Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2016



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December 31, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Members of City Council City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2016, 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

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United Statement of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 54, schedule of employer contributions - Police Pension Fund on page 55, schedule of employer contributions - City Employees Retirement Fund on page 56, schedule of investment returns - pension trust funds on page 57, and schedule of other post-employment benefit plan funding progress on page 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania January 29, 2018

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

		Component Unit -			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Flood Protection	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,309,337	\$ 2,032,173	\$ 4,341,510	\$ 1,769	
Restricted cash	-	218,502	218,502		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		2.0,002	2.0,002		
Taxes	424,493		424,493		
Loans	314,902		314,902		
Other	13,995	888,241	902,236		
			902,230	-	
Internal balances	347,116	(347,116)	62.014	-	
Due from other governments	52,802	10,212	63,014	-	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	167,631	5,846	173,477		
Total current assets	3,630,276	2,807,858	6,438,134	1,769	
Capital assets:					
Public utility systems (including equipment)	-	46,346,670	46,346,670	84,590,355	
Land and improvements	5,847,701	3,396,506	9,244,207	-	
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	5,609,999	-	5,609,999	-	
Buildings	3,933,041	_	3,933,041	_	
Vehicles, equipment and furniture	4,594,251	987,806	5,582,057	_	
Construction in progress	174,500	1,769	176,269	_	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(9,235,604)	(12,958,032)	(22,193,636)	(15,226,264)	
Less. accumulated depreciation	(9,233,004)	(12,930,032)	(22, 193,030)	(13,220,204)	
Total capital assets	10,923,888	37,774,719	48,698,607	69,364,091	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	481,413	217,364	698,777		
Tatal assets and deferred sufflexes					
Total assets and deferred outflows					
of resources	15,035,577	40,799,941	55,835,518	69,365,860	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	167,829	81,347	249,176	-	
Construction contracts, including retainage payable	-	2,014,518	2,014,518	-	
Unearned revenue	322,451	2,527	324,978	-	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year,					
Bonds and notes payable	121,662	1,028,321	1,149,983	_	
Due in more than one year:	,	,,-	, -,		
Bonds and notes payable	2,211,402	21,253,296	23,464,698	_	
Compensated absences	116,461	51,010	167,471	_	
Net pension liability	564,527	276,709	841,236		
Other postemployment benefit obligation	4,385,870	270,709	4,385,870	-	
Total liabilities	7,890,202	24,707,728	32,597,930	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	58,846	27,996	86,842		
Net Position (Deficit)					
Net investment in capital assets	8,590,824	13,697,086	22,287,910	69,364,091	
Restricted for:	3,555,527	13,007,000	,_01,010	33,304,001	
Capital projects	640.053		640,053	_	
	86,312	-	,	-	
Program purposes	•	-	86,312	. = -	
Unrestricted	(2,230,660)	2,367,131	136,471	1,769	
Total net position	\$ 7,086,529	\$ 16,064,217	\$ 23,150,746	\$ 69,365,860	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Net (Expenses) Revenue And Char						Changes In Net							
	Program Revenues					Primary Government				Component Unit						
	Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants		Go	overnmental	ental Business-Type		эе		Flood Protection							
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	cpenses		Services	And	Contributions	And C	ontributions		Activities	Activ	ities		Total		Authority
Primary Government																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	1,020,479	\$	331,090	\$	386,849	\$	161,086	\$	(141,454)			\$	(141,454)		
Public safety		2,236,863		140,016		-		-		(2,096,847)				(2,096,847)		
Public works		645,344		47,215		329,178		71,759		(197,192)				(197,192)		
Health, welfare and sanitation		26,649		-		10,862		-		(15,787)				(15,787)		
Culture and recreation		183,320		-		-		-		(183,320)				(183,320)		
Buildings and property		269,645		-		-		-		(269,645)				(269,645)		
Interest and fees on long-term debt		68,167		-		-		-		(68,167)				(68,167)		
Employee benefits and insurance		1,568,578		-		293,101		-		(1,275,477)				(1,275,477)		
Other		9,790		-		-		-		(9,790)				(9,790)		
Unallocated depreciation		806,275		_				-		(806,275)				(806,275)		
Tatal assumental activities		0.005.440		540.004		4 040 000		000.045		(5.000.054)				(5,000,054)		
Total governmental activities		6,835,110		518,321		1,019,990		232,845		(5,063,954)				(5,063,954)		
Business-type activities:																
Public utility services, Water		1,607,825		1,784,765		-		225,871			\$	402,811		402,811		
Public utility services, Sanitary sewer		3,552,677		2,455,920		-		-			(1	,096,757)		(1,096,757)		
William T. Piper Memorial Airport		451,753		303,127				-				(148,626)		(148,626)		
Total business-type activities		5,612,255		4,543,812				225,871				(842,572)		(842,572)		
Total primary government	\$	12,447,365	\$	5,062,133	\$	1,019,990	\$	458,716		(5,063,954)		(842,572)		(5,906,526)		
Component Unit																
Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority	\$	847,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_							\$	(847,100)
•																
					Gonoral	Revenues										
						ty taxes				2,599,170				2,599,170		
						l income taxes				528,518		_		528,518		_
					Other	ilicome taxes				352,232		_		352,232		_
						and contribution	e not reetric	rted to		332,232		_		002,202		_
						ific programs	0 1101 100111	olou to		712,903		_		712,903		_
						ricted investment	earnings			3,999		11,625		15,624		_
						aneous	. cagc			221,610		63,260		284,870		_
					Transfe					(37,410)		37,410		201,070		
					Hansie	513				(37,410)		37,410		-		
					Tota	al general revenu	ies			4,381,022		112,295		4,493,317		<u> </u>
					Change	in Net Position				(682,932)		(730,277)		(1,413,209)		(847,100)
					Net Posi	tion - Beginning	9			7,769,461	16	,794,494		24,563,955		70,212,960
					Net Posi	tion, Ending			\$	7,086,529	\$ 16	,064,217	\$	23,150,746	\$	69,365,860

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

December 31, 2016	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Assets	c	720.464	œ	1 560 914	c	2 200 279	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	739,464	\$	1,569,814	\$	2,309,278	
Taxes		424,493				424,493	
Loans				315,049		315,049	
Other governments		10,863		41,792		52,655	
Due from other funds		72,724		425,125		497,849	
Prepaid expenses		167,631		-		167,631	
Tropala expenses		107,001			-	107,001	
Total assets	\$	1,415,175	\$	2,351,780	\$	3,766,955	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Vouchers (accounts) payable	\$	79,870	\$	10,310	\$	90,180	
Accrued liabilities	φ	72,862	Ψ	4,787	φ	77,649	
Due to other funds		149,522		1,211		150,733	
Unearned revenue		7,401		315,049		322,450	
oneamed revenue		7,401		313,043		322,430	
Total liabilities		309,655		331,357		641,012	
Deferred Inflow of Resources,							
Deferred tax revenue		347,187				347,187	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		167,631		-		167,631	
Restricted		-		1,132,539		1,132,539	
Assigned		-		853,287		853,287	
Unassigned		590,702		34,597		625,299	
Total fund balances		758,333		2,020,423	-	2,778,756	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	1,415,175	\$	2,351,780	\$	3,766,955	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

\$ 2,778,756

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.

10,923,888

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 a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.

347,187

Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds, however are reported in the statement of net position.

481,413

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.

14,050

Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds, however are reported in the statement of net position.

(58,846)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2016 are:

Bonds and notes payable	(2,333,061)
Other postemployment benefit obligation	(4,385,870)
Net pension liability	(564,527)
Compensated absences	(116,461)

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ 7,086,529

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

Teal Ended Becomber 61, 2010	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
		ilerari ullu		i unus	 Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	3,465,707	\$	-	\$ 3,465,707
Licenses and permits		106,531		-	106,531
Fines and forfeits		140,016		-	140,016
Interest, rents and royalties		10,238		4,598	14,836
Intergovernmental		927,509		970,301	1,897,810
Charges for service		127,450		44,688	172,138
Collections on loans		=		105,709	105,709
Miscellaneous		41,913		114,095	 156,008
Total revenues		4,819,364		1,239,391	6,058,755
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		565,276		613,350	1,178,626
Employee benefits and insurance		1,407,652		17,174	1,424,826
Community and economic development Public works, highways and streets		402.404		100,063	100,063
Health and sanitation		483,464 26,649		302,621	786,085 26,649
Public safety		1,643,603		10	1,643,613
Culture and recreation		129,703		70,157	199,860
Other		9,004		70,107	9,004
Capital outlay		786		135,759	136,545
Debt service		223,521		1,550	225,071
Debt service		220,021		1,000	220,071
Total expenditures		4,489,658		1,240,684	 5,730,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		329,706		(1,293)	328,413
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		92,675		120,641	213,316
Transfers out		(158,651)		(92,075)	 (250,726)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(65,976)		28,566	 (37,410)
Changes in Fund Balances		263,730		27,273	291,003
Fund Balance, Beginning		494,603		1,993,150	 2,487,753
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	758,333	\$	2,020,423	\$ 2,778,756

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

\$ 291,003

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which depreciation expense, \$806,275 exceeded capital outlays \$450,290, in the current period.

(355,985)

Revenues related to real estate taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount represents the change in deferred tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016.

14,215

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of costs of issuance of debt when the debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. During 2016, the following transactions factor into this reconciliation:

Issuance of long-term debt
Retirement of principal of long-term debt

(8,062)

164,979

156.917

Certain compensated absences payable are considered long-term in nature, and are not reported as liabilities within the funds. Such liabilities are, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in these liabilities are reflected within the statement of activities. This amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences payable for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(3,346)

Net pension liability is considered long-term in nature, and is not reported as a liability within the Funds. Such liability is, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in the liability is reflected within the statement of net position. This represents the change in pension liability and the deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension.

(127,509)

Other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") expense reported in the statement of activities is recognized on the accrual basis. The net OPEB obligation is adjusted for any difference between OPEB expense and contributions made in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC).

(675,060)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.

16,833

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(682,932)

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues Final Amounts Budget Revenues Taxes \$ 3,311,134 \$ 3,257,394 \$ 3,465,707 \$ 208,313 Licenses and permits 105,308 97,400 106,531 9,131 Fines and forfeits 106,363 114,500 140,016 25,516 Interest, rents and royalties 7,621 9,800 10,238 438 Intergovernmental 690,029 522,152 297,509 405,357 Charges for services 147,925 148,158 127,450 (20,708) Miscellaneous 20,823 7,000 41,913 34,913 Total revenues 4,389,203 4,156,404 4,819,364 662,960 Expenditures Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,444,3088 1,389,949 1,643,603 (257,654 Public works - highways and streets			geted ounts	Actual	Variance With Final
Taxes \$ 3,311,134 \$ 3,257,394 \$ 3,465,707 \$ 208,313 Licenses and permits 105,308 97,400 106,531 9,131 Fines and forfeits 106,363 114,500 140,016 25,516 Interest, rents and royalties 7,621 9,800 10,238 438 Intergovernmental 690,029 522,152 927,509 405,357 Charges for services 147,925 148,158 127,450 (20,708) Miscellaneous 20,823 7,000 41,913 34,913 Total revenues Expenditures Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,003 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649		Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Taxes \$ 3,311,134 \$ 3,257,394 \$ 3,465,707 \$ 208,313 Licenses and permits 105,308 97,400 106,531 9,131 Fines and forfeits 106,363 114,500 140,016 25,516 Interest, rents and royalties 7,621 9,800 10,238 438 Intergovernmental 690,029 522,152 927,509 405,357 Charges for services 147,925 148,158 127,450 (20,708) Miscellaneous 20,823 7,000 41,913 34,913 Total revenues Expenditures Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,003 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649	Revenues				
Licenses and permits		\$ 3.311.134	\$ 3,257,394	\$ 3,465,707	\$ 208.313
Fines and forfeits 106,363 114,500 140,016 25,516 Interest, rents and royalties 7,621 9,800 10,238 438 Intergovernmental 690,029 522,152 927,509 405,357 Charges for services 147,925 148,158 127,450 (20,708) Miscellaneous 20,823 7,000 41,913 34,913 Total revenues 4,389,203 4,156,404 4,819,364 662,960 Expenditures Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay -2,2500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 136,794 194,363 -2 (7,000) Fransfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 17ransfers out 6,600 6,600 92,675 92,					
Interest, rents and royalties	·				
Intergovernmental					
Charges for services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total revenues 2,823 7,000 41,913 34,913 Total revenues 4,389,203 4,156,404 4,819,364 662,960 Expenditures					
Expenditures Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 -	_				
Expenditures Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 -	Total revenues	4,389,203	4,156,404	4,819,364	662,960
Current: General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7	- "			<u> </u>	
General government 530,811 465,532 565,276 (99,744) Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - -					
Employee benefits and insurance 1,424,298 1,478,371 1,407,652 70,719 Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794		530,811	465,532	565,276	(99,744)
Public safety 1,443,088 1,385,949 1,643,603 (257,654) Public works - highways and streets 626,303 482,860 483,464 (604) Health and sanitation 27,128 45,015 26,649 18,366 Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (4,600) (58,651) (154,051)<	•				·
Health and sanitation		1,443,088	1,385,949	1,643,603	(257,654)
Culture and recreation 166,826 136,853 129,703 7,150 Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 92,075 7 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency)	Public works - highways and streets	626,303	482,860	483,464	(604)
Other 5,982 136,847 9,004 127,843 Debt service 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing </td <td>Health and sanitation</td> <td>27,128</td> <td>45,015</td> <td>26,649</td> <td>18,366</td>	Health and sanitation	27,128	45,015	26,649	18,366
Debt service Capital outlay 263,398 219,840 223,521 (3,681) Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Culture and recreation	166,826	136,853	129,703	7,150
Capital outlay - 2,500 786 1,714 Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Other	5,982	136,847	9,004	127,843
Total expenditures 4,487,834 4,353,767 4,489,658 (135,891) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794	Debt service	263,398	219,840	223,521	(3,681)
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Capital outlay		2,500	786	1,714
Over Expenditures (98,631) (197,363) 329,706 527,069 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 92,075 17 17 17 18,651) (154,051) (154,051) (154,051) (194,363) - (194,363) - (194,363) - (194,363) - (263,339) - (263,339) - (263,339) - (263,339) -	Total expenditures	4,487,834	4,353,767	4,489,658	(135,891)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 13,564 7,000 - (7,000) Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 - - - Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Over Expenditures	(98,631)	(197,363)	329,706	527,069
Proceeds from long-term debt, net 108,794 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in 600 600 92,675 92,075 Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	13,564	7,000	=	(7,000)
Transfers out (4,600) (4,600) (158,651) (154,051) Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Proceeds from long-term debt, net	108,794	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance 136,794 194,363 - (194,363) Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing		600	600	92,675	92,075
Total other financing (uses) sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Transfers out	(4,600)	(4,600)	(158,651)	(154,051)
sources, net 255,152 197,363 (65,976) (263,339) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing	Appropriated fund balance	136,794	194,363		(194,363)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures After Other Financing					
Expenditures After Other Financing	sources, net	255,152	197,363	(65,976)	(263,339)
		\$ 156,521	\$ -	\$ 263,730	\$ 263,730

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2016

	Entrprise Funds						h	nternal		
		Motor		Sewer		Airport		Total	Service Fund	
		Water		Sewer		Operating		Total		Funa
Assets										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,345,452	\$	686,720	\$	-	\$	2,032,172	\$	55
Other accounts receivable,										
(net of allowance)		312,797		521,371		54,073		888,241		13,995
Due from other funds		4,072		98,169		40,167		142,408		-
Due from other governments		5,000		-		5,211		10,211		-
Restricted cash Other current assets		5,846		218,502		-		218,502		-
Other current assets		3,040						5,846		
Total current assets		1,673,167		1,524,762		99,451		3,297,380		14,050
Capital assets:										
Public utility systems (including										
related equipment)		7,603,903		38,742,767		-		46,346,670		_
Land and improvements		-		500,000		2,896,506		3,396,506		-
Equipment and vehicles		211,939		22,645		753,221		987,805		-
Construction in progress		-		-		1,770		1,770		-
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,208,820)		(7,228,126)		(1,521,086)		(12,958,032)		-
Total capital assets, net		3,607,022		32,037,286		2,130,411		37,774,719		_
Total assets		5,280,189		33,562,048		2,229,862		41,072,099		14,050
				, ,				, ,		14,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		67,641		130,693		19,030		217,364		-
Total assets and deferred outflows										
of resources	\$	5,347,830	\$	33,692,741	\$	2,248,892	\$	41,289,463	\$	14,050
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	\$	204,469	\$	791,735	\$	32,117	\$	1,028,321	\$	-
Vouchers (accounts) payable:										
Trade		12,446		32,666		975		46,087		-
Construction contracts, including retainage		-		2,014,518		-		2,014,518		-
Accrued liabilities		10,000		22,406		2,849		35,255		-
Due to other funds		85,743		6,490		397,291		489,524		-
Unearned revenue						2,527		2,527		
Total current liabilities		312,658		2,867,815	_	435,759		3,616,232		-
Non-current liabilities:										
Compensated absences		9,260		30,900		10,850		51,010		_
Long-term portion of bonds and notes payable		2,883,406		18,280,290		89,604		21,253,300		_
Net pension liability		86,095		166,250		24,364		276,709		-
Total non-current liabilities		2,978,761		18,477,440		124,818		21,581,019		
Total liabilities	_	3,291,419	_	21,345,255		560,577	_	25,197,251	_	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		8,711	_	16,820	_	2,465	_	27,996		_
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		519,147		11,169,245		2,008,690		13,697,082		-
Unrestricted		1,528,553		1,161,421		(322,840)		2,367,134		14,050
Total not position		0.047.700		10 220 000		1 605 050		16.064.040		14.050
Total net position		2,047,700		12,330,666	-	1,685,850		16,064,216	-	14,050
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and net position	\$	5,347,830	\$	33,692,741	\$	2,248,892	\$	41,289,463	\$	14,050

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Enterprise Funds								nternal
						Airport			Service
		Water		Sewer		perating		Total	Funds
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,784,765	\$	2,455,920	\$	303,342	\$	4,544,027	\$ 116,643
Operating Expenses									
Personnel services		470,944		986,073		139,685		1,596,702	-
Utilities (including water filtration costs)		673,758		284,262		24,021		982,041	-
Depreciation		316,166		1,034,986		171,734		1,522,886	-
Materials, supplies and maintenance		34,559		178,660		88,129		301,348	99,811
Administrative expense		45,327		591,614		5,323		642,264	-
Sludge disposal		-		114,265		-		114,265	-
Insurance		2,263		60,871		13,835		76,969	-
Miscellaneous		12,543		11,313		5,908		29,764	
Total operating expenses		1,555,560		3,262,044		448,635		5,266,239	 99,811
Operating income (loss)		229,205		(806,124)		(145,293)		(722,212)	 16,832
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Subsidies from other governments:									
Local		225,871		-				225,871	-
Interest income		8,016		3,608		-		11,624	1
Rental income		13,592		49,669		-		63,261	-
Interest expense		(52,796)		(228,602)		(1,864)		(283,262)	-
Debt issuance costs				(61,500)		(1,469)		(62,969)	
Total non-operating revenues, net		194,683		(236,825)		(3,333)		(45,475)	 1_
Income (Loss) Before Other Financing									
Sources		423,888		(1,042,949)		(148,626)		(767,687)	16,833
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers in		50,161		19,594		_		69,755	_
Transfers out		-		(30,980)		(1,365)		(32,345)	-
						, , , ,		, , ,	
Net Income (Loss)		474,049		(1,054,335)		(149,991)		(730,277)	16,833
Net Position, Beginning		1,573,651		13,385,001		1,835,841		16,794,493	 (2,783)
Net Position, Ending	\$	2,047,700	\$	12,330,666	\$	1,685,850	\$	16,064,216	\$ 14,050

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement Of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Governmental Activities			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Operating Fund	Totals	Internal Service Inventory Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash received from users	\$ 1,781,308	\$ 2,187,418	\$ 301,259	\$ 4,269,985	\$ 106,421
Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(464,451) (787,847)	(992,268) (1,212,284)	(143,911) (127,893)	(1,600,630) (2,128,024)	(106,367)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	529,010	(17,134)	29,455	541,331	54
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Operating subsidies and transfers from (to) other funds	50,161	(11,386)	(1.265)	27 410	
	50,101	(11,360)	(1,365)	37,410	
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	40.500	40.000		00.004	
Rental income Earnings on investments	13,592 8,016	49,669 3,608	-	63,261 11,624	- 1
-					
Net cash provided by investing activities	21,608	53,277		74,885	1_
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Payments for capital acquisitions	(29,960)	(40,742)	-	(70,702)	-
Capital subsidies from other governments	225,871	374	_	226,245	_
Principal payments on long-term debt	(200,256)	(4,766,766)	(119,155)	(5,086,177)	-
Proceeds from long term debt	-	2,978,895	94,398	3,073,293	-
Interest paid	(52,796)	(228,602)	(1,864)	(283,262)	-
Debt issuance costs	-	(61,500)	(1,469)	(62,969)	
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	(57,141)	(2,118,341)	(28,090)	(2,203,572)	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	543,638	(2,093,584)	-	(1,549,946)	55
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	801,814	2,998,806	-	3,800,620	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 1,345,452	\$ 905,222	\$ -	\$ 2,250,674	\$ 55
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	ψ 1,545,452	ψ 903,222	Ψ -	φ 2,230,074	
Displayed as:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,345,452	\$ 686,720	\$ -	\$ 2,032,172	\$ 55
Restricted cash	_	218,502		218,502	
Total	\$ 1,345,452	\$ 905,222	\$ -	\$ 2,250,674	\$ 55
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	* 000.005		A (4.45.000)	# (700.040)	40.000
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 229,205	\$ (806,124)	\$ (145,293)	\$ (722,212)	\$ 16,832
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	316,166	1,034,986	171,734	1,522,886	-
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable, other	3,605	(267,123)	(24,789)	(288,307)	(172)
Due from/to other governments and funds	-	(201,120)	22,707	22,707	(10,050)
Other current assets	(980)	-	-	(980)	-
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	18,847	35,206	6,328	60,381	-
Vouchers payable	(38,243)	(6,571)	(1,093)	(45,907)	(6,556)
Unearned revenue	- (0.005)	(4,800)	- (4.504)	(4,800)	-
Net pension liability	(2,095)	(2,959)	(1,504)	(6,558)	
Accrued and other liabilities Deferred inflow of resources - pension	1,925 580	(969) 1,220	1,285 80	2,241 1,880	-
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 529,010	\$ (17,134)	\$ 29,455	\$ 541,331	\$ 54
Operating Activities	φ 529,010	\$ (17,134)	\$ 29,455	\$ 541,331	φ 54
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Capital and					
Related Financing Activities Capital assets in contracts and retainage					
payable	\$ -	\$ 2,014,518	\$ -	\$ 2,014,518	\$ -
L - 1 ====		-,0,0.0		,0,0.0	<u> </u>

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2016

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	181,104	
Accrued interest receivable		28,145	
Other receivables		53,794	
Total		263,043	
Investments:			
Fixed income securities		4,332,151	
Equity securities		6,322,683	
Mutual funds		1,140,798	
Total investments		11,795,632	
Total assets	\$	12,058,675	
Liabilities			
Benefits payable	\$	24,710	
Net Position			
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes		12,033,965	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	12,058,675	

City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$	293,102	
Employees		97,982	
City		3,691	
Other		100	
Total contributions		394,875	
Investment earnings:			
Net increase in fair value of investments		567,108	
Interest and dividends		284,890	
Total investment earnings		851,998	
Total investment carnings		001,000	
Total additions		1,246,873	
Deductions			
Benefits		651,303	
Other		109,720	
Total deductions		761,023	
Total deductions		701,023	
Change In Net Position		485,850	
Net Position, Beginning		11,548,115	
Net Position, Ending	\$	12,033,965	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to state and local governmental entities. The following notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the City's financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Incorporated as a City of the Third Class in 1870, the City of Lock Haven is the county seat of Clinton County and is located in north central Pennsylvania. The City lies between the banks of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River and the Bald Eagle Creek. The City is the largest municipality in Clinton County, encompassing 2.3 square miles with a population of approximately 9,000 people.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. City Council consists of six council members and a mayor, each elected to serve a four-year term.

The financial reporting entity includes all of the services provided by the City to residents and businesses within its boundaries. Municipal services provided include public safety (police, fire, emergency management and protective inspection), community development, street construction and maintenance, recreation, public works, library and general administration. In evaluating the City as a primary government in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61, management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the City to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship.

The City is financially accountable for:

- 1) Organizations that make up the legal municipal entity;
- 2) Legally separate organizations if the City Council appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing bodies 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 financial burden on, the City.
 - a. Imposition of Will Exists if the City can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization.
 - b. **Financial Benefit or Burden** Exists if the City (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (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.
- 3) Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The financial statements of the City include the accounts of the City's primary government and two component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). City Council appoints a voting majority to the Board of Directors of both component units. The Lock Haven City Authority issues separately audited financial statements, which can be obtained from the City Authority Office at 20 East Church Street, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, 17745. The Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, to be obtained from the Authority Office at 20 East Church Street, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, 17745.

Blended Component Unit

Lock Haven City Authority (the "City Authority") functions as a financing medium for capital activity of City water and sewer systems.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority (the "Flood Protection Authority") was created for the purpose of implementing the Lock Haven Flood Protection Project and accomplishing the related duties of the "local sponsor."

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

The City Authority's board members are appointed by City Council. A continuing financial relationship exists between these parties in that the City is leasing the water and sewer systems from the City Authority.

Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City

The Flood Protection Authority's board, consisting of seven members, is appointed by City Council (five appointments) and the Woodward Township Board of Supervisors (two appointments).

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 of 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

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 measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes, which must be received within 60 days of year-end to be deemed available.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all generally considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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 enterprise funds are charges for utility services (water and sewer). Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of 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.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for within this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid by other funds are paid from the General Fund. The General Fund is always considered a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds reported as nonmajor funds by the City include:

- The Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund accounts for revenues used to provide support to various projects and programs benefiting local businesses.
- The Off Street Parking Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to operation, maintenance, fines and enforcement as related to off-street parking lots.
- The Recreation Fund accounts for the public contributions and event revenues used to provide recreational activities for City residents.
- The Interchange Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for maintenance and electricity related to street lighting for the U.S. Route 220 Interchange.
- The Triangle Park and Hoberman Project Funds account for public contributions used for equipment purchases and improvements for those two parks.
- The Highway Aid Fund accounts for liquid fuel tax revenues used for building, improving and maintaining City streets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

- The Rehabilitation/Sidewalk Fund accounts for the operations of the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program, which is funded in part by federal funds whose use is restricted for the provision of specified home rehabilitation services to eliqible City residents.
- The CDBG Funds account for the operations of the City's Community Development Block Grant program, which are funded with federal funds passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and whose use is restricted for the provision of community services under four specific federal criteria.
- The Hoberman Park Fund accounts for certain recreational activities conducted at the Hoberman Park Playground.
- The Housing Home Program Fund accounts for federal HOME revenues used to provide assistance to low to moderate income homeowners for housing repairs to meet minimum building code requirements.
- The Owner Occupied Housing Fund accounts for housing assistance to low income families.
- The New Communities Main Street Fund accounts for certain City revitalization projects.
- The Road Turn-back Fund accounts for proceeds from the Commonwealth for future maintenance and improvements to certain roads received from the Commonwealth.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund, a non-major fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Water, Sewer, and Airport Operating Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City's major enterprise funds account for the operations of its Water, Sewer and Airport operations.

Internal Service Fund - Inventory Fund

This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Inventory Fund comprises this fund type. The Inventory Fund is used to allocate the cost of fuel and postage among the various City departments and programs that use these items.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Fiduciary Funds

Pension and OPEB Trust Funds

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") trust funds are used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension or OPEB plans. The City maintains two, single-employer defined benefit pension trust funds, the Police Pension Fund and the City Employees Retirement Fund. In addition, the City maintains a single-employer defined benefit OPEB trust fund, the Police Death Benefit Fund.

New Accounting Principles

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for the year ended December 31, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and to provide guidance for applying fair value of certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The City implemented the accounting and reporting requirements of GASB No. 72 as of January 1, 2016. This implementation did not materially change the City's accounting and reporting policies, but did expand the level of disclosure required.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, for the year ended December 31, 2016. The primary objective of this statement is to identify - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative literature and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The City implemented the accounting and reporting requirements of GASB No. 76 as of January 1, 2016. This implementation did not materially change the City's accounting and reporting policies.

The City adopted GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, for the year ended December 31, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with additional information regarding limitations on a government's ability to raise resources, including those resulting from government programs that include the use of tax abatements to induce behavior by individuals and entities that is beneficial to the government or its citizens. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about those agreements. The City has not entered into any tax abatement agreements that are material, individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements, as such no additional disclosures were required as a result of this adoption.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, for the year ended December 31, 2016. This standard permits qualifying external investment pools to measure pool investments, which function similarly to private sector money market funds, at amortized cost. The statement also establishes additional disclosure requirements, which includes information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals, for both the pool and its participants. The City implemented the accounting and reporting requirements of GASB No. 79 as of January 1, 2016. This implementation did not materially change the City's accounting and reporting policies.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Cash Equivalents

The City considers highly liquid short-term instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less (excluding certain short-term instruments which are classified as investments) to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments of the City Employee Retirement, Police Retirement, and Police Death pension plans are stated at fair value for both reporting and actuarial purposes. Investment purchases are recorded as of the trade date. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are generally reported at cost, which is not expected to be materially different from fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, if applicable.

Trade and Property Tax Receivables

All receivables are reported at net realizable value. Amounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based upon a combination of the City's historical losses and a percentage of aged receivables. The allowance for uncollectible real estate and debt service taxes as of December 31, 2016 amounted to \$123,120. The allowance for doubtful accounts related to the Water, Sewer, and Airport proprietary funds amounted to \$23,032, \$18,996, and \$1,338, respectively, as of December 31, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$1,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year are recorded as capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Beginning on January 1, 2004, the City began to prospectively capitalize its investment in infrastructure assets pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. Infrastructure assets include long-lived, immovable capital assets such as road systems, bridges, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. Prior to 2004, infrastructure was not capitalized.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals or betterments which extend the life or increase the value of assets are capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit
Buildings and improvements	40 years	40 years	-
Machinery and equipment	5-30 years	5-30 years	-
Vehicles	8 years	8 years	-
Infrastructure	10-65 years	-	100 years

Liabilities for Compensated Absences

Pursuant to various union contracts, City employees are awarded sick time each year based primarily upon the number of years served through December 31st of the preceding year. The City's policy generally provides that employees will be compensated for some portion of earned but unused sick time at retirement or termination.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consists of receivables not collected within 60 days subsequent to the City's year-end (fund-perspective financial statements), and loans receivable (principal and interest on these loans are recognized as program income as received) and grant proceeds for which the related expenditures had yet to be incurred. It is expected that these items will be included in revenues of future fiscal years.

At December 31, 2016, the General, Non-major Governmental and Airport Operating Funds had unearned revenues of \$7,401, \$315,049 and \$2,527, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In additions to assets, the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption (acquisition) of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources until that time.

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications/Policies and Procedures

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the City's "highest level of decision-making authority" which do not lapse at year-end
 - City Council is its highest level of decision-making authority, and
 - City Council commits funds through adoption of a formal ordinance.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City, but not through formal action of City Council. The City Manager is authorized to make assignments.
- Unassigned includes fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In governmental funds when an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted resources and then to unrestricted resources.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts, the City's policy is generally to apply the expenditure to committed resources, then to assigned resources, and then to unassigned resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Pension Plans

The City provides separate defined benefit pension plans for general employees and police department personnel. It is the City's policy to fund its annual required contribution.

OPEB Plan

The City provides a \$4,000 death benefit for all police officers who retired from the police force after age 55 or who served at least 20 years. It is the City's policy to fund this benefit as officers are hired.

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The City utilizes the Executive Budget approach to budgetary control. This approach requires the City Manager, together with the City's Department Heads, to prepare and submit a governing financial plan to the legislative body on an annual basis.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer the lesser of 5% or \$5,000 between departments within any fund. All other transfers or supplemental appropriations must be enacted by City Council. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the department level.

The City prepares its budgets for each fund type on the cash basis of accounting. Adjustments between the cash basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting consist of short-term cash receivable that occur shortly after year-end for which the services were rendered or the obligating event occurred prior to year-end.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City include a combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budgeted and actual - for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund for which annual budgets have been legally adopted. A statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budgeted and actual - General Fund is presented on page 9 of the accompanying financial statements. During 2016, the City had no major special revenue funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under Section 1804.1 of the Third Class City Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- A. United States Treasury bills.
- B. Short-term obligations of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- C. Savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").
- D. Obligations of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, the Commonwealth, or of any agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision. The City may also invest in shares of a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933.
- E. Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions which are insured by federal agencies. For any amounts in excess of the insured maximum, such deposits shall be collateralized by a pledge or assignment of assets pursuant to Act No. 72 of the General Assembly.
- F. Pension or retirement funds may be invested by the City according to the "Prudent Man Rule" as defined by the Decedents, Estates, and Fiduciaries Act, 20 PAC.S.CH.73, which is referred to in the City Code.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires disclosures related to the following deposit and investment risks; credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The following is a description of the City's deposit and investment risks.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, the aggregate bank balance of bank deposits was \$4,941,396, of which \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$181,104 was covered by SIPC insurance. The uninsured remaining bank deposits of \$4,260,292 were covered by pledged pools of assets maintained in accordance with Act 72 of the General Assembly that requires the institution pool collateral for all governmental deposits. The carrying amount of these bank deposits was \$4,750,277 at December 31, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Investments - Pension Trust Funds

As of December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	F	air Value
Equity securities	N/A	\$	6,322,683
Corporate bonds	Average of 5 years		1,346,465
Government bonds	Average of 5 years		54,867
Certificates of deposit	Average of 4 years		495,109
Mutual funds	N/A		1,140,798
U.S. Treasury securities	Average of 7 years		945,150
Government mortgage pools	Average of 23 years		797,934
Corp. mortgage/asset backed securities	Average of 13 years		672,440
Government asset backed securities	Average of 2 years	_	20,186
Total		\$_	11,795,632

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2016, all of the City's Pension and OPEB Trust Fund investments were held by Charles Schwab and were insured by SIPC up to \$500,000 per account.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a credit rating by a nationally recognized organization.

As of December 31, 2016, the City's credit quality distribution of securities as a percentage of total fixed income investments is as follows:

Corporate bonds	BBB- to AAA	31.1 %
Government bonds	AA+	1.3
Certificates of deposit	AA+ to AAA	11.4
U.S. Treasury securities	AA+	21.8
Government mortgage pools	AA+ to AAA	18.4
Corp. mortgage/asset backed securities	AA+ to AAA	15.5
Government asset backed securities	AA	.5
Total fixed income		100.00 %

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The City's investment policy limits investments as follows:

- At least 50% of its total assets are invested in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and Government Agencies;
- Bonds must be rated as "investment grade" by Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair-value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment policy outlines an asset mix the investment manager must adhere to in order to achieve desired investment returns.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair-value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment policy outlines an asset mix the investment manager must adhere to in order to achieve desired investment returns.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the foreign exchange rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There are currently no investments in securities exchanged in foreign denominations. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair-value losses arising from foreign currency exchange rates, the City's investment policy outlines an asset mix the investment manager must adhere to in order to achieve desired investment returns.

Restricted Cash

The City's Sewer Fund reports the unspent bond proceeds for future capital activity as restricted cash. At December 31, 2016, the unspent bond proceeds amounted to \$218,502.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

	December 31, 2016							
	Total Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservab Inputs (Level 3)	
Investment by fair value level								
Fixed income:								
Corporate bonds	\$	1,346,465	\$	-	\$	1,346,465	\$	-
Government bonds		54,867		-		54,867		-
Certificates of deposit		495,109		-		495,109		-
U.S. treasury securities Government mortgage		945,150		-		945,150		-
pools Corporate mortgage/asset		797,934		-		797,934		-
backed securities Government asset backed		672,440		-		672,440		-
securities		20,186		-		20,186		-
Common stocks:								
Industrials		836,257		836,257		-		-
Consumer discretionary		920,279		920,279		-		-
Health care		809,701		809,701		-		-
Financials		974,931		974,931		-		-
Materials		73,647		73,647		-		-
Information technology Telecommunications		1,711,212		1,711,212		-		-
services		113,087		113,087		-		-
Energy		482,409		482,409		-		-
Consumer staples		313,400		313,400		-		-
Utilities		87,760		87,760		-		-
Other equity mutual funds		1,140,798		1,140,798				
Total investments	\$	11,795,632	\$	7,463,481	\$	4,332,151	\$	_

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

- Equity securities, mutual funds and fixed income securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.
- Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. Property Taxes

The City Treasurer is responsible for the collection of property taxes for the City. The City's property tax is levied on the taxable real property within the City each January 1 and is payable in one installment on the following terms: 2% discount March 1 through April 30; face amount May 1 through June 30; and 10% penalty after June 30 following the levy date. Taxes not paid or exonerated become delinquent on December 31. The City collects taxes up to December 31 of the same year (payments post-marked by December 31 but received shortly after year-end are considered as having been collected for accounting purposes). Subsequent to year-end, all unpaid property taxes are certified to the Clinton County Delinquent Tax Office for further collection and possible tax sales over an additional 36-month period.

The assessed value at January 1, 2016, upon which the 2016 levy was based, was \$279,569,900 of taxable property, which approximates the estimated market value of taxable property. Current tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2016 were 91% of the tax levy.

The City is permitted by the Third Class City Code to levy taxes up to 30 mills (\$30 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services. The City imposes a split rate tax on real estate, with the millage on land being different from that on improvements. The millage on land as levied is 26.32 mills and the millage on improvements as levied is 5.42 mills. Since this is a split rate the two amounts cannot be simply added to determine the total millage. An equivalent single tax rate can be calculated by dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed value.

The City's equivalent single tax rates at December 31, 2016 were:

General Governmental Services

9.01 mills

The City has a tax margin of 20.99 mills (30.00 mills limit less 9.01 mills for general government = 20.99 mills).

5. Due from Other Governments

The amount reported in the City's various governmental and proprietary funds at December 31, 2016 as due from other governments is summarized below:

	Federal		State		Local		Total	
General Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,863	\$	10,863
Funds		_		39,577		2,215		41,792
Water Fund		-		-		5,000		5,000
Airport Fund		5,211						5,211
Total	\$	5,211	\$	39,577	\$	18,078	\$	62,866

Amounts due from the federal government are primarily grants receivable related to the City's various federal grant programs. Amounts due from local governments are primarily reimbursements for intergovernmental services performed during 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

6. Capital Assets

The City's capital asset activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2016	Acquisitions	Acquisitions Disposals		Balance December 31, 2016	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,564,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,564,307	
Construction in progress	955,524			(781,024)	174,500	
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	4,519,831		-	(781,024)	3,738,807	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements Buildings and	2,283,394	-	-	-	2,283,394	
improvements	3,933,041	-	-	-	3,933,041	
Furniture and equipment	3,124,373	-	-	-	3,124,373	
Vehicles	1,339,355	130,523	-	-	1,469,878	
Infrastructure	4,509,208	319,767		781,024	5,609,999	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,189,371	450,290		781,024	16,420,685	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements Buildings and	(1,471,940)	(106,229)	-	-	(1,578,169)	
improvements	(2,573,329)	(109,629)	-	-	(2,682,958)	
Furniture and equipment	(1,936,494)	(138,640)	-	-	(2,075,134)	
Vehicles	(903,118)	(124,637)	-	-	(1,027,755)	
Infrastructure	(1,544,448)	(327,140)		<u> </u>	(1,871,588)	
Total accumulated						
depreciation	(8,429,329)	(806,275)		<u> </u>	(9,235,604)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,760,042	(355,985)		781,024	7,185,081	
Governmental activities, net	\$ 11,279,873	\$ (355,985)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,923,888	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

	Balance January 1, 2016	Acquisitions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2016	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 669,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 669,000	
Construction in process	1,770				1,770	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	670,770	-	-	-	670,770	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility system	46,293,101	51,319	-	-	46,344,420	
Land improvements	2,727,506	-	-	-	2,727,506	
Equipment and vehicles	990,055				990,055	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,010,662	51,319			50,061,981	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Utility system	(10,007,800)	(1,314,389)	-	-	(11,322,189)	
Land improvements	(823,406)	(136,375)	-	-	(959,781)	
Equipment and vehicles	(603,939)	(72,123)			(676,062)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,435,145)	(1,522,887)			(12,958,032)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,246,287	\$ (1,471,568)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 37,774,719	

Governmental activity depreciation expense, which amounted to \$806,275 for the year ended December 31, 2016, was not allocated to functional expense categories in the accompanying financial statements. Business-type activities depreciation expense, which amounted to \$316,166, \$1,034,986, and \$171,734 for the year ended December 31, 2016, was charged to the Water, Sewer, and Airport Funds in the accompanying financial statements, respectively.

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions		Disposals		Balance December 31, 2016	
Component - Unit Flood Protection Authority: Land improvements	\$ 84,590,355	\$	_	\$	_	\$	84,590,355
Accumulated depreciation	(14,380,360)		(845,904)				(15,226,264)
Component unit - capital asset, net	\$ 70,209,995	\$	(845,904)	\$	_	\$	69,364,091

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

7. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances Due To/From Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds are primarily the result of inter-fund borrowings necessitated by cash flow needs, or, in certain situations, a particular City program may involve a number of operating funds, wherein a periodic "settling up" has yet to take place and is reflected by a due to/from other funds.

Individual fund receivable and payable amounts at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$ 72,724	\$ 149,522		
Non-major Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds:	425,125	1,211		
Water Fund	4,072	85,743		
Sewer Fund	98,169	6,490		
Airport Fund	40,167	397,291		
	·			
Total	\$ 640,257	\$ 640,257		

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 92,675	\$ 158,651
Non-major Governmental Funds	120,641	92,075
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	50,161	-
Sewer Fund	19,594	30,980
Airport Fund		1,365
Total	\$ 283,071	\$ 283,071

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City made a transfer from its General Fund for the purposes of funding an annual allocation to its Interchange Fund for \$4,000. In addition, the General Fund made transfers to its Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$86,467 to fund streetscape renovation projects and to its Off Street Parking Fund in the amount of \$15,095 to fund improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

8. Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2016, the City's long-term debt consisted of the following:

Description	Intere Rate		Amount of Original Issue	Balance at January 1, 2016	Additions Retirements		Balance at December 31, 2016	Current Portion
PennVEST Note Payable - Sewer								
Fund PennVEST Note Payable - Water	1.156	%	\$ 2,638,730	\$ 1,205,620	\$ -	\$ 129,109	\$ 1,076,511	\$ 130,609
Fund 2009 General	1.00	%	6,122,000	2,941,702	-	117,175	2,824,527	118,353
Obligation Bond, Series A PennVEST Note Payable - Sewer	2.65 - 3.50	%	3,715,000	1,305,000	-	1,305,000	-	-
Fund	1.00	%	18,074,732	15,561,121	-	544,510	15,016,611	550,021
2013 General Obligation Bond 2014 General	2.46 - 5.50	%	2,118,000	2,112,000	-	10,000	2,102,000	36,000
Obligation Note - Sewer Fund 2016 General Obligation Bond,	1.97 1.61 -	%	6,000,000	3,659,018	-	3,659,018	-	-
Series A 2016 General Obligation Note,	4.65	%	3,430,000	-	2,645,581	-	2,645,581	-
Series B 2016 General Obligation Note,	1.40	%	2,125,000	-	949,451	-	949,451	315,000
Series C	1.40	%	2,530,000					
Total, net				\$ 26,784,461	\$ 3,595,032	\$ 5,764,812	\$ 24,614,681	\$ 1,149,983

Amounts are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Current Portion		Long-Term Portion		Total	
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable Business-Type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	121,662	\$	2,211,402	\$	2,333,064
		1,028,321		21,253,296		22,281,617
Total	\$	1,149,983	\$	23,464,698	\$	24,614,681

PennVEST - Note Payable - Sewer Fund

In 2004, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority ("PennVEST") with an original balance of \$2,638,730, due in monthly installments of \$11,864 including principal and interest at 1.156% per annum through maturity during November 2024. The proceeds of the note were used to finance a portion of the cost of renovations to the City's sewage treatment facility. The note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the system and a lien position thereto.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

PennVEST - Note Payable - Water Fund

In 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with PennVEST with a maximum balance of \$6,122,000 (only \$4,140,427 was drawn as of 12/31/16), due in monthly installments of \$12,171, including principal and interest at 1% per annum through maturity in July 2027. The proceeds drawn on the note to date were used to finance the City's Ohl Dam Grouting Project. The note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the water system and a lien position thereto.

General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2009

In 2009, the City issued a \$3,715,000 General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2009, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.65% to 3.50% per annum, maturing on dates ranging from November 1, 2013 to November 1, 2019. The proceeds from the bonds were used to (1) currently refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002, the City's General Obligation Note, Series B of 2007 and a portion of the City's General Obligation Note, Series A of 2007; (2) to finance various capital projects of the City; and (3) to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Of the \$3,715,000, \$1,475,632 was allocated to governmental activities and \$2,239,368 was allocated to proprietary funds. The outstanding balance for this bond was satisfied in 2016 by the City's issuance of its General Obligation Note, Series B of 2016. The change in total debt service payments and net economic gain (loss) resulting from this refunding were not material.

PennVEST - Note Payable - Sewer Fund

In 2012, the City entered into a loan agreement with PennVEST with a maximum balance of \$18,074,732 (only \$16,388,698 was drawn as of 12/31/16), due in monthly installments of \$58,135, including principal and interest at 1% per annum through maturity in July 2044. (If the City does not draw any further funds on this loan, final maturity would be during 2022.) The proceeds drawn on the note to date were used to finance the City's sewer system capital improvement project. The note is secured by the City's pledge of all gross receipts and revenues of the sewer system and a lien position thereto.

General Obligation Bond, Series of 2013

In 2013, the City issued a \$2,118,000 General Obligation Bond, Series of 2013, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.46% per annum through November 1, 2028, then at a monthly variable rate equal to the 30 day London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) plus 2.24%, not to exceed 5.50% per annum, maturing on dates ranging from May 1, 2013 to November 1, 2033. The proceeds from this bond were used to provide funds toward a certain project consisting of, but not limited to (1) the purchase and acquisition of a certain building referred to as the "PennDOT buildings", and the furnishing of capital renovations and improvements thereto; (2) additional capital projects, including (a) main street lighting upgrades, (b) street repair and parking lot improvements, (c) airport projects and equipment, and (d) the purchase of fire-fighting equipment, various parks and streets department equipment and police department equipment and vehicle; (3) the current refunding of all of the outstanding principal amount of the City's General Obligation Note, Series of 2010, (4) payment of capitalized interest on the Bond; and, (5) to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Of the \$2,118,000, \$2,068,000 was allocated to governmental activities and \$50,000 was allocated to proprietary funds. At December 31, 2016, the City had \$2,074,674 outstanding within its governmental activities and \$27,326 within its proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

General Obligation Note, Series of 2014 - Sewer Fund

In 2014, the City issued a \$6,000,000 General Obligation Note, Series of 2014, bearing interest at 1.97% per annum, maturing December 1, 2016. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used to (1) currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Series of 2011 General Obligation Bond; and (2) provide interim funding for and toward the sewer system capital improvement project. The City refinanced this Bond in the current with the issuance of its General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2016. The change in total debt service payments and net economic gain (loss) resulting from this refunding were not material.

General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2016

In 2016, the City issued a General Obligation Bond with a maximum balance \$3,430,000 (only \$2,645,581 was drawn as of 12/31/16), bearing interest at 1.61% per annum through November 1, 2026, then at a rate of interest equal to the 60% of the Wall Street Journal Prime; provided that the variable rate shall not exceed 4.50% per annum, maturing on November 1, 2036. The proceeds from the issuance of the Bond were used to currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Series of 2014 General Obligation Note.

General Obligation Note, Series B of 2016

In 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with a maximum balance \$2,125,000 (only \$949,451 was drawn as of 12/31/16). The proceeds of this note are available to the City on a revolving basis. This note is due in semi-annual installments of \$31,649, including principal and interest at 1.40% per annum through maturity in November 2026. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used to currently refund the outstanding principal amount of the City's Series A of 2009 General Obligation Bond.

General Obligation Note, Series C of 2016

In 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with a maximum balance \$2,530,000. The proceeds of this note are available to the City on a revolving basis. No balance was drawn as of December 31, 2016. The note bears interest at 1.40% per annum through maturity in November 2026. The proceeds from this note will be used to provide interim financing for the completion of the improvements and upgrades to the City's wastewater treatment plant and to pay the costs of issuing the note.

The City's PennVEST Notes Payable are all guaranteed in full by the Lock Haven City Authority. Since inception, the City has met each of its monthly debt service payment requirements pertaining to these obligations.

Interest paid on these bonds and notes during the year ended December 31, 2016 amounted to \$342,184.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The following is a schedule, by year, of the future minimum principal and interest payments required under the bond and note payable obligations as of December 31, 2016:

Years Ending December 31	Principa	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,149,	,983 \$ 293,693	3 \$ 1,443,676
2018	1,160	214 281,129	1,441,343
2019	1,175	982 267,485	1,443,467
2020	1,066	935 253,617	7 1,320,552
2021	1,080	425 240,034	1,320,459
2022-2026	5,557	542 1,109,171	6,666,713
2027-2031	5,534	132 801,355	6,335,487
2032-2036	4,771	827 301,810	5,073,637
2037-2041	3,117	64,778	3,182,419
Total	\$ 24,614	,681 \$ 3,613,072	2 \$ 28,227,753

9. Compensated Absences

The changes in the City's compensated absences in 2016 are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities Balance, January 1, 2016 Increase Decrease	\$ 113,117 23,851 (20,507)
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 116,461
Business Type Activities Balance, January 1, 2016 Increase Decrease	\$ 51,580 9,049 (9,619)
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 51,010

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

10. Water and Sewer Fund Leases

On January 1, 1995, the City of Lock Haven and the Lock Haven City Authority entered into operating lease agreements wherein the Authority agreed to lease its sewer and water systems to the City.

Under the terms of these agreements, the City is required to transfer to the Authority on an annual basis, amounts equal to five (5) percent of the respective operating costs of these systems for the purpose of establishing capital reserve accounts. These transfers are required until each respective capital reserve account reaches an amount sufficient to pay operating expenses for a six-month period, as estimated by the consulting engineer, plus the next succeeding semi-annual total amount of debt service on the respective system.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City transferred \$35,741 to the Authority pursuant to the water system lease. In doing so, the City substantially met the funding requirement of this agreement. No such transfer was made to the Authority pursuant to the sewer system lease, because the sewer capital reserve account had reached the required amount during 2002.

11. Employee Pension Funds

Plan Descriptions

The Lock Haven City Employees Retirement Pension Fund ("CERF"), and the Lock Haven Police Pension Fund ("Police") (collectively, the "Plans"), are single-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the City. The CERF Plan was established effective February 1, 1966 and the Police Plan was established effective March 26, 1963. The City is the only participating employer in the plans. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the Plans, nor are the Plans included in the report of any public employee retirement system or other entity.

Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

		C	ombining Sta	item	ent of Fiduci	ary N	et Position		
	Police Pension				Total Pension			To	otal Pension/ OPEB
\$	55,868	\$	123,035	\$	178,903	\$	2,201	\$	181,104
	11,980		13,849		25,829		2,316		28,145
	45,071		8,723		53,794		<u> </u>		53,794
	112,919		145,607		258,526		4,517		263,043
	1,940,322		2,311,999		4,252,321		79,830		4,332,151
	2,924,387		3,398,296		6,322,683		-		6,322,683
	473,408		565,744		1,039,152		101,646	_	1,140,798
	5,338,117		6,276,039		11,614,156		181,476		11,795,632
\$	5,451,036	\$	6,421,646	\$	11,872,682	\$	185,993	\$	12,058,675
\$		\$	24,710	\$	24,710	\$		\$	24,710
	5 451 036		6 396 936		11 847 972		185 993		12,033,965
_	5, 10 1,000	_	0,000,000	_	, 0 , 0 . 2		100,000	_	,000,000
\$	5,451,036	\$	6,421,646	\$	11,872,682	\$	185,993	\$	12,058,675
	\$	\$ 55,868 11,980 45,071 112,919 1,940,322 2,924,387 473,408 5,338,117 \$ 5,451,036	Police Pension \$ 55,868 \$ 11,980	Police Pension City Employees Retirement Fund \$ 55,868 \$ 123,035 \$ 11,980 \$ 13,849 \$ 45,071 \$ 8,723 \$ 112,919 \$ 145,607 \$ 1,940,322 \$ 2,311,999 \$ 2,924,387 \$ 3,398,296 \$ 473,408 \$ 565,744 \$ 5,338,117 \$ 6,276,039 \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,421,646 \$ - \$ 24,710	Police Pension City Employees Retirement Fund \$ 55,868 \$ 123,035 \$ 11,980 \$ 13,849 \$ 45,071 \$ 8,723 \$ 112,919 \$ 145,607 \$ 145,607 \$ 1,940,322 \$ 2,311,999 \$ 2,924,387 \$ 3,398,296 \$ 473,408 \$ 565,744 \$ 5,338,117 \$ 6,276,039 \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,421,646 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Police Pension City Employees Retirement Fund Total Pension \$ 55,868 \$ 123,035 \$ 178,903 \$ 11,980 \$ 13,849 \$ 25,829 \$ 45,071 \$ 8,723 \$ 53,794 \$ 112,919 \$ 145,607 \$ 258,526 \$ 1,940,322 \$ 2,311,999 \$ 4,252,321 \$ 2,924,387 \$ 3,398,296 \$ 6,322,683 \$ 473,408 \$ 565,744 \$ 1,039,152 \$ 5,338,117 \$ 6,276,039 \$ 11,614,156 \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,421,646 \$ 11,872,682 \$ - \$ 24,710 \$ 24,710 \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,396,936 \$ 11,847,972	Police Pension Retirement Fund Total Pension Police Pension \$ 55,868 \$ 123,035 \$ 178,903 \$ \$ 11,980 \$ 13,849 \$ 25,829 \$ 25,829 \$ 25,794 \$ 25,794 \$ 112,919 \$ 145,607 \$ 258,526 \$ 258,526 \$ 258,526 \$ 258,526 \$ 1,940,322 \$ 2,311,999 \$ 4,252,321 \$ 2,924,387 \$ 3,398,296 \$ 6,322,683 \$ 473,408 \$ 565,744 \$ 1,039,152 \$ 5,338,117 \$ 6,276,039 \$ 11,614,156 \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,421,646 \$ 11,872,682 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,421,646 \$ 11,872,682 \$ \$ \$ 24,710 \$ 24,710 \$ \$ \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,396,936 \$ 11,847,972	Police Pension Employees Retirement Fund Total Pension Police Death Benefit - OPEB* \$ 55,868 \$ 123,035 \$ 178,903 \$ 2,201 \$ 11,980 \$ 13,849 \$ 25,829 \$ 2,316 \$ 45,071 \$ 8,723 \$ 53,794 - \$ 112,919 \$ 145,607 \$ 258,526 \$ 4,517 \$ 1,940,322 \$ 2,311,999 \$ 4,252,321 \$ 79,830 \$ 2,924,387 \$ 3,398,296 \$ 6,322,683 - \$ 473,408 \$ 565,744 \$ 1,039,152 \$ 101,646 \$ 5,338,117 \$ 6,276,039 \$ 11,614,156 \$ 181,476 \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,421,646 \$ \$ 11,872,682 \$ 185,993 \$ - \$ 24,710 \$ - \$ 5,451,036 \$ 6,396,936 \$ 11,847,972 \$ 185,993	Police Pension Retirement Fund Total Pension Police Death Benefit - OPEB* Total Pension \$ 55,868 \$ 123,035 \$ 178,903 \$ 2,201 \$ 11,980 \$ 13,849 \$ 25,829 \$ 2,316 \$ 2,316 \$ 45,071 \$ 8,723 \$ 53,794

^{*} See Note 12.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Employees Police Death Retirement Benefit -**Total Pension/ Police** Total Fund **OPEB* OPEB** Pension **Pension** Additions: Contributions: **Employees** \$ 11,316 \$ 86,666 \$ 97,982 \$ 97,982 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 110,577 293,102 293,102 182,525 Other 100 100 100 City 3,691 3,691 Total contributions 3,691 193,841 197,343 391,184 394,875 Investment earnings: Net increase in fair value of investments 252,488 317,081 569,569 (2,461)567,108 Interest and dividends 127,737 8,280 148,873 276,610 284,890 Total investment earnings 380,225 465,954 846,179 5,819 851,998 Total additions 574,066 663,297 1,237,363 9,510 1,246,873 **Deductions Benefits** 404,728 243,735 648,463 2,840 651,303 Other 44,812 64,196 109,008 712 109,720 Total deductions 449,540 307,931 757,471 3,552 761,023 Change in net position 124,526 355,366 479,892 5,958 485,850 Net Position, beginning 5,326,510 6,041,570 11,368,080 180,035 11,548,115 Net Position, ending \$ 11,847,972 5,451,036 6,396,936 185,993 \$ 12,033,965

^{*} See Note 12.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

As of December 31, 2016, the City reported the following amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to the CERF and Police Plans:

	CERF	Police	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 431.671	\$ 267.106	\$ 698.777
Net Pension Liability	550,330	290,906	\$ 696,777 841,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,711	31,131	86,842

As of December 31, 2016, the City reported the following amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to its participation in the above Plans:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 481,413	\$ 217,364	\$ 698,777	
Net Pension Liability	564,527	276,709	841,236	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,846	27,996	86,842	

At December 31, 2016, the date of the latest valuation, employees covered by the Plans consisted of the following:

	CERF	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	31	18
receiving them	1	-
Active plan participants	41	14
Total	73	32
Total	13	32
Number of participating employers	1	1

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Benefits Provided

The pension plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits as outlined in the following table:

	CERF	Police
Employee groups covered	All non-uniformed employees, also, elected officials and City police officers hired prior to 1/1/1978	All City police officers
Legislative body governing plan and responsible for management of plan assets	Council of the City of Lock Haven	Council of the City of Lock Haven
Normal retirement age	65	50
Years of service requirement prior to retirement	10	20 (Vested at 12 years)
Monthly retirement benefits	Will receive monthly benefit based on the following: (1) Elected officials received \$7 times years of service as an elected official; (2) City employees receive 1.8% of average monthly earnings in the highest 5 consecutive years of the 10 years immediately preceding retirement or termination times years of service; and (3) Police officers hired prior to 1/1/1978, will receive monthly benefit equal to \$3 times years of service	Will receive annual benefit equal to 50% of the highest one years' W-2 earnings during the last 3 years of service preceding retirement
Monthly service increment benefit	None	Equal to one-fortieth of the pension benefit for each completed year of service in excess of twenty years, up to a maximum of \$100
Disability benefits, Eligibility	None	Service related injury or illness
Monthly disability benefits	None	2.5% of final monthly compensation times years of completed service, not to exceed 50%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

	CERF	Police
Death benefits - Spouse: Before retirement	Refund of employee contributions without interest	Monthly benefit equal to years of service times 1.25%, up to a maximum of 25% times last salary prior to death, if death was duty related. The surviving spouse of an officer who is at or past normal retirement age and who dies shall receive 50% of the benefit the officer would have been eligible for if he had retired on date of death.
After retirement	In accordance with option selected	Monthly benefit equal to 50% of the pension participant was receiving on the day of participant's death is payable to legal spouse or minor children under age 18 if no eligible spouse of retired member.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Authority are determined in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Municipal Pension Plan Funding and Recovery Act (Act 205 of 1984) (the "Act"). The Act requires that annual contributions be made based on a minimum municipal obligation ("MMO"), as determined in connection with the Pension Plan's biennial actuarial obligation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization of the actuarial accrued liability (if any), less member contributions (if any) and a credit equal to 10% of the actuarial present value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The Authority must fund any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds state/member contributions. The annual required contribution was determined based on the most recent annual actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2016. The entry age normal actuarial cost method of funding was used in the valuation, which does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6.5% per year compounded annually; (b) no projected salary increases; and (c) no postretirement benefit increases. The rate of return includes an inflation component of 3%. The method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Deposits and Investments

The Plans allow funds to be invested pursuant to a strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of asset classes, as approved by the Authority Board, and established the following target allocation across asset categories:

Asset Class	Target	Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	40 %	1.5 %
Large cap domestic	60	6.0

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plans' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation for the 2016 measurement period are listed in the table above.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on pension plan investments, net of Plan investment expense, was 6.8% for the CERF plan and 6.2% for the Police Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	 CERF	Police
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,947,266 6,396,936	\$ 5,741,942 5,451,036
Plan net position liability (asset)	\$ 550,330	\$ 290,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 92.08%	 94.93%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the City's CERF Plan net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)						
		tal Pension lability (a)		n Fiduciary Position (b)	I	t Pension ₋iability (a) - (b)	
Balances at January 1, 2016	\$	6,619,848	\$	6,051,108	\$	568,740	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		140,324		-		140,324	
Interest cost		430,829		-		430,829	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		-		-		-	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		110,577		(110,577)	
Contributions - members		-		86,666		(86,666)	
Net investment income		-		407,095		(407,095)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds		(243,735)		(243,735)		-	
Administrative expense				(14,775)		14,775	
Net changes		327,418		345,828		(18,410)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	6,947,266	\$	6,396,936	\$	550,330	

The changes in the City's Police Plan net pension liability during the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)						
		otal Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability (a) Net Position (b)		ı	t Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at January 1, 2016 Changes for the year:	\$	5,634,997	\$	5,349,747	\$	285,250	
Service cost		149,903		_		149,903	
Interest cost		361,769		-		361,769	
Differences between expected and actual experience		<u>-</u>		_		_	
Changes of benefit terms		_		-		_	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		182,625		(182,625)	
Contributions - members		-		11,216		(11,216)	
Net investment income		-		327,091		(327,091)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds		(404,727)		(404,727)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(14,916)		14,916	
Net changes		106,945		101,289		5,656	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	5,741,942	\$	5,451,036	\$	290,906	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

-	CERF	Police
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions: Projected salary		
increases	4.00%	4.00 - 10.12%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Asset valuation method	Market	Market

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based upon a study of plan experience, provisions in the current collective bargaining agreement, and future expectations.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plans was 6.50%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City Employees Retirement Plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease (5.50%)	Current count Rate	1% Increase (7.50%)			
Net pension liability (asset) - CERF Net pension liability (asset) - Police	\$	1,348,918 1.002.008	\$ 550,330 290.906	\$	(129,378) (296,387)		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$476,417. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience CERF Plan	\$	-	\$	42,572
Differences between expected and actual experience Police Plan		_		31,131
Changes in assumptions - CERF Plan		177,921		-
Changes in assumptions - Police Plan Difference between projected and actual earnings on		24,977		-
investments - CERF Plan Difference between projected and actual earnings on		253,750		13,139
investments - Police Plan		242,129		
Total	\$	698,777	\$	86,842

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 CERF		Police	 Total
Years ending December 31:				
2017	\$ 112,775	\$	78,978	\$ 191,753
2018	112,775		78,978	191,753
2019	112,775		78,978	191,753
2020	28,192		1,524	29,716
2021	9,443		(918)	8,525
Thereafter	-		(1,565)	(1,565)

12. Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City provides and administers other postretirement benefits, consisting of health-care benefits for retired employees who are participants in the City's police pension plan. Currently, 10 retirees meet those eligibility requirements. Such benefits are provided in accordance with the police union contract. City Ordinance No. 926 amended the City's police pension plan to add a one-time early retirement window for the period from December 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015. During this window, eligible retirees are also provided with health-care benefits beginning no sooner than normal retirement without the early retirement window. The costs of such insurance coverage for retirees are primarily funded through annual appropriations from the City's General Fund, except for officers retiring after December 31, 2013, who are required to contribution \$40/month towards the cost of coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

These benefits are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Retired employees who are ineligible under the above requirements and choose to participate in the medical plan must pay 100% of the composite rate cost of such coverage. While no formal plan document currently exists, GASB No. 45 requires the valuation to consider the "substantive plan," meaning the plan terms as understood by the City and plan members, as described in various current and historical employment and union contracts, including any plan changes that have been made and communicated to employees. The plan is an unfunded single employer plan and no financial report is prepared. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, i.e., premiums are paid annually to fund the health care benefits provided to current retirees. Retirees are currently not required to contribute to the plan. The City paid premiums of approximately \$169,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following show the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,016,487
Interest on net OPEB obligation	148,432
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (320,918)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	844,001
Contributions made	168,941
Increase in net OPEB obligation	675,060
Net OPEB obligation at January 1, 2016	 3,710,810
Net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2016	\$ 4,385,870

The net OPEB obligation is recorded as a benefit expense within the accompanying schedule of activities, within the Public Safety function.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2016 December 31, 2015	\$ 844,001 878,146	20.0 % 16.4	\$ 4,385,870 3,710,810		
December 31, 2014	736,618	21.9	2,976,245		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 8,072,367 173,476
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 7,898,891
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/UAAL)	2.1%
Estimated annual covered payroll	\$ 792,288
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	99.7%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Actuarial amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The calculations are based on the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation based upon the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members). The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the efforts of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

In the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Method was used. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the Normal Cost is the present value of benefits allocated to the year following the valuation date. Benefits are allocated on a level basis over the earnings of an individual between the date of hire and the assumed retirement age. The Accrued Liability as of the valuation date is the excess of the present value of future benefits over the present value of future Normal Cost. The Unfunded Accrued Liability is the excess of the Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. Actuarial gains and losses serve to reduce or increase the Unfunded Accrued Liability.

The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return, which is the expected rate to be earned on the City's deposits and investments, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% for 2015, with the rate decreasing by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2058 and later, and a constant 5% increase per year for Medicare Part B and 4% increase in dental premiums. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar over a fifteen year open period. Nine years remain at December 31, 2015.

13. Fund Balance Classification

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

	Gen	eral Fund	er Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total			
Nonspendable for, Prepaid expenses	\$	167,631	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	167,631		
Restricted for: Capital projects Street programs Recreation Economic development	\$	- - -	\$ 640,053 7,566 67,368 417,552	\$	640,053 7,566 67,368 417,552		
Total	\$		\$ 1,132,539	\$	1,132,539		
Assigned for, Road maintenance	_\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 853,287	\$	853,287		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

14. Jointly Governed Organization

The City is a participant in a jointly governed organization, the Central Clinton County Water Filtration Authority (the "Water Filtration Authority"). The Water Filtration Authority was formed by the City, which appoints five members to the Water Filtration Authority's board of directors, and the Borough of Flemington, the Borough of Mill Hall, and Woodward Township, each of which appoints two members to the Water Filtration Authority's board.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City purchased \$505,309 in water filtration services from the Water Filtration Authority.

15. Related Organizations

The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Lock Haven, PA (the "Redevelopment Authority") was established by the City pursuant to the provisions of the Pennsylvania Urban Redevelopment Law, Act of 1945. The City's accountability for the Redevelopment Authority does not extend beyond making appointments to the board and as such the Redevelopment Authority is not considered a component unit of the City.

16. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs

The City participates in federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The City is potentially liable for any expenditure which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs.

Environmental

The City maintains sewer and water treatment and fuel storage facilities. The City is potentially liable for any expenditure associated with compliance to mandated regulations and any assessments by regulatory authorities related to this facility or other similarly situated facilities.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the City may be subject to pending and threatened lawsuits in which claims for monetary damage could be asserted. In management's opinion, the City's financial position and results of operations would not be materially affected by the outcome of such legal proceedings.

The City has elected to self-insure its employee medical insurance plan. The City has limited this self-insurance liability through the purchase of catastrophic reinsurance coverage which will reimburse the City for any medical costs over \$35,000 per covered individual per year. The City believes that it has adequately provided for all asserted claims and has no knowledge of unasserted claims for which it has not provided. The City's liability for all asserted and estimated unasserted claims was \$82,258 at December 31, 2016. The City has a surplus deposit related to the plan in the amount of \$249,889 at December 31, 2016, resulting in a net prepaid expense of \$167,631. The cost of medical coverage for employees was approximately \$1,080,000 in 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Lock Haven City Authority

In October 2013, the Lock Haven City Authority (the "Authority") entered into a conservation easement with the Nature Conservancy, for purposes of ensuring that the Authority's watershed property (the "protected property") will be retained predominantly in its natural, scenic, forested and open space condition, free of additional forest fragmentation or additional development. The protected property may be used in connection with and in furtherance of programs related to carbon emissions and/or sequestration credits, nutrient and/or water quality credits, or habitat mitigation banks, or other similar offset, banking, mitigation or compensation programs (collectively, the "Forest Management Plan").

During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016, the Authority recognized \$51,655 in carbon credit revenue, \$182,659 in timber sales, and incurred \$7,912 in forestry management and consulting expenses.

17. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which replaces GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Statement 74 addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 74 for its calendar 2017 financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide: Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability - the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments. Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan. Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Statement 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and RSI about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 75 for its calendar 2018 financial statements.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements related to not-for-profit corporations for which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 80 for its calendar 2017 financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* This statement addresses certain implementation issues related to (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information; (2) selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes; and, (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 82 for its calendar 2017 financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance related to the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. This Standard establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments, with the focus being on whether a government controls the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries of the assets. In addition, for all fiduciary activities, both a statement of net position and statement of changes in net position will now be required. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 84 for its calendar 2019 financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). To the extent applicable, the City is required to adopt Statement No. 85 for its calendar 2018 financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 86 for its calendar 2018 financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that all long-term leases (those with lease terms greater than 12 months) are financings of the right to use an underlying assets. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its calendar year 2020 financial statements.

City management is in the process of analyzing this pending change in accounting principles and the impact it will have on the financial reporting process.

18. Subsequent Event

In September 2017, the City entered into a Settlement and Release Agreement ("Agreement") with certain contractors involved with the construction of its sewage treatment plant. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the City paid \$2,318,202 and, in turn, received \$570,901. In doing so, all parties were released from the lawsuits and counter claims associated with disputes which arose following the completion of sewage treatment plant.

At December 31, 2016, the City had accrued \$2,014,518 in retainage payable associated with this project in its Sewer Fund.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	Police Pensic Fund 2015		City Employees Retirement Fund 2015		Police Pension Fund 2016		Employees etirement Fund 2016
Total pension liability Service cost Interest changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	167,226 354,712 (40,423) 32,433	\$	149,426 397,860 (62,327) 260,629	\$	149,903 361,769 -	\$ 140,324 430,829 -
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(368,357)		(212,166)		(404,727)	 (243,735)
Net change in total pension liability		145,591		533,422		106,945	327,418
Total pension liability, beginning		5,489,406		6,086,426		5,634,997	 6,619,848
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	5,634,997	\$	6,619,848	\$	5,741,942	\$ 6,947,266
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions Employee contributions Other contributions Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration Other	\$	191,163 13,949 - (32,582) (368,357) (16,313)	\$	81,381 138,657 - (28,143) (212,166) (13,913)	\$	182,625 11,216 327,091 - (404,727) (14,916)	\$ 110,577 86,666 - 407,095 (243,735) (14,775)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(212,140)		(34,184)		101,289	345,828
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		5,561,887		6,085,292		5,349,747	 6,051,108
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	5,349,747	\$	6,051,108	\$	5,451,036	\$ 6,396,936
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$	285,250	\$	568,740	\$	290,906	\$ 550,330
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		94.94%		91.41%		94.93%	 92.08%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	792,288	\$	1,550,266	\$	755,035	\$ 1,644,670
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		36.0%		36.7%		38.5%	 33.5%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Pension Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 64,540	\$ 40,011	\$ 37,722	\$ 50,572	\$ 140,351	\$ 156,821	\$ 155,503	\$ 145,654	\$ 191,163	\$ 182,213
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	64,540	41,280	37,722	84,106	147,379	156,821	155,503	152,210	191,163	182,625
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (1,269)	\$ -	\$ (33,534)	\$ (7,028)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,556)	\$ -	\$ (412)
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 616,735	\$ 620,136	\$ 587,311	\$ 678,000	\$ 653,400	\$ 728,150	\$ 686,000	\$ 660,022	\$ 792,288	\$ 755,035
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.46%	6.66%	6.42%	12.41%	22.56%	21.54%	22.67%	23.06%	24.13%	24.19%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Amortization method Level dollar Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

Inflation2.75%Salary increases4.00%Investment rate of return7.00%

Retirement age Individual entry age

Mortality IRS 2015 Static Combined Table for small plans

⁽¹⁾ - Equal to the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) under Act 205 of 1984

 $^{^{(2)}}$ - Estimate of projected W-2 payroll for the preceding year as shown on the MMO worksheet.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions - City Employees Retirement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 42,987	\$ 10,313	\$ 7,926	\$ 12,320	\$ 87,184	\$ 90,931	\$ 86,957	\$ 91,331	\$ 138,657	\$ 110,388
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 42,987	 10,645	 7,926	 139,098	 91,485	 90,931	 86,957	 103,387	 138,657	 110,577
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ (332)	\$ 	\$ (126,778)	\$ (4,301)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (12,056)	\$ 	\$ (189)
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 1,347,241	\$ 1,464,870	\$ 1,460,194	\$ 1,429,000	\$ 1,521,800	\$ 1,526,250	\$ 1,374,000	\$ 1,520,906	\$ 1,550,266	\$ 1,644,670
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	3.19%	0.73%	0.54%	9.73%	6.01%	5.96%	6.33%	6.80%	8.94%	6.72%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets as determined by the trustee

 Inflation
 2.75%

 Salary increases
 4.00%

 Investment rate of return
 7.00%

Retirement age Individual entry age

Mortality IRS 2015 Static Combined Table for small plans

⁽¹⁾ - Equal to the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO) under Act 205 of 1984

^{(2) -} Estimate of projected W-2 payroll for the preceding year as shown on the MMO worksheet.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return (loss), net of investment expense			
Police Pension Fund	6.5%	(0.5)%	6.2%
City Employees Retirement Fund	6.5%	(0.6)%	6.8%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 during its calendar year ended December 31, 2014. Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Funding Progress Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress

V	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)			Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Annual Covered Payroll		Ratio of Unfunded Liability to Annual Covered Payroll
\$	173,476	\$	8,072,367	\$	7,898,891	2.1%	\$	792,288	997.0% 879.2%
	٧	Value of Plan Assets (a)	Value of Plan Assets (a) \$ 173,476 \$	Value of Actuarial Plan Accrued Assets Liability (a) (b) \$ 173,476 \$ 8,072,367	Value of Actuarial Plan Accrued Assets Liability (a) (b) \$ 173,476 \$ 8,072,367 \$	Value of Actuarial Unfunded Plan Accrued Actuarial Assets Liability Liability (a) (b) (Asset) \$ 173,476 \$ 8,072,367 \$ 7,898,891	Value of Plan Accrued Assets Liability (a) Accrued Liability (b) Liability (a)/(b) Funded Ratio (a)/(b) \$ 173,476 \$ 8,072,367 \$ 7,898,891 2.1%	Value of Actuarial Unfunded Plan Accrued Actuarial Funded Assets Liability Liability Ratio (a) (b) (Asset) (a)/(b) \$ 173,476 \$ 8,072,367 \$ 7,898,891 2.1% \$	Value of Plan Accrued Actuarial Funded Annual Assets Liability Liability Ratio Covered (a) (b) (Asset) (a)/(b) Payroll



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Members of City Council City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.



A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-001 and 2016-006 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-002 through 2016-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania January 29, 2018

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LLP

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2016-001

Internal Control over Financial Reporting -**City Pooled Cash Account - Material Weakness**

Criteria: Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions, safeguards your assets and assures compliance with laws and regulations. A critical component of this internal control process includes periodic (monthly) reconciliations of accounts to supporting documentation to prevent, or detect and correct errors or fraud.

Condition/Context:

The City's pooled cash account balances within its general ledger system were not adequately reconciled to monthly issued bank statements during 2016. Further, the reconciliations were not performed on a timely, monthly basis, with most of the reconciliations being performed in the fall of 2017. This process was complicated due in part to the City's conversion to a new accounting system in 2016.

Effect: Cash account balances within the general ledger system, during 2016, did not reflect accurate reconciled balances.

Cause:

The primary cause of this situation was a system conversion in 2016 from Munis to MIP; moreover, this process has not been prioritized by those involved.

Recommendation:

City management should establish effective monthly procedures whereby the general ledger pooled cash account is reconciled to the bank statement in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and **Planned Corrective**

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2016

Finding No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2016-002 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting -

Segregation Of Duties Over Cash Receipts - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Adequate segregation of duties between accounting functions is

essential to good internal control.

Condition/Context: The responsibility for the performance of accounting duties related to the

cash receipts cycle is vested in a limited number of employees. In certain instances, one individual has the ability to collect payments, post the payments to the general ledger, reconcile the payments to system generated reports, count and reconcile the cash drawer, and make the

deposit at the bank.

Effect: Without proper segregation of accounting functions, errors or fraud could

occur and go undetected.

Cause: The City employs a limited number of accounting personnel.

Recommendation: While it is advisable to have adequate segregation of duties among

employees, the cost of such implementation must be weighed against the benefits to be derived. The cost which would result from increasing the number of employees to more fully segregate duties in your organization may exceed any internal control benefits to be derived. We feel that this internal control weakness is somewhat mitigated by the active involvement of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and City Council in the City's operational activities. You must, however, be aware of the possible impact of the internal control weaknesses which exist and

continue to involve these individuals in financial accounting matters.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2016

Finding No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2016-003

Internal Control over Financial Reporting -**Non-attest Services - Significant Deficiency**

Criteria: In connection with our audit of your financial statements, you have also engaged us to perform certain non-attest services, subject to City oversight, review and approval, which included technical assistance with adiustina:

- Various receivable/payable accounts;
- Proprietary Fund capital assets and related financing activity; and,
- Conversion of financial statements from fund basis to government wide basis and from cash to accrual basis
- Various adjustments precipitated by the City's accounting system conversion in 2016 (see also finding 2016-006)

All such assistance was subject to City management supervision, review and approval.

Condition/Context: Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions, safeguards your assets and assures compliance with laws and regulations. As part of the audit, there were certain adjustments required, which might not have been fully made had the audit not been performed.

Effect: The fact that you have requested our technical assistance with the above-mentioned tasks, which are a normal and required component of internal control over financial reporting, constitutes a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Cause: You have asked us to provide these accounting services because, like many smaller local governments, you have determined that your internal accounting personnel may not have sufficient capacity to handle these areas, and you have determined it is cost beneficial for you to utilize a member of our team not involved with the audit process to supplement your internal resources.

Recommendation: We recommend that management give consideration to performing the above tasks internally.

Views of Responsible Officials and **Planned Corrective**

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2016

Finding No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2016-004 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting -

Treasurer's Office Cash Receipts - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions,

safeguards your assets and assures compliance with laws and

regulations.

Condition/Context: The City collects fees, taxes and other payments within its Treasurer's

office and maintains each form of payment in a separate, non-secured, cash drawer near the front of its office. In addition, the City's Treasurer's office has limited staff personnel, thereby creating opportunity for the

drawer to be accessed by unauthorized individuals.

Effect: The City cannot be assured that the cash within the individual drawers

are secure from theft.

Cause: Lack of oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City equip the cash drawers within the

Treasurer's office with a locking mechanism and establish a policy

authorizing access to the drawers.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2016

Finding No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2016-005 Internal Control over Financial Reporting -

Settlement of Due to/from Accounts - Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Internal control is a process which captures and records transactions,

safeguards assets and assures compliance with laws and regulations. A critical component of this internal control process includes periodic reconciliations of accounts to supporting documentation to prevent, or

detect and correct errors or fraud.

Condition/Context: The City reports various amounts of interfund receivables (due from) and

payables (due to) within its governmental fund financial statements. Such balances have accumulated over time and not been liquidated (settled).

Effect: As time goes by, the composition and original purpose of the interfund

borrowing becomes more difficult to identify.

Cause: The City employs a limited number of accounting personnel who have

not prioritized a periodic settling up of these balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that management evaluate these outstanding balances

for collectability and liquidate (settle) the outstanding balances.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2016

Finding No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2016-006

Internal Control over Financial Reporting -**Software System Conversion - Material Weakness**

Effective internal control over financial reporting includes controls and procedures related to management information systems. A critical component of this internal control process includes controls surrounding change management and implementation of new software systems.

Condition/Context:

They City transitioned from their Munis accounting software package, which had been used for many years, to an accounting software package provided by MIP during 2016. For a variety of reasons, including time and financial resources, there was limited evaluation and testing of the conversion process prior to the new system being placed

in service.

The system conversion resulted in numerous unidentified balances and lacked a fully reconciled crosswalk from Munis to MIP. This resulted in a lack of reliable financial reporting until the system conversion issues were mostly resolved in late 2017.

Cause: Lack of time and resources.

Recommendation: Going forward, policies and procedures should be developed for the testing of new or modified software applications before being placed into service. This would limit the magnitude of required post-implementation corrections.

Views of

Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective