City Of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania

Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
&
Independent Auditors' Report
&
Required Supplementary Information
&
Additional Information
&
Single Audit Reports

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Members of City Council, City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania:

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority (the "Flood Protection Authority"), which represent 100% of the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Flood Protection Authority, is based on the report of the other auditor.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditor provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in 2009.

The City has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2010 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Trust Funds on page 52, Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Trust Funds on page 53 and Note to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Trust Funds on page 54 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 55 - 56 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania September 21, 2010

Parente Beard LLC

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	DECEMBER 31, 2009			
	PRIMARY GO	JVERNMENT		Component Unit -
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	Flood Protection Authority
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,780,629	\$ 81,145	\$ 1,861,774	\$ 10,213
Restricted cash	-	5,451,511	5,451,511	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			440.470	
Taxes	449,472	•	449,472	-
Loans	461,281	404.000	461,281	-
Other	1,460	494,966	496,426	-
Internal balances	196,820	(196,820)	106 162	-
Due from other governments	70,262	35,900	106,162 5,128	-
Other current assets		5,128	5,126	
Total current assets	2,959,924	5,871,830	8,831,754	10,213
Capital assets:				
Utility systems (including equipment)	-	15,970,759	15,970,759	-
Land and improvements	5,002,944	1,241,701	6,244,645	-
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress	2,259,651	-	2,259,651	84,590,355
Buildings	3,867,833	-	3,867,833	**
Equipment and furniture	2,937,935	557,257	3,495,192	-
Other capital assets	6,704	116,592	123,296	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,023,499)	(7,571,839)	(12,595,338)	(9,304,935)
Total capital assets	9,051,568	10,314,470	19,366,038	75,285,420
Deferred charges	30,604	84,891	115,495	
TOTAL	12,042,096	16,271,191	28,313,287	75,295,633
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	236,456	139,044	375,500	406
Due to other governments	,	750	750	-
Deferred revenues	495,931	3,875	499,806	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year,				
Bonds and note payable	242,329	6,352,932	6,595,261	-
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds and note payable	2,224,114	6,051,281	8,275,395	-
Compensated absences	154,898	63,804	218,702	-
Other postemploymenet benefit obligation	427,212	-	427,212	-
TOTAL	3,780,940	12,611,686	16,392,626	406
NET ACCETO				
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,615,729	3,205,530	9,821,259	75,285,420
Restricted for:	0,010,120	3,200,000	3,02.,200	. 0,200, 120
Capital projects	575,948	-	575,948	-
Program purposes	61,407		61,407	-
Unrestricted	1,008,072	453,975	1,462,047	9,807
TOTAL	\$ 8,261,156	\$ 3,659,505	\$ 11,920,661	\$ 75,295,227
IOIAL	T 0,20.,	EAST-COLORS OF THE PARTY OF THE	Harris Marie Control of the Party	PROTECTION AND PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRES

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		FOR TH	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003	MEER 31, 2003	NET (EXF	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	D CHANGES IN NE	T ASSETS
			PROGRAM REVENUE		PRII	MARY GOVERNMENT		COMPONEN! ON!
	s	CHARGES FOR	OPERATING GRANTS AND	CAPITAL GRANTS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	AND COUNTY OF THE PROPERTY OF				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:	5 744.477	\$ 285,160	\$ 430,375	, 69	\$ (28,942)		\$ (28,942)	
General government Public safety	Ψ.		627,147	478,485	207,978		207,978	
Public works Health, welfare and sanitation	27,917		10,833 15,000	1 1	(17,084) (216,334)		(240.276)	
Culture and recreation Building and property	240,276 34,855		ı 1	\$ F	(240,276) (34,855) (756,036)		(34,855)	
Interest on long-term debu Employee benefits and insurance	756,936	1 1	1 1	ς ε	(756,936) (4,010)		(4,010)	
Other Unallocated depreciation	443,308		•	1	(443,308)			
Total governmental activities	5,073,705	479,731	1,083,355	478,485	(3,032,134)		(3,032,134)	
Business-type activities: Utility services - Water	1,828,312	1,179,273	,	344,637		\$ (304,402) 143,012	(304,402)	
Utility services - Sanitary sewer William T. Piper Memorial Airport	1,645,480	243,525		398,733		195,316	195,316	
Total business-type activities	3,920,734	3,211,290		743,370		33,926	33,926	
TOTAL	\$ 8,994,439	\$ 3,691,021	\$ 1,083,355	\$ 1,221,855	(3,032,134)	33,926	(2,998,208)	
COMPONENT UNIT, Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority	\$ 853,295	- Propososometriconessometrico	000'6 \$	1 Proposition of the Proposition				\$ (844,295)
		35	GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes		2,716,286	1	2,716,286	,
			Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ons not restricted to ns	145,806	18,002	145,806 21,571	30
			Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	ill Gallmigs	226,942	88,657 27,377	315,599 27,377	3 4
			Gain on sale of asser Transfers		(38,343)	38,343	4	,

See Notes to Financial Statements

30 (844,265)

228,431

3,226,639

172,379

76,139,492

3,453,200

8,239,030 \$ 8,261,156

Change in net assets Net assets - beginning

Net assets, ending

3,054,260

Total general revenues

\$ 11,920,661

\$ 3,659,505

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

DEG	EMBER 31, 2008	1		
			OTHER	
•			NONMAJOR	TOTAL
GENERAL	CAPITAL	2007	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
	PROJECTS	CDBG	FUNDS	FUNDS
				0 4 705 540
\$ 635,190	\$ 226,523	\$ -	\$ 903,797	\$ 1,765,510
449,472	-	-		449,472
-	-	-	,	461,281
10,073	-	10,587		70,262
110,540			210,051	320,591
\$ 1,205,275	\$ 226,523	\$ 10,587	\$ 1,624,731	\$ 3,067,116
				* 400.404
7	\$ 14,001	\$ 4,382	•	\$ 139,491
	-	-		89,108
108,380	-	6,205		123,772
316,570			<u>495,931</u>	812,501
558,969	14,001	10,587	581,315	1,164,872
_	-	_	39.883	39,883
_	_	_	89,261	89,261
_	_		,	30,552
-		_		73,015
_	_	-	•	519,931
-				,
363 426	212 522	_	_	575,948
-			290.774	290,774
282 880	_	_		282,880
646,306	212,522		1,043,416	1,902,244
\$ 1,205,275	\$ 226,523	\$ 10,587	\$ 1,624,731	\$ 3,067,116
	\$ 635,190 449,472 10,073 110,540 \$ 1,205,275 \$ 47,895 86,124 108,380 316,570 558,969	GENERAL FUND PROJECTS \$ 635,190 \$ 226,523 449,472	FUND PROJECTS CDBG \$ 635,190 \$ 226,523 \$ - 449,472 - - 10,073 - 10,587 \$ 1,205,275 \$ 226,523 \$ 10,587 \$ 47,895 \$ 14,001 \$ 4,382 86,124 - - 108,380 - 6,205 316,570 - - 558,969 14,001 10,587 363,426 212,522 - 282,880 - - 646,306 212,522 - 646,306 212,522 -	GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS 2007 CDBG COTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 635,190 \$ 226,523 \$ - \$ 903,797 449,472 - - 461,281 10,073 - 10,587 49,602 110,540 - - 210,051 \$ 1,205,275 \$ 226,523 \$ 10,587 \$ 1,624,731 \$ 47,895 \$ 14,001 \$ 4,382 \$ 73,213 86,124 - - 2,984 108,380 - 6,205 9,187 316,570 - - 495,931 558,969 14,001 10,587 581,315 - - - 30,552 - - - 73,015 - - - 73,015 - - - 290,774 - - - 290,774 - - - - - - - - - - <

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

TOTAL FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,902,244
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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 assets.	9,051,568
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 deferred revenue in the funds.	316,572
Deferred financing cost related to issuance of debt are deferred and amortized over life of the debt in statement of activities.	30,604
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 assets.	8,721
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. Insteres on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at December	
31, 2009 are:Bonds and notes payableCompensated absencesOther Postemployment Benefit obligation	(2,466,443) (154,898) (427,212)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	\$ 8,261,156

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 OTHER NONMAJOR TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL **GENERAL** CAPITAL **PROJECTS** 2007 CDBG **FUNDS** FUNDS FUND REVENUES: \$ 2,534,715 \$ 2,534,715 \$ \$ \$ Taxes 60,650 Licenses and permits 60,650 159,668 Fines and forfeits 159,668 3,557 1,570 436 1,551 Interest, rents and royalties 1,723,419 Intergovernmental 239,559 39,310 638,836 805,714 34,907 152,951 118,044 Charges for service 84,745 84,745 Collections on loans 86,872 149,847 62,975 Miscellaneous 40,880 638,836 1,013,789 4,869,552 Total revenues 3,176,047 EXPENDITURES: Current: 295,489 569,949 274,460 General government 788,168 12,997 29,124 746,047 Employee benefits and insurance 239,183 Building and property 239,183 195,973 821,812 Community and economic development 625,839 Public works - highways and streets 311,204 160,792 471,996 27,917 27,917 Health and sanitation 141 1,259,874 1,260,015 Public safety 77,463 237,472 160,009 Culture and recreation 4,000 60,027 64,027 Other 455,305 265,852 189,453 Capital outlay 195,967 195,967 Debt service 265,852 638,836 1,008,462 5,131,811 3,218,661 Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 5,327 (262,259) (224,972)OVER EXPENDITURES (42,614)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 3,541 3,541 Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 2,441,513 1,132,201 Proceeds from long-term debt, net 1,309,312 (2.072.191)Payments to refunding bond escrow agent (964, 453)(1,107,738)70 563 6,100 Transfers in 64,463 (6,100)(62,806)(40,000)(108,906)Transfers out Total other financing (uses) (33,900)334,520 406,763 (38,343)sources, net CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 364,149 (263, 315)(28,573)72,261 1,071,989 1,829,983 282,157 475,837 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING \$ 1,043,416 \$ 1,902,244 212,522 646,306 FUND BALANCE, ENDING

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 72,261
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 capital outlays, \$849,302 exceeded depreciation, \$443,308, in the current period.	405,994
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, 2009.	181,566
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 2009, the following transactions factor into this reconciliation:	
Issuance of long-term debt Bond issuance costs capitalized Retirement of principal of long-term debt Refunding of long-term debt Amortization of issuance costs	(2,466,443) 24,930 161,112 2,072,191 (1,039) (209,249)
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 assets, 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, 2009.	1,630
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).	(427,212)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.	(2,864)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 22,126

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	FOR THE Y	EAR ENDED DEC	DEMBER 31, 200)9		
			ACTUAL		ACTUAL	
			AMOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS	AMOUNTS	VARIANCE
	BUDGETED		GAAP	BUDGETARY	BUDGETARY	WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	BASIS	BASIS	BUDGET
REVENUES:						
	\$ 2,431,400	\$ 2,431,400	\$ 2,534,715	\$ (39,606)	\$ 2,495,109	\$ 63,709
Taxes						1,425
Licenses and permits	59,200	59,200	60,650	(25)	60,625	
Fines and forfeits	141,500	141,500	159,668	-	159,668	18,168
Interest, rents and royalties	4,000	4,000	436		436	(3,564)
Intergovernmental	237,628	257,528	239,559	(27,308)	212,251	(45,277)
Charges for services	95,957	100,957	118,044	(3,705)	114,339	13,382
Miscellaneous	91,330	91,330	62,975	39,932	102,907	11,577
Total revenues	3,061,015	3,085,915	3,176,047	(30,712)	3,145,335	59,420
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	267,866	268,266	274,460	(582)	273,878	(5,612)
Employee benefits and insurance	835,863	835,863	746,047	(1,383)	744,664	91,199
Public safety	1,201,362	1,213,362	1,259,874	(5,680)	1,254,194	(40,832)
Public works - highways and streets	270,315	270,315	311,204	(5,840)	305,364	(35,049)
Building and property	277,451	277,451	239,183	(510)	238,673	38,778
Health and sanitation	32,000	32,000	27,917	(49)	27,868	4,132
Culture and recreation	131,788	151,688	160,009	(375)	159,634	(7,946)
Other	20,699	13,299	4,000	(0/0)	4,000	9,299
	20,000	10,299	4,000	_	4,000	0,200
Debt service:	070 747	070 747	450.075		450.075	400.070
Principal	278,747	278,747	156,675	-	156,675	122,072
Interest and other charges			39,292	-	39,292	(39,292)
Total expenditures	3,316,091	3,340,991	3,218,661	(14,419)	3,204,242	136,749
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(255,076)	(255,076)	(42,614)	(16,293)	(58,907)	196,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	3,541	-	3,541	2,541
Proceeds from long-term debt, net			1,309,312	(1,309,312)	-	_
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	_	_	(964,453)	964,453	_	-
Transfers in	· _	_	64,463	(64,463)	_	_
Transfers out	(6,100)	(6,100)	(6,100)	• • •	(6,100)	_
	260,176	260,176	(0,100)		(0,100)	(260,176)
Appropriated fund balance	200,176	200,170				(200,170)
Total other financing (uses)		0.000		(400.000)	(0.550)	(057.005)
sources, net	255,076	255,076	406,763	(409,322)	(2,559)	(257,635)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,149	\$ (425,615)	\$ (61,466)	\$ (61,466)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	DECEMBE	ER 31, 2009			
		ENTERPR	ISE FUNDS		INTERNAL
			AIRPORT		INTERNAL SERVICE
	WATER	SEWER	OPERATING	TOTAL	FUND
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 81,145	\$ -	\$ 81,145	\$ 15,119
Other accounts receivable,	*				
(net of allowance)	246,699	222,915	25,352	494,966	1,459
Due from other funds	4,072	37,375	50,945	92,392	-
Due from other governments	5,000	4,644	26,256	35,900	•
Restricted cash	-	5,451,511	-	5,451,511	-
Bond issuance costs	28,358	35,926	20,607	84,891	-
Other current assets	5,128	-	_	5,128	**
Total current assets	289,257	5,833,516	123,160	6,245,933	16,578
Capital assets:					
Utility systems (including					
related equipment)	7,393,935	8,576,824	-	15,970,759	-
Land and improvements	-	-	1,241,701	1,241,701	-
Equipment	-	-	557,257	557,257	-
Construction in progress	-	114,822	1,770	116,592	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,201,290)	(4,860,253)	(510,296)	(7,571,839)	
Total capital assets, net	5,192,645	3,831,393	1,290,432	10,314,470	_
TOTAL	\$ 5,481,902	\$ 9,664,909	\$ 1,413,592	\$ 16,560,403	\$ 16,578
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of bonds payable	\$ 30,936	\$ 6,077,698	\$ 14,037	\$ 6,122,671	\$ -
Current portion of notes payable	99,046	131,215	-	230,261	-
Vouchers payable	34,126	44,326	16,639	95,091	7,857
Accrued liabilities	11,665	28,843	3,445	43,953	_
Due to other funds	47,284	27,925	214,002	289,211	-
Deferred revenue		2,400	1,475	3,875	
Total current liabilities	223,057	6,312,407	249,598	6,785,062	7,857
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences	23,128	36,653	4,023	63,804	-
Long-term portion of bonds payable	283,934	178,118	128,835	590,887	-
Long-term portion of notes payable	3,696,538	1,763,857		5,460,395	-
Payable to other governments	750	-	-	750	
ayable to outer governments					
Total non-current liabilities	4,004,350	1,978,628	132,858	6,115,836	-
Total liabilities	4,227,407	8,291,035	382,456	12,900,898	7,857
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	1,082,191	975,779	1,147,560	3,205,530	-
Unrestricted	172,304	398,095	(116,424)	453,975	8,721
Total net assets	1,254,495	1,373,874	1,031,136	3,659,505	8,721

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	HE YEAR ENDED DECE	ENTÉRPRI	SE FUNDS		INTERNAL
	WATER	SEWER	AIRPORT OPERATING	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
REVENUES,					
Charges for services	\$ 1,179,273	\$ 1,788,492	\$ 243,525	\$ 3,211,290	\$ 79,500
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services	329,654	723,699	93,032	1,146,385	-
Utilities (including water filtration costs)	1,047,304	134,958	33,487	1,215,749	-
Depreciation	273,952	291,055	86,113	651,120	-
Materials, supplies and maintenance	339	143,540	206,684	350,563	82,379
Administrative expense	34,493	108,372	1,803	144,668	· -
Sludge disposal	51,100	91,660	.,	91,660	
•	8.736	37,115	11,162	57,013	
Insurance	•	13,245	2,800	16,332	_
Miscellaneous	287	13,243	2,000	10,332	
Total operating expenses	1,694,765	1,543,644	435,081	3,673,490	82,379
Operating (loss) income	(515,492)	244,848	(191,556)	(462,200)	(2,879)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Subsidies from other governments:					
State	-	-	398,733	398,733	-
Local	344,637	-	-	344,637	
Interest income	9,333	8,669	-	18,002	15
Rental income	5,644	83,013	-	88,657	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	24,894	2,136	347	27,377	-
Interest expense	(133,547)	(101,836)	(11,861)	(247,244)	-
Total non-operating revenues					
(expenses)	250,961	(8,018)	387,219	630,162	15
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(264,531)	236,830	195,663	167,962	(2,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,					
Transfers in	•	-	308,658	308,658	-
Transfers out	**************************************		(270,315)	(270,315)	-
Total other financing sources		-	38,343	38,343	in
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(264,531)	236,830	234,006	206,305	(2,864)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	1,519,026	1,137,044	797,130	3,453,200	11,585
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 1,254,495	\$ 1,373,874	\$ 1,031,136	\$ 3,659,505	\$ 8,721

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FOR THE TEAM E		Busine	ss-Type vities		Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Airport Operating		Internal Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Inventory Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from users	\$ 1,266,212	\$1,726,210	\$ 179,973	\$3,172,395	\$ 81,491
Cash payments to employees for services	(309,634)	(716,741)	(92,422)	(1,118,797)	-
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,182,616)	(553,732)	(262,870)	(1,999,218)	(80,327)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(226,038)	455,737	(175,319)	54,380	1,164
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Rental income	5,644	83,013	-	88,657	, -
Earnings on investments	9,333	8,669	-	18,002	15
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,977	91,682		106,659	15
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(3,837)	(117 079)	(270,316)	(391,225)	
Payments for capital acquisitions	344,637	(117,072)	398,733	743,370	_
Capital subsidies from other governments Principal payments on long-term debt	(873,793)	(300,005)	(385)	(1,174,183)	-
Payments to refunding bond escrow agents	(794,483)	(770,630)	(122,414)	(1,687,527)	-
Proceeds from long term debt	852,998	6,255,815	142,872	7,251,685	_
Proceeds (payments) from interim inter-fund borrowings	-	-	38,343	38,343	-
Interest paid	(133,547)	(101,836)		(247,244)	-
Sale of assets	24,894	2,136	347	27,377	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	(583,131)	4,968,408	175,319	4,560,596	•
related financing activities	(000,101)	4,000,400	170,070	4,000,000	
INDECREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(794,192)	5,515,827	*	4,721,635	1,179
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	794,192	16,829	-	811,021	13,940
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	\$5,532,656	\$ americanosmoneran	\$5,532,656	\$ 15,119
DISPLAYED AS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 81,145	\$ -	\$ 81,145	\$ 15,119
Restricted cash	**	5,451,511	*	\$5,451,511	-
Total	\$ -	\$5,532,656	\$	\$5,532,656	\$ 15,119
DECONORMATION OF ODERATING INCOME (LOCC) TO NET CA	CLI				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CA PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	lon .	*			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (515,492)	\$ 244,848	\$ (191,556)	\$ (462,200)	\$ (2,879)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	φ (010,432)	Ψ 244,040	φ (101,000)	Ψ (-02,200)	ψ (2,0/0)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	273,952	291,055	86,113	651,120	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable, other	29,471	(28,187		5,090	
Due from/to other governments and funds	57,468	(34,895	(68,358)	(45,785)	
Other current assets	673			673	
Deferred charges	(17,730)	(29,018		(66,655)	
Vouchers payable	(57,317)	4,176		(40,168)	
Deferred revenue		800		1,800	
Accrued and other liabilities	2,937	6,958	610	10,505	-
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY					_
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (226,038)	\$ 455,737	<u>\$ (175,319)</u>	\$ 54,380	<u>\$ 1,164</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

DECEMBER 31, 2009	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUND - PAYROLL
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable	\$ 108,312 10,425	\$ 27,387
Total	118,737	27,387
Investments: Fixed income securities Equity securities Mutual funds	2,920,977 3,995,567 1,107,331	-
Total investments	8,023,875	-
TOTAL	\$ 8,142,612	\$ 27,387
LIABILITIES, Due to other taxing units		\$ 27,387
NET ASSETS, Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ 8,142,612	manufacturing distribution of the second sec
TOTAL	\$ 8,142,612	\$ 27,387

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009	PENSION
	TRUST
	FUNDS
	1 01100
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employees	\$ 87,900
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	43,188
City	2,860
Other	664
Total contributions	<u>134,612</u>
Investment earnings:	4 445 076
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,415,876 203,325
Interest and dividends	
Total investment earnings	1,619,201
Total investment earnings	
Total additions	1,753,813
rotal additions	Decision of the last of the la
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	260,270
Other	59,232
Total deductions	319,502
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,434,311
NET ACCETC Decipping	6,708,301
NET ASSETS, Beginning	0,700,001
NET ASSETS, Ending	\$ 8,142,612

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 serving 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 GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39, 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. In determining financial accountability in a given situation, the City reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

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.

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 Area Flood Protection Authority also issues separately audited financial statements, which can 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 (7) 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 assets 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.

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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide 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.

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.

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. The major Special Revenue Fund reported by the City is the 2007 CDBG Fund. This fund does not adopt an annual operating budget; rather, a multi-year budget that coincides with the federally mandated period of availability of program funds is used. 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 parking 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 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 Levee Escrow Fund accumulates funds allocated from the General Fund for future maintenance of the levee.
- The River Dam Fund accumulates funds allocated from the General Fund for maintenance of the City's Susquehanna River Dam.

- The Highway Aid Fund accounts for liquid fuel tax revenues used for building, improving and maintaining City streets.
- The Rehabilitation/Sidewalk Fund and the HCD/MMR Funds account 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 eligible City residents.
- The Federal Enterprise Program Fund accounts for revenues used to provide support to various projects and programs benefiting City residents.
- The CDBG Funds account for the operations of the City's Community Development and Block Grant program, which is 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 Capital Escrow Fund accounts for financial resources and certain public contributions to be used for future City capital projects and related expenditures.
- The Owner Occupied Housing Fund accounts for housing assistance to low income families.
- The New Communities Main Street Fund and the Downtown Streetscape Fund account for certain City revitalization projects.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (a 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 the 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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

Pension 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 plans. The City maintains three, single-employer defined benefit pension trust funds, the Police Pension Fund, the Police Death Benefit Fund, and the City Employees Retirement Fund.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (i.e., assets = liabilities.) The Agency fund reported by the City in the accompanying financial statements is the Payroll Fund.

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

Marketable securities are stated at their fair values. Other investments, including cash investment funds and certificates of deposit, are carried at cost, which approximates market. Adjustments to reflect increases or decreases in fair value, referred to as unrealized gains and losses, are reported as investment income.

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.

TRADE AND PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLES

All receivables are report 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, 2009 amounted to approximately \$94,000. The allowance for doubtful accounts related to the Water, Sewer, and Airport proprietary funds amounted to approximately \$17,000, \$15,000, and \$600, respectively as of December 31, 2009.

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 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 <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	BUSINESS-TYPE <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
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	a

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.

DEFERRED REVENUES

Deferred 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, 2009, the General, Non-major Governmental, Sewer and Airport Operating Funds had deferred revenues of \$316,570, \$495,931, \$2,400, and \$1,475, respectively.

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.

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.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In 2009, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB 45"). GASB 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, where applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g., life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. The approach followed in the statement generally is consistent with the approach adopted in Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, with modifications to reflect differences between pension benefits and OPEB. Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by: (i) recognizing the cost of benefits in periods when the related services are received by the employer, (ii) providing information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for promised benefits associated with past services and whether and to what extent those benefits have been funded; and (iii) provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the employer's future cash flows.

GASB 45 requires the City to recognize a liability for the actuarial determined net other post-employment benefits obligation "OPEB" in the statement of net assets. The net OPEB liability in the year of adoption is calculated as the annual OPEB cost, less contributions made during the year, if any. This statement also requires calculation and disclosure of the actuarial accrued liability "AAL", the plan assets (if any), and the funded status of the AAL.

Changes to the net OPEB will be recognized through a change in unrestricted net assets based on the annual OPEB cost, interest on the net OPEB, and adjustments to the ARC. The annual OPEB cost includes amortization of the unfunded AAL, which is being amortized using a level dollar method over a 15 year period, beginning January 1, 2009.

The City has implemented the recognition and disclosure requirements of GASB No. 45 as of December 31, 2009. The incremental effects of adopting GASB No. 45 on individual line items in the accompanying statement of net assets were to increase non-current liabilities and total liabilities and to increase expenses (primarily in the Public Safety function) by \$427,212.

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 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. There are no significant differences between the City's budget and actual results.

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 11 of the accompanying financial statements. During 2009, the City had no major special revenue funds that adopted an annual budget.

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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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, 2009, the aggregate bank balance of bank deposits was \$7,466,331, of which \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the uninsured remaining bank deposits of \$6,608,019 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 \$8,260,433 at December 31, 2009.

INVESTMENTS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

As of December 31, 2009, the City had the following investments:

<u>INVESTMENT</u>	<u>MATURITIES</u>	FAIR VALUE
Equity securities	N/A	\$3,995,567
Government bonds	Average of 11 years	1,331,408
Mutual funds	N/A	1,107,331
Corporate bonds	Average of 6 years	679,347
U.S. Treasury securities	Average of 4 years	606,908
Corp. mortgage/asset backed		
securities	Average of 23 years	202,630
Government asset backed		
securities	Average of 25 years	<u>100,684</u>
		
Total		<u>\$8,023,875</u>

CREDIT RATINGS

The City's fixed income investments had the following credit ratings:

Government bonds Corporate bonds	AAA BAA to AAA	45.58% 23.26%
U.S. Treasury securities	AAA	20.78%
Corp. mortgage/asset backed securities	A to AAA	6.94%
Government asset backed securities	AAA	3.44%
Total fixed income		100%

The City's investment policy limits investments as follows:

- At least 50% of it's 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.

INTEREST RATE RISK

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 so as to achieve desired investment returns.

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, 2009, all of the City's Pension Trust Fund investments were held by Charles Schwab and were insured by SIPC up to \$500,000 per account.

RESTRICTED CASH

The City's Sewer Fund reports the unspent bond proceeds for future capital activity as restricted cash. At December 31, 2009, the unspent bond proceeds amounted to \$5,451,511.

COMPONENT UNIT - FLOOD PROTECTION AUTHORITY

CASH

At December 31, 2009 the carrying amount and bank balance of the Flood Protection Authority's deposits were \$10,213, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The City is responsible for the collection and apportionment of property taxes for City and Keystone Central School District taxables located within 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, 2009, upon which the 2009 levy was based, was \$276,010,500 for taxable property, which approximates the estimated market value of taxable property. Current tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2009 were 90% of the tax levy.

The City is permitted by the Third Class City Code to levy taxes up to \$25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended December 31, 2009 was 19.21 mills per \$1,000. In addition, the City has also levied a real estate tax for the purpose of funding the operations of a dike/levee system; this levy amounted to 1.13 mills per \$1,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009. Accordingly, the City has a tax margin of 4.66 per \$1,000 (25.00 limit less 19.21 general government less 1.13 dike/levee equals \$25.00). The City is also permitted to levy an annual tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on any indebtedness incurred pursuant to the Local Government Unit Debt Act; for the year ended December 31, 2009, this levy amounted to 1.65 mills per \$1,000.

5. Due From Other Governments

The amount reported in the City's various governmental and proprietary funds at December 31, 2009 as due from other governments is summarized below:

	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL	TOTAL
General Fund 2007 CDBG Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 3,337 49,602	\$7,250	\$10,073	\$ 10,073 10,587 49,602
Water Fund	,		5,000 4,644	5,000 4,644
Sewer Fund Airport Fund	26,256	Eurobandorome veletakonikolektuali antoinetakonikolektuali	4,044	<u>26,256</u>
Total	<u>\$79,195</u>	<u>\$7,250</u>	<u>\$19,717</u>	<u>\$106,162</u>

Amounts due from federal and state governments are primarily grants receivable from the federal government or Commonwealth of Pennsylvania related to the City's various federal and state grant programs. Amounts due from local governments are primarily reimbursements for intergovernmental services performed during 2009.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	BALANCE JANUARY 1, <u>2009</u>	ACQUISITIONS	DISPOSALS	<u>TRANSFERS</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2009
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated,					
Land	<u>\$ 3,411,307</u>				<u>\$3,411,307</u>

Capital assets, being	BALANCE JANUARY 1, <u>2009</u>	ACQUISITIONS	DISPOSALS	TRANSFERS	BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2009
depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Transportation Infrastructure Construction in process	1,591,637 3,867,833 2,134,620 720,324 1,500,044	\$ 76,491 6,500 759,607 6,704			1,591,637 3,867,833 2,211,111 726,824 2,259,651 6,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,814,458	<u>\$ 849,302</u>	\$(-)	<u>\$</u>	10,663,760
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Transportation Infrastructure	(1,015,520) (1,803,704) (1,167,203) (521,360) (72,404)	(71,560) (108,944) (104,307) (33,489) (125,008)			(1,087,080) (1,912,648) (1,271,510) (554,849) (197,412)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,580,191)	(443,308)			_(5,023,499)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,234,267	405,994			5,640,261
Governmental activities, net	\$ 8,645,574	<u>\$ 405,994</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,051,568</u>
Business – type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Utility system Land and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Construction in process	\$15,964,672 1,072,700 406,767 50,945	\$ 6,087 169,001 99,545 			\$15,970,759 1,241,701 506,312 50,945 116,592
Total cost	17,495,084	391,225			<u> 17,886,309</u>
Less accumulated depreciation: Utility system Land and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	(6,496,535) (178,040) (195,198) (50,945)	(53,635) (32,478)			(7,061,543) (231,675) (227,676) (50,945)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,920,718)	(651,121)			(7.571.839)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$10,574,366</u>	<u>\$ (259,896)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$10,314,470</u>

Component – Unit Flood Protection Authority:	BALANCE JANUARY 1, <u>2009</u>	ADDITIONS	<u>DISPOSALS</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2009
Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$84,590,355 (8,459,032)	<u>\$(845,903)</u>		\$84,590,355 (9,304,935)
Component unit capital asset, net	<u>\$76,131,323</u>	<u>\$(845,903</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$75,285,420</u>

Governmental activity depreciation expense, which amounted to \$443,308 for the year ended December 31, 2009 was not allocated to functional expense categories in the accompanying financial statements. Business—type activities depreciation expense, which amounted to \$273,952, \$291,055, and \$86,113 for the year ended December 31, 2009 was charged to the Water, Sewer, and Airport Funds in the accompanying financial statements, respectively.

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, 2009 were as follows:

	INTERFUND RECEIVABLE	INTERFUND PAYABLE
General Fund 2007 CDBG Fund Non-major Funds Enterprise Funds	\$110,540 - 210,051 <u>92,392</u>	\$(108,380) (6,205) (9,187) (289,211)
Total	<u>\$412,983</u>	<u>\$(412,983</u>)

TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Non-major Funds Enterprise Funds	\$ 64,463 - 6,100 308,658	\$ (6,100) (62,806) (40,000) (270,315)
Total	<u>\$379,221</u>	<u>\$(379,221</u>)

During the year ended December 31, 2009 the City made transfers from its General Fund for the purposes of funding annual allocations to its Interchange \$(2,500), River Dam \$(600), and Levee Escrow \$(3,000) Non-major Funds. The City made transfers of \$24,463 and \$38,343 from its Capital Projects Fund to its General Fund and Airport Fund, respectively, which represents the transfer of proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt. The Enterprise Fund transfer represents an annually budgeted transfer of \$40,000 from the Capital Escrow Fund to the General Fund (pursuant to an agreement between the City and International Paper).

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2009, the City's long-term debt consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance at <u>1/1/09</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance at 12/31/09	Current <u>Portion</u>
2002 General Obligation Bonds	4.00 - 4.35%	\$4,405,000	\$ 1,760,000	\$ -	\$(1,760,000)	\$ -	\$ -
PennVEST Note Payable - Sewer Fund	1.156%	2,638,730	2,003,374	-	(126,062)	1,877,312	126,267
2007 General Obligation Note, Series A	3.85%	6,030,000	1,404,246	3,128	(1,407,374)	-	-
2007 General Obligation Note, Series B	4.38%	1,605,000	1,594,142		(1,594,142)	-	-
DCED Note Payable	2.00%	25,000	22,611	-	(4,851)	17,760	4,948
PennVEST Note Payable - Water Fund	1.00%	6,122,000	3,463,168	-	(202,584)	3,260,584	99,046
2009 General Obligation Bond, Series A	1.00 - 3.50%	3,715,000	-	3,715,000		3,715,000	365,000
2009 General Obligation Bond, Series B	1.50%	6,000,000		6,000,000	general control of the control of th	6,000,000	6,000,000
Total, net			<u>\$10,247,541</u>	<u>\$9,718,128</u>	<u>\$(5,095,013)</u>	<u>\$14,870,656</u>	\$6,595,261

Amounts are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Current <u>Portion</u>	Long-Term <u>Portion</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activity Bonds & Notes Payable Business-Type Activity Bonds & Notes Payable	\$ 242,329 _6,352,932	\$2,224,114 6,051,281	\$ 2,466,443 _12,404,213
Total	<u>\$6,595,261</u>	<u>\$8,275,395</u>	<u>\$14,870,656</u>

Specific information on each debt instrument is as follows:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND, SERIES OF 2002 (REFUNDED IN 2009)

In 2002, the City issued a \$4,405,000 General Obligation Bond, Series of 2002, bearing interest at rates ranging from 1.60% to 4.35% per annum, maturing May 1, 2013. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to (1) currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1997, (2) currently refund the General Obligation Note, Series of 2000, (3) to finance various capital improvements and purchases, and (4) to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds. This bond series was refunded during 2009 by the City's General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2009. This refunding reduced the City's total debt service payments over the next four years by approximately \$20,000, resulting in a net economic gain of approximately \$19,000.

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 \$12,135, including principal and interest at 1% per annum through November 2009; thereafter, in installments of \$12,275 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 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.

GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE, SERIES A OF 2007 (REFUNDED IN 2009)

In 2007, the City issued, as interim financing, a \$6,030,000, General Obligation Note, Series A of 2007 bearing interest at 3.85% per annum maturing September 27, 2009. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used to finance (1) the grouting project at Ohl Dam, including any temporary water supply system costs and (2) to pay the costs of issuing the note. This note series was refunded during 2009 by the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series A and B of 2009. This refunding extended the maturity date of this debt and increased the City's total debt service payments by approximately \$76,000, resulting in a net economic loss of approximately \$67,000.

GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE, SERIES B OF 2007 (REFUNDED IN 2009)

In 2007, the City issued a \$1,605,000, General Obligation Note, Series B of 2007 bearing interest at 4.38% per annum, maturing September 27, 2019. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used to (1) finance various City capital projects and (2) pay the cost of issuing the Note. This note series was refunded during 2009 by the City's General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2009. This refunding reduced the City's total debt service payments over the next ten years by approximately \$92,000, resulting in a net economic gain of approximately \$75,000.

GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE - DCED

In April 2006, the City entered into a \$25,000 note payable arrangement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Community and Economic Development ("DCED"), bearing interest at 2%, payable quarterly, maturing in May 2013. The City received the proceeds from this note in April 2008; the proceeds were used toward the purchase of a Flusher Truck.

PENNVEST - NOTE PAYABLE - WATER FUND

In 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority ("PennVEST") with an original potential balance of \$6,122,000 (only \$3,569,922 was drawn as of 12/31/09), due in monthly installments of \$19,691, including principal and interest at 1% per annum through maturity during July 2038. 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 1.00% 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, General Obligation Note, Series B of 2007 and a portion of the 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.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND, SERIES B OF 2009

In 2009, the City issued, as interim financing, a \$6,000,000 General Obligation Bond, Series of B 2009, bearing interest at 1.5% per annum, maturing December 22, 2010. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to (1) currently refund 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. The City anticipates refinancing the balance of this note through PennVEST financing in 2010.

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, 2009:

YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 6,595,261	\$ 218,746	\$ 6,814,007
2011	617,823	134,379	752,202
2012	635,416	124,088	759,504
2013	685,396	113,475	798,871
2014	635,327	101,910	737,237
2015-2019	2,930,787	329,456	3,260,243
2020-2024	1,104,919	109,927	1,214,846
2025-2029	587,017	68,978	655,995
2030-2034	617,101	38,894	655,995
2035-2039	<u>461,609</u>	8,512	470,121
Total	<u>\$14,870,656</u>	<u>\$1,248,365</u>	<u>\$16,119,021</u>

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes in the City's compensated absences in 2009 are summarized as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Balance, January 1, 2009	\$156,526
Increase	9,394
Decrease Balance, December 31, 2009	<u>(11,022)</u> \$154,898

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Balance, January 1, 2009	\$57,005
Increase	6,799
Decrease	(
Balance, December 31, 2009	<u>\$63,804</u>

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, 2009, the City transferred \$25,940 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.

COMBINING STATE	MENT OF FIDU	JCIARY NET AS	SSETS	
	POLICE PENSION	POLICE DEATH BENEFIT	CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable	\$ 57,805 2,278	\$ 3,000	\$ 47,507 8,147	\$ 108,312 10,425
Total	60,083	3,000	55,243	118,737
Investments:				
Fixed income securities	1,488,297	48,007	1,384,673	2,920,977
Equity securities	1,933,993	52,394	2,009,180	3,995,567
Mutual funds	635,354	<u> 18,153</u>	453,824	1,107,331
Total Investments	4,057,644	118,554	3,847,677	8,023,875
TOTAL	<u>\$4.117,727</u>	<u>\$121,554</u>	<u>\$3,903,331</u>	\$8,142,612
NET ASSETS,				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$4,117,727	<u>\$121,554</u>	<u>\$3.903,331</u>	<u>\$8,142,612</u>
COMBINING STATEMENT	OF CHANGES	IN FIDUCIARY	NET ASSETS CITY	
		POLICE	EMPLOYEES	
	POLICE	DEATH	RETIREMENT	
	PENSION	BENEFIT	FUND	TOTAL
ADDITIONS: Contributions:				
Employees	\$ 3,100	\$ -	\$ 84,800	\$ 87,900
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	35,673	_	7,515	43,188
City	2,049	400	411	2,860
Other	382	Benedicture de l'action de l'a	282	664
Total contributions	41,204	400	93,008	134,612

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS				
	POLICE PENSION	POLICE DEATH BENEFIT	CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair value of				
investments	719,810	15,625	680,441	1,415,876
Interest and dividends	100,300	5,613	97,412	203,325
Total investment earnings	820,110	21,238	777,853	1,619,201
Total additions	861,314	21,638	<u>870,861</u>	<u>1,753,813</u>
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Other	161,511 31,399	- 629	98,759 27,204	260,270 59,232
Total deductions	192,910	629	125,963	319,502
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	668,404	21,009	744,898	1,434,311
NET ASSETS, beginning	3,449,323	100,545	3,158,433	6,708,301
NET ASSETS, ending	<u>\$4,117,727</u>	<u>\$121,554</u>	<u>\$3,903,331</u>	\$8,142,612

Additional information related to each of the plans, as of January 1, 2009 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation), is as follows:

	CERF	<u>Police</u>
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)

	CERF	<u>Police</u>
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 of the last 10 years of services 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%
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.
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.

Membership of the Plans consisted of the following at January 1, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	<u>CERF</u>	<u>Police</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	26	10
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1	-
Active plan members	<u>44</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>71</u>	<u>23</u>
Number of participating employers	<u>_1</u>	_1

FUNDING POLICY

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the respective legislative bodies governing each of the plans (see Plan Descriptions). Employees are required to make the following contributions:

Employee Groups Covered	CERF	<u>Police</u>
Elected officials	\$8 times years of service	n/a
City employees	6% of pay	n/a
Police officers	\$3 per month	0.5% of compensation plus an additional \$12 per year for service increment

The contribution requirements of the City 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 based on a Minimum Municipal Obligation ("MMO"), as determined in connection with the Plans' biennial actuarial valuation. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization contribution of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions and a credit equal to ten percent of the excess (if any) of the actuarial present value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides an allocation of funds that must be used for pension funding. The City must fund any financial requirement established by the MMO that exceeds state/member contributions.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the combined City/Commonwealth contributions to the CERF and Police plans were \$7,515 and \$35,673, respectively, each of which was equal to the related 2009 MMO.

ANNUAL PENSION COST AND NET PENSION ASSET

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the current year were calculated as follows:

	CERF	<u>Police</u>
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension asset Adjustment to annual required	\$ 7,926 (12,737)	\$37,722 (4,633)
contribution		Application of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of t
Annual pension cost Contributions made	(4,811) 	33,089 <u>37,722</u>
Increase in net pension asset Net pension asset, beginning of year	12,737 <u>181,961</u>	4,633 <u>66,184</u>
Net pension asset, end of year	<u>\$194,698</u>	<u>\$70,817</u>

The annual required contribution ("ARC") for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, which used the following assumptions:

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS	CERF	<u>Police</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increase	4.0%	5.0%
Inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%
Asset valuation method	4-Year Smoothing	4-Year Smoothing
Remaining amortization period	N/A	N/A

TREND INFORMATION

Plan and Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
City Employees Retirement Pension Fund 12/31/09 12/31/08	\$ (4,811) (1,569)	165% 678%	\$(194,698) (181,961)
12/31/07	31,882	135%	(169,747)
Police Pension Fund 12/31/09 12/31/08	\$33,089 35,482	114% 116%	\$ (70,817) (66,188)
12/31/07	60,327	107%	(60,385)

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

						Ratio of
						Unfunded
			Total			Liability to
	Actuarial		Unfunded			Annual
	Value of	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded	Annual	Covered
	Plan	Accrued	Liability	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
	Assets (a)	Liability (b)	(Asset) (c)	(a)/(b)	Payroll (c)	((b-a)/c)
Police Pension Fund	\$4,139,188	\$3,866,755	\$(272,433)	107.0%	\$631,043	N/A
City Employees Retirement						
Pension Fund	3,790,120	3,800,602	10,482	99.7%	1,395,136	0.8%

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial Accrued Liability for benefits.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are made. Employer contributions to each Plan are recognized when made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Employee contributions are governed by the Plans' respective governing ordinances and collective bargaining. (See "Funding Policy" above).

Employer contributions are determined pursuant to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Municipal Pension Funding and Recovery Act (Act 205 of 1984, [see "Funding Policy" above]).

Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plans and funded through the MMO and/or Plan earnings.

CONCENTRATIONS

At December 31, 2009 the individual Plans held no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represents five percent of individual Plan net assets.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City provides and administers other postretirement benefits, consisting of healthcare benefits for retired employees who are participants in the City's Police pension plan. Currently, 8 retirees meet those eligibility requirements. Such benefits are provided in accordance with the police union contract. The costs of such insurance coverage for retirees are primarily funded through annual appropriations from the City's General Fund. 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 \$50,856 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

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 Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$478,068 -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	478,068
Contributions made	(50,856)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	427,212
Net OPEB obligation at January 1, 2009	
Net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2009	<u>\$427,212</u>

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

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for December 31, 2009 were as follows:

		PERCENTAGE	
	ANNUAL	OF ANNUAL	
	OPEB	OPEB COST	NET OPEB
YEAR ENDED	COST	CONTRIBUTED	OBLIGATION
December 31, 2009	\$478,068	<u>10.6%</u>	\$427,212

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of plan assets	\$4,020,127 <u>121,553</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$3,898,574</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/UAAL)	3%
Estimated annual covered payroll	\$2,200,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	177.2%

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.

In the December 31, 2009, 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 11.0% for 2009, with the rate decreasing by 1% each year thereafter to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2029 and later, and a constant 5% increase per year for Medicare Part B and vision premiums. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar over a fifteen year open period.

13. LITIGATION

The City has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits which relate to the day-to-day operations of City government. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

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, 2009, the City purchased \$970,671 in water filtration services from the Water Filtration Authority.

The City also guaranteed certain debt of the Central Clinton County Water Filtration Authority (Note 16).

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.

16. 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.

GUARANTEE OF DEBT

The City has guaranteed 40% of a promissory note which the Water Filtration Authority entered into with the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority in November 1993 (See Note 14). At December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance on this promissory note amounted to \$3,032,029; the City is potentially liable for 40% of this balance, or \$1,212,812.

17. Pending Changes In Accounting Principles

In June 2007, the GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. GASB 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. GASB 51 is effective for the City's calendar year 2010 financial statements.

In June 2008, the GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. GASB 53 is effective for the City's calendar year 2010 financial statements.

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The City is required to adopt Statement No. 54 for its calendar year 2011 financial statements.

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies. This statement establishes accounting and financial guidelines for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB 58 is effective for the City's calendar year 2010 financial statements.

In June 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. This statement updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. GASB 59 is effective for the City's calendar year 2011 financial statements.

City management is in the process of analyzing these pending changes in accounting principles and the impact they will have on the financial reporting process.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

		(UNAUDIII ED)	пи)				7 - 17 - U
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Actuad Liability (b)	Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability (Asset)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Annual Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND	January 1, 2009	\$3,790,120	\$3,800,602	\$ 10,482	99.7%	\$1,395,136	0.8%
	January 1, 2007	4,011,159	3,404,242	(606,917)	117.8%	1,426,255	N/A
	January 1, 2005	3,335,826	3,120,287	(215,539)	106.9%	1,395,216	N/A
POLICE PENSION FUND	January 1, 2009	\$4,139,188	\$3,866,755	\$ (272,433)	107.0%	\$ 631,043	A/N
	January 1, 2007	4,595,664	3,565,871	(1,029,793)	128.9%	616,735	N/A
	January 1, 2005	4,036,055	3,263,507	(772,548)	123.7%	594,398	N/A

Note: As permitted by GASB No. 25, the City has elected to value these plans on a biennial basis.

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

		(ONAODITED)		
	water the state of		CITY EMPLOYEE	S RETIREMENT
•	POLICE PEN	SION FUND	PENSIOI	N FUND
	ANNUAL		ANNUAL	
YEAR ENDED	REQUIRED	PERCENTAGE	REQUIRED	PERCENTAGE
 DECEMBER 31,	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTED	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTED
 -				
2009	\$ 37,722	100%	\$ 7,926	100%
2008	40,011	103%	10,313	103%
2007	64,540	100%	42,987	100%
2006	56,187	100%	37,529	100%
2005	122,539	100%	95,812	100%
2004	110,428	102%	88,807	102%
2003	23,690	100%	80,447 (3)	100%
2002	12,606	114%	69,627	114%
2001	-	N/A	86,661	100%
2000		N/A	85,001	100%
1999	- (1)	N/A	13,867	527%
1998	- (2)	N/A	65,698	113%
1997	36,549	120%	76,676	120%
1996	35,520	121%	64,123	121%
1995	32,380	104%	60,118	145%
1994	27,252	92%	46,883	110%
1993	41,240	110%	53,044	115%

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

^{(1) -} Although no contribution was required in 1999, the City contributed \$3,908.

^{(2) -} Although no contribution was required in 1998, the City contributed \$447.

^{(3) -} An additional \$9,704 was paid in 2005 for 2003 as a result of a state audit.

Note To Required Supplementary Information - Pension Trust Funds December 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the most recent actuarial valuation:

Actuarial assumption	City Employees Retirement Fund	Police Pension <u>Fund</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increase	4.0%	5.0%
Consumer Price Index	3.0%	3.0%
Asset valuation method	4-Year Smoothing	4-Year Smoothing
Remaining amortization period	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

CITY OF LOCK HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

00110001	ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE DECEMBER 31, EXPENDITURES 2009		22,433 * \$ -	128,621 * 3,337	82,055 * 7,808	1,685 * (34,650)	46,968 16,860	224,923 16,622	506,685	5,215
			↔						Same of the same o	
	REVENUE		\$ 22,433	128,621	82,055	1,685	46,968	224,923	506,685	5,215
	ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE JANUARY 1, 2009		\$ 3,516	6,330	i	9,064	8,909	3,812	31,631	1
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009	TOTAL RECEIVED FOR THE YEAR		\$ 25,949	131,614	74,247	45,399	39,017	212,113	528,339	5,215
THE YEAR ENDED	PROGRAM		\$ 367,870	348,829	340,091	(N/A)	500,000	500,000		
FOR.	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER		14.228	14.228	14.228	14.228	14.239	14.239		39.003
	GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development:	Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2006 Allotment)	Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2007 Allotment)	Community Development Block Grant State's Program (2008 Allotment)	Community Development Block Grant Revolving Loan Program Income	HOME Program - Home Investment Partnerships Program (pass-through grantor number C000012762)	HOME Program - Home Investment Partnerships Program (pass-through grantor number C000029944)	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION. Passed through Pennsylvania Department of General Services, Federal Surplus Program

CITY OF LOCK HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FOX THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003							חשוומטטע
I LITT MAD COURT	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PROGRAM	TOTAL RECEIVED FOR THE YEAR	ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE JANUARY 1, 2009	REVENUE RECOGNIZED	EXPENDITURES	(DEFERRED) REVENUE DECEMBER 31, 2009
GRANTOR/PROGRAM IIILE							
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Passed through Pennsylvania Department of							
Indisposation. Airport Action Plan - Update Airport Layout Plan (pass-through grantor number: 7880131084)	20.106	\$ 249,635	\$ 74,738	; 69	\$ 100,994	\$ 100,994	\$ 26,256
Airport Action Plan - Acquire Land for Development Phase II (pass-through grantor number: 7880131081)	20.106	171,618	171,618	ı	171,618	171,618	1
Transportation Enhancement Program - Bellefonte Ave Streetscape Phase I (pass-through grantor number: 02C980)	20.205	802,440	193,446	192,561	9,197	9,197	8,312
Transportation Enhancement Program - Bellefonte Ave Streetscape Phase II (pass-through grantor number: 02C948)	20.205	550,000	478,485	\$	478,485	478,485 *	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			918,287	192,561	760,294	760,294	34,568
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Rural - Housing Preservation Grant	10.433	000'06	17,503	2,437	15,066	15,066	1
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, Rural Enterprise Program - Program income	93.585	(N/A)	30	4	30	30	•
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,469,374	\$ 226,629	\$ 1,287,290	\$ 1,287,290	\$ 44,545

Tested as a major program.

NOTES:
This schedule includes the federal award activity of the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.
The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.



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 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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2010. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lock Haven Area Flood Protection Authority (the "Flood Protection Authority"), which represent 100% of the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our report on the City's financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Flood Protection Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of finings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be 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 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 questioned costs as items 2009-4 and 2009-5 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than 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 questioned costs as items 2009-1, 2009-2 and 2009-3 to be significant deficiencies.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated September 21, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania September 21, 2010

Parente Beard LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Members of City Council, City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania:

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania September 21, 2010

Parente Beard LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS		
Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	UNQUALIFIED	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that	X yes no are	
not considered to be material weakness	es? X yes none re	ported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that	yes <u>X</u> no	
not considered to be material weakness	es? yesX_ none re	eported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	UNQUALIFIED	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance v section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	vith yesX no	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s) Na	me of Federal Program or Cluster	
14.228 20.205	Community Development Block Gransportation Enhancement Prog	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs	\$300,000	
Auditon qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no	

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FINDING NO.

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2009-01

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: 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.

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

EFFECT: Without proper segregation of accounting functions, errors or fraud

could occur and go undetected.

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 and Assistant Administrator 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.

MANAGEMENT'S

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2009-02

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, which included:

- Adjustment of accrued payroll liability;
- Adjustment of earned income tax revenue and receivable:
- Adjustment of real estate taxes receivable;
- Adjustment of deferred revenue for real estate taxes;
- Adjustment of non-real estate tax receivables and revenues;
- Adjustment of the Proprietary Fund accounts receivable, revenue & allowance for doubtful collections accounts;
- Adjustment of the Proprietary Fund loans payable to Lock Haven City Authority;
- Adjustment of Proprietary Fund capital assets;
- Adjustment of the Proprietary Fund compensated absences liability;
- Adjustment of Proprietary Fund long term debt liability;
- Conversion of financial statements from fund basis to government wide basis:
- Conversion of financial statements from cash to accrual
- Adjustment of beginning fund balances for prior year activity;
- Adjustment of Federal Grant Program receivables/deferred revenue:
- Adjustment of deferred financing costs for amortization
- Adjustment of Capital Project Fund cash and activity balances:
- Adjustment of proceeds of long-term debt.

CONDITION: While we are pleased to provide these services, you understand that you are responsible for the City's internal control over financial reporting. As your auditors, we cannot be part of that internal control system.

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

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 be sufficiently experienced to handle these areas, and you have determined it is cost beneficial for you to utilize our services to supplement your internal capabilities.

EFFECT:

The fact that you need our technical assistance with the abovementioned tasks, which are a normal and required component of internal control over financial reporting, constitutes a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

MANAGEMENT'S

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2009-03

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING -FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CRITERIA: In connection with our audit of your financial statements, you have requested that we assist you in the preparation of your financial statements.

CONDITION: While we are pleased to provide this service, you understand that you are responsible for the City's internal control over financial reporting. As your auditors, we cannot be part of the internal control system. Internal control is a process which, in addition to capturing and properly recording transactions, safeguarding your assets and assuring compliance with laws and regulations, leads to the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As your auditors, we cannot be part of that internal control.

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 be sufficiently experienced to handle these areas, and you have determined it is cost beneficial for you to utilize our services to supplement your internal capabilities.

EFFECT:

The fact that you need our technical assistance with the abovementioned tasks, which are a normal and required component of internal control over financial reporting, constitutes a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that management remain actively involved in the financial reporting process that leads to the preparation of the financial statements and give consideration to performing the above tasks internally.

MANAGEMENT'S

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2009-04

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING — CASH RECONCILIATION — MATERIAL WEAKNESS

CRITERIA: Good internal control leads to reconciliation of cash accounts on a

timely basis.

CONDITION: The City did not reconcile their General Obligation Note Series of

2007, General Obligation Bond Series of 2009, or Payroll cash

accounts to the general ledger on a monthly basis during 2009.

Cause: Oversight.

EFFECT: Without timely reconciliation of cash accounts, errors or fraud

could occur and go undetected.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that all cash accounts be reconciled to the

general ledger in a timely manner after the conclusion of each

month.

MANAGEMENT'S

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2009-05

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING —
PROPRIETARY FUND RECEIVABLES — MATERIAL WEAKNESS

CRITERIA: The City maintains a utility billing system for its Water and Sewer

Funds. This system is utilized to calculate receivable amounts at year end related to Water and Sewer Fund receivable amounts.

CONDITION: At 12/31/09 the City was unable to identify the portion of their

proprietary funds' accounts receivable that was individually attributable to water and sewer operations; rather, only a single

total for all utility billings could be produced.

CAUSE: Utility billing system reports could not be segregated by Water and

Sewer Fund billings.

EFFECT: The City had to estimate the portion accounts receivable

attributable to water and sewer operations based upon a historical

review of the composition of these amounts.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that management investigate this situation and

consult with the appropriate parties so that in the future the utility billing system can provide accounts receivable information

segregated by water and sewer operations.

MANAGEMENT'S

RESPONSE: See corrective action plan.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Prior year findings 2008-1, 2008-2, 2008-3, 2008-5, and 2008-6, all of which related to internal control over financial reporting, are repeated as current year findings 2009-1, 2009-2, 2009-3, 2009-4 and 2009-5 respectively. See below for prior year finding 2008-4 which was not repeated in the current year.

FINDING NO.

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2008-04

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING -PROPRIETARY FUND UTILITY BILLINGS

CONDITION: During 2008, the City upgraded to a newer version of utility billing software. As part of this upgrade, a conversion of the customer database information was required. Following this upgrade, the City did not run parallel systems and/or closely monitor the utility billings to ensure their accuracy. As a result, numerous billing errors occurred.

RECOMMENDATION: We understand that the City has since been able to work through the billing issues and has corrected the problems. On a go-forward basis, we recommend that parallel systems be run in situations where new software programs are being implemented, in order to ensure that the output of the new system is accurate and reliable.

RESOLUTION: The City made no significant software changes during 2009 and implemented an additional review process to the periodic utility billings to ensure accuracy.