required supplementary information - budgetary comparison schedule.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

## 1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

An annual GAAP basis budget is adopted for the General Fund, with the exception of the proceeds from the issuance of capital leases and the related debt service payments, which are included in the function for which the lease was issued.

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	Appropriation		Expenditures	
Executive department:				
Office of the Mayor	\$	206,007	\$	206,102
Office of the City Solicitor		350,000		359,509
Administrative services:				
Community involvement	\$	490,194	\$	568,596
Insurance		583,665		584,155
Public works:				
Bureau of Parks:				
Parks	\$	332,779	\$	480,031
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	\$	3,896,478	\$	3,906,587

Funds sufficient to provide for the excess expenditures were made available from other functions within the fund.