MaherDuessel
Certified Public Accountants

City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2008 with
Independent Auditor's Reports

CITY OF HARRISBURG

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CITY OF HARRISBURG

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Stephen R. Reed, Mayor
and Honorable Members of City Council
City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg, which represents 1.45 percent, 19.28 percent, and 4.44 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg, is based 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. 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Harrisburg Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City, incurred significant financings in December 2003 and, again, in December 2007, to fund the costs of the modernization project related to The Harrisburg Authority's Resource Recovery Facility. Additionally, the Resource Recovery Fund has experienced significant operating losses, has an accumulated deficit of $120,514,477 at December 31, 2008, and is in violation of certain covenants under the trust indentures. Additionally, as discussed further in Note 25 to the financial statements, the Authority has issued multiple notices of material events with respect to certain of the Resource Recovery Facility bonds, which are guaranteed by the City.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2009, 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 on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension plan information on pages 3 through 13 and 112 through 117 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
December 23, 2009

This section of the City of Harrisburg's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ending December 31, 2008. Readers are encouraged to consider the information within the context of the preceding Transmittal Letter and the following financial statements. The discussion also focuses on the primary government and unless otherwise noted, component units are not included.

Financial Highlights

- The City of Harrisburg's assets for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, exceeded its liabilities by $46,178,883 and $53,319,004, respectively.
    - Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, in the amount of $65,272,704 and $68,791,001 for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, includes all capital assets including infrastructure.
    - Restricted net assets with external restrictions imposed by creditors or laws or regulations of other governments amounted to $8,174,963 and $5,686,099 for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.
    - Unrestricted net assets, which are assets not restricted for any particular purpose, were ($27,268,784) and ($21,158,096) for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

- At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the fund balance of the City of Harrisburg's governmental funds was $16,234,181 and $18,060,228, respectively.

- The City's total net assets decreased by $7,140,121. This is due primarily to the current year implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, which requires the City to record other post-employment benefits.

- The fund balance of the governmental funds decreased by $1,826,047 for the year ended December 31, 2008, primarily due to capital expenditures in the amount of $4.5 million, paid from the proceeds of a capital lease which was recognized in the prior year, and net of the current year Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank loan issuance of $2.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the CAFR consists of five parts in the following order: the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information (RSI), and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements can be further classified into the following three types: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

1. **Government-Wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements provide a summary of the City of Harrisburg's financial condition in a similar fashion to the private business sector. The focus of these statements is the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis of accounting.

All of the City of Harrisburg's net assets are reported as the difference between the assets and liabilities. Increases and decreases in net assets serve as a good indicator of the financial condition improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how net assets changed during the year. All changes are recorded as soon as the change occurs even though cash may not be received yet; cash flow may even occur in a later fiscal year, such as uncollected taxes and vacation leave earned, but not used. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City of Harrisburg's governmental activities are general government, building and housing development, public safety (police and fire), public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include Sewer, Sanitation, and Harrisburg Senators Funds.

2. **Fund Financial Statements** A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to control resources that are separated by activity. Fund accounting is used by the City of Harrisburg to monitor and show compliance with budgetary requirements. Funds are either governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary funds.

   a. **Governmental Funds** Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

   Since the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented by the two in order to better understand the long-term impact of near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

   The City of Harrisburg reports four major governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, which accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund; (2) the Grants Programs Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures of federal, state, and other grant programs including the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program; (3) the Debt Service Fund, which accounts for the accumulation of resources, which are principally transfers from other funds, for the payment of general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs; and (4) the Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). Data from all the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in supplementary information.

b. **Proprietary Funds** The City's proprietary funds are all classified as enterprise funds. They are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the expenses of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or when the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, and/or other purposes.

The City of Harrisburg reports three major enterprise funds: (1) the Sewer Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expense associated with the provision of sewage service to the residents and commercial and industrial establishments of the City as well as six municipalities surrounding the City; (2) the Sanitation Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of refuse collection and disposal services to the residents and commercial and industrial establishments of the City; and (3) the Harrisburg Senators Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the payment of debt on the purchase of Harrisburg Senators minor league franchise and financing of a new stadium of the Harrisburg Senators, formerly owned by the City. The City does not present any non-major enterprise funds.

c. **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City's fiduciary funds are all classified as trust and agency funds. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

3. **Notes to the Financial Statements** The Notes give additional information that is necessary to understand fully the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

4. **Other Information** The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, in required supplementary information, to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and agency funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

CITY OF HARRISBURG
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	$ 35,832,553	$ 41,989,882	$ 21,195,485	$ 23,407,354	$ 57,028,038	$ 65,397,236
Capital assets	113,914,484	112,225,754	46,507,174	44,402,315	160,421,658	156,628,069
Total assets	149,747,037	154,215,636	67,702,659	67,809,669	217,449,696	222,025,305
Current and other liabilities	19,859,998	24,657,198	2,529,782	2,417,531	22,389,780	27,074,729
Noncurrent liabilities	131,761,713	121,741,521	17,119,320	19,890,051	148,881,033	141,631,572
Total liabilities	151,621,711	146,398,719	19,649,102	22,307,582	171,270,813	168,706,301
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	30,518,850	34,134,373	34,753,854	34,656,628	65,272,704	68,791,001
Restricted	1,130,021	545,748	7,044,942	5,140,351	8,174,963	5,686,099
Unrestricted	(33,523,545)	(26,863,204)	6,254,761	5,705,108	(27,268,784)	(21,158,096)
Total net assets	$ (1,874,674)	$ 7,816,917	$ 48,053,557	$ 45,502,087	$ 46,178,883	$ 53,319,004

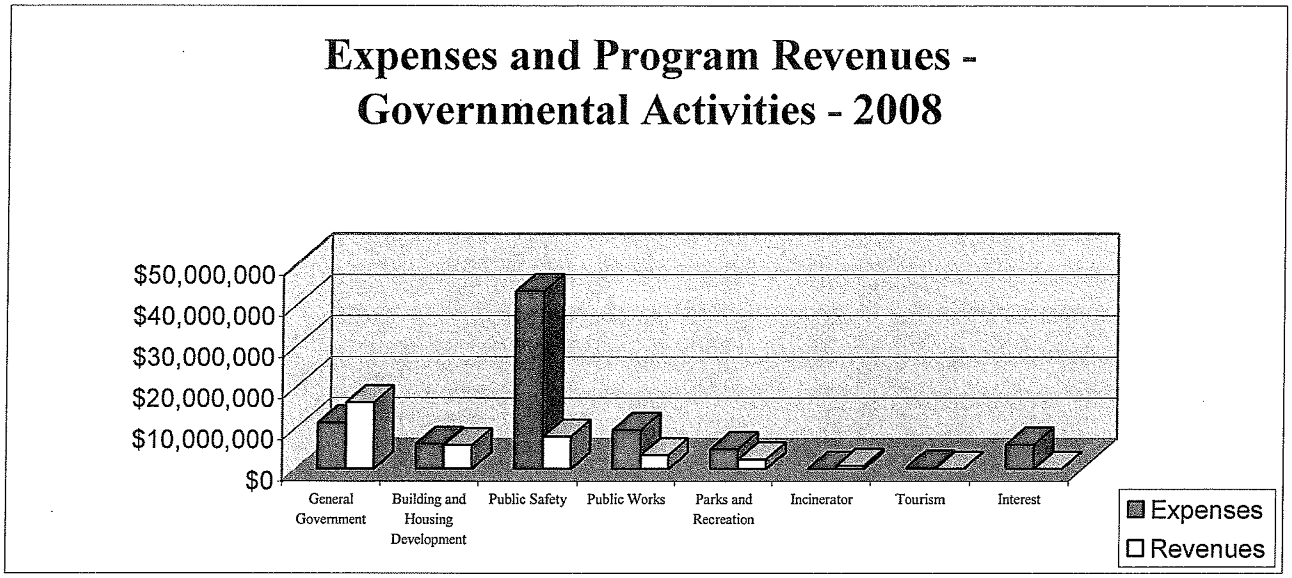
As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. The City of Harrisburg's assets exceeded its liabilities by $46,178,883 and $53,319,004 for years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

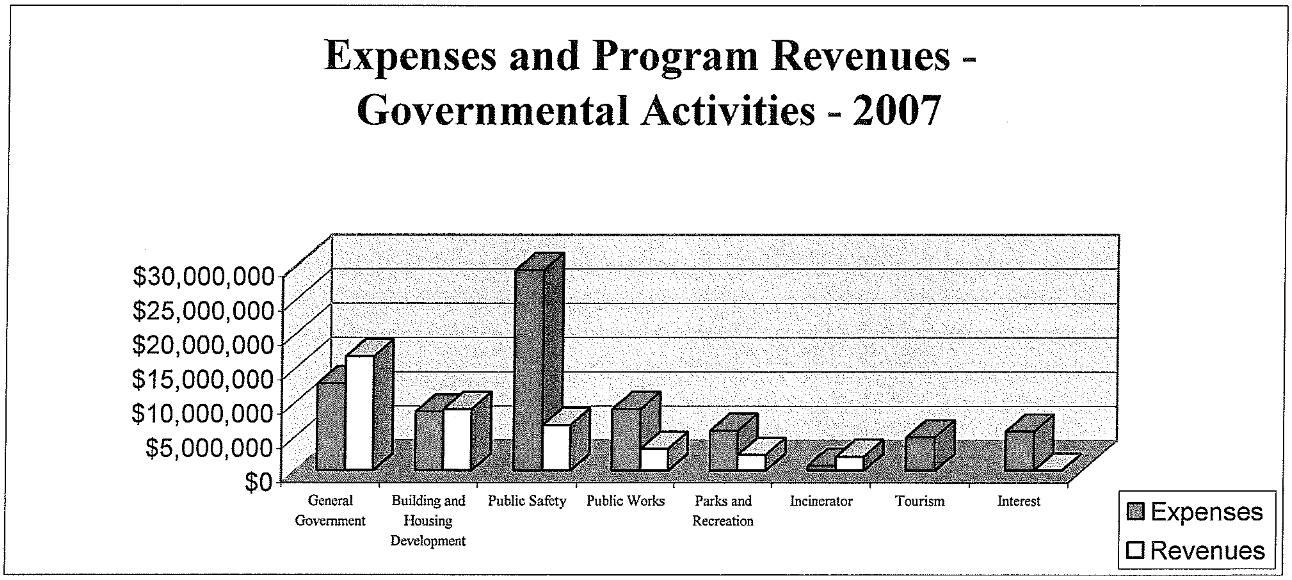
The largest portion of City of Harrisburg's net assets (141% for 2008 and 129% for 2007) is the City's investment in capital assets (i.e., land, archives, building, land and building improvements, equipment and furniture, infrastructure); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used by the City of Harrisburg to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must come from other sources, since the assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

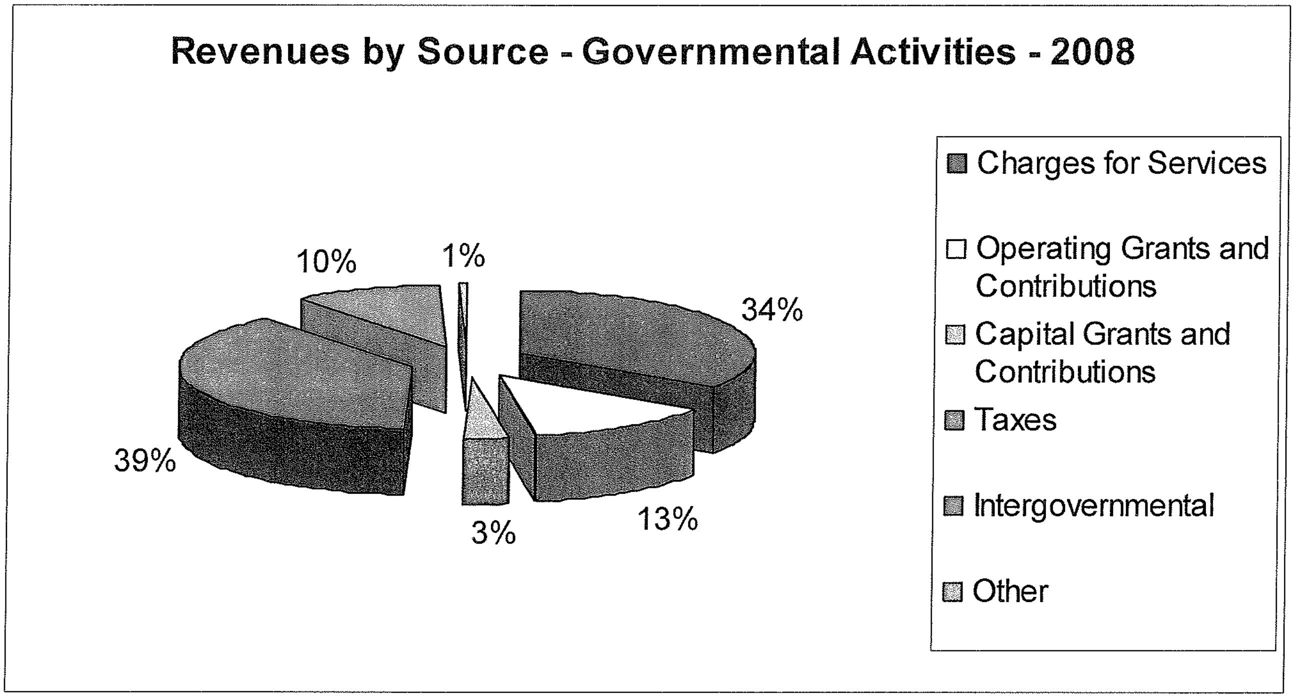
The City of Harrisburg's unrestricted net asset balances of ($27,268,784) and ($21,158,096), respectively, for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 result from the recording of unfunded pension liability bonds, General Obligation Bonds, Series A and B of 1995, in the amount of $7,345,682 and $10,559,266, respectively; vested compensated absences in the amount of $9,075,876 and $8,383,383, respectively, and other post-employment benefits of $13,303,170 and zero, respectively.

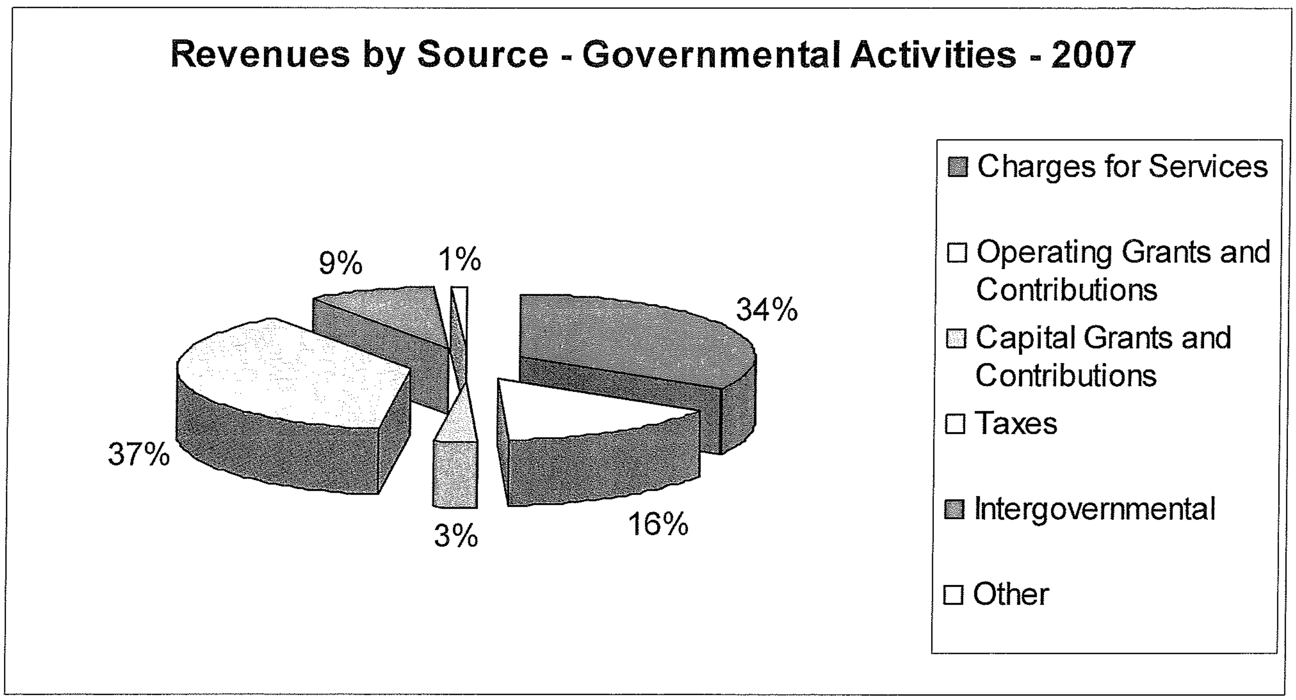
CITY OF HARRISBURG
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Changes for services	$	24,574,751	$	25,500,774	$	19,974,303	$	27,167,086	$	44,549,054	$	52,667,860
Operating grants and contributions		9,387,069		11,837,574		137,294		104,607		9,524,363		11,942,181
Capital grants and contributions		2,163,278		2,368,927		1,025,582		1,665,268		3,188,860		4,034,195
General revenues:												
Taxes		27,641,947		28,651,155		-		-		27,641,947		28,651,155
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific functions		7,340,486		6,886,276		-		-		7,340,486		6,886,276
Other		477,404		750,284		215,292		688,223		692,696		1,438,507
Total revenues		71,584,935		75,994,990		21,352,471		29,625,184		92,937,406		105,620,174
Expenses												
General government		11,227,267		12,673,605		-		-		11,227,267		12,673,605
Building and housing development		6,074,003		8,549,637		-		-		6,074,003		8,549,637
Public safety		43,249,161		29,181,612		-		-		43,249,161		29,181,612
Public works		9,439,071		8,952,746		-		-		9,439,071		8,952,746
Parks and recreation		4,797,981		5,797,490		-		-		4,797,981		5,797,490
Incinerator		-		714,171		-		-		-		714,171
Tourism		280,072		4,835,059		-		-		280,072		4,835,059
Interest on long-term debt		5,859,272		5,682,610		-		-		5,859,272		5,682,610
Sewer		-		-		15,093,480		13,532,864		15,093,480		13,532,864
Sanitation		-		-		3,380,182		3,085,391		3,380,182		3,085,391
Harrisburg Senators		-		-		677,038		1,571,502		677,038		1,571,502
Total expenses		80,926,827		76,386,930		19,150,700		18,189,757		100,077,527		94,576,687
Change in net assets before transfers		(9,341,892)		(391,940)		2,201,771		11,435,427		(7,140,121)		11,043,487
Transfers		(349,699)		1,736,765		349,699		(1,736,765)		-		-
Change in net assets		(9,691,591)		1,344,825		2,551,470		9,698,662		(7,140,121)		11,043,487
Net assets January 1,		7,816,917		6,472,092		45,502,087		35,803,425		53,319,004		42,275,517
Net assets, December 31	$	(1,874,674)	$	7,816,917	$	48,053,557	$	45,502,087	$	46,178,883	$	53,319,004


Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities - 2008
$50,000,000
$40,000,000
$30,000,000
$20,000,000
$10,000,000
$0
General Government
Building and Housing Development
Public Safety
Public Works
Parks and Recreation
Incinerator
Tourism
Interest
Expenses
Revenues


Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities - 2007
$30,000,000
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
General Government
Building and Housing Development
Public Safety
Public Works
Parks and Recreation
Incinerator
Tourism
Interest
Expenses
Revenues

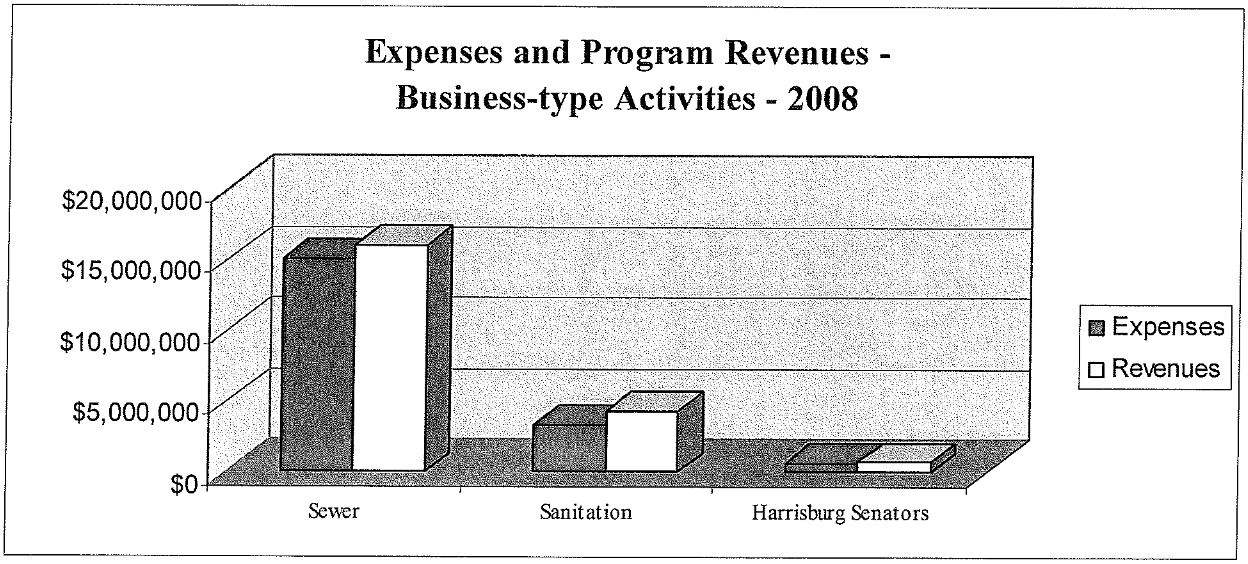


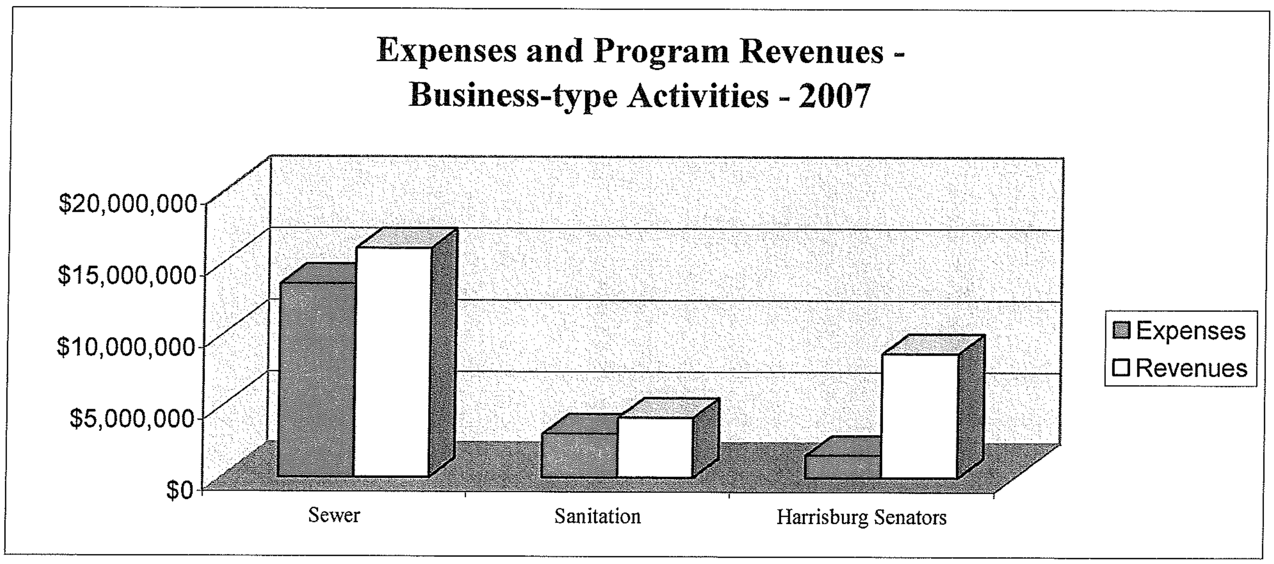


Governmental Activities Net assets for governmental activities decreased by $9,691,591 for the year ending December 31, 2008. The basic factors for the change in net assets was the current year implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, which required the City to record other post-employment benefits in the amount of $12.7 million, Local Services Tax decreased by approximately

$900,000 due to changes in state collection laws and income limits, and approximately $180,000 in valuation adjustments related to certain City artifacts.

Net assets for governmental activities increased by $1,344,825 for the year ending December 31, 2007. The basic factor for the change in the net assets were a 1.5 mill real estate tax increase which, under the full accrual basis of accounting, resulted in approximately $2.7 million of additional tax revenue offset by an approximate $4.8 million in valuation adjustments related to certain City artifacts.





Business-Type Activities Net assets for business-type activities increased by $2,551,470 and $9,698,662 for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The basic factor for the change in net assets during the year ending December 31, 2008, was primarily due to the current year implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, which required the City to record other post-employment benefits in the amount of $900,000. The basic factor for the change in net assets during the year ending December 31, 2007, was primarily due to the sale of the Harrisburg Senators minor league baseball franchise resulting in a gain of approximately $8.5 million.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

1. **Governmental Funds** The focus of the City of Harrisburg's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Harrisburg's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

   As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Harrisburg's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $16,234,181, an decrease of $1,826,047 in comparison with the prior year.

   The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The Fund Balance of the General Fund decreased by $678,070 for the year ending December 31, 2008, or -4.75%, from the prior year. The basic factor for the change in the net assets is the expenditure of capital lease proceeds in the amount of $4.5 million, and payment of Senators debt that was funded through sale proceeds in 2007.

   The Grant Programs Fund does not report a fund balance because revenue equals expenditures. In this fund, revenue is recognized only when allowable expenditures are incurred and the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are met. The Fund Balance of the Debt Service Fund decreased by $1,822,143 for the year ending December 31, 2008, or -92.2%, from the prior year. This is primarily due to the use of prior year sale proceeds of the Harrisburg Senators minor league baseball franchise for 2008 debt service. The Fund Balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased by $676.676 for the year ending December 31, 2008, or 45.38%, from the prior year. This was due primarily to contributions by local entities towards street paving and firefighting equipment.

   The Fund Balance of the General Fund increased by $13,566,201 for the year ending December 31, 2007, or 1,922%, from the prior year. The basic factor for the change in the net assets is the issuance of a capital lease in the amount of approximately $8.3 million to purchase vehicles and equipment, and a 1.5 mill real estate tax increase which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, resulted in approximately $3.2 million of additional tax revenue.

   The Grant Programs Fund does not report a fund balance because revenue equals expenditures. In this fund, revenue is recognized only when allowable expenditures are incurred and the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are met. The Fund Balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by $1,918,688 for the year ending December 31, 2007, or 3,335%, from the prior year. This is primarily due to $500,000 of guarantee fees on behalf of a Harrisburg Parking Authority bond issue and a portion of the sale of the Harrisburg Senators minor league baseball franchise, to be used for 2008 debt service. The Fund Balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by $2,081,626 for the year ending December 31, 2007, or -58%, from the prior year. This was due primarily to the write-off of prior year's ticket revenue due from the Harrisburg Civic Baseball Club.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights On a budgetary basis, the General Fund's actual revenues were $1,910,052 more than the final budgeted amounts. This was primarily attributed to $1.5 million of unanticipated tax revenue and $265,000 of unbudgeted stop loss recoveries. The General Fund's actual expenditures were $3,006,189 less than the final budgeted amounts. This was primarily due to $1.0 million in across the board public safety under-spending.

2. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

1. **Capital assets** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008 amounts to $113,914,484 and $46,507,174 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, archives, buildings, land and building improvements, equipment and furniture, and infrastructure.

   Major capital asset events during the current year for governmental activities included the following:

   - Capital lease proceeds were expended in the amount of $4.5 million for public safety police vehicles, fire trucks, and computer equipment.
   - Infrastructure increased by approximately $2.7 million for City-wide street repaving.

   Major capital asset events during the current year for business-type activities included the following:

   - Construction-in-progress increased by approximately $4.0 million for construction within the Sewer Fund, paid for through the capital lease with The Harrisburg Authority.

   Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on page 57 of this report.

2. **Long-term debt** Other than the required principal and interest payments, the only debt activity in the City's governmental or business-type activities was the issuance of a Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank loan in the amount of $2.4 million to be used to fund City-wide street repaving.

   Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found on page 60 of this report.

Economic Factors

Arguably, the two most significant factors affecting the City are the extent of unfunded federal and state mandates and the extent of tax-exempt real estate. Our best estimate is that in the entire City budget, approximately 42% of the expense is related to unfunded costs mandated on us by the United States Government and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Moreover, the most significant unfunded mandate affecting us is the liberal allowance for tax-exemption that exists in Pennsylvania. What was already a broadly-accommodating state law was further loosened several years ago by additional state legislative action. Today, approximately 49% of all real estate in the City is exempt from paying any type of taxes under state law. The number of properties achieving tax-exemption increases by the year. Some of the tax exempt-properties are amongst the greatest generators of demand for City services, for which they do not pay a dime. This is a continuing inequitable and unfair burden on Harrisburg and one that places a higher tax rate on those who pay taxes on their real estate.

Some of the factors that affect our costs are matters over which a local government has little control. Others are only marginally controllable. The following are a number of circumstances that will impact future costs:

(a) Health care rate increases are projected to be approximately 9.6% for 2009, down from 9.9% for the previous year.
(b) Fuel and energy costs have reached their highest levels in U.S. history the previous year and the City has experienced higher expenses for both. The average 2008 retail cost for all grades and formulations of gasoline was $3.30 per gallon. Fuel prices for 2009 are expected to decrease to $2.37 or 28% during 2009.
(c) 2009 heating and electricity costs are budgeted to increase over 2008 actual costs, and electricity rate caps are expected to come off in 2010 resulting in increases up to 30%.
(d) Significant decreases in the value of the stock market during 2009 are expected to have a negative impact on the City's minimum municipal obligation for the three defined benefit pension plans.
(e) Increased costs associated with stray animals delivered to the Humane Society shelter have been passed along to the City resulting in a 12.4% increase for 2009.
(f) 2009 salaries for the City's Police, Firefighter, and Non-Uniformed unions are negotiated to increase 4.0%, 4.0%, and 3.0%, respectively.
(g) The Harrisburg Authority (THA), a component unit of The City of Harrisburg, has various debt issues outstanding that the City guarantees. There is a high degree of uncertainty regarding THA's ability to operate at a capacity in order to sustain their debt service obligation. The City has had to honor those guarantees at various times during 2009.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed for those who have an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Office of the Business Administrator, Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., City Government Center, 10 North Second Street, Suite 301, Harrisburg, PA 17101. You may also find more information regarding the City of Harrisburg at our website www.cityofhbg.com.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,270,721	$ 4,610,640	$ 14,881,361	$ 10,418,620	$ 25,299,981
Investments, at fair value	4,386,405	1,543,559	5,929,964	-	5,929,964
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts					
Taxes	6,766,244	-	6,766,244	-	6,766,244
Accounts	235,408	3,184,573	3,419,981	5,594,556	9,014,537
Loans	6,805,595	-	6,805,595	-	6,805,595
Other	185,234	-	185,234	21,800	207,034
Internal balances	(477,222)	477,222	-	-	-
Due from component unit	822,037	243,159	1,065,196	-	1,065,196
Due from primary government	-	-	-	2,340,676	2,340,676
Assets held for sale	1,727,384	-	1,727,384	-	1,727,384
Other assets	147,526	920,968	1,068,494	166,238	1,234,732
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,298,399	2,159	1,300,558	-	1,300,558
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	4,171,731	4,171,731
Investments, at fair value	3,664,822	10,213,205	13,878,027	84,425,578	98,303,605
Litigation settlement receivable	-	-	-	5,415,000	5,415,000
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	21,509	21,509
Future lease rentals receivable from primary government	-	-	-	4,830,416	4,830,416
Capital assets, not being depreciated	25,307,096	9,068,508	34,375,604	19,934,361	54,309,965
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	88,607,388	37,438,666	126,046,054	231,931,455	357,977,509
Equitable ownership interest	-	-	-	14,000,500	14,000,500
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	-	-	-	21,524,841	21,524,841
Total assets	149,747,037	67,702,659	217,449,696	404,797,281	622,246,977

(continued)

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	Total
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,372,069	261,140	2,633,209	1,819,549	4,452,758
Matured bond coupons	20,097	-	20,097	-	20,097
Accrued liabilities	3,030,681	173,511	3,204,192	-	3,204,192
Due to primary government	-	-	-	923,074	923,074
Due to component unit	387,667	2,095,131	2,482,798	-	2,482,798
Unearned revenue	14,049,484	-	14,049,484	643,096	14,692,580
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	16,120,474	16,120,474
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	13,819,576	3,558,461	17,378,037	12,424,977	29,803,014
Due in more than one year	105,244,439	12,955,387	118,199,826	552,883,259	671,083,085
Other post-employment benefits	12,697,698	605,472	13,303,170	-	13,303,170
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	5,763,821	5,763,821
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure liability	-	-	-	2,270,163	2,270,163
Total liabilities	151,621,711	19,649,102	171,270,813	592,848,413	764,119,226
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	30,518,850	34,753,854	65,272,704	(163,625,152)	(98,352,448)
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	203,308	-	203,308	-	203,308
Culture and recreation	861,055	-	861,055	-	861,055
Debt service	-	658,397	658,397	16,579,776	17,238,173
Capital projects	-	6,386,545	6,386,545	3,895,146	10,281,691
Guarantee agreement	-	-	-	295,358	295,358
Water operations	-	-	-	4,091,374	4,091,374
Other	65,658	-	65,658	-	65,658
Unrestricted	(33,523,545)	6,254,761	(27,268,784)	(49,287,634)	(76,556,418)
Total net assets	$ (1,874,674)	$ 48,053,557	$ 46,178,883	$(188,051,132)	$(141,872,249)

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 11,227,267	$ 14,879,393	$ 134,317	$ 1,136,239
Building and housing development	6,074,003	2,214,519	3,561,177	-
Public safety	43,249,161	4,215,536	2,619,985	990,925
Public works	9,439,071	2,375,503	963,451	-
Parks and recreation	4,797,981	175,629	2,108,139	36,114
Incinerator	-	714,171	-	-
Tourism	280,072	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,859,272	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	80,926,827	24,574,751	9,387,069	2,163,278
Business-type activities				
Sewer	15,093,480	15,054,421	-	1,025,582
Sanitation	3,380,182	4,204,769	137,294	-
Harrisburg Senators	677,038	715,113	-	-
Total business-type activities	19,150,700	19,974,303	137,294	1,025,582
Total primary government	$ 100,077,527	$ 44,549,054	$ 9,524,363	$ 3,188,860
Component units				
The Harrisburg Authority	$ 65,884,629	$ 41,127,328	$ -	$ -
Harrisburg Parking Authority	17,769,855	12,967,547	-	-
Coordinated Parking Fund	7,809,802	8,229,232	-	-
Redevelopment Authority	5,029,764	1,528,759	304,897	250,907
Total component units	$ 96,494,050	$ 63,852,866	$ 304,897	$ 250,907

General revenues
Property taxes
Real estate transfer taxes
Local services taxes
Occupational privilege taxes
Earned income taxes
Business privilege taxes
Franchise taxes
Public utility realty taxes
Payments in lieu of taxes
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific functions
Other income
Unrestricted investment earnings
Extraordinary item
Transfers - internal activities

Total general revenues, transfers, and extraordinary item

Change in net assets

Net assets - January 1, 2008

Net assets - December 31, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	Total
$ 4,922,682	$ -	$ 4,922,682	$ -	$ 4,922,682
(298,307)	-	(298,307)	-	(298,307)
(35,422,715)	-	(35,422,715)	-	(35,422,715)
(6,100,117)	-	(6,100,117)	-	(6,100,117)
(2,478,099)	-	(2,478,099)	-	(2,478,099)
714,171	-	714,171	-	714,171
(280,072)	-	(280,072)	-	(280,072)
(5,859,272)	-	(5,859,272)	-	(5,859,272)
(44,801,729)	-	(44,801,729)	-	(44,801,729)
-	986,523	986,523	-	986,523
-	961,881	961,881	-	961,881
-	38,075	38,075	-	38,075
-	1,986,479	1,986,479	-	1,986,479
(44,801,729)	1,986,479	(42,815,250)	-	(42,815,250)
-	-	-	(24,757,301)	(24,757,301)
-	-	-	(4,802,308)	(4,802,308)
-	-	-	419,430	419,430
-	-	-	(2,945,201)	(2,945,201)
-	-	-	(32,085,380)	(32,085,380)
15,879,973	-	15,879,973	-	15,879,973
1,044,116	-	1,044,116	-	1,044,116
1,950,258	-	1,950,258	-	1,950,258
85	-	85	-	85
3,810,889	-	3,810,889	-	3,810,889
3,980,739	-	3,980,739	-	3,980,739
510,448	-	510,448	-	510,448
36,288	-	36,288	-	36,288
429,151	-	429,151	-	429,151
7,340,486	-	7,340,486	-	7,340,486
-	-	-	942,855	942,855
477,404	215,292	692,696	3,204,369	3,897,065
-	-	-	3,580,909	3,580,909
(349,699)	349,699	-	-	-
35,110,138	564,991	35,675,129	7,728,133	43,403,262
(9,691,591)	2,551,470	(7,140,121)	(24,357,247)	(31,497,368)
7,816,917	45,502,087	53,319,004	(163,693,885)	(110,374,881)
$ (1,874,674)	$ 48,053,557	$ 46,178,883	$ (188,051,132)	$ (141,872,249)

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Grant Programs	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,669,898	$ 4,749,623	$ 173,811	$ 337,299	$ 340,090	$ 10,270,721
Investments, at fair value	3,064,895	440,498	357	4,655	876,000	4,386,405
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts						
Taxes	6,724,157	-	-	42,087	-	6,766,244
Accounts receivable	235,408	-	-	-	-	235,408
Loans receivable	2,943,994	3,811,201	-	50,400	-	6,805,595
Other receivable	68,835	-	-	116,399	-	185,234
Due from other funds	1,570,801	685,564	-	185,998	-	2,442,363
Advances and amounts due from component units	21,854	-	-	800,183	-	822,037
Other assets	75,791	-	-	5,068	-	80,859
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	65,658	-	-	1,232,741	-	1,298,399
Investments, at fair value	3,664,822	-	-	-	-	3,664,822
Total assets	$23,106,113	$ 9,686,886	$ 174,168	$ 2,774,830	$ 1,216,090	$36,958,087
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 750,668	$ 1,456,026	$ -	$ 512	$ 164,863	$ 2,372,069
Accrued liabilities	1,445,487	17,035	-	-	-	1,462,522
Vested compensated absences	189,337	-	-	-	-	189,337
Matured bond coupons payable	-	-	20,097	-	-	20,097
Due to other funds	1,150,564	429,599	-	606,475	732,947	2,919,585
Advances and amounts due to component units	387,667	-	-	-	-	387,667
Deferred revenue	5,588,403	7,784,226	-	-	-	13,372,629
Total liabilities	9,512,126	9,686,886	20,097	606,987	897,810	20,723,906
Fund balances						
Reserved						
Encumbrances	2,688,134	-	-	61,493	-	2,749,627
Debt service	-	-	154,071	-	-	154,071
Capital projects	7,737,852	-	-	-	-	7,737,852
Workers' compensation	151,650	-	-	-	-	151,650
Revolving loan program	2,796,229	-	-	-	-	2,796,229
Unreserved, reported in						
General fund	220,122	-	-	-	-	220,122
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	2,106,350	-	2,106,350
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	318,280	318,280
Total fund balances	13,593,987	-	154,071	2,167,843	318,280	16,234,181
Total liabilities and fund balances	$23,106,113	$ 9,686,886	$ 174,168	$ 2,774,830	$ 1,216,090	$36,958,087

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 16,234,181
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	230,387,474	
Less accumulated depreciation	(116,472,990)	113,914,484
Artifacts held for sale by the City are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,727,384
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		5,413,493
Guarantee and swap fees and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the guarantee, swap or bond period, but are available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(6,023,681)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Workers' compensation	(3,599,404)	
Bonds payable	(47,331,645)	
Notes payable	(50,013,240)	
Capital leases payable	(9,043,850)	
Compensated absences	(8,886,539)	
Other post-employment benefits	(12,697,698)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,568,159)	(133,140,535)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ (1,874,674)

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Grant Programs	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$26,836,116	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$26,836,116
Licenses and permits	540,748	-	-	-	-	540,748
Intergovernmental revenue	8,629,774	7,236,075	-	-	963,451	16,829,300
Department earnings and program revenue	18,767,299	659,096	-	756,830	4,266	20,187,491
Fines and forfeits	2,109,236	-	-	-	-	2,109,236
Investment income	366,410	100,072	5,575	24,492	11,236	507,785
Miscellaneous	3,101,717	96,679	-	599,771	-	3,798,167
Total revenues	60,351,300	8,091,922	5,575	1,381,093	978,953	70,808,843
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	8,666,869	832,967	-	-	3,675	9,503,511
Building and housing development	1,197,345	4,459,010	-	16,800	-	5,673,155
Public safety	28,436,434	2,365,532	-	-	-	30,801,966
Public works	5,375,162	-	-	-	912,198	6,287,360
Parks and recreation	3,725,868	205,836	-	-	-	3,931,704
Tourism	-	-	-	97,564	-	97,564
Capital outlay						
Infrastructure	-	-	-	2,245,948	-	2,245,948
Other	-	-	-	4,503,504	-	4,503,504
Debt service						
Principal retirements	764,306	185,000	9,812,151	302,248	-	11,063,705
Interest and fiscal charges	74,203	389,302	686,792	-	-	1,150,297
Total expenditures	48,240,187	8,437,647	10,498,943	7,166,064	915,873	75,258,714
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,111,113	(345,725)	(10,493,368)	(5,784,971)	63,080	(4,449,871)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Proceeds from the sale of assets	211,780	-	361,743	-	-	573,523
Transfers in	2,017,497	345,725	8,394,369	4,667,807	-	15,425,398
Transfers out	(15,018,460)	-	(84,887)	(606,160)	(65,590)	(15,775,097)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,789,183)	345,725	8,671,225	6,461,647	(65,590)	2,623,824
Net change in fund balances	(678,070)	-	(1,822,143)	676,676	(2,510)	(1,826,047)
Fund balances - beginning of year	14,272,057	-	1,976,214	1,491,167	320,790	18,060,228
Fund balances - end of year	$13,593,987	$ -	$ 154,071	$ 2,167,843	$ 318,280	$16,234,181

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (1,826,047)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	7,564,488	
Depreciation expense	(5,875,758)	1,688,730
In the statement of activities, only the loss on sale of artifacts held for sale is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net assets differs from the change in fund blaance by the net book value of the cost of assets sold. Additionally, the artifacts held for sale are to be reported at estimated market value. The adjustment to estimated market value affects only the statement of activities.		
Net book value of artifacts sold	(361,601)	
Adjustment to estimated market value	(182,650)	(544,251)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(169,239)
Governmental funds report guarantee fees and swap fees as revenues. However in the statement of activities, the fees are amortized over the guarantee or swap period and reported as investment income.		
Amortization	620,407	620,407
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Debt issued or incurred	(2,400,000)	
Principal repayments	11,063,705	8,663,705
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Workers' compensation	(676,567)	
Compensated absences	(503,156)	
Post-employment benefits	(12,697,698)	
Accrued litigation settlement	461,501	
Accrued interest	(58,672)	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(33,165)	
Amortization of bond discounts	(4,617,139)	(18,124,896)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ (9,691,591)

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Harrisburg Senators Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,132,568	$ 478,072	$ -	$ 4,610,640
Investments, at fair value	1,091,084	452,475	-	1,543,559
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts				
Accounts receivable	2,656,195	528,378	-	3,184,573
Due from other funds	515,000	-	-	515,000
Due from component unit	243,159	-	-	243,159
Prepaid expenses and other assets	655,885	-	265,083	920,968
Total current assets	9,293,891	1,458,925	265,083	11,017,899
Long-term assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,159	2,159
Investments, at fair value	-	473,300	9,739,905	10,213,205
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,526,137	-	6,542,371	9,068,508
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	37,099,595	152,138	186,933	37,438,666
Total long-term assets	39,625,732	625,438	16,471,368	56,722,538
Total assets	48,919,623	2,084,363	16,736,451	67,740,437
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	238,038	23,102	-	261,140
Accrued expenses	58,112	30,696	84,703	173,511
Due to other funds	16,160	21,618	-	37,778
Amounts due to component units	1,963,009	132,122	-	2,095,131
Current portion of future lease rentals payable to component unit	1,728,016	-	-	1,728,016
Current portion of workers' compensation	15,309	183,567	-	198,876
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	47,572	-	1,180,000	1,227,572
Current portion of lease rental bonds payable	-	-	225,000	225,000
Current portion of capitalized lease obligations	-	162,583	-	162,583
Current portion of vested compensated absences	11,174	5,240	-	16,414
Total current liabilities	4,077,390	558,928	1,489,703	6,126,021
Long-term liabilities				
Workers' compensation	47,640	571,230	-	618,870
General obligation bonds payable	44,466	-	-	44,466
Lease rental bonds payable	-	-	8,286,510	8,286,510
Capitalized lease obligations	-	504,317	-	504,317
Vested compensated absences	271,507	127,317	-	398,824
Other post-employment benefits	348,916	256,556	-	605,472
Future lease rentals payable to component unit	3,102,400	-	-	3,102,400
Total long-term liabilities	3,814,929	1,459,420	8,286,510	13,560,859
Total liabilities	7,892,319	2,018,348	9,776,213	19,686,880
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	34,795,316	(41,462)	-	34,753,854
Restricted				
Debt service	-	-	658,397	658,397
Capital projects	-	-	6,386,545	6,386,545
Unrestricted	6,231,988	107,477	(84,704)	6,254,761
Total net assets	$ 41,027,304	$ 66,015	$ 6,960,238	$ 48,053,557

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Harrisburg Senators Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues				
Charges for service	$ 15,054,421	$ 4,204,769	$ 465,113	$ 19,724,303
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	1,836,460	829,245	-	2,665,705
Fringe benefits	816,943	1,049,518	-	1,866,461
Communications	24,408	3,035	-	27,443
Professional fees	336,532	5,056	-	341,588
Utilities	1,607,077	1,011	-	1,608,088
Insurance	317,589	54,299	-	371,888
Maintenance and repairs	285,409	137,937	-	423,346
Contracted services	6,350,598	925,062	-	7,275,660
Supplies	730,900	193,186	-	924,086
Depreciation	1,783,175	149,984	37,386	1,970,545
Total operating expenses	14,089,091	3,348,333	37,386	17,474,810
Operating income	965,330	856,436	427,727	2,249,493
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
State subsidy	-	137,294	-	137,294
Investment income	50,450	13,473	151,369	215,292
Interest expense	(613,914)	(31,849)	(619,485)	(1,265,248)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(390,183)	-	250,000	(140,183)
Amortization of bond issue costs	(292)	-	(20,167)	(20,459)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(953,939)	118,918	(238,283)	(1,073,304)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	11,391	975,354	189,444	1,176,189
Capital contribution	1,025,582	-	-	1,025,582
Transfers in	-	-	1,761,036	1,761,036
Transfers out	-	(1,411,337)	-	(1,411,337)
Change in net assets	1,036,973	(435,983)	1,950,480	2,551,470
Net assets - beginning of year	39,990,331	501,998	5,009,758	45,502,087
Net assets - end of year	$ 41,027,304	$ 66,015	$ 6,960,238	$ 48,053,557

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Harrisburg Senators Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities				
Received from user charges	$ 15,469,645	$ 4,253,483	$ 465,113	$ 20,188,241
Payments to employees for services	(1,846,049)	(821,367)	-	(2,667,416)
Payments for fringe benefits	(468,027)	(792,962)	-	(1,260,989)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,368,197)	(1,007,695)	-	(10,375,892)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,787,372	1,631,459	465,113	5,883,944
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers in	-	-	1,761,036	1,761,036
Transfers out	-	(1,411,337)	-	(1,411,337)
State subsidy	-	137,294	-	137,294
Payment of amounts due to other funds	(20,959)	(22,831)	-	(43,790)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(20,959)	(1,296,874)	1,761,036	443,203
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	250,000	250,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(80,063)	-	(3,628,452)	(3,708,515)
Interest paid	-	(31,849)	(660,924)	(692,773)
Lease, bond and note payments	(2,200,135)	(194,155)	(1,920,000)	(4,314,290)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,280,198)	(226,004)	(5,959,376)	(8,465,578)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Sales (purchases) of investments	(359,831)	(157,938)	3,581,858	3,064,089
Investment income received	50,450	13,473	151,369	215,292
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(309,381)	(144,465)	3,733,227	3,279,381
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,176,834	(35,884)	-	1,140,950
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash) - beginning of year	2,955,734	513,956	2,159	3,471,849
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted assets) - end of year	$ 4,132,568	$ 478,072	$ 2,159	$ 4,612,799

(continued)

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONT'D)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Harrisburg Senators Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	$ 965,330	$ 856,436	$ 427,727	$ 2,249,493
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	1,783,175	149,984	37,386	1,970,545
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(395,036)	68,634	-	(326,402)
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	810,260	(19,920)	-	790,340
Other assets	(21,589)	1,834	-	(19,755)
Direct financing lease	268,510	-	-	268,510
Vested compensated absences	(9,589)	7,878	-	(1,711)
Other post-employment benefits	348,916	256,556	-	605,472
Workers' compensation	(125,038)	289,698	-	164,660
Accounts payable and other accrued costs	162,433	20,359	-	182,792
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 3,787,372	$ 1,631,459	$ 465,113	$ 5,883,944
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
Amortization of deferred bond issuance costs and bond discount	$ -	$ -	$ 24,617	$ 24,617
Capital assets purchased by The Harrisburg Authority on behalf of the Sewer Fund	$ 757,072	$ -	$ -	$ 757,072

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Police Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 1,280,369
Receivables		
Interest and dividends	83,621	-
Total receivables	83,621	-
Investments, at fair value		
Money market funds	4,613,296	-
Fixed income funds	11,471,819	-
U.S. Government obligations	2,090,964	-
U.S. Government agency obligations	3,233,928	-
Corporate bonds	1,022,268	-
Equity funds	18,443,159	-
Common stocks	8,240,470	-
U.S. Government agency obligations - STRIPS	-	1,223,781
Total investments	49,115,904	1,223,781
Total assets	49,199,525	2,504,150
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governments	-	416,222
Escrow liabilities	-	2,087,928
Total liabilities	-	$ 2,504,150
NET ASSETS		
Net assets held in trust for police pension benefits (a summary of funding progress is presented on page 117)	$ 49,199,525	

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Additions	
Contributions	
Employee	$ 484,514
Employer	285,274
Total contributions	769,788
Investment income	
Interest and dividend income	2,871,970
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(20,056,173)
Total investment earnings	(17,184,203)
Less investment expense	(235,588)
Net investment income	(17,419,791)
Total additions	(16,650,003)
Deductions	
Pension benefits	3,455,936
Administrative expenses	44,221
Total deductions	3,500,157
Change in net assets	(20,150,160)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits - January 1	69,349,685
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits - December 31	$ 49,199,525

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

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The Harrisburg Authority

The Harrisburg Authority Component Unit is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with providing water service to residents and commercial and industrial establishments of the City of Harrisburg (City) and several surrounding municipalities; providing municipal solid waste disposal, subsequent sale of incinerator generated steam to local utility, and the production of electricity for in-house use and sale to a public utility.

Harrisburg Parking Authority

The Harrisburg Parking Authority Component Unit is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the ownership and operation of nine parking garages containing approximately 7,421 spaces in the central business district of the City, in addition to funds it receives from on-street parking meter charges and five open lots.

Coordinated Parking Fund

The Coordinated Parking Fund Component Unit (Fund) is used to account for the net operating revenues from the components of the coordinated parking system. The components of the coordinated parking system include nine parking garages owned by the Harrisburg Parking Authority, two of the City's surface lots, and the City's parking meters. The Fund is pledged as security for the debt service payments of the Harrisburg Parking Authority Series N Bonds and is currently used to make the debt service payments for such Bonds.

Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg

The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg Component Unit is incorporated under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Urban Development Act Number 385 of May 24, 1945, as amended for the purpose of providing redevelopment and other related activities within the City.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	The Harrisburg Authority	Harrisburg Parking Authority	Coordinated Parking Fund	Redevelopment Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,999,230	$ 2,382,430	$ 1,598,494	$ 1,438,466	$10,418,620
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible	5,303,140	138,284	-	153,132	5,594,556
Other receivables	21,800	-	-	-	21,800
Advances and amounts due from primary government	207,436	-	335,208	-	542,644
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	166,238	-	-	166,238
Current portion of direct financing lease	1,728,016	-	-	-	1,728,016
Total current assets	12,259,622	2,686,952	1,933,702	1,591,598	18,471,874
Restricted assets					
Cash with fiscal agents	3,940,646	12	-	231,073	4,171,731
Investments	72,530,540	11,895,038	-	-	84,425,578
Litigation settlement receivable	5,415,000	-	-	-	5,415,000
Accrued interest receivable	21,509	-	-	-	21,509
Total restricted assets	81,907,695	11,895,050	-	231,073	94,033,818
Advances to primary government	1,798,032	-	-	-	1,798,032
Future lease rentals receivable from primary government	3,102,400	-	-	-	3,102,400
Capital assets, not being depreciated	11,944,856	7,989,505	-	-	19,934,361
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	171,285,466	56,601,739	-	4,044,250	231,931,455
Equitable ownership interest	-	14,000,500	-	-	14,000,500
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	15,501,229	6,023,612	-	-	21,524,841
Total assets	297,799,300	99,197,358	1,933,702	5,866,921	404,797,281

(continued)

LIABILITIES	The Harrisburg Authority	Harrisburg Parking Authority	Coordinated Parking Fund	Redevelopment Authority	Total Component Units
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	651,287	1,014,406	2,330	151,526	1,819,549
Advances and amounts due to primary government	325,438	(10,000)	-	-	315,438
Advances and amounts due to component unit	-	(1,149,755)	1,149,755	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	643,096	-	-	643,096
Current portion of bonds payable	-	2,865,000	-	-	2,865,000
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	976,725	3,362,747	1,152,085	151,526	5,643,083
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)					
Accounts payable	7,334,460	-	-	-	7,334,460
Litigation costs payable	1,834,091	-	-	-	1,834,091
Accrued bond interest payable	5,469,872	1,225,551	-	-	6,695,423
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	256,500	256,500
Current portion of due to other governments	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Current portion of loan payable	1,275,000	-	-	-	1,275,000
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	6,840,000	-	-	-	6,840,000
Current portion of revenue notes payable	914,977	-	-	500,000	1,414,977
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	23,668,400	1,225,551	-	786,500	25,680,451
Noncurrent liabilities					
Loans payable	6,958,000	-	-	-	6,958,000
Revenue bonds payable, net of discount	297,455,805	104,196,595	-	41,038,706	442,691,106
Revenue notes payable, net of discount	103,093,321	-	-	-	103,093,321
Due to other governments	-	-	-	140,832	140,832
Due to primary government	607,636	-	-	-	607,636
Deferred revenue	5,465,640	298,181	-	-	5,763,821
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care liability	2,270,163	-	-	-	2,270,163
Total liabilities	440,495,690	109,083,074	1,152,085	42,117,564	592,848,413
NET ASSETS					
Net assets					
Invested in capital asset, net of related debt	(154,022,947)	(13,646,455)	-	4,044,250	(163,625,152)
Restricted					
Debt service	16,579,776	-	-	-	16,579,776
Construction	3,895,146	-	-	-	3,895,146
Guarantee agreement	295,358	-	-	-	295,358
Water operations	4,091,374	-	-	-	4,091,374
Unrestricted	(13,535,097)	3,760,739	781,617	(40,294,893)	(49,287,634)
Total net assets	$ (142,696,390)	$ (9,885,716)	$ 781,617	$ (36,250,643)	$ (188,051,132)

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

CITY OF HARRISBURG
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
The Harrisburg Authority	$ 65,884,629	$ 41,127,328	$ -	$ -
Harrisburg Parking Authority	17,769,855	12,967,547	-	-
Coordinated Parking Fund	7,809,802	8,229,232	-	-
Redevelopment Authority	5,029,764	1,528,759	304,897	250,907
Total component units	$ 96,494,050	$ 63,852,866	$ 304,897	$ 250,907

General revenues
Space rental income
Miscellaneous income
Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues and special items

Change in net assets before extraordinary item

Extraordinary item:
Litigation settlement

Change in net assets

Net assets - January 1, 2008

Net assets - December 31, 2008

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
The Harrisburg Authority	Harrisburg Parking Authority	Coordinated Parking Fund	Redevelopment Authority	Total
$ (24,757,301)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (24,757,301)
-	(4,802,308)	-	-	(4,802,308)
-	-	419,430	-	419,430
-	-	-	(2,945,201)	(2,945,201)
(24,757,301)	(4,802,308)	419,430	(2,945,201)	(32,085,380)
-	-	-	888,014	888,014
-	-	-	54,841	54,841
2,335,284	819,050	30,237	19,798	3,204,369
2,335,284	819,050	30,237	962,653	4,147,224
(22,422,017)	(3,983,258)	449,667	(1,982,548)	(27,938,156)
3,580,909	-	-	-	3,580,909
(18,841,108)	(3,983,258)	449,667	(1,982,548)	(24,357,247)
(123,855,282)	(5,902,458)	331,950	(34,268,095)	(163,693,885)
$ (142,696,390)	$ (9,885,716)	$ 781,617	$ (36,250,643)	$ (188,051,132)

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (City) was founded by John Harris II in 1785, established as a borough in 1791 and incorporated as a City on March 19, 1860. The City operates as a Mayor-Council form of government and provides all municipal services to its residents.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

A. *Reporting Entity*

The City used guidance contained in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (Authorities, Boards, Councils, etc.) within its reporting entity. The criteria used by the City for inclusion are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationships. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the City reviews the applicability of the following criteria. The City is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal City entity.
- Legally separate organizations if City officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City, as defined below:
    - **Impose its Will** – If the City can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.
    - **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.
- Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the City.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the reporting entity has been defined to include all the entities for which the City is financially accountable or for which there is another significant relationship. Specific information on the nature of the various potential component units and a description of how the aforementioned criteria have been considered in determining whether or not to include or exclude such units in the City's financial statements are provided in the following paragraphs. Separately published audit reports of the component units and joint venture are available for public inspection in the City's Finance Office.

Blended Component Units

Some component units, despite being legally separate from the primary government (City), are so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government and are reported as part of the primary government. The component unit reported in this way is the City of Harrisburg Leasing Authority.

City of Harrisburg Leasing Authority

The City of Harrisburg Leasing Authority was formed pursuant to the Municipal Authority Act in 1986 for the purpose of acquiring and leasing facilities and equipment to the City. The five-member Board of Directors is appointed by the Mayor. The City of Harrisburg Leasing Authority's only financial transaction is the financing of City projects. There was no activity during the year ended December 31, 2008.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units which are not blended as part of the primary government are discretely presented, which entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government. The component units presented in this way are the following:

- The Harrisburg Authority
- Harrisburg Parking Authority
- Coordinated Parking Fund
- Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority

The Harrisburg Authority

The Harrisburg Authority was incorporated in 1957 under the provisions of the Municipal Authority Act. The entire five-member Board of Directors is appointed by City Council. The Harrisburg Authority has purchased the water system and incinerator facility from the City and contracts with the City to manage the water system. The contract requires that the Mayor prepare an operating expenses budget for adoption by the City Council, with final approval by The Harrisburg Authority with the inclusion of such operating expenses in The Harrisburg Authority's annual budget. The Harrisburg Authority incurred $9,103,245 in expenses under this agreement in 2008. Additionally, The Harrisburg Authority has agreed to adopt rates sufficient to pay the operating expenses budget, as approved, plus administrative and debt service expenses. The Harrisburg Authority has contracted with an outside vendor to manage the incinerator facility. The Harrisburg Authority has financed the sewer system for the City with a lease revenue bond transaction for which the City pledged all sewer system revenues to secure the Harrisburg Authority's bonds.

Harrisburg Parking Authority

The Harrisburg Parking Authority (Authority) was incorporated in 1972 under the Pennsylvania Parking Authority Law of 1947. The five-member Board of Directors is appointed by the Mayor and members can be removed from the Board at will. The Authority owns and operates nine parking garages containing approximately 7,421 spaces in the central business district of the City.

In addition to parking charges, the Authority receives funds from on-street parking meter charges and five open lots. The City receives the benefit of excess parking revenues through a Cooperation Agreement with the Authority and the City has guaranteed all of the Authority's outstanding debt.

Coordinated Parking Fund

The Coordinated Parking Fund (Fund) was established in 1984 through a Cooperation Agreement for the Downtown Coordinated Parking System entered into by the City of Harrisburg, The Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority, Harristown Development Corporation, Harrisburg Parking Authority, The Mayor of Harrisburg, and the Harrisburg City Council. The Harrisburg Parking Authority Board, which is appointed by the Mayor and whose members can be removed from the Board at will, administers the Fund on behalf of the City. The Fund is pledged as security for the debt service payments of the Harrisburg Parking Authority Series N Bonds and is currently used to make the debt service payments for such Bonds.

Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority (Redevelopment Authority)

The Redevelopment Authority was established in 1949 pursuant to the Urban Redevelopment Act of 1945 (Public Law – 991). The Redevelopment Authority is administered by a five-member Board of Directors, all of whom are appointed by the Mayor. The Redevelopment Authority provides a broad range of urban renewal and maintenance programs within the City. The Redevelopment Authority also coordinates efforts to improve the economic vitality, the housing stock, and overall living conditions within the City. The City guarantees some debt of the Redevelopment Authority projects.

Potential Component Units Excluded

City of Harrisburg Housing Authority (Housing Authority)

The Housing Authority was established in 1937 pursuant to the Housing Authorities Law to promote the availability of safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations at affordable rents to families of low income. The Housing Authority is administered by a five-member Board of Directors, all of whom are appointed by the Mayor.

The Housing Authority operates low rent subsidized housing projects established within the City. The Housing Authority manages the acquisition of federal and state funds for the construction of and/or improvements to low income properties and reviews programs with the landlords to ensure compliance with various rules and regulations. The City has no financial accountability over the Housing Authority's operations.

The Housing Authority operates and reports on a calendar year.

Harristown Development Corporation (HDC)

The Harristown Development Corporation was incorporated under the Nonprofit Corporation Law of Pennsylvania in 1974, and owns and operates several facilities within the City. HDC is governed by a 17-member Board of Directors (Board) selected by a nominating committee of the Board. City officials do not serve on the Board or nominating committee. The City does guarantee the debt of an HDC project, but there is no indication of financial accountability.

The HDC operates and reports on a calendar year.

Harrisburg School District

In May 2000, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth passed Act 16 of 2000, entitled the Education Empowerment Act ("Act 16"), which was signed by the Governor. Soon after passage of Act 16, the School District filed a legal challenge to Act 16 as it relates to the Mayor's control of the Harrisburg schools and requested immediate injunctive relief from the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania. While Act 16 legal proceedings were pending, in November 2000, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth passed Act 91 of 2000, amending the Education Empowerment Act ("Act 91"), which was signed by the Governor. Soon after passage of Act 91, the School District filed a legal challenge as it relates to the Mayor's control of the Harrisburg schools and requested immediate injunctive relief. On December 15, 2000, the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania denied the injunction, thus permitting the implementation of Act 91. Act 91 directed the Mayor of the City to assume control of the School District, which was identified by the General Assembly as one of the most distressed and underachieving in the Commonwealth as of July 2000. Act 91 directs the Mayor to appoint a five-member Board of Directors and an eleven-member Advisory Board to assist him. Act 91 imposes no financial responsibilities on the City with respect to the School District. By an order dated July 22, 2003, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court upheld the amendments to the Pennsylvania Educational Empowerment Act which granted control of the Harrisburg School District to the Mayor, as confirmed. The Harrisburg School District remains under the budgetary control of an elected school board.

The Harrisburg School District operates and reports on a fiscal year ending June 30.

Joint Venture

The City is a participant with other municipalities in a joint venture that provides services to the constituents of all the participants. The City has no financial or equity interest in the joint venture. The following is a summary of the significant facts and circumstances for the joint venture for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Name of Organization	Cumberland-Dauphin-Harrisburg Transit Authority
Services Provided	Bus Service
City Board representation	Two of seven members
Fiscal Year	June 30
Current Assets	$ 3,707,334
Capital Assets, Net	$ 25,605,694
Total Assets	$ 29,372,384
Net Assets	$ 25,885,333
Operating Revenue	$ 6,493,711
Operating Loss	$ (12,911,184)
Change in Net Assets	$ (1,547,141)
City Contribution to Operations	$ 259,413

Related Organizations

The City Council and Mayor are also responsible for appointing the members of several boards, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. These boards include:

Broad Street Market Authority
Planning Commission
Private Industry Council
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Emergency Planning Committee
Board of Health
Historical and Architectural Review Board
Plumbing Board
Harrisburg Economic Development Corporation
Downtown Improvement District, Inc.
Harrisburg Civic Baseball Club
Susquehanna Area Regional Airport Authority
Harrisburg Human Relations Commission
Harrisburg Mayor's Commission on Literacy
License and Tax Appeals
Electrical Code Advisory and Licensing
Building Code Board of Appeals
Housing Code Board of Appeals
Civil Service Board
Zoning Hearing Board
Revolving Loan Review Committee
Harris Com, Inc.

The amounts the City appropriated to these organizations during the year ended December 31, 2008 were immaterial to the basic financial statements.

The City owns the National Civil War Museum and the related artifacts (collectively, the facilities). During 2001, the City entered into an agreement to lease the facilities to a not-for-profit organization (organization) for $1 per year. After five years, the City can notify the organization that it would like to renegotiate the rent payment based on the organization's ability to pay. The mayor is one of twenty-five potential board members of the organization. Effective January 2009, the mayor no longer serves a a board member for the organization. Payments made by the City, on behalf of the organization, for the year ended December 31, 2008, were $40,715.

B. ***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 to external parties for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. *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 pension trust 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. 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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. Real estate, earned income, mercantile, franchise and hotel taxes, intergovernmental revenue, departmental earnings, and investment income are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other governmental fund revenues are recorded as cash is received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due. Prepaid items and inventory purchases are reported as expenditures in the year when the items are purchased. Expenditures for claims, judgments, compensated absences, and employer pension contributions are reported to the extent that they mature each period.

The City reports deferred revenue on its governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the governmental fund balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City.

Grant Programs Fund – Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of federal, state, and other grant programs including the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program.

Debt Service Fund – Accounts for the accumulation of resources, which are principally transfers from other funds, for the payment of general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund - Accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of sewerage service to the residents and commercial and industrial establishments of the City as well as six municipalities surrounding the City.

Sanitation Fund - Accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of refuse collection and disposal services to the residents and commercial and industrial establishments of the City.

Harrisburg Senators Fund - Accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the payment of debt on the purchase of Harrisburg Senators minor league baseball franchise and financing of a new stadium of the Harrisburg Senators, formerly owned by the City.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund – Accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments and the withdrawals of qualified distributions of police personnel.

Agency Funds – Account for situations where the City's role is purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations and do not have a measurement focus. The City's agency funds include the school tax collection fund, which is used to account for the collection and payment to the school district of property taxes billed and collected on its behalf, the payroll and other escrow liabilities fund, which is used to account for the collection and payment of miscellaneous escrow liabilities, and the pass-through grant fund, which is used to account for the temporary collection and disbursement of pass-through grants.

The City follows GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting* (Statement No. 20), for reporting and disclosure purposes. As permitted by Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 unless the GASB specifically adopts the FASB Statement or Interpretation.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. ***Investments***

The City carries its investments at fair value. The fair value of the City's investments are based upon values provided by external investment managers and quoted market price.

F. ***Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts***

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based upon historical ratios established according to experience and other factors which in the judgment of City officials deserve recognition in estimating possible losses. Management believes that they have adequately provided for future probable losses.

G. ***Interfund Receivables and Payables***

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

H. *Assets Held for Sale*

Assets held for sale consist of certain historical artifacts which City Council has authorized to be sold. The City carries its assets held for sale at estimated fair value. The fair value of the City's assets held for sale are valued at extrapolated appraisal cost, actual sales values, and estimated realizable values.

I. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, dams, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Assets acquired prior to 1982 have been valued by applying an inflation index to current replacement cost to determine estimated historical costs. The cost of such assets amounted to $2,534,451 at December 31, 2008. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Artifacts, totaling $18,649,000, have been recorded at cost in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements and are not being depreciated.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	5 to 100 years
Equipment and furniture	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	50 to 150 years

J. *Vested Compensated Absences*

Vested compensated absences represent vested portions of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. All vested compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. *Long-term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the related obligation using the effective interest method. Debt is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related obligation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The Harrisburg Authority, and The Harrisburg Parking Authority follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 23 requires that the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt be deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. On the balance sheet, the amount of the unamortized deferred costs of refunding is reported as a deduction from the new liability. As of December 31, 2008, the unamortized deferred costs of refunding recorded by The Harrisburg Authority and the Harrisburg Parking Authority were $33,290,715 and $4,265,186, respectively.

L. *Interest Rate Swaps*

The City and its component units have entered into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements. Advance payments to enter into the swap agreements are deferred and amortized over the life of the issue on the government-wide statements.

M. *Fund Equity and Net Assets*

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted Net Assets – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in two separate categories. The two categories and their general meanings are as follows:

Reserved Fund Balance – This category represents that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes.

Unreserved Fund Balance – This category represents that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods.

The City records two general types of reserves. One type is used to indicate that a portion of fund equity is legally segregated for a specific future use. The second type of reserve is used to indicate that a portion of the fund equity is not appropriable for expenditures. Reserves used by the City are as follows:

Governmental Funds

Reserved for capital outlay – An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for assets restricted under terms of bond indentures, terms of grant agreements, or City Council appropriation for the acquisition of capital assets.

Reserved for encumbrances – An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for expenditure upon vendor performance.

Reserved for debt service – An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for assets restricted to the payment of general long-term obligation principal and interest maturing in future years.

Reserved for workers' compensation – An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for assets restricted for payment of benefits to claimants in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act.

Reserved for revolving loan program – An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for assets restricted for use by the revolving loan program.

N. *Pensions*

All full-time employees of the City, with the exception of police officers, are covered by an agent-multiple employer public employee retirement system, the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS). Police officers are covered by the Combined Police Pension Plan, a single-employer pension plan. Contributions to the plans are made in amounts sufficient to fund current service costs and to fund prior and past service costs over a forty-year period. Member employees contribute amounts to the plans based on a percentage of salary. The City funds its pension plans on the basis of normal cost plus the amortization of prior service cost over thirty years in accordance with Act 205 - 1984 of the Pennsylvania legislature. Pension expense is based upon normal cost plus the equivalent to interest on the unfunded prior service costs. As of January 1, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial accrued pension liability in the Combined Police Pension Plan in the amount of $9,001,535.

O. *Risk Management*

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except those related to injuries to employees. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation. As a self-insurer, the City is required to fund an already established trust fund, dollar for dollar, once the City has passed a total outstanding liability threshold of $3,594,887, as established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Accordingly, the City has established a trust fund for workers' compensation claims. The City provides coverage for up to a maximum of $500,000 and $400,000 for each workers' compensation claim for uniform and non-uniform employees, respectively, and has purchased commercial coverage for claims in excess of coverage.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the liability for outstanding claims is reported in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The City has reserved its General Fund balance for the amount of the trust fund. The accrued cost for unpaid claims was $3,999,404 and $817,747 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at December 31, 2008. These claims liabilities are discounted to present value at a discount rate of 5% and are based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Change in the claims' liability amounts were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2008	2007
Beginning - January 1	$ 2,922,837	$ 653,086	$ 3,575,923	$ 3,811,079
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,766,101	356,459	2,122,560	1,054,435
Claim payments	(1,089,534)	(191,799)	(1,281,333)	(1,289,591)
Ending - December 31	$ 3,599,404	$ 817,746	$ 4,417,150	$ 3,575,923

P. ***Budgets and Budgetary Accounting***

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (nonmajor governmental fund), Sewer, and Sanitation Funds. Annual budgets are adopted by ordinances passed by City Council. The City has established the following procedures relating to the preparation and adoption of the annual budget.

1. During August, budget preparation packages are prepared and submitted to the department heads/bureau chiefs for use in developing financial projections for their expenditures for the ensuing year.

2. The budget staff reviews the department heads'/bureau chiefs' expenditure projections and submits a first draft to the Business Administrator. Subsequent to the Business Administrator's review, the draft and recommendations are forwarded to the Mayor.

3. During September, departmental review forms are prepared and submitted to all department heads/bureau chiefs for use in developing financial projections for anticipated revenues for the ensuing year.

4. Mayoral hearings are then held with each department to discuss their budgets as submitted and allow them to substantiate projected expenditures.

5. After hearings, the budget staff again reviews the projections and presents to the Business Administrator options as to the most viable method of financing them.

6. A second draft is then given to the Mayor with the balanced budget prepared as a result of meetings held between the Mayor, the Business Administrator, and the budget staff.

7. On the fourth Tuesday of November, the final Mayoral recommended budget is presented to City Council.

8. Council holds Budget and Finance Committee meetings to substantiate the proposed budget and arrive at any amendments to the budget.

9. By December 31, the budget, as amended by Council, is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

Appropriations are authorized by ordinance at the fund level with the exception of the General Fund, which is appropriated at the functional office or department level except for the Office of Administration, which has separate budgets for administration and general expenditures. These are the legal levels of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

The Business Administrator may authorize transfers less than $20,000 within a department or office. While, administratively, City Council approval is required for transfers in excess of $20,000 along budget lines, the City considers budgetary authority to be at the office/departmental level, as it is at this higher level that the budget is legally adopted. In the absence of budgeted financing, City Council may approve a supplemental appropriation from unappropriated fund balances. Therefore, the legal level of control is the department level. There were supplemental appropriations enacted during 2008.

Q. *Encumbrances*

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental and proprietary fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end for unfilled obligations of the current year budget are reappropriated in the succeeding year. The City records encumbrances as reservations of fund balance in all governmental funds, except grant funds, at year-end. Encumbrance accounting is used in proprietary fund types as a tool for budgetary control, but reserves are not reported. There were no encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2008 in the proprietary funds. The subsequent year's appropriations provide authority to complete the transactions as expenditures. Encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2008 consisted of $2,502,086 in the Grant Programs Fund and are not reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet, because they relate to funds which have zero fund balances at year-end.

Encumbrances outstanding which are reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet at December 31, 2008, by fund type, are presented below:

General	$	2,688,134
Capital Projects		61,493
	$	2,749,627

R. ***Special and Extraordinary Items***

Special items are significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Extraordinary items are transactions or other events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. If such items exist during the reporting period, they are reported separately in financial statements.

S. ***Use of Estimates***

Management of the City has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities to prepare the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. ***Non-Recourse Debt Issue***

The Harrisburg Authority and the Redevelopment Authority participate in various bond issues for which they have limited liability. Acting solely in an agency capacity, the Authorities serve as a financing conduit, bringing the ultimate borrower and the ultimate lender together to do business. Although the Authorities are a party to the trust indentures with the trustees, the agreements are structured such that there is no recourse against the Authorities in the case of default. As such, the corresponding debt is not reflected on the balance sheet of the Authorities. As of December 31, 2008, non-recourse debt issues outstanding of The Harrisburg Authority totaled $133,640,000 including $1,180,000 on behalf of the City. As of December 31, 2008, non-recourse debt issues of the Redevelopment Authority totaled approximately $96,277,000 including approximately $18,700,000 on behalf of the City.

U. ***Pending Changes in Accounting Principles***

In June 2008, 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. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the City's 2010 financial statements.

In February 2009, 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's 2011 financial statements.

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

The deposit and investment policy of the City adheres to state statutes and prudent business practices. City deposits must be held in insured, federally regulated banks or financial institutions and must be fully collateralized in accordance with state statutes. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Governmental agencies; certificates of deposit issued by insured banks, bank and trust companies, and savings and loan associations; repurchase agreements not to exceed 30 days, secured by U.S. Government obligations with collateral to be delivered to a third-party custodian; shares of registered investment companies whose portfolios consist solely of government securities; general obligation bonds of any state, Pennsylvania subdivisions, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing entity and having the highest rating of a recognized bond rating agency; and pooled funds of public agencies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This policy is in accordance with applicable Pennsylvania statutes. There were no deposit or investment transactions that were in violation of either state statutes or the policy of the City at December 31, 2008, nor during the year then ended.

Proceeds from debt and other funds, which are held in bank trust accounts in the City's name and administered by trustees for payment of revenue bonds and the enterprise fund portion of general long-term debt, are classified as restricted assets since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures.

Deposits

At December 31, 2008, the deposits of the City of Harrisburg, including component units were as follows:

Reconciliation to statement of net assets:	
Governmental activities	
Unrestricted	$ 10,270,721
Restricted	1,298,399
Business-type activities	
Unrestricted	4,610,640
Restricted	2,159
Fiduciary funds - agency fund	1,280,369
Total primary government	$ 17,462,288
Component units	
Unrestricted	$ 10,418,620
Restricted cash	4,171,731
Total component units	$ 14,590,351

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no policy, other than as presented above, that further limits its custodial credit deposit risk. As of December 31, 2008, the City's book balance was $17,462,288 and the bank balance was $18,504,119. Of the bank balance, $1,319,446 was covered by federal depository insurance and $17,009,790 was collateralized under Act No. 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, in which financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of Federal Depository Insurance limits. The remaining bank balance of $174,883 was invested in an external investment pool with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). PLGIT separately issues audited financial statements which are available to the public. The fair value of the City's position in the external investment pool is equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the formal external regulatory oversight for the external investment pool.

Component units

The Harrisburg Authority

The deposit and investment policy of The Harrisburg Authority adheres to state statutes, prudent business practices, and the applicable trust indentures, which are more restrictive than existing state statutes. Deposits are maintained in demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

The deposits of The Harrisburg Authority at December 31, 2008 were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	$ 4,999,230
Restricted under trust indentures and guarantee agreements	3,940,646
	$ 8,939,876

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Harrisburg Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority's book balance was $8,939,876 and the bank balance was $9,296,904. Of the bank balance, $508,076 was covered by federal depository insurance and $8,788,828 was collateralized under Act No. 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, in which financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

Harrisburg Parking Authority and Coordinated Parking Fund

The Parking Authority Law limits the Authority to the type of deposits it may make. Allowable deposits include deposits with banks or savings associations that, to the extent not insured, are secured by a pledge of direct obligations of the U.S. Government, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or the City having an aggregate market value at least equal to the balance of such deposits.

The Authority maintains a separate operating account for each component of the coordinated parking system and for the Coordinated Parking Fund. Amounts deposited into these accounts are combined into one account for investment by the Authority. Interest earned from the investment account is allocated to the operating accounts, including the Coordinated Parking Fund's operating account, based on the monthly investment balance.

Custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2008, the non-pooled book balances of the Authority were $864,993 and the bank balances were $876,534. Of the non-pooled bank balances, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance at December 31, 2008. The remainder of the non-pooled bank balance at December 31, 2008 was collateralized under Act No. 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, in which financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

The Authority pools certain of its deposits with the Coordinated Parking Fund. At December 31, 2008, the pooled account had a book and bank balance of $3,115,943. Of this balance $2,671,244 was held in certificates of deposit purchased through a third party, all of which were covered by federal depository insurance held in the name of the Authority. The remaining balance of $444,699 was invested in a money market fund which carried a AAA rating and had an average weighted maturity of less than one year. At December 31, 2008, the Authority's position in the pool was $1,517,449 and the Coordinated Parking Fund's position in the pool was $1,598,494.

Redevelopment Authority

Custodial Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2008, the Redevelopment Authority's cash and restricted cash balances were $1,669,539 and its bank balances were $1,671,926. Of those bank balances, $1,238,404 was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions, or by their trust departments or agents, but not in the Redevelopment Authority's name.

Investments

At December 31, 2008, the investments of the City of Harrisburg were as follows:

Primary Government	
Unrestricted investments	
Money market funds	$ 1,165,348
External investment pool	4,764,616
Total unrestricted investments	5,929,964
Restricted investments	
Money market funds	13,878,027
Total restricted investments	13,878,027
Fiduciary funds	
Money market funds	4,613,296
Fixed income funds	11,471,819
U.S. Government obligations	2,090,964
U.S. Government agency obligations	4,457,709
Corporate bonds	1,022,268
Equity funds	18,443,159
Common stocks	8,240,470
Total fiduciary funds	50,339,685
Total primary government	$ 70,147,676

Component Units	
Restricted investments	
Money market funds	$ 50,992,276
U.S. Government obligations	215,633
U.S. Government agency obligations	15,096,712
Commercial paper	8,382,609
Municipal bonds	9,738,348
Total component units restricted investments	$ 84,425,578

For financial statement purposes, the City's balance held in PLGIT, an external investment pool, is disclosed as a deposit.

Primary Government

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will fail and the government will not recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City has no policy, other than as presented above, that further limits its custodial credit investment risk. Of the City's total investments of $70,147,676, $19,807,991 was held by the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the City's name.

The City uses an external investment pool to ensure safety and maximize efficiency, liquidity, and yield for the City's funds. These funds are invested in the Pennsylvania Treasurer's INVEST Program for Local Governments and Nonprofits (INVEST) which separately issues audited financial statements which are available to the public. The fair value of the City's position in the external investment pool is equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides external regulatory oversight of the pool.

Concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2008, there were no investments that represent more than 5 percent of the City's total investments.

Credit risk. The City does not have a formal policy relating to credit risk of investments. The City's money market, external investment pool, and fixed income investments had the following level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2008:

	Fair Value	Rating
Money market funds	$ 18,491,323	AAA
Money market funds	$ 1,165,348	Unrated
External investment pools	$ 4,764,616	AAA
Fixed income funds	$ 11,471,819	AA+
U.S. Government agency obligations	$ 4,457,709	AAA
Corporate bonds	$ 241,352	A+
Corporate bonds	$ 177,701	A
Corporate bonds	$ 340,063	A-
Corporate bonds	$ 263,152	BBB+

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

		Investment Maturity (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	More than 10 years
Money market funds	$ 19,656,671	$ 19,656,671	$ -	$ -	$ -
External investment pool	4,764,616	4,764,616	-	-	-
Fixed income funds	11,471,819	-	11,471,819	-	-
U.S. Government obligations	2,090,964	-	1,493,464	342,950	254,550
U.S. Government agency obligations	4,457,709	303,204	920,577	1,466,425	1,767,503
Corporate bonds	1,022,268	-	671,486	350,782	-
Total	$ 43,464,047	$ 24,724,491	$ 14,557,346	$ 2,160,157	$ 2,022,053

Workers' Compensation

In accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act, the City has secured an exemption from the necessity of insuring its workers' compensation liability and has elected to maintain a separate fund to provide a reserve for claimants entitled to benefits. Since inception, a total of $600,000 has been deposited in a bank trust account through December 31, 2008. Interest of $1,515,348 has been earned on the deposits and claims of $700,000 have been paid from the trust account from inception through December 31, 2008. During 2006, the City withdrew $1,300,000 to fund operating deficits of the General Fund. At December 31, 2006, the City had deposited $1,050,000 back into the fund, giving the City total assets held as reserves of $1,165,348 at December 31, 2008, of which $151,650 is included in the General Fund, $734,528 is included in the Sewer Fund and $279,170 is included in the Sanitation Fund as investments at December 31, 2008.

Component Units

The Harrisburg Authority

The restricted investments of the Authority at December 31, 2008 were as follows:

Money market funds	$ 43,535,048
U.S. Government agency obligations	15,096,712
U.S. Government obligations	215,633
Corporate bonds	3,944,799
Municipal bonds	9,738,348
Total	$ 72,530,540

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets, because their use is limited by applicable trust indentures or other agreements.

Custodial Credit Risk. The Harrisburg Authority does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. All of The Harrisburg Authority's investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent not in The Harrisburg Authority's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Harrisburg Authority places no limit on the amount The Harrisburg Authority may invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of The Harrisburg Authority's investments are held as follows:

	Fair Value	% of Total
Federal National Mortgage Association	$ 8,286,911	11.43%
Resolution Funding Corporation - STRIPS	$ 6,215,801	8.57%
General Obligation Pension Bonds - Illinois State	$ 5,534,172	7.63%
American General Finance	$ 3,944,799	5.44%

Credit Risk. The Harrisburg Authority does not have a formal policy that would limit its investment choices with regard to credit risk. The Harrisburg Authority's money market funds and fixed income investments had the following level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2008:

	Fair Value	Rating
Money market funds	$ 43,535,048	AAA
U.S. Government agency obligations - STRIPS	$ 6,215,801	AAA
U.S. Government agency obligations	$ 8,880,911	AAA
Corporate bonds	$ 3,944,799	Unavailable
Municipal bonds	$ 6,653,979	AA
Municipal bonds	$ 812,080	A
Municipal bonds	$ 2,272,289	Unavailable

Interest Rate Risk. The Harrisburg Authority does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The following is a list of The Harrisburg Authority's money market and fixed income investments and their related average maturities:

		Investment Maturity (in Years)			
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	Greater than 10 years
Money market funds	$ 43,535,048	$ 43,535,048	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. government agency obligations	15,096,712	8,637,419	-	-	6,459,293
U.S. government obligations	215,633	215,633	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,944,799	3,944,799	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	9,738,348	-	-	1,931,887	7,806,461
Total	$ 72,530,540	$ 56,332,899	$ -	$ 1,931,887	$ 14,265,754

<u>Harrisburg Parking Authority</u>

The bond indentures related to the Authority's parking revenue bonds and the purchase agreement executed between the Authority and Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AEC) in 1987 (Purchase Agreement) required the establishment of various funds and accounts. The unexpended amounts in these funds and accounts as of December 31, 2008, and the related interest receivable are restricted for designated purposes under the bond indentures and the Purchase Agreement.

Allowable investments as outlined in the Authority's internal investment policy include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements with financial institutions having assets in excess of $500,000,000, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, or as permitted in the individual trust indentures.

Custodial Credit Risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. The securities are held by the counterparty, not in the Authority's name.

Concentration of credit risk. The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Authority's investments were held with the following issuers:

	Fair Value	Percent of Investments
Restricted:		
Commercial paper:		
General Electric Capital Corporation	$ 2,632,797	22.13%
Yorktown Capital, LLC	$ 1,805,013	15.17%

Credit risk. The Authority does not have a formal policy that would limit its investment choices with regard to credit risk. The Authority's money market funds and fixed income investments had the following level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2008:

	Fair Value	Rating
Restricted:		
Money market funds	$ 7,457,228	AAA
Commercial paper	$ 4,437,810	A1

Interest rate risk. The Authority does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At December 31, 2008, the Authority's money market and fixed income investments have an average maturity of less than one year.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Based upon assessed valuations provided by the County of Dauphin (the County), the City bills and collects its own property taxes. Delinquent accounts are turned over to the County which collects the taxes on behalf of the City. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2008 is as follows:

January 1, 2008	- lien date
January 31, 2008	- original levy date
January 31 – March 31, 2008	- 2% discount period
April 1 – May 31, 2008	- face payment period
June 1 – December 31, 2008	- 10% penalty period
January 1, 2009	- turned over to County for collection

The City is permitted by the Third Class City Code to levy real estate taxes up to 25 mills on every dollar of assessed valuation for general City purposes. However, under an order of court dated December 20, 1982, the City was authorized to exceed the statutory general millage rate, up to a maximum of 30 mills.

The real property tax imposed by the City in 2008 was 4.78 mills on improvements and 28.67 mills on land. Both land and improvements are assessed at 100% of market value, with an effective combined equivalent single millage rate of 10.0898 mills.

Property taxes are recorded as of the date levied. Amounts not collected within sixty days after the end of the year are deferred in the governmental funds.

In addition, City taxes may be paid in four installments due on or before January 31, March 31, May 31 and July 31 of the tax year with no discount period allowed. Any delinquent installment is subject to a penalty of 10%.

4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Primary Government	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	$ 1,570,801	$ 1,150,564
Grant Programs Fund	685,564	429,599
Capital Projects Fund	185,998	606,475
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	732,947
Total governmental funds	2,442,363	2,919,585
Sewer Fund	515,000	16,160
Sanitation Fund	-	21,618
Total proprietary funds	515,000	37,778
Total primary government	$ 2,957,363	$ 2,957,363

These amounts represent short-term receivables and payables for unsettled transactions and short-term borrowings between funds for the purposes of cash flow.

Component Units	Due from Primary Government/ Component Units	Due to Component Units/ Primary Government	Advances to Primary Government/ Component Units	Advances from Component Units/ Primary Government
Primary Government				
General Fund	$ 21,854	$ -	$ -	$ 387,667
Capital Projects Fund	800,183	-	-	-
Sewer Fund	243,159	-	-	1,963,009
Sanitation Fund	-	-	-	132,122
Component Units	-	1,065,196	2,482,798	-
Total	$ 1,065,196	$ 1,065,196	$ 2,482,798	$ 2,482,798

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Primary Government	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 2,017,497	$ 15,018,460
Grant Programs Fund	345,725	-
Debt Service Fund	8,394,369	84,887
Capital Projects Fund	4,667,807	606,160
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	65,590
Total governmental funds	15,425,398	15,775,097
Sanitation Fund	-	1,411,337
Harrisburg Senators Fund	1,761,036	-
Total proprietary funds	1,761,036	1,411,337
Total primary government	$ 17,186,434	$ 17,186,434

Interfund transfers were made primarily to fund debt service and to move excess cash, per budgeted transfers, to provide for capital project fund expenditures.

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE, RECEIVABLES, AND PAYABLES

The General Fund intergovernmental revenue for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pension System Aid	$ 2,590,486
Harrisburg Parking Authority, excess parking revenue	4,750,000
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Capital fire protection	1,253,000
Utilities payments in lieu of taxes from other governments	36,288
	$ 8,629,774

The City also participates in a number of state and federal grant programs. Revenues from these programs are as follows:

Grant Programs Fund	
Community Development Block Grant	$ 3,030,791
Lead Based Paint Grant	326,500
HOME Program	690,560
Redevelopment Assistance Grant	553,123
Federal Emergency Management Agency grants	1,834,501
Capital improvement grants	507,242
Other state/federal grants	293,358
	$ 7,236,075

The Grant Programs Fund had deferred revenue of $3,973,025 at December 31, 2008, representing payments received in advance for various grant programs. The remaining deferred revenues of $3,811,201 represent deferred loans receivable.

6. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Revenue Bond and General Obligation Note Proceeds

Proceeds from debt and other funds, which are held in bank trust accounts and administered by trustees, are classified as restricted assets in the enterprise funds since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures.

7. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

City Council passed a resolution requiring the administration to develop a plan by February 2007, to sell certain historical artifacts owned by the City. At a minimum, the plan was to include a timeframe for the sale of the artifacts, all of which were to be liquidated no later than December 15, 2008; the process used by the administration to determine the value and accomplish the sale of the artifacts; provide for quarterly reporting by the City Treasurer of the artifacts sold, original purchase price, and the amounts received from the sale of the artifacts; ensure that all funds received from the sale of the artifacts were deposited with a local financial institution and used to pay off the interest and principal of the City's Revenue Bonds, Series of 2006; and provide a detailed listing of all costs and expenses associated with the sale of the artifacts.

The cost of the artifacts to be sold amounted to $7,843,648. At December 31, 2008, the City has sold artifacts with an approximate cost of $2.1 million. The proceeds of the sale, through December 31, 2008, amounted to approximately $1.7 million.

Additionally, artifacts bought by the City from a certain vendor have been deemed to be inauthentic. The City is currently pursuing damages against this vendor. Such artifacts had a cost value of approximately $2.1 million. An appraisal of a portion of the artifacts was extrapolated to the entire population purchased from this vendor. This extrapolation resulted in decreasing the estimated fair value of these artifacts to $73,000.

Finally, the City has determined, through consultation with industry experts, that the remaining artifacts have a value of approximately 40% of the remaining cost. This valuation resulted in a decrease in the estimated fair value of the remaining artifacts in the amount of approximately $2 million.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements and Dispositions	End of Year
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,518,271	$ 139,825	$ -	$ 6,658,096
Artifacts	18,649,000	-	-	18,649,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,167,271	139,825	-	25,307,096
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	64,012,532	-	-	64,012,532
Improvements	16,299,157	222,056	-	16,521,213
Equipment and furniture	26,676,717	4,544,214	-	31,220,931
Infrastructure	90,667,310	2,658,393	-	93,325,703
Total capital assets, being depreciated	197,655,716	7,424,663	-	205,080,379
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(25,147,664)	(1,587,372)	-	(26,735,036)
Improvements	(5,390,932)	(369,830)	-	(5,760,762)
Equipment and furniture	(24,549,743)	(1,119,014)	-	(25,668,757)
Infrastructure	(55,508,894)	(2,799,542)	-	(58,308,436)
Total accumulated depreciation	(110,597,233)	(5,875,758)	-	(116,472,991)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	87,058,483	1,548,905	-	88,607,388
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	$ 112,225,754	$ 1,688,730	$ -	$ 113,914,484

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements and Dispositions	End of Year
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 361,421	$ -	$ -	$ 361,421
Construction in progress	4,749,427	4,347,843	(390,183)	8,707,087
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,110,848	4,347,843	(390,183)	9,068,508
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	35,262,349	-	-	35,262,349
Improvements	2,685,962	-	-	2,685,962
Equipment and furniture	40,071,066	117,745	-	40,188,811
Infrastructure	13,790,448	-	-	13,790,448
Total capital assets, being depreciated	91,809,825	117,745	-	91,927,570
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(17,575,603)	(676,090)	-	(18,251,693)
Improvements	(723,277)	(28,286)	-	(751,563)
Equipment and furniture	(28,157,042)	(1,131,833)	-	(29,288,875)
Infrastructure	(6,062,436)	(134,337)	-	(6,196,773)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,518,358)	(1,970,546)	-	(54,488,904)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,291,467	(1,852,801)	-	37,438,666
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	$ 44,402,315	$ 2,495,042	$ (390,183)	$ 46,507,174

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,408,497
Building and housing development	109,187
Public safety	1,030,748
Public works	2,684,162
Parks and recreation	643,164
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 5,875,758
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	$ 1,783,175
Sanitation	149,984
Harrisburg Senators	37,387
Total depreciation expenses - business-type activities	$ 1,970,546

Component Units

	Beginning of Year	Additions/ Transfers In	Retirements/ Transfers Out	End of Year
The Harrisburg Authority:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Artifacts	$ 351,865	$ -	$ -	$ 351,865
Construction in progress	3,264,265	11,592,990	(3,264,264)	11,592,991
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,616,130	11,592,990	(3,264,264)	11,944,856
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,223,614	-	-	1,223,614
Buildings and improvements	116,757,412	3,264,264	-	120,021,676
Furniture and fixtures	328,075	44,477	-	372,552
Machinery and equipment	99,680,847	1,020,965	(26,786)	100,675,026
Total capital assets being depreciated	217,989,948	4,329,706	(26,786)	222,292,868
Less accumulated depreciation	(44,513,471)	(6,509,237)	15,306	(51,007,402)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,513,471)	(6,509,237)	15,306	(51,007,402)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	173,476,477	(2,179,531)	(11,480)	171,285,466
The Harrisburg Authority, capital assets, net	$ 177,092,607	$ 9,413,459	$ (3,275,744)	$ 183,230,322

	Beginning of Year	Additions/ Transfers In	Retirements/ Transfers Out	End of Year
Harrisburg Parking Authority:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,939,212	$ -	$ -	$ 6,939,212
Construction in progress	245,038	956,224	(150,969)	1,050,293
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,184,250	956,224	(150,969)	7,989,505
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	127,922	-	-	127,922
Buildings and improvements	85,497,406	307,919	(1,328,850)	84,476,475
Furniture and fixtures	322,291	4,240	-	326,531
Machinery and equipment	2,218,452	3,528	-	2,221,980
Total capital assets being depreciated	88,166,071	315,687	(1,328,850)	87,152,908
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,366,868)	(3,192,501)	8,200	(30,551,169)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,366,868)	(3,192,501)	8,200	(30,551,169)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,799,203	(2,876,814)	(1,320,650)	56,601,739
Harrisburg Parking Authority, capital assets, net	$ 67,983,453	$ (1,920,590)	$ (1,471,619)	$ 64,591,244

	Beginning of Year	Additions/ Transfers In	Retirements/ Transfers Out	End of Year
Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 3,853,765	$ 294,184	$ (4,147,949)	$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,853,765	294,184	(4,147,949)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	-	4,147,949	-	4,147,949
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	4,147,949	-	4,147,949
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	-	(103,699)	-	(103,699)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(103,699)	-	(103,699)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	4,044,250	-	4,044,250
Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority, capital assets, net	$ 3,853,765	$ 4,338,434	$ (4,147,949)	$ 4,044,250

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Accretion/ Amortization	Retirements	End of Year	Current Portion
Governmental activities:						
Workers' compensation claims	$ 2,922,837	$ 1,766,101	$ -	$ (1,089,534)	$ 3,599,404	$ 875,375
Bonds payable (Note 10)	52,081,318	-	2,451,329	(7,201,002)	47,331,645	6,133,365
Notes payable (Note 12)	47,109,546	2,400,000	2,165,810	(1,662,116)	50,013,240	2,266,815
Capital lease obligations (Note 14)	11,244,437	-	-	(2,200,587)	9,043,850	2,259,913
Vested compensated absences	8,383,383	4,449,381	-	(3,756,888)	9,075,876	2,284,108
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 121,741,521	$ 8,615,482	$ 4,617,139	$ (15,910,127)	$ 119,064,015	$ 13,819,576

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Accretion/ Amortization	Retirements	End of Year	Current Portion
Business-type activities:						
Workers' compensation claims	$ 653,086	$ 356,459	$ -	$ (191,799)	$ 817,746	$ 198,876
Bonds payable (Note 10)	11,739,267	-	11,969	(1,967,688)	9,783,548	1,452,572
Capital lease obligations (Note 14)	861,055	-	-	(194,155)	666,900	162,583
Vested compensated absences	416,949	379,989	-	(381,700)	415,238	16,414
Lease rental payable (Note 14)	6,219,694	-	-	(1,389,278)	4,830,416	1,728,016
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 19,890,051	$ 736,448	$ 11,969	$ (4,124,620)	$ 16,513,848	$ 3,558,461

Workers' compensation claims and compensated absences typically have been liquidated by the general fund and the enterprise funds.

Component Units

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Accretion/ Amortization	Retirements	End of Year	Current Portion
The Harrisburg Authority:						
Loans payable (Note 13)	$ -	$ 8,233,000	$ -	$ -	$ 8,233,000	$ 1,275,000
Bonds payable (Note 10)	325,170,000	69,420,000	-	(61,870,000)	332,720,000	6,840,000
Notes payable (Note 12)	106,501,072	-	-	(866,773)	105,634,299	914,977
Total bonds and notes payable	431,671,072	77,653,000	-	(62,736,773)	446,587,299	9,029,977
Less:						
Deferred loss on refunding	(24,969,795)	(14,341,493)	2,732,973	3,287,600	(33,290,715)	-
Unamortized premium	1,733,787	(382,393)	1,889,125	-	3,240,519	-
The Harrisburg Authority Long-term liabilities	$ 408,435,064	$ 62,929,114	$ 4,622,098	$ (59,449,173)	$ 416,537,103	$ 9,029,977

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Accretion/ Amortization	Retirements	End of Year	Current Portion
Harrisburg Parking Authority:						
Bonds payable (Note 10)	$ 112,830,000	$ -	$ -	$ (2,175,000)	$ 110,655,000	$ 2,865,000
Less:						
Deferred loss on refunding	(4,693,267)	-	428,081	-	(4,265,186)	-
Unamortized premium	765,657	-	(93,876)	-	671,781	-
Harrisburg Parking Authority Long-term liabilities	$ 108,902,390	$ -	$ 334,205	$ (2,175,000)	$ 107,061,595	$ 2,865,000
Redevelopment Authority:						
Bonds payable (Note 10)	$ 93,590,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 93,590,000	$ -
Notes payable (Note 12)	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Due to other governments	170,832	-	-	-	170,832	30,000
Total long-term liabilities	94,260,832	-	-	-	94,260,832	530,000
Less:						
Unamortized discount	(54,794,855)	-	2,243,561	-	(52,551,294)	-
Redevelopment Authority Long-term liabilities	$ 39,465,977	$ -	$ 2,243,561	$ -	$ 41,709,538	$ 530,000

10. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Bonds payable	$ 47,331,645	$ 9,842,038	$ 57,173,683
Unamortized discount	-	(58,490)	(58,490)
Total bonds payable	$ 47,331,645	$ 9,783,548	$ 57,115,193

	Component Units			
	The Harrisburg Authority	Harrisburg Parking Authority	Redevelopment Authority	Total Component Units
Bonds payable	$ 332,720,000	$ 110,655,000	$ 93,590,000	$ 536,965,000
Deferred loss on refunding	(33,290,715)	(4,265,186)	-	(37,555,901)
Unamortized premium (discount)	4,866,520	671,781	(52,551,294)	(47,012,993)
Total bonds payable	$ 304,295,805	$ 107,061,595	$ 41,038,706	$ 452,396,106

Bonds payable are accounted for in the following activities:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
General Obligation Bonds			
Series A and B of 1995	$ 7,253,644	$ 92,038	$ 7,345,682
Series A-1 of 1997	-	1,180,000	1,180,000
Series D of 1997	34,796,691	-	34,796,691
Total general obligation bonds	42,050,335	1,272,038	43,322,373
Revenue Bonds			
Senators Revenue Bonds			
Series A-2 of 2005	-	8,570,000	8,570,000
Less: Unamortized discount	-	(58,490)	(58,490)
Lease Revenue Bonds			
Series of 2006	5,281,310	-	5,281,310
Total revenue bonds	5,281,310	8,511,510	13,792,820
Total bonds payable	$ 47,331,645	$ 9,783,548	$ 57,115,193

Bonds payable are accounted for in the following component unit:

	The Harrisburg Authority	Harrisburg Parking Authority	Total Redevelopment Authority	Total Component Units
Revenue Bonds:				
Water Revenue Bonds, Series of 2008	$ 69,420,000	$ -	$ -	$ 69,420,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2004	37,045,000	-	-	37,045,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, B, C and D of 2002	48,825,000	-	-	48,825,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2001	4,785,000	-	-	4,785,000
Sewer Revenue Refunding, Series of 1992	6,925,000	-	-	6,925,000
Sewer Revenue Refunding, Second and Third Series of 1989	6,925,000	-	-	6,925,000
Resource Recovery Facility Bonds, Series A, D, E and F of 2003	147,555,000	-	-	147,555,000
Resource Recovery Facility Bonds, Series A of 1998	11,240,000	-	-	11,240,000
Office and Parking Revenue Bonds:				
Series K of 2000	-	11,800,000	-	11,800,000
Series J of 2001	-	28,290,000	-	28,290,000
Series N of 2003	-	5,265,000	-	5,265,000
Series O of 2003	-	11,820,000	-	11,820,000
Series P of 2005	-	16,625,000	-	16,625,000
Series R of 2007	-	16,965,000	-	16,965,000
Series T of 2007	-	19,890,000	-	19,890,000
Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A and B of 1998	-	-	93,590,000	93,590,000
Less: Deferred loss on refunding and unamortized premium (discount)	(28,424,195)	(3,593,405)	(52,551,294)	(84,568,894)
Total bonds payable	$ 304,295,805	$ 107,061,595	$ 41,038,706	$ 452,396,106

Under the terms of its respective debt agreements, the City is required to maintain certain balances in restricted trust accounts, to make timely payments to the trustee or to a sinking fund for principal and interest, and to insure and maintain assets acquired with the proceeds of the debt.

Management believes that the City has complied in all material respects with the terms of its respective debt agreements. However, under the continuing disclosure undertaking, the City has covenanted to file its secondary market disclosures within 270 days of the end of their fiscal year. Additionally, the various trust indentures require the City to submit its audited financial statements to the trustee within 180 days. The financial statements were not completed by either date. In addition, there is ongoing litigation regarding the City's obligation under certain guarantees of The Harrisburg Authority's debt, as discussed in Note 25.

The composition of bonds outstanding included in the primary government at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds		
5.6%-6.84%, General Obligation Bonds, Series A and B of 1995, dated December 15, 1995, principal payable in annual installments of $3,539,892 to $3,805,790 through April 1, 2010, to be serviced through general revenues of the city and through sewer operating revenues and State Liquid Fuels Funds, issued to fund the City's unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability.	$	7,345,682
7.75%, Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series A-1 of 1997, dated January 5, 1998, principal payable in a final annual installment of $1,180,000 on September 1, 2009. These bonds are included in the City's enterprise fund and are to be serviced through fund operations, issued to retire the General Obligation Note, Series A of 1996, which was originally issued to acquire the Harrisburg, Senators, an AA minor league baseball team, and construct the scoreboard and various stadium improvements.		1,180,000
5.15%-5.52%, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series D of 1997, dated December 30, 1997, principal payable in semi-annual installments of $781,538 to $3,904,684 through September 15, 2022, to be serviced through general revenues of the City, issued to advance refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series B-1 of 1997, which was originally issued to fund certain capital projects of the City.		34,796,691
Revenue Bonds		
4.25% -5.29%, Senators Revenue Bonds, Series A-2 of 2005, dated January 2005 Series A-2 matures at various amounts from 2006 through 2030, issued to renovate the baseball stadium.		8,570,000
5.00%-6.95%, Revenue Bonds, Series of 2006, dated December 2006, principal payable in annual installments of $660,164 through May 2016, to be serviced through general revenues of the City, issued to finance the lease payments of the McCormick Public Service Center.		5,281,310
Total primary government bonds payable		57,173,683
Less: unamortized discount		(58,490)
Net primary government bonds payable	$	57,115,193

The composition of bonds outstanding included in the component units at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

The Harrisburg Authority	
Revenue Bonds	
4.88%-5.25%, Water Revenue Bonds, Series of 2008 dated August 2008. Series of 2008 matures at various amounts from 2025 through 2031.	$ 69,420,000
1.5%-5.0%, Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2004 dated August 2004. Series A matures at various amounts from 2005 through 2023.	37,045,000
4.50%-6.00%, Water Revenue Bonds, Series A,B,C, and D of 2002 dated July 3, 2002. Series A matures at various amounts from 2023 through 2029. Series B matures at various amounts from 2011 through 2017. Series C matures in 2029. Series D matures at various amounts from 2010 through 2011.	48,825,000
3.40%-5.75%, Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2001, dated May 2001. The bonds mature at various amounts from 2002 through 2015.	4,785,000
6.0%-6.8%, Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1992 dated March 3, 1992, principal payable in various amounts through 2012 and are collateralized by lease rentals paid by the City to the Authority.	6,925,000
6.8%-7.15%, Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second and Third Series of 1989. The first Series matured on January 1, 2002 and the Second and Third Series mature at various amounts through 2012.	6,925,000
4.45%-6.25%, Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series A,D,E and F of 2003. Series A mature at various amounts from 2018 through 2034. Series D mature at various amounts from 2017 to 2033. Series E and F mature at various amounts from 2009 to 2017.	147,555,000
4.45%-5.00%, Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998. Series A mature at various amounts from 2006 through 2021.	11,240,000
Total The Harrisburg Authority	332,720,000
Less: deferred loss on refunding and unamortized premium	(28,424,195)
Net The Harrisburg Authority	$ 304,295,805

Harrisburg Parking Authority	
Revenue Bonds	
Variable rate, Series K Bonds, dated June 1, 2000, consisting of term bonds maturing December 2023 and December 2024. The interest rate varies approximately at SIFMA and was 2.03% at December 31, 2008.	$ 11,800,000
2.8%-5.00%, Series J Bonds, dated September 1, 2001, consisting of serial bonds maturing from September 1, 2003 to September 1, 2022 in annual installments of various amounts.	28,290,000
2.5%-4.3%, Series N Bonds, dated October 28, 2003, consisting of serial bonds maturing from November 15, 2004 to November 15, 2016 in annual installments of various amounts.	5,265,000
1.5%-5.00%, Series O Bonds, dated November 18, 2003, consisting of serial bonds maturing from August 1, 2004 to August 1, 2016 in annual installments of various amounts.	11,820,000
3.30%-5.70%, Series P Bonds, dated July 15, 2005, consisting of serial bonds maturing from September 1, 2007 to September 1, 2027 in annual installments of various amounts.	16,625,000
3.60%-5.00%, Series R Bonds, dated January 11, 2007, consisting of serial bonds maturing from May 15, 2010 to May 15, 2036 in annual installments of various amounts.	16,965,000
3.50%-4.50%, Series T Bonds, dated December 15, 2007, consisting of serial bonds maturing from May 15, 2009 to May 15, 2030 in annual installments of various amounts.	19,890,000
Total Harrisburg Parking Authority	110,655,000
Less: deferred loss on refunding and unamortized premium	(3,593,405)
Net Harrisburg Parking Authority	$ 107,061,595
Redevelopment Authority	
Revenue Bonds	
Series A and B Bonds, dated December 19, 1998, consisting of term bonds maturing from 2016 to 2033 in annual installments of various amounts.	$ 93,590,000
Less: unamortized discount	(52,551,294)
Net Redevelopment Authority	$ 41,038,706
Total component unit bonds payable	$ 452,396,106

The Harrisburg Authority

The Harrisburg Authority has entered into seven derivative product agreements, which consist of debt service forward delivery agreements with a financial intermediary that result in a forward swap of interest earned on amounts placed in debt service sinking fund and swap agreements. In exchange for cash payments to The Harrisburg Authority at the inception of the agreements totaling approximately $5,188,198, at December 31, 2008, the financial intermediary has the right, under the debt service forward delivery agreement, to invest the funds on hand in the sinking fund and retain the investment earnings. The amounts received were recorded as deferred revenue in The Harrisburg Authority's financial statements because the substance of these agreements effectively is to pay The Harrisburg Authority currently for interest that normally would be earned in later years. The deferred revenue resulting from these transactions of $3,595,328 at December 31, 2008, is being amortized over the respective life of each agreement under a method that approximates the interest method.

On August 22, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority issued Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2008 (2008 Bonds) in the amount of $69,420,000. The proceeds of the 2008 Bonds, together with available monies, will be applied to: (i) currently refund the outstanding balance of The Harrisburg Authority's Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2003, (ii) fund a swap termination payment payable to Societe Generale pursuant to an outstanding interest rate swap agreement on the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A (previously referred to as the LIBOR Swap and the SIFMA Swap), (iii) fund a deposit to the 2008 Debt Service Reserve Fund Account, and (iv) pay the costs and expenses associated with the issuance of the 2008 bonds. The Harrisburg Authority's current refunding increased its total debt service payments through the year 2031 by $30.7 million and created an economic loss (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $10.3 million. This comparison of the 2008 Bonds (use to refund the 2003A Bonds and terminate the related fixed payor swaps) to the variable rate 2003A Bonds (for purposes of this calculation assuming a 3.5% variable bond rate) plus the estimated swap cash flows assumed a 3.5 swap receipt.

Harrisburg Parking Authority

In February 2000, the Authority entered into (i) a debt service reserve fund forward purchase agreement with Lehman for investment of monies in the Series F Debt Service Reserve Account securing the Series F Bonds, (ii) a debt service reserve forward delivery agreement with Bank of America, N.A. (BofA) for the investment of moneys in the Series G and H Debt Service Reserve Fund securing the Authority's Series G Bonds and Series H Bonds, and (iii) a debt service reserve forward delivery agreement with BofA for the Series I Debt Service Reserve Fund securing the Series I Bonds. The Authority received fees of $68,584, $280,000, and $210,000 respectively, when it entered into the agreements. In September 2001, the Authority refunded the Series I Bonds with its Series J Bonds, and the Series I debt reserve fund agreement was amended to apply to the Series J Debt Service Reserve Account securing the Authority's Series J Bonds. Similarly, the Series G and H debt reserve fund agreement was amended to apply to the Series O Bonds issued to refund or otherwise retire the Series G and H Bonds. In connection with that November 2003 amendment, BofA paid the Authority an additional fee of $252,000. The Series F debt reserve fund agreement was amended in February 2004 to apply to the debt service reserve fund securing the Series N Bonds issued to refund the Series F Bonds. The deferred revenue is being amortized over the respective life of the agreement under a method that approximates the interest method. Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2008, totaled $51,121.

The debt service requirements for Series F Bonds are payable solely from and are secured by a pledge of (1) all the right, title, and interest of the Authority in and to the Coordinated Parking Fund, (2) all amounts on deposit and investment securities in any fund or account established under the related bond indenture, (3) a guaranty by the City, and (4) a municipal bond insurance policy. Amounts on deposit in the Coordinated Parking Fund are to be transferred to the Debt Service Fund created under the bond indenture and used to make required debt service payments on the Series F Bonds. These Bonds have been defeased through the issuance of "Harrisburg Parking Authority Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series N of 2003."

Debt service on the Series G and Series H Bonds was payable from certain Capital Replacement Reserve Funds held by the Authority established under the Cooperation Agreement.

The Series G and Series H Bonds were also secured by a pledge of (1) all amounts on deposit and investment securities in any fund established under the related bond indenture, (2) the City's guaranty, and (3) a municipal bond insurance policy. The annual payment of debt service on the Series G and Series H Bonds is subordinated to provision of funds to cover 130% of the debt service on the Authority Series F Bonds. The Series H Bonds have been defeased through the issuance of the Authority "Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series O of 2003."

The City has guaranteed the payment of debt service on a majority of the Authority's bonds and notes pursuant to certain Guaranty Agreements. Concurrent with the execution of the Guaranty Agreements, the Authority also executed certain Reimbursement Agreements with the City whereby the Authority agreed to reimburse the City for any payments made by the City under the aforementioned Guaranty Agreements.

The Authority bond indentures contain certain financial and reporting covenants. At December 31, 2008, the Authority was in compliance with such covenants.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2008, using interest rates in effect at December 31, 2008 for variable rate issues, are as follows:

	General Obligation		Revenue		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Primary Government						
2009	$ 6,700,773	$ 290,677	$ 885,164	$ 728,029	$ 7,585,937	$ 1,018,706
2010	5,788,415	601,585	895,164	633,578	6,683,579	1,235,163
2011	3,904,684	590,316	905,164	589,875	4,809,848	1,180,191
2012	3,706,528	793,472	920,164	545,362	4,626,692	1,338,834
2013	3,511,400	988,600	930,164	500,042	4,441,564	1,488,642
2014-2018	14,884,166	7,585,834	3,530,490	1,859,072	18,414,656	9,444,906
2019-2023	4,826,407	4,386,112	1,990,000	1,267,922	6,816,407	5,654,034
2024-2028	-	-	2,565,000	678,242	2,565,000	678,242
2029-2030	-	-	1,230,000	65,860	1,230,000	65,860
	43,322,373	15,236,596	13,851,310	6,867,982	57,173,683	22,104,578
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(58,490)	-	(58,490)	-
Primary Government, net	$ 43,322,373	$ 15,236,596	$ 13,792,820	$ 6,867,982	$ 57,115,193	$ 22,104,578
Harrisburg Authority						
2009	$ -	$ -	$ 6,840,000	$ 17,514,277	$ 6,840,000	$ 17,514,277
2010	-	-	9,240,000	17,659,227	9,240,000	17,659,227
2011	-	-	9,490,000	14,799,897	9,490,000	14,799,897
2012	-	-	9,875,000	13,045,894	9,875,000	13,045,894
2013	-	-	6,865,000	12,734,199	6,865,000	12,734,199
2014-2018	-	-	49,980,000	60,193,001	49,980,000	60,193,001
2019-2023	-	-	76,930,000	47,356,274	76,930,000	47,356,274
2024-2028	-	-	77,730,000	29,569,578	77,730,000	29,569,578
2029-2033	-		78,570,000	10,310,747	78,570,000	10,310,747
2034	-	-	7,200,000	450,000	7,200,000	450,000
	-	-	332,720,000	223,633,094	332,720,000	223,633,094
Less deferred loss on refunding and unamortized premium	-	-	(28,424,195)	-	(28,424,195)	-
The Harrisburg Authority, net	$ -	$ -	$ 304,295,805	$ 223,633,094	$ 304,295,805	$ 223,633,094
Harrisburg Parking Authority						
2009	$ -	$ -	$ 2,865,000	$ 4,789,799	$ 2,865,000	$ 4,789,799
2010	-	-	3,710,000	4,683,324	3,710,000	4,683,324
2011	-	-	3,525,000	4,546,472	3,525,000	4,546,472
2012	-	-	3,665,000	4,410,379	3,665,000	4,410,379
2013	-	-	3,805,000	4,272,617	3,805,000	4,272,617
2014-2018	-	-	23,210,000	18,510,296	23,210,000	18,510,296
2019-2023	-	-	31,790,000	12,529,610	31,790,000	12,529,610
2024-2028	-	-	28,925,000	5,568,192	28,925,000	5,568,192
2029-2033	-		7,075,000	1,363,837	7,075,000	1,363,837
2034-2036	-	-	2,085,000	94,838	2,085,000	94,838
	-	-	110,655,000	60,769,364	110,655,000	60,769,364
Less deferred loss on refunding and unamortized premium	-	-	(3,593,405)	-	(3,593,405)	-
Harrisburg Parking Authority, net	$ -	$ -	$ 107,061,595	$ 60,769,364	$ 107,061,595	$ 60,769,364

Redevelopment Authority						
2014-2018	$ -	$ -	$ 18,470,000	$ -	$ 18,470,000	$ -
2019-2023	-	-	37,430,000	-	37,430,000	-
2024-2028	-	-	21,270,000	-	21,270,000	-
2029-2033	-	-	16,420,000	-	16,420,000	-
	-	-	93,590,000	-	93,590,000	-
Less unamortized discount	-	-	(52,551,294)	-	(52,551,294)	-
Redevelopment Authority, net	$ -	$ -	$ 41,038,706	$ -	$ 41,038,706	$ -
Total	$ 43,322,373	$ 15,236,596	$ 466,188,926	$ 291,270,440	$ 509,511,299	$ 306,507,036

11. DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

The City and its component units defeased general obligation and other bonds in prior years by placing the proceeds of net bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2008, the following bonds outstanding are considered defeased:

City of Harrisburg	
General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 1995	$ 35,415,000
The Harrisburg Authority	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1999	4,510,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998	17,400,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series B of 1998	7,415,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series C of 1998	3,315,000
Seventh Street Office & Parking Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998	12,605,000
Seventh Street Office & Parking Revenue Bonds, Series B of 1998	6,185,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Notes, Series A of 2000	4,195,000
Resource Recovery Revenue Notes, Series B of 2000	3,050,000
Harrisburg Parking Authority	
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 Bonds	16,540,000
	$ 110,630,000

12. NOTES PAYABLE

The City of Harrisburg entered into various promissory notes under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383), as amended. The proceeds from the notes are provided to administer acquisition, relocation, and clearance of City properties.

As collateral, the City of Harrisburg pledged all grants approved or for which the City may become eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and program income derived from disposition by sale or lease of any real property to the extent acquired or rehabilitated with the guaranteed loan funds, including any interest earned on such disposition proceeds.

Interest payments are required to be made to the Federal Financing Bank on the daily unpaid principal balances.

The composition of promissory notes outstanding under Section 108 (included in governmental activities) at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

6.15%, Section 108 Note, dated May 13, 2000, interest payable semiannually and principal payable in annual installments of $195,000 to $335,000, through August 1, 2019, to be serviced through general revenues of the City.	$ 2,850,000
5.34%, Section 108 Note, dated September 14, 2006, interest payable semiannually and principal payable in annual installments of $210,000 to $225,000, through August 1, 2026, to be serviced through general revenues of the City.	3,795,000
	6,645,000

The composition of notes payable included in the primary government at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

5.15% - 5.52%, General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series F of 1997, dated December 31, 1997, principal payable in annual installments of $1,599,709 to $3,751,786 beginning September 15, 1999 through September 15, 2022, to be serviced through general revenues of the City, issued to currently refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1995, which was originally issued to pay for certain capital projects of the City.	40,638,419
1.59% - 4.13%, Pennsylvania Infrastructure bank loans, principal payable through March 26, 2018, to be serviced through general revenues of the City, used to fund City street resurfacing projects.	2,729,821
	43,368,240
Total primary government notes payable	$ 50,013,240

During February 2008, the City issued a Pennsylvania Infrastructure bank loan in the principal amount of $2,400,000 to be used for sundry purposes. The loan bears interest at 4.125% and is payable though 2018.

The composition of notes payable included in the component units at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

The Harrisburg Authority	
1.536% - 3.071%, The Harrisburg Authority, 1998 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes, Series A and B, payable through 2018, to finance projects related to the sewer collection system.	$ 1,959,299
5.72%, The Harrisburg Authority, 2002 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series A payable through 2022, to fund acquisition of equipment and engineering studies and working capital.	15,620,000
3.70% - 5.0%, The Harrisburg Authority, 2003 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Notes, Series B and C payable beginning 2025 through 2034, to advance refund a portion of the 1998 Series A Bonds, all of the outstanding 1998 Series B and C Bonds, all of the outstanding 2000 Series A and B Notes.	53,370,000
4.50%, The Harrisburg Authority, 2007 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Limited Obligation Notes, Series C payable in 2010, to fund the working capital component of the Retrofit Completion Project.	23,920,000
6.0%, The Harrisburg Authority, 2007 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Limited Obligation Notes, Series D payable in 2010, to fund the Reimbursement Project.	10,765,000
Total The Harrisburg Authority	105,634,299
Less: unamortized discount	(1,626,001)
Net The Harrisburg Authority	$ 104,008,298
Redevelopment Authority	
3.75%, 2000 Infrastructure Bank Loan, for bridge financing of the Transportation Center improvements until grant money is received and is payable in annual installments through and on December 31, 2009.	$ 500,000
Total component units notes payable	$ 104,508,298

The annual requirements to amortize all notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2008, using interest rates in effect at December 31, 2008 for variable rate issues, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
Primary Government		
2009	$ 2,266,815	$ 566,522
2010	2,758,547	675,344
2011	4,338,156	980,350
2012	4,162,197	1,129,981
2013	4,006,198	1,273,933
2014-2018	17,629,636	8,239,275
2019-2023	14,206,691	12,926,408
2024-2026	645,000	75,026
	$ 50,013,240	$ 25,866,839

Component Units:

	The Harrisburg Authority	
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2009	$ 914,977	$ 3,246,784
2010	35,648,253	3,198,699
2011	1,021,597	3,264,418
2012	1,080,014	3,212,781
2013	1,139,506	3,153,804
2014-2018	6,669,952	14,796,001
2019-2023	5,790,000	12,897,922
2024-2028	17,725,000	11,076,735
2029-2033	28,985,000	5,979,470
2034	6,660,000	333,000
	105,634,299	61,159,614
Less: unamortized discount	(1,626,001)	-
	$ 104,008,298	$ 61,159,614

	Redevelopment Authority	
	Principal	Interest
2009	$ 500,000	$ 18,806

13. LOANS PAYABLE

The composition of loans payable included in the component units at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

The Harrisburg Authority

4.00% - 8.00%, The Harrisburg Authority, 2008 Covanta Construction Loan, payable through 2018, to perform the Retrofit completion work at the Resource Recovery Facility	$ 8,233,000

During 2007, the Authority entered into a First Amendment and Management and Professional Services Agreement with a waste management facility operator (operator). As part of that agreement, the operator agreed to advance the costs incurred in the retrofit completion up to $25,500,000. At December 31, 2008, the Authority had drawn down $8,233,000. This loan constitutes subordinate debt of the Authority pursuant to the provisions of the Authority's various debt indentures. No interest accrues until July 1, 2010, at which time simple interest begins to accrue at the rate of 4% per annum until July 1, 2011 and at a rate of 8% per annum thereafter. Interest is payable beginning August 1, 2011 and continuing thereafter in quarterly installments due and payable on the first day of each calendar quarter. Principal is to be paid beginning on July 1, 2009 in quarterly installments due and payable on the first day of each calendar quarter based on a 10-year, mortgage-style amortization schedule. This loan is guaranteed by the City.

The annual requirements to amortize all loans payable outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Component Units:

	The Harrisburg Authority	
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2009	$ 1,275,000	$ -
2010	1,912,500	-
2011	1,339,590	75,410
2012	271,539	288,461
2013	293,922	266,078
2014-2018	1,875,539	924,461
2019-2021	1,264,910	144,226
	$ 8,233,000	$ 1,698,636

14. LEASES

Future Lease Rentals Payable to Component Unit

On October 1, 1984, the City entered into a supplemental lease agreement pursuant to the refunding of The Harrisburg Authority's Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series of 1978. The 1984 Second Supplemental Agreement of Lease provides for rental payments in an amount sufficient to retire bonds issued to finance the cost of major construction improvements to the sewage conveyance and treatment system. Also included are interest and administrative costs of The Harrisburg Authority.

On January 15, 1988, the City entered into a Third Supplemental Agreement of Lease and a Collection System Lease pursuant to the issuance of The Harrisburg Authority's Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series A and B of 1988. The Third Supplemental Agreement of Lease was entered into providing for rental payments in an amount sufficient to retire bonds issued to finance the Series A Project relating to the sewage conveyance and treatment system. The Collection System Lease was entered into providing for rental payments in an amount sufficient to retire bonds issued to finance the Series B Project relating to the sewage collection system.

In accordance with the lease agreements, the City is required to make the following minimum annual lease rental payments:

Lease year ending December 31,	Basic Lease Rental	Authority Administrative Expense	Total
2009	$ 1,858,081	$ 160,000	$ 2,018,081
2010	1,861,382	250,000	2,111,382
2011	1,855,496	250,000	2,105,496
Total minimum lease payments	5,574,959	$ 660,000	$ 6,234,959
Less amount representing interest	(744,543)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	4,830,416		
Current portion	1,728,016		
Long-term portion	$ 3,102,400		

The net book value of equipment held under capital leases included in capital assets was $14,559,669 at December 31, 2008. Capital improvements to these systems under the lease agreements were $757,072 during 2008.

The City is required under the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement of Lease, the Third Supplemental Agreement of Lease and Collection System Lease to make additional rental payments within 190 days after the end of each year, equal to excess funds in the Sewer Fund as defined in the respective lease agreements. There were no excess funds at December 31, 2008 and, accordingly, no additional payment was due.

Capitalized Lease Obligations

The City leased certain equipment under long-term lease agreements which were classified as capital leases. During the year ended December 31, 2004, the City refinanced all of the then existing capital leases into a consolidated master capital lease. Additional capital leases were issued during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2007. As of December 31, 2008, the governmental activities and the business-type activities included equipment and furniture under capital leases had a net book value of $6,817,369 and $454,129, respectively.

The future minimum payments under capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
2009	$ 2,584,794	$ 187,065	$ 2,771,859
2010	2,195,962	165,952	2,361,914
2011	1,831,641	146,420	1,978,061
2012	1,537,049	130,794	1,667,843
2013	730,599	41,786	772,385
2014	730,598	41,785	772,383
2015	125,962	7,205	133,167
2016	125,963	7,204	133,167
2017	125,937	7,223	133,160
Total minimum lease payments	9,988,505	735,434	10,723,939
Less amount representing interest	(944,655)	(68,534)	(1,013,189)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 9,043,850	$ 666,900	$ 9,710,750

Transportation Center Lease Income

The Redevelopment Authority, through the Transportation Center Fund, leases space to a commercial rail company and other tenants with lease ending dates varying through 2013. These leases are noncancellable operating leases. Minimum rentals on noncancellable leases through 2013 are as follows:

Lease year ending December 31,	
2009	$ 656,337
2010	580,833
2011	502,377
2012	483,517
2013	484,552
Total minimum lease payments	$ 2,707,616

Operating Lease

The Redevelopment Authority leases space from a commercial rail company through 2013. The minimum lease payments for the term of the lease are as follows:

Lease year ending December 31,		
2009	$	134,838
2010		134,838
2011		134,838
2012		134,838
2013		134,838
Total minimum lease payments	$	674,190

The lease is adjusted annually on January 1 for the National Consumer Price Index. The above amounts do not reflect the annual CPI increase. Management does not anticipate a significant increase in the above amounts. Total rental expenses for the year ended December 31, 2008 approximated $134,838.

15. INTEREST RATE SWAPS

Component Units

The Harrisburg Authority

Variable Rate Issues and Interest Rate Swaps

In connection with its incurrence of long-term indebtedness, The Harrisburg Authority, from time to time, has issued several series of variable rate bonds and notes and entered into related interest rate swap and cap agreements with respect to certain of these variable rate issues. A description of the variable rate issues and, where applicable, the related interest rate swap or swaps, and cap follows.

2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A

Objective of the interest rate swaps. In October 1999, The Harrisburg Authority entered into a contract with Societe Generale, New York Branch (Societe Generale), obligating The Harrisburg Authority to issue on June 11, 2003, its fixed rate, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2003 in the principal amount of $49,725,000 (2003 Series A Fixed Rate Bonds). Proceeds of the 2003 Series A Fixed Rate Bonds were to be applied to redeem in July 2003 The Harrisburg Authority's 1993 Water Revenue Bonds, Series B, then outstanding. To reduce the amount of debt service to be paid on the 2003 Series A Fixed Rate Bonds, The Harrisburg Authority by agreement reached with Societe Generale on April 12, 2002, terminated its obligation to issue the 2003 Series A Fixed Rate Bonds and agreed to pay Societe Generale a termination payment of $6,175,000. To fund the termination payment and the current refunding of the 1993 Water Revenue Bonds, Series B, The Harrisburg Authority on April 12, 2002 entered into a forward bond purchase agreement to issue its Variable Rate Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2003 (2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A) on or about July 10, 2003.

On April 12, 2002, The Harrisburg Authority, in order to lock in fixed borrowing costs for its 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, also entered into a forward interest swap agreement with Societe Generale; on that date, Societe Generale paid The Harrisburg Authority an upfront payment of $1,415,000. Under the swap agreement, Societe Generale agreed to pay to The Harrisburg Authority (i) amounts calculated at a floating rate per annum based on 67 percent of one-month LIBOR, on a notional amount equal to a specified portion of the scheduled principal amount of the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, and (ii) amounts calculated at a floating rate per annum determined under the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA Index) on a notional amount equal to another specified portion of the scheduled principal amount of the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A. The Harrisburg Authority is obligated to pay Societe Generale amounts calculated at respective agreed-upon fixed rates based upon the separate notional amounts described above, and which fixed rates were determined in April 2002 and were calculated to take into account the upfront payment of $1,415,000 paid by Societe Generale to The Harrisburg Authority. The forward interest rate swap agreement was scheduled to become effective on or about July 10, 2003, the anticipated issue date of the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A. The purpose of entering into the forward interest rate swap was to hedge against the risk of interest rate changes with respect to the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, and to fix its effective borrowing costs with respect to the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A hedged by the forward interest rate swap agreement. The forward interest rate swap agreement became effective on July 11, 2003, the date on which The Harrisburg Authority issued the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, in the principal amount of $56,535,000.

Terms. As described above, the interest rate swap agreement which The Harrisburg Authority entered into with respect to its 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A consisted of two separate components, a LIBOR-based swap with $25,275,000 of outstanding principal amount of 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A as the notional amount (LIBOR Swap) and a SIFMA-based swap with $25,605,000 of outstanding principal amount of 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A as the notional amount (SIFMA Swap). Under the LIBOR Swap, The Harrisburg Authority paid Societe Generale interest on the corresponding notional amount at a fixed rate of 4.710% per annum, and received from Societe Generale interest on such notional amount at a floating rate equal to 67% of one-month LIBOR. Under the SIFMA Swap, The Harrisburg Authority paid Societe Generale interest on the corresponding notional amount at a fixed rate of 5.105% per annum, and received in return interest at a floating rate equal to the SIFMA Index. Under the LIBOR Swap and the SIFMA Swap, The Harrisburg Authority had effectively hedged $50,880,000 principal amount of its 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A, while $5,655,000 principal amount of such Bonds remains unhedged. The fixed rates payable by The Harrisburg Authority under the LIBOR Swap and the SIFMA Swap were determined in April 2002 when The Harrisburg Authority entered into the forward interest rate swap agreement with Societe Generale and take into account Societe Generale's upfront payment of $1,415,000 paid to The Harrisburg Authority in April 2002. The notional amount of each of the LIBOR Swap and the SIFMA Swap decreased as the outstanding principal amount of the corresponding 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A decreases through mandatory sinking fund redemption.

Termination Event. Both the LIBOR Swap and the SIFMA Swap were terminated with the issuance of The Harrisburg Authority's Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2008 (2008 Water Revenue Bonds), issued on August 22, 2008. A portion of the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds were used to pay a $9,742,000 termination fee.

Objective of the interest rate swaps. In August 2006, The Harrisburg Authority entered into two Constant Maturity Swaps with Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch (Deutsche Bank) to enhance the 2003A interest rate swap agreements with the objective to increase the expected cash flows and effectively lower the over all cost of borrowing of the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A by converting the tenor of the interest rate on the Societe Generale payment leg of each of the underlying swaps from receiving a short-term rate to a long-term rate. The Constant Maturity Swaps became effective on July 15, 2007 and have been transferred to the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds.

Terms. The Constant Maturity Swaps, which The Harrisburg Authority entered into with respect to its 2008 Water Revenue Bonds, consist of two separate components, a LIBOR-based Constant Maturity Swap with $25,275,000 of outstanding principal amount of 2008 Water Revenue Bonds as the notional amount (LIBOR CMS) and a SIFMA-based Constant Maturity Swap with $25,020,000 of outstanding principal amount of 2008 Water Revenue Bonds as the notional amount (SIFMA CMS). Under the LIBOR CMS, The Harrisburg Authority receives interest on the corresponding notional amount at a floating rate of 60.15% of the ten-year USD-ISDA-Swap Rate (ten-year LIBOR swap rate) and pays Deutsche Bank a floating rate based on 67% of one-month LIBOR. Under the SIFMA CMS, The Harrisburg Authority receives interest on the corresponding notional amount at a floating rate of 85.44% of USSMQ10 (ten-year SIFMA swap rate) and pays Deutsche Bank a floating rate based on the SIMFA Index. The notional amount of each of the LIBOR CMS and SIFMA CMS decreases as the outstanding principal amount of the corresponding 2008 Water Revenue Bonds decreases through mandatory sinking fund redemption. Effective November 17, 2008, both the LIBOR CMS and SIFMA CMS were suspended until January 15, 2011. For executing these suspensions, The Harrisburg Authority received a total of $1.25 million from Deutsche Bank.

Fair value. As of December 31, 2008, it would cost The Harrisburg Authority $163,447 to terminate the LIBOR CMS and it would cost the Counterparty $54,042 to terminate the SIFMA CMS with Deutsche Bank. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps. Where applicable, future payments are adjusted taking into account volatilities, time, and other variables.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority was not exposed to credit risk, with respect to the LIBOR CMS, because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the LIBOR CMS become positive, The Harrisburg Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the respective LIBOR CMS agreement's fair value. As of December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority was exposed to credit risk in the amount of the SIFMA CMS agreement's fair value. Deutsche Bank was rated A+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2008. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if Deutsche Bank's credit rating falls below A/A2, the parties agree to negotiate in good faith a credit support annex to the Constant Maturity Swap Agreement, which would require Deutsche Bank to collateralize its obligations with a combination of cash, Treasury Securities, and Agency Notes.

Termination risk. The Harrisburg Authority or Deutsche Bank may terminate the Constant Maturity Swap Agreement if the other party defaults under the terms of the agreement. If at the time of termination, the Constant Maturity Swaps have negative fair values, The Harrisburg Authority would be liable to Deutsche Bank for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Yield Curve Risk. The Constant Maturity Swaps expose The Harrisburg Authority to yield curve risk should the following occur: (i) 67% of one-month LIBOR minus 60.15% of the ten-year USD-ISDA-Swap rate become positive and/or (ii) the SIFMA Index minus 85.44% of the ten-year SIFMA Swap Rate (USSMQ10) become positive. The negative effects of the yield curve risk are caused by an inversion of the associated yield curve resulting in The Harrisburg Authority paying a higher overall cost of borrowing.

Swap payments and associated debt. Effective November 19, 2008, both the LIBOR CMS and SIFMA CMS were suspended until January 15, 2011, for a payment to The Harrisburg Authority in the amount of $1,250,000.

Subsequent Event. As of November 20, 2009, it would cost the Counterparty $996,751 and $750,769 to terminate the LIBOR CMS and SIFMA CMS with The Harrisburg Authority, respectively.

Deutsche Bank was rated A+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's Investor Service as of November 20, 2009.

Series of 2004, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

Objective of the interest rate swaps. In August 2004, The Harrisburg Authority issued Series of 2004, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, in the principal amount of $37,455,000 (2004 Water Revenue Bonds). The Series of 2004 Bonds bear interest at a fixed rates ranging from 1.5% to 5%. In an effort to lower The Harrisburg Authority's net interest cost on the 2004 Water Revenue Bonds, The Harrisburg Authority entered into the 2005 Basis Swap, on the then outstanding bonds, in the notional amount of $37,360,000.

In August 2006, The Harrisburg Authority amended the 2005 Basis Swap with Bank of America (formerly Merrill Lynch) with the objective to enhance the 2005 Basis Swap by increasing the expected cash flows on the Basis Swap and effectively lowering the overall cost of borrowing of the 2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The amendment coverts the tenor of the interest rate on Bank of America's payment leg of the Basis Swap from a short-term rate to a long-term rate.

Terms. Under the 2005 Basis Swap, The Harrisburg Authority periodically pays an amount to Bank of America equal to interest on an amount corresponding to the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2004 Water Revenue Bonds computed on the basis of the then applicable SIFMA Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA Index) and Bank of America periodically pays an amount to The Harrisburg Authority equal to interest on the Notional Amount computed on the basis of 50 basis points plus 67% of the monthly LIBOR Index. The notional amount of the 2005 Basis Swap decreases as the outstanding principal amount of the corresponding 2004 Water Revenue Bonds decreases through maturing principal.

The 2006 amendment coverts The Harrisburg Authority's receipt rate from 67% of one-month LIBOR plus a spread of 50 basis points to 69% of the five-year USD-ISDA-Swap Rate (five-year LIBOR Swap Rate). The amendment became effective on July 15, 2007.

Fair value. As of December 31, 2008, it would cost The Harrisburg Authority $1,553,847 to terminate the 2005 Basis Swap, as amended, with Bank of America. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority was not exposed to credit risk, because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, The Harrisburg Authority would be xposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap agreement's fair value. Bank of America was rated A by Standard & Poor's and A2 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2008. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if Bank of America's credit rating falls below A2/A, the parties agree to negotiate in good faith a credit support annex to the swap agreement, which would require Bank of America to collateralize its obligations with a combination of cash, Treasury Securities, and Agency Notes.

Basis risk. The amended 2005 Basis Swap exposes The Harrisburg Authority to basis risk because The Harrisburg Authority is receiving payments based on 69% of the five-year LIBOR Swap Rate from July 15, 2007 to the Termination Date of July 15, 2023 while making payments to Bank of America based on the SIFMA index. The Harrisburg Authority is receiving payments based on a taxable rate which may be different from the amount The Harrisburg Authority pays to Bank of America, which is based on the SIFMA Index, a tax-exempt rate. As of December 31, 2008, the interest rate The Harrisburg Authority was paying under the 2005 Basis Swap was .9 percent, where as the interest The Harrisburg Authority was receiving at 69% of the five-year LIBOR Swap Rate was 1.48 percent.

Termination risk. The Harrisburg Authority or Bank of America may terminate the swap agreement if the other party defaults under the swap agreement. The swap may be terminated by The Harrisburg Authority if Bank of America's credit quality rating falls below "A-" as reported by Standard & Poor's or "A3" as reported by Moody's Investors Service. If at the time of termination the swap has negative fair value, The Harrisburg Authority would be liable to Bank of America for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of December 31, 2008, debt service requirements of the 2004 Water Revenue Bonds and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates and floating rates under the swap agreement remain the same for their term, were as follows. As these rates vary, net payments under the 2005 Basis Swap agreement on the 2004 Water Revenue Bonds will vary.

	2004 Water Revenue Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Swap Agreement Payments, Net	Total
2009	$ 125,000	$ 1,833,498	$ (214,861)	$ 1,743,637
2010	125,000	1,829,748	(214,136)	1,740,612
2011	125,000	1,825,060	(213,411)	1,736,649
2012	135,000	1,820,872	(212,686)	1,743,186
2013	140,000	1,816,080	(211,903)	1,744,177
2014-2018	6,170,000	8,984,500	(1,045,131)	14,109,369
2019-2023	30,225,000	4,408,750	(511,415)	34,122,335
	$ 37,045,000	$ 22,518,508	$ (2,623,543)	$ 56,939,965

Subsequent Event. As of November 20, 2009, it would cost the Counterparty $1,255,967 to terminate the 2005 Basis Swap, as amended, with Bank of America.

Bank of America was rated A by Standard & Poor's and A2 by Moody's Investor Service as of November 20, 2009.

2003 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series D1 and D2

Objective of the interest rate swaps. The Harrisburg Authority's asset/liability strategy is to have a combination of fixed and variable-rate debt. On December 30, 2003, The Harrisburg Authority issued its $96,480,000 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Series D of 2003 (2003 Resource Recovery Bonds, Series D) consisting of $31,480,000 Subseries D-1 (2003 D-1 Bonds) and $65,000,000 Subseries D-2 (2003 D-2 Bonds). The 2003 D-1 Bonds initially bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.00% to December 1, 2008, and the 2003 D-2 Bonds at a 5.00% fixed rate to December 1, 2013. After the expiration of these respective initial rate periods, the 2003 D-1 and D-2 Bonds are subject to conversion to different interest rates for different interest rate periods. To convert the interest rate on the 2003 D-1 and 2003 D-2 Bonds to a synthetic variable rate, The Harrisburg Authority entered into fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps, thereby achieving a variable rate while eliminating the need for a liquidity facility and annual remarketing services, and avoiding basis risk associated with the weekly remarketing of its variable rate debt, had it issued the 2003 D-1 Bonds and 2003 D-2 Bonds as weekly floating rate bonds.

Terms. With respect to its 2003 Resource Recovery Bonds, Series D, The Harrisburg Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Royal Bank of Canada (RBC), which swap agreement consists of two components: (i) a swap with the outstanding principal amount of the 2003 D-1 Bonds to December 1, 2008 as the notional amount (D-1 Swap) and (ii) a swap with the outstanding principal amount of the 2003 D-2 Bonds to December 1, 2013 as the notional amount (D-2 Swap). Under the D-1 Swap, which terminated on December 1, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority pays RBC floating amounts calculated by applying a floating rate per annum determined by reference to the SIFMA Index, and The Harrisburg Authority receives fixed amounts calculated by applying a fixed rate of 2.66% per annum on the notional amount under the D-1 Swap. Under the D-2 Swap, scheduled to terminate on December 1, 2013, The Harrisburg Authority pays interest on the notional amount under the D-2 Swap at a floating rate determined by reference to the SIFMA Index, and receives interest on such notional amount at a rate of 3.37% per annum.

The D-1 Swap contains an embedded interest rate cap, providing that the floating rate to be paid by The Harrisburg Authority shall not exceed 12% to June 1, 2006, and shall not exceed 6% from June 1, 2006 to the D-1 Swap termination date of December 1, 2008. The D-2 Swap contains a similar embedded cap, capping at 12% the floating rate to be paid by The Harrisburg Authority to June 1, 2006, and providing a 6% cap from June 1, 2006 to December 1, 2013, the termination date of the D-2 Swap. The Harrisburg Authority also entered into an interest rate cap agreement (D-1/D-2 Cap) with RBC, which was to become effective on December 1, 2008. The D-1/D-2 Cap provided that RBC would pay the excess, if any, between the SIFMA Index and 6% on a notional amount equal to the scheduled principal amount of the D-1 Bonds and the D-2 Bonds outstanding after December 1, 2008 and December 1, 2013, respectively. In May 2004, The Harrisburg Authority and RBC amended the D-1/D-2 Cap to provide for RBC to pay the excess between 68% of LIBOR and 6%, rather than the excess between SIFMA and 6%. The Harrisburg Authority received $1,106,000 as a result of this amendment.

On August 31, 2005, The Harrisburg Authority elected to supplement the D-1 and D-2 Swaps in order to effectively fix the interest rate on its obligations through the final maturity date of the 2003D Bonds scheduled to be outstanding from time to time (initially $96,480,000). The new agreement (2005 Swap), which The Harrisburg Authority entered into with RBC, with a notional amount equal to the principal amount of the 2003D Bonds, $96,480,000, consists of a variable to fixed interest rate swap. The 2005 Swap provides, effective June 1, 2006 and continuing until December 1, 2033, The Harrisburg Authority pay a fixed rate not exceeding 3.35% and (i) receive from June 1, 2006 to May 31, 2008 the same SIFMA-based variable rate and (ii) receive from June 1, 2008 to December 1, 2033 a LIBOR-based variable rate equal to 68% of one month LIBOR.

On April 28, 2006, The Harrisburg Authority terminated the portion of the 2005 Swap from June 1, 2011 through December 21, 2033. Under the revised agreement, effective June 1, 2006, The Harrisburg Authority pays a fixed rate not exceeding 3.35% through June 1, 2011 and (i) receives SIFMA-based variable rate through June 1, 2008 and (ii) receives 68% of one-month LIBOR from June 1, 2008 to June 1, 2011. As a result of the partial termination, The Harrisburg Authority received $4,027,000.

On December 1, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority remarketed and converted $31,280,000 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Subseries D-1 of 2003, to a long-term rate period of December 1, 2008 to December 1, 2010 with a coupon rate of 6.75% with a yield rate of 5.5% and a price of 102.337%.

Fair value. As of December 31, 2008, it would cost the Counterparty $4,558,958 to terminate the D-2 Swap and the embedded D-2 Cap. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps.

As of December 31, 2008, it would cost The Harrisburg Authority $6,403,158 to terminate the D-1/D-2 Cap. The Harrisburg Authority is obligated to make semi-annual payments of $284,616 beginning December 1, 2006 to and including December 1, 2033 for a total obligation of $11,707,282 as payment for the D-1/D-2 Cap.

As of December 31, 2008, it would cost The Harrisburg Authority $5,624,156 to terminate the 2005 Swap.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority was not exposed to credit risk on the D-1/D-2 Cap, or the 2005 Swap, because they had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, The Harrisburg Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap agreement's fair value. The Harrisburg Authority is exposed to credit risk on the D-2 Swap and the embedded D-2 Cap in the amount of the swap agreement's fair value. As of December 31, 2008, RBC was rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AA- by Standard & Poor's. To mitigate credit risk, if RBC's rating falls below A3 by Moody's Investors Service or A- by Standard & Poor's, the D-2 Swap and the 2005 Swap will terminate.

Interest rate risk. The Harrisburg Authority has interest rate risk after June 1, 2011 because the 2005 Swap has been terminated from that date to the final maturity of the 2003 Resource Recovery Bonds, Series D. The Harrisburg Authority has no interest rate risk with regard to the 2003 Resource Recovery Bonds, Series D prior to June 1, 2011.

Termination risk. The Harrisburg Authority or RBC may terminate the D-2 Swap if the other party defaults under the D-2 Swap. In addition, The Harrisburg Authority may terminate the D-2 Swaps agreement without cause at any time on 20 days notice, at fair market value. If at the time of termination the D-2 Swap has a negative fair value, The Harrisburg Authority would be liable to RBC for that payment.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using interest rates as of December 31, 2008, principal and interest requirements of the 2003 D-1 Bonds and 2003 D-2 Bonds fixed-rate debt and net swap payments through the swap termination dates were as follows. As rates set forth in the D-1 and D-2 Swaps agreement vary, net swap payments will vary.

Basis risk. The Harrisburg Authority is subject to basis risk, because the interest on the variable rate arm of the 2005 Swap is based on one month LIBOR and the variable rate interest rate on the D-2 Swap is based on SIFMA. Although expected to correlate, the relationships between different indexes vary and that variance could adversely affect The Harrisburg Authority's calculated payment, and as a result, cost savings or synthetic interest rates may not be realized.

Fiscal Year Ending	D-1 Bonds		2005	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Swap *	Total
2009	$ -	$ 2,124,900	$ 961,210	$ 3,086,110
2010	-	2,124,900	961,210	3,086,110
2011	-	1,023,100	480,605	1,503,705
	$ -	$ 5,272,900	$ 2,403,025	$ 7,675,925

*Computed: (3.35%-.2967%) x $31,480,000 through June 1, 2011

Fiscal Year Ending	D-2 Bonds			2005	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	D-2 Swap *	Swap **	Total
2009	$ -	$ 3,250,000	$ (1,605,500)	$ 1,984,710	$ 3,629,210
2010	-	3,250,000	(1,605,500)	1,984,710	3,629,210
2011	-	3,250,000	(1,605,500)	992,355	2,636,855
2012	-	3,250,000	(1,605,500)	-	1,644,500
2013	-	3,250,000	(1,605,500)	-	1,644,500
	$ -	$ 16,250,000	$ (8,027,500)	$ 4,961,775	$ 13,184,275

*Computed: (.9%-3.37%) x $65,000,000

**Computed: (3.35%-.2967%) x $65,000,000 through June 1, 2011

Subsequent Event.– As of November 20, 2009, it would cost the Counterparty $5,438,379 to terminate the D-2 Swap and the embedded D-2 Cap. As of November 20, 2009, it would cost The Harrisburg Authority $4,719,654 to terminate the D-1/D-2 Cap. As of November 20, 2009, it would cost The Harrisburg Authority $5,669,373 to terminate the 2005 Swap.

RBC was rated AA- by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service as of November 20, 2009.

2003 Guaranteed Resource Recovery Revenue Notes, Series B

These Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.70 percent through June 15, 2010. Thereafter, it is expected that the Notes will bear interest at a tax-exempt weekly rate equal to the SIFMA index plus 75 basis points on each date of determination. The debt service schedule on the previous pages uses a rate of 4.1 percent for debt service requirements subsequent to June 15, 2010.

2002 Water Revenue Bonds, Series B

These Bonds bear interest at a tax-exempt weekly rate, 4.5 percent at December 31, 2008.

2002 Water Revenue Bonds, Series C

These Bonds bear interest at a taxable weekly rate, 6 percent at December 31, 2008.

1998 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Notes, Series A

These Notes bear interest at a variable rate, 2.4375 percent at December 31, 2008.

16. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City has four defined benefit pension plans. Two of the plans, Non-uniformed Employees' Plans A and B, are controlled by provisions of Ordinance-Bill No. 49-1984, adopted pursuant to Act 15. On January 2, 2002, the assets of Plans A and B were combined, but the requirements for eligibility and benefits remain separate. The Combined Firefighters' Plan is controlled by provisions of Ordinance-Bill No. 44-2002. For these plans, the City contributes to the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), an agent multiple-employer Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The remaining plan, the Combined Police Pension Plan, was established January 1, 1999 under Ordinance-Bill No. 44-1998. This ordinance withdrew the Police Officers' Plan A and Police Officers' Plan B from PMRS, and established an amended and restated pension plan for police officers of the City. The combined Police Pension Plan is a single-employer pension plan and is controlled by a separate independent board of trustees.

The plans have been established to cover substantially all full-time employees. Employees become eligible for participation in a plan immediately upon employment and become fully vested after 20 years of service for City A plans, 10 years for City B and Combined Firefighters' Plans and 20 years for the Combined Police Pension Plan. The plans have been established by City ordinance in accordance with the authority for municipal contributions required by Act 205-1984 (Act 205) of the Pennsylvania legislature, as amended by Act 189-1990. The plans require covered employees to contribute a percentage of total compensation.

PMRS issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The PMRS report may be obtained by writing to Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165 or by calling 1-800-622-7968.

In addition, the City of Harrisburg Police Pension Board issues a separate publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Combined Police Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the City of Harrisburg Police Pension Board, The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. City Government Center, 10 North Second Street, Harrisburg PA 17101 or by calling 717-255-6507.

The benefits provided by the plans differ by employment group and are based upon average compensation and length of service. Normal benefits are calculated at 2.5% per year of credited service multiplied by the final average annual salary for the Non-uniformed Employees' A and Combined Firefighters' plan. In no case may the benefit exceed 50% of the final average annual salary. The benefits provided by the Non-uniformed Employees' B plan are calculated at 2.0% per year of credited service multiplied by the final average annual salary. In no case may the benefit exceed 75% of the final average annual salary. For members who complete 20 or more years of service, the benefits provided by the Combined Police plan are calculated at 50% of the participant's average monthly compensation, plus an incremental pension equal to 2.5% of the average monthly compensation for each complete year of service over 20 years, up to a maximum of 65% of average compensation. Additionally, members who have attained 27 or more years of service shall receive 70% of average compensation.

The plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living allowances are provided at the discretion of the plans.

In addition, Non-uniformed Employees' Plan A is closed to new entrants.

Funding Policy

Act 205 requires that annual contributions be based upon the plan's minimum municipal obligation (MMO). The MMO is based upon the plan's bi-annual actuarial valuation.

Contributions by the City are determined under the entry age normal method. Unfunded past service liability is amortized over the average future service of active participants.

Employee contributions to the plan are based on a percentage of compensation. Non-uniformed employees are required to contribute 4.0-6.0% and 5.0% of annual compensation for plans A and B, respectively. Fire employees contribute 5% of annual compensation, while police employees contribute 5% of annual compensation plus $1 per month. An interest rate of 6.0% is applied to the non-uniformed and fire employees accounts. Employees' accumulated contributions plus interest (if applicable) will be returned upon termination or death if no other benefits are payable under the plan. The plans are also eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System State Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirements established by the MMO in excess of employee contributions and state aid must be paid by the municipality in accordance with Act 205.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania allocates foreign fire and casualty insurance premium collections to aid individual municipalities. The monies received must be contributed to the pension plans or used to pay debt service on unfunded pension liability bonds. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the annually required contribution. State aid received in excess of the City's statutory funding requirement was not deposited to the pension plans but was utilized to fund debt service on the City's unfunded pension liability general obligation bonds issued in 1995 in accordance with Act 205 as amended.

The City had been participating in Level III of the State Act 205 Pension Plan Recovery Program, utilizing the 15-year delayed implementation of funding standard provision and amortizing the unfunded actuarial accrual liabilities under its pension plans established at January 1, 1985, over 40 years on the basis of level percentage of future payroll amortization. Prior to 1996, the allocation of general municipal pension system state aid the City received under Act 205 was based upon the City's costs of its pension plans, since this amount was less than the amount determined under the unit value calculation.

In an effort to increase the amount of general municipal pension system state aid received by the City for its pension plans, the City passed a resolution in December 1995, to rescind its prior election to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of its plans established at January 1, 1985, over 40 years using level percentage of payroll amortization, and began amortizing these amounts over 30 years using level dollar amortization. The January 1, 1996 actuarial valuation of the pension plan was prepared on the basis of 30-year level dollar amortization. The 1996 State aid received by the City was based upon the January 1, 1995 actuarial valuation reports, which reflected 40-year level percentage of payroll amortization. The 1997 State aid received by the City was based upon the January 1, 1996 actuarial valuation reports using 30-year level dollar amortization.

Also, the City contributed $60,626 in 1995 in addition to its statutory funding requirement, or MMO payments, in order to satisfy the full MMO for each plan in 1995 without regard to the 15-year phase-in provision. This allowed the City to determine the MMOs for its plans for 1996 without utilizing the delayed implementation of funding standard provision that required that the City make a contribution in 1996 to each plan, which was at least equal to the contribution made by the City to each plan during 1995. This reduced the total MMO for each of the City's "A" plans beginning in 1996.

Administrative costs, including the investment manager, custodial trustee, and actuarial services, are charged to the plan and funded through investment earnings. Benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date follows:

	Non-Uniformed Employees' Plan A	Non-Uniformed Employees' Plan B	Firefighters' Combined	Police Officers' Combined
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/07	1/1/07	1/1/07	1/1/07
Actuarial cost method	Entry age Normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	14 years	14 years	11 years	13 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions				
Investment rate of return	6.0% net of expenses	6.0% net of expenses	6.0% net of expenses	8.0% net of expenses
Projected salary increases	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	5.0%

Annual Required Contribution and Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Plans at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Non-Uniformed Employees' Plan A	Non-Uniformed Employees' Plan B	Firefighters' Combined	Police Officers' Combined
Annual required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 285,274
Contributions made	-	-	-	285,274
Change in net pension obligation	-	-	-	-
Net pension obligation – beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Net pension obligation – end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Three Year Trend Information

Non-Uniformed Employees' – Plan A	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
December 31, 2006	$ -	- %	$ -
December 31, 2007	-	-	-
December 31, 2008	-	-	-

Non-Uniformed Employees' – Plan B	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
December 31, 2006	$ -	- %	$ -
December 31, 2007	-	-	-
December 31, 2008	-	-	-

Firefighters' Combined	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
December 31, 2006	$ -	- %	$ -
December 31, 2007	-	-	-
December 31, 2008	-	-	-

Police Officers' – Combined	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
December 31, 2006	$ 512,593	100 %	$ -
December 31, 2007	523,803	100	-
December 31, 2008	285,274	100	-

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions for the Non-Uniformed Employees' Plan and Combined Firefighters' Plan include (a) a 6.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.50% per year. The actuarial assumptions for the combined Police Pension Fund include (a) an 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year. The assumptions do not include postretirement benefit increases, which are funded by State appropriation when granted. The actuarial value is determined using market values determined by the trustee.

Certain pension information and calculations are based upon actuarial valuations performed as of January 1, 2007. The next actuarial valuation will be performed as of January 1, 2009 and will take into account subsequent declines in market value of investments being held in the pension plans. While the exact impact is not known, it is expected that the market declines will negatively impact the funding status of the pension plans and increase the future funding requirements of the pension plans.

17. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension,"* prospectively for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Plan Descriptions

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 16, the City provides certain post-employment healthcare benefits to its retirees through one single-employer, defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan. However, within this one plan, there are four groups of employees with different types of benefits. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan.

Police

Section 9 of the Basic Labor Agreement between the City of Harrisburg and the Fraternal Order of Police, Capital City Lodge No. 12, effective January 1, 2004, establishes retiree's eligibility for post-retirement life insurance and medical benefits.

Retired prior to December 31, 1991:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental and vision. The City would pay the cost of coverage for the retiree, including spouse and dependents, from retirement until the retiree's Medicare eligibility. If retiree dies, coverage for spouse and dependents continues until the spouse reaches Medicare eligibility. Currently, two retirees have been "grandfathered" and the City continues to pay for coverage after Medicare age. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retire after January 1, 1992:

Eligibility: Any officer that is eligible for the Police Pension Plan benefits

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision and life insurance. The City would pay the full premium for paid-up life insurance in the amount of $5,000 for the retiree only. The City would pay the cost of coverage medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision for the retiree, including spouse and dependents. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Firefighters

Article 14, Section 2a and 2b and Article 15 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement between Local Union No. 428 of the International Association of Firefighters (AFL-CIO), effective January 1, 2006, establishes retiree's eligible for post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits, respectively.

Retired prior to December 31, 1986:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental and vision. The retiree would pay the cost of coverage for the retiree and his or her spouse. If the retiree dies, the spouse may continue coverage. In such case, the spouse would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retired between January 1, 1987 and December 31, 1992:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental and vision. The City would pay the cost of coverage for the retiree. The retiree must pay for any additional coverage for his or her spouse and dependents. . If the retiree dies, the spouse may continue coverage, in which case the spouse would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retire after January 1, 1993:

Eligibility: Any firefighter that is eligible for the Fire Pension Plan A or Plan B benefits

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision and life insurance. The City would pay the full premium for paid-up life insurance in the amount of $5,000 for the retiree only. The City would pay the cost of coverage medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision for the retiree, including spouse through Medicare eligibility. Once Medicare eligible, the City will reimburse the retiree for the Medicare Part B premium. If the retiree dies, the City continues full coverage for the spouse and eligible dependents. If the firefighter dies in the line of duty, the City continues full coverage for the spouse and eligible dependents. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Non-uniformed management employees:

An inter-office memo, distributed by the Mayor to City management employees, establishes retirees' eligibility for post-employment medical benefits.

Retire prior to August 4, 2002:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental and vision. The retiree would pay the full cost of coverage for the retiree and his or her spouse. If the retiree dies, the spouse may continue coverage. In such case the spouse and any eligible dependents would pay for the full cost of coverage. Currently, four retirees have been "grandfathered" and the City continues to pay the cost full coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retire after August 5, 2002 and hired prior to January 31, 2008:

Eligibility: Any non-uniform management employee who is eligible for the Non-uniform Pension Plan benefits.

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, and life insurance. The City would pay the full premium for paid-up life insurance in the amount of $5,000 for the retiree only. The City would pay the cost of coverage for medical and prescription drug for the retiree and spouse. The retiree would pay for any additional coverage for eligible dependents. Retiree would pay for dental and vision coverage. If retiree dies, full coverage for spouse and eligible dependents continues. In such case, the City would pay the full medical and prescription drug premium for the spouse and the spouse would pay for coverage for any eligible dependents. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retire after August 5, 2002 and hired after February 1, 2008:

Eligibility: Any non-uniform management employee who is eligible for the Non-uniform Pension Plan benefits.

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, and life insurance. The City would pay the full premium for paid-up life insurance in the amount of $5,000 for the retiree only. The City would pay the cost of coverage for medical coverage for the retiree. The retiree would pay for any additional coverage for spouse and any eligible dependents. Retiree would pay for prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage. If retiree dies, full coverage for spouse and eligible dependents continues. In such case, the spouse and eligible dependents would pay the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Non-uniformed union employees:

Articles X, XI and XII of the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City and the Local 521 American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees District Council 90, effective January 1, 2007, establish retirees' eligibility for post-retirement life insurance and medical benefits.

Retire prior to December 31, 1996:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, and vision. The retiree would pay the cost of coverage for the retiree and his or her spouse and eligible dependents. If the retiree dies, the spouse may continue coverage. In such case, the spouse and any eligible dependents would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retire between January 1, 1997 and December 31, 2001:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, and vision. The City would pay fifty percent of the premium for single coverage. The retiree would pay the remaining fifty percent of the premium for single coverage. For any coverage other than single coverage, the retiree would pay the difference. Retiree would pay full premiums for prescription drug, dental, and vision. If retiree dies, full coverage for spouse and eligible dependents continues. In such case, the spouse and eligible dependents would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retired between January 1, 2002 and May 30 2007, except between January 1, 2004 and April 30, 2004:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, and vision. The City would pay sixty percent of the premium for single coverage. The retiree would pay the remaining forty percent of the premium for single coverage. For any coverage other than single coverage, the retiree would pay the difference. Retiree would pay full premiums for prescription drug, dental, and vision. If retiree dies, full coverage for spouse and eligible dependents continues. In such case, the spouse and eligible dependents would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retired between January 1, 2004 and April 30, 2004:

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, and vision. The City would pay the cost of coverage for the retiree. Retiree would pay for additional premiums for coverage for his or her spouse and eligible dependents. The City would pay for seventy-five percent of the coverage for prescription drug for the retiree. Retiree would pay for the remaining twenty-five percent of the coverage for prescription drug and for any additional coverage for his or her spouse and any eligible dependents. Retiree must pay for full coverage for dental and vision coverage. If retiree dies, full coverage for spouse and eligible dependents continues. In such case, the spouse and eligible dependents would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Retire after June 1, 2007:

Eligibility: Non-uniform union employee must be eligible for the Non-Uniform Pension Plan benefits.

Benefits: The health care coverage currently includes medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, and life insurance. The City would pay the full premium for paid-up life insurance in the amount of $5,000 for the retiree only. The City would pay the full cost single coverage or a percentage thereof based on the retiree's age and years of service. Otherwise, the retiree would pay the full cost of coverage. For any coverage other than single, the retiree would pay the difference in the premiums. Retirees would pay for prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage. If retiree dies, full coverage for spouse and eligible dependents continues. In such case, the spouse and eligible dependents would pay for the full cost of coverage. Eligibility is suspended if the retiree has available coverage from a subsequent employer or through the spouse's employer.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Costs

The City's contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the City contributed $4,533,440 to the OPEB Plan.

The City has opted to not fully fund the OPEB contributions and will continue to fund the annual OPEB costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The City would pay the cost of coverage for the police, fire, non-uniform management and non-uniform union retirees (including dependents) based on the various criteria described above.

The City's annual OPEB costs are calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimate are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	1/1/2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level dollar
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	4.5%
Salary increases	5.0%
Amortization period	30 year open period
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.5%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB costs and net OPEB obligations to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2008 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Annual required contribution	$ 17,068,863	$ 767,747	$ 17,836,610
Contribution made	(4,371,165)	(162,275)	(4,533,440)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	12,697,698	605,472	13,303,170
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning	-	-	-
Net OPEB Obligation, ending	$ 12,697,698	$ 605,472	$ 13,303,170

Three-Year Trend Information

Year	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
2008	$ 17,836,610	25.42%	$ 13,303,170
2007	N/A	N/A	N/A
2006	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable; 2008 is implementation year for GASB Statement No. 45.

Funded Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
1/1/2008	$ -	$ 184,123,955	$ 184,123,955	0.00%	$ 29,200,000	630.56%

Note: Valuation as of 1/1/2008 represents the initial valuation for the Plan as required under GASB Statement No. 45.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Harrisburg Authority supports two separate segments. The Water Segment accounts for the provision of basic water service to customers of the Harrisburg Water System. The Resource Recovery Segment accounts for the activities at the Harrisburg Resource Recovery and Steam Generating Facility (Resource Recovery Facility), which converts waste into energy. Selected segment information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, is as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	Water Fund	Resource Recovery Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Other current assets	$ 5,755,005	$ 3,400,438
Due from (to) other funds	236,105	(621,929)
Due from the City of Harrisburg	42,459	-
Total current assets	6,033,569	2,778,509
Restricted assets	35,037,620	29,659,195
Capital assets	68,513,184	114,365,273
Other noncurrent assets	5,309,991	10,135,212
Total assets	114,894,364	156,938,189
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	3,354,769	820,892
Due to the City of Harrisburg	162,339	163,099
Total current liabilities	3,517,108	983,991
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	3,989,487	15,979,154
Noncurrent liabilities	139,305,279	260,433,087
Due to the City of Harrisburg	551,202	56,434
Total liabilities	147,363,076	277,452,666
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(36,560,086)	(117,814,726)
Restricted	2,126,115	3,580,909
Unrestricted	1,965,259	(6,280,660)
Total net assets	$ (32,468,712)	$ (120,514,477)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

	Water Fund	Resource Recovery Fund
Operating revenues	$ 17,713,499	$ 22,198,705
Operating expenses		
Operating	9,121,374	20,492,707
Administration	300,000	212,175
Depreciation	2,160,812	4,348,425
Total operating expenses	11,582,186	25,053,307
Operating income (loss)	6,131,313	(2,854,602)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment income	965,645	777,242
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	(674,025)	84,252
Interest expense	(9,798,083)	(14,301,588)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(436,398)	(1,201,515)
Total nonoperating expenses	(9,942,861)	(14,641,609)
Change in net assets before extraordinary item	(3,811,548)	(17,496,211)
Extraordinary item	-	3,580,909
Change in net assets	(3,811,548)	(13,915,302)
Net assets - January 1, 2008	(28,657,164)	(106,599,175)
Net assets - December 31, 2008	$ (32,468,712)	$ (120,514,477)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Water Fund	Resource Recovery Fund
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 9,007,354	$ 4,720,845
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,200,823)	13,182,864
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,502,765)	(16,969,923)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(696,234)	933,786
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2008	5,395,896	1,852,529
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2008	$ 4,699,662	$ 2,786,315

19. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

The Harrisburg Authority has pursued standard civil litigation against the original designer and contractor of the Resource Recovery Facility's retrofit project. On October 28, 2009, a settlement was entered into by all parties. Pursuant to the settlement, The Harrisburg Authority is to receive approximately $5.4 million in settlement payments, with $1.8 million due to the attorneys representing The Harrisburg Authority in this matter.

20. ACCUMULATED DEFICITS

Harrisburg Parking Authority

The Authority, a component unit, has an accumulated deficit of $9,885,716. The deficit resulted from losses on the extinguishment of debt in the amount of $2,549,981 and $992,836 in 1994 and 1993, respectively. This loss is essentially the cost of carrying old bonds during the escrow period, and is increased by cumulative net loss of $6,342,899.

The Harrisburg Authority

The rate covenant calculation required under applicable trust indentures pertaining to The Harrisburg Authority's Resource Recovery Facility financing has not been met for the year ended December 31, 2008. If the facility fails to generate sufficient revenues to pay debt service on the Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Series A, D, E, and F of 2003, the Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Notes, Series B and C of 2003, the Resource Recovery Facility Subordinate Variable Rate Revenue Notes, Series A of 2002 or the Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998, or ceases revenue generating operations, or if other monies set aside for such purposes are insufficient, the City will be required to pay principal and interest on such bonds and notes when due pursuant to respective Guaranty Agreements among the City, The Harrisburg Authority, and the respective trustees for the bonds and notes. The County of Dauphin (County) has provided a secondary guarantee of the Resource Recovery Facility Revenue Bonds, Series D and E of 2003, collectively, in the maximum aggregate principal amount not to exceed $113,000,000 by entering into a County Bond Guaranty Agreement with The Harrisburg Authority and the trustee for such bonds. The Resource Recovery segment has incurred substantial accumulated losses, which have caused the segment to experience cash flow difficulties.

The Water and Resource Recovery segments of The Harrisburg Authority have accumulated deficits at December 31, 2008 of $32,468,712 and $120,514,477, respectively. The deficits are primarily due to The Harrisburg Authority not charging enough to cover depreciation expense incurred since acquisition and not funding amortization of bond discounts, deferred bond issuance costs and deferred losses on refundings. Management anticipates that the deficits will be reduced in the Water segment through future profitability improvements.

The incinerator, operated as a component of the Resource Recovery Facility of The Harrisburg Authority, as required by the Environmental Protection Agency, was temporarily closed so that The Harrisburg Authority could undertake a modernization program. A significant financing was completed in December 2003 to fund the costs of the project. Additionally, the Resource Recovery Fund has experienced significant operating losses, has an accumulated deficit of $120,514,477 at December 31, 2008, and is in violation of certain covenants under the trust indentures. The Authority has issued multiple notices of material events with respect to certain bonds of the Resource Recovery Facility. Many of the above items were due to delays and incompletion of the facility as originally anticipated.

In the fall of 2007, The Harrisburg Authority developed a recovery plan for the Resource Recovery Facility that requires completion of construction of the facilities to bring the three burners on line and up to operating efficiently. The Harrisburg Authority engaged Covanta Energy, Inc. (Covanta) to manage and operate the Facility and to provide professional services. Included in Covanta's Agreement with The Harrisburg Authority is a construction management agreement to oversee the completion of construction. The recovery plan also included increased disposal fees and tipping fees and infusion of capital for construction and working capital. The Harrisburg Authority's recovery plan was presented and approved by the City and County in November 2007.

The completion of the retrofit project and correction of design flaws caused by the original contractor are funded by a loan from Covanta to pay for such work. Payment of the debt service on the Covanta loan will be from revenue generated from the facility when all three burners are operating (although the Covanta loan is subordinate in payment to The Harrisburg Authority's prior debt relating to the Resource Recovery Facility) and from the City's guaranty to pay debt service in the event of insufficient revenues being generated from the facility to pay principal of and interest on the Covanta loan.

The Harrisburg Authority also obtained funding for a working capital loan to cover costs and debt service during the expected time period for completion of the retrofit project by the issuance of capital appreciation notes. Such notes for the working capital loan were issued in December of 2007 and will mature on December of 2010. Revenues from the Resource Recovery Facility were not pledged as security for the working capital loan. The working capital loan was guaranteed by the City and the County on the assumption that the working capital loan would be refinanced into long term debt prior to or, at the latest, by December 2010. At the time of closing on the working capital loan, it was anticipated that the City and the County would guarantee any long term debt issued to take out the working capital loan.

Due to delays in completing construction in that resulted in a revenue shortfall, the project has not met debt covenant coverage requirements. The covenant requirements will be closely monitored during the construction phase and following completion of construction.

In 1993, The Harrisburg Authority purchased the Resource Recovery Facility from the City. In consideration, The Harrisburg Authority paid the City approximately $30 million. The Agreement of Sale allows for a maximum purchase price of $55 million, with the final purchase price to be based on the financial capability of the Resource Recovery Facility. The balance of the purchase price is to be paid to the City only after The Harrisburg Authority completes financing of the improvements to the Facility described earlier, in such amount as is set forth in a report of The Harrisburg Authority's consulting engineer certifying that facility revenues upon completion of such improvements is sufficient to pay all operating expenses, debt service, and any other facility funding requirements. There were no additional payments required during the year ended December 31, 2008.

Harrisburg Redevelopment Authority

The Redevelopment Authority net asset (deficit) at December 31, 2008 is related to the 1998 Series A and B bond issuances. Since no asset is recorded related to these debt issuances, the total debt outstanding reduces unrestricted net assets. The outstanding debt on these issuances is $41,387,706.

These debt issuances reduced the governmental activities net assets from a positive $744,456 to the deficit balance of $40,294,250. The City of Harrisburg guarantees the payment of those bond issuances. In addition, the Redevelopment Authority will gain title to certain buildings in the year 2016 in relation to the issuance of these bonds.

Funds sufficient to provide for the Redevelopment Authority's Transportation Center deficits are to be made from future activities according to management. In addition, a reservation of fund balance has been made in the Redevelopment Authority's General Fund in the amount of $22,262. The reservation in the amount of $231,073 in the Redevelopment Authority's Transportation Center Fund is assets held from a debt issuance to be used for construction expenses or repayment of debt.

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are outstanding various commitments and contingent liabilities in addition to the normal encumbrances for the purchase of goods and services.

Federal and State

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Construction Commitments

Primary Government

The City has contractual commitments for construction, engineering and licensing related to the City properties of approximately $806,354.

Component Units

The Harrisburg Authority

The Harrisburg Authority entered into an Administrative Services and Interim Operation and Maintenance Agreement (Interim Agreement) with a Covanta for operation and management of the Resource Recovery Facility effective January 2, 2007 through March 31, 2007. During the interim agreement period, Covanta provided all day-to-day administrative services, provided a Construction Plan and coordinated all construction, start-up performance testing, operation and maintenance services for the Facility. The Harrisburg Authority deposited $100,000 with Covanta, which was used to pay for the first arising reimbursable expenses under the Agreement. On the 15th and 30th day of each month, The Harrisburg Authority paid Covanta 1/24th of the annual amount set forth in the estimated operating budget. Each month, Covanta reconciled the actual reimburseable expenses to the payments made by the Authority. For all reimburseable expenses incurred during the month in excess of such payments, Covanta submitted an invoice for such excess by the 10th day of the following month, which was to be paid by the Authority within 30 days. Reimbursable expenses are defined in the agreement. The Harrisburg Authority also paid an administrative service charge to Covanta in the amount of 11% of reimbursable expenses. The Interim Agreement was extended, on a month to month basis, through January 31, 2008.

The Harrisburg Authority entered into a Management and Professional Services Agreement with Covanta to provide construction and operations management services for a period of ten years and the Retrofit Completion work. The terms and conditions of this agreement are substantially the same as the Interim Agreement, except that the management fee is $875,000 per month, escalated annually each calendar year. As of December 2008, Covanta has asserted a claim against The Harrisburg Authority for approximately $1.3 million for reimbursable expenses and management fees, a substantial portion of which was incurred during the year ended December 31, 2008 and is included in accounts payable of The Harrisburg Authority at December 31, 2008.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority entered into various construction contracts related to the construction of the Resource Recovery Facility. The original amount of the contracts, including change orders, was $8,700,560. At December 31, 2008, the balance remaining under these contracts was $4,333,460, with $3,204,997 recorded in accounts payable.

Harrisburg Parking Authority

On February 25, 2005, the Authority executed an agreement with PSEA, whereby the Authority agreed to acquire PSEA property in order to construct the South Street Garage. The consideration for the PSEA real property is the long-term parking rights in sixty-four parking spaces, which have a final determination value of $13,750 per parking space upon the completion of the parking garage. The initial option period to acquire these parking rights commenced on the date the South Street Garage was completed and made available for use by PSEA and expires on the fifth anniversary of such date. In addition to this option, the Authority also agreed to lease to PSEA up to eighty-nine parking spaces at the South Street Garage. At its option, PSEA may extinguish the discounted lease rate at the River Street Garage, on some or all of its discounted leased spaces, in exchange for the remaining term of the discount as per the agreement between PSEA and the Authority dated August 25, 1999. When all sixty spaces at the River Street Garage for which PSEA has a right to a discount has been extinguished, no further discounts will accrue or be available to PSEA. All rights to discounts will expire based upon the expiration of the term of discount available to PSEA at the River Street Garage. The period of the agreement is for twenty-five years. In March 2008, PSEA exercised this option and acquired sixty parking rights at $13,750 each, totaling $825,000.

On January 11, 2007, the Authority entered into an agreement with Harrisburg University of Science and Technology (University), whereby the Authority intends to purchase a condominium unit in a building to be constructed by the University. The condominium unit will consist of seven floors of parking facilities which will include approximately 392 parking spaces. The total purchase price of this unit is $14,000,000, which was financed through the issuance of the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series R of 2007. The agreement required an earnest money deposit in the amount of $100,000 payable upon execution of the agreement and twenty-four equal monthly payments of $579,167, commencing January 2007. As of December 31, 2008, $14,000,500 represents the Authority's portion of equitable ownership interest in the property. All required payments have been made as of December 31, 2008.

In addition to the aforementioned agreement, the Authority also entered into an Option to Purchase agreement with the University on January 11, 2007, whereby the Authority agrees to lease three hundred parking permits to the University for the right to park in the condominium unit. The agreement commences when the construction of the garage is complete and when the legal title to the parking units has been conveyed to the Authority. The first year's rent for the leased spaces shall be the fair market rate, multiplied by 300 for parking spaces located within the central business district parking garages owned and operated in the City by the Authority. The Authority also grants the University a total of five options to purchase the parking units, the first option commencing on January 11, 2017, and the remaining options commencing on each succeeding five-year anniversary date. The options shall be exercisable with at least six months advance written notice by the University to the Authority. The period of this agreement is thirty years.

Downtown Coordinated Parking Fund

Parking revenue generated from nine parking garages, on-street parking meters and City-owned surface lots, net of expenses, are deposited to the Downtown Coordinated Parking Fund (CPF). The "Cooperation Agreement for Downtown Coordinated Parking System," dated June 27, 1984, as amended and restated on December 3, 1991, as further amended on March 16, 1994, requires the Harrisburg Parking Authority (HPA) to deposit, at least quarterly, the new revenues from the garages, parking meters, city lots and any unrestricted administrative fund balance into the Coordinated Parking Fund. The CPF currently secures the HPA Series N Bonds of 2003. Any excess fund balance is transferred to the City of Harrisburg annually. During the year, the City received a refund of $4,750,000 representing excess amounts deposited into the system for 2008.

Guarantees

The City is contingently liable under various agreements which guarantee debt of entities not included in the primary government's financial statements aggregating $447,931,843 at December 31, 2008, and maturing at various dates through 2034. Of the $447,931,843, $441,118,870 is for guarantees of component unit debt.

Capital Area Transit (CAT) entered into an agreement to receive federal matching funds for the purchase of 30 new replacement buses and for the enhancement of its service, through the addition of new bus routes and expansion of existing routes. CAT authorized and issued its Revolving Revenue Note of 2003 (CAT 2003 Note) in the amount of $1,400,000. As an inducement to CAT to undertake the authorization and issuance of the CAT 2003 Note, the City of Harrisburg, Cumberland County and Dauphin County agreed to make certain annual payments to CAT through December 31, 2011. These payments are to be utilized to pay the debt service on the CAT 2003 Note. The City of Harrisburg agreed to pay $243,168 to CAT on an annual basis.

The Harrisburg Authority guaranteed a line-of-credit on behalf of the National Civil War Museum. The maximum amount available under the line-of-credit is $500,000. As required by the agreement, $250,000 has been placed in a separate account and this amount is included on the Statement of Net Assets as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require The Harrisburg Authority to properly close and place a final impermeable cover on its Ash Residue Disposal Landfills when they no longer accept waste and to perform certain ongoing maintenance and monitoring activities at the site for up to thirty years after closure. The original estimated total cost of closure and post-closure care costs was $1,670,206, based on an agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pursuant to state regulations and was subject to change with inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable laws and regulations. During 2007, under the original closure and post closure agreement, The Harrisburg Authority was required by state regulations and its permit to make quarterly payments of $30,014 to the Consolidated Closure Trust.

On December 31, 2007, the original consolidated trust was terminated and a new account was established. At that time, The Harrisburg Authority estimated the closure and post-closure costs to be $1,442,617. A variable rate promissory note (Line of Credit) was entered into with a financial institution for $1,442,617. The line of credit supports the Letter of Credit #1805 issued to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. On May 5, 2008, this promissory note was amended to $2,355,713 based on a revised closure and post-closure cost estimate.

In an effort to extend the life of the landfill, in April 2008, The Harrisburg Authority began mining the ash to recover ferrous and nonferrous metals contained in the ash residue. Beginning in August 2008, the ash from the processed metal was removed from the landfill and taken offsite. This resulted in reduced ash volume thereby further extending the life of the landfill area. To maintain continued ash disposal operations, a plan was prepared to extend the site life of the landfill until an expansion can be permitted and constructed. It is expected to take four years to complete the permitting and initial construction process. During that four-year period, mining and off-site disposal of processed ash will continue, as well as off-site transportation of ash generated by the facility.

The Harrisburg Authority has accrued $2,270,163 for landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of December 31, 2008, which represents the use of 96.4% of the estimated capacity of the disposal area. Based on the annual usage at December 31, 2008, the estimated remaining life of the landfill is approximately six months. Under the new closure and post-closure agreement, The Harrisburg Authority is required by state regulations and its permit to make quarterly payments of $170,000 to the Consolidated Closure Trust. The Harrisburg Authority is in compliance with those requirements at December 31, 2008.

As of December 31, 2008, cash and investments of $1,511,097 are held for closure and post-closure care expenses. Those funds are reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets.

During 2009, The Harrisburg Authority received a landfill permit extension for another four years. The capacity will last that long, if The Harrisburg Authority continues to remove ash from the landfill for disposal/beneficial use at another landfill, as fast as it is generated at the Harrisburg landfill.

22. COMPLIANCE

Primary Government

Management of the City believes that the City has complied, in all material respects, with all applicable finance related legal and contractual provisions including applicable covenants of bond indentures. However, under the continuing disclosure undertaking, the City has covenanted to file its secondary market disclosures within 270 days of the end of their fiscal year. Additionally, the various trust indentures require the City to submit its audited financial statements to the trustee within 180 days. The financial statements were not completed by either date. In addition, there is ongoing litigation regarding the City's obligation under certain guarantees of The Harrisburg Authority's debt, as discussed in Note 25.

Component Units

The Harrisburg Authority

Resource Recovery Facility

The rate covenant calculation required under applicable trust indentures pertaining to The Harrisburg Authority's Resource Recovery Facility financing has not been met for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Additionally, under the continuing disclosure undertaking, The Harrisburg Authority has covenanted to file its secondary market disclosures within 270 days of the end of their fiscal year. Additionally, the various trust indentures require The Harrisburg Authority to submit its audited financial statements to the trustee within 180 days. The financial statements were not completed by either date.

Under the trust indentures, The Harrisburg Authority is required to maintain certain minimum balances in the Resource Recovery operating reserve fund. At December 31, 2008, The Harrisburg Authority's balance in the Resource Recovery operating reserve fund was $219 and the reserve requirement was $3,763,974. The trust indenture states that if the balance in the Resource Recovery operating reserve fund becomes deficient, The Harrisburg Authority is to restore the balance with twelve substantially equal installments. There has been no replenishment of the Resource Recovery operating reserve fund through the date of this report.

The Resource Recovery Facility's 2008 and 2009 budgets were approved by the Board of Directors in December 2007 and June 2009, respectively. As required under the trust indentures, the budgets are required to be approved 30 days prior to the end of the calendar year. Additionally, the 2008 and 2009 consulting engineers' reports, which are due, per the trust indenture, 90 days prior to the end of the calendar year, were not received by The Harrisburg Authority until 2009. Finally, management has not instituted a system to calculate the rate covenant requirement noted earlier.

Water Fund

The Water Facility's 2008 and 2009 budgets were approved by the Board of Directors in March 2008 and June 2009, respectively. As required under the trust indenture, the budget is required to be approved 30 days prior to the end of the calendar year and provided to the bond insurer within 120 days of year-end. Additionally, the 2008 consulting engineers' report, which is due, per the trust indenture, within 90 days prior to the end of the calendar year, was not received by the Authority until July 2009. Finally, management has not instituted a system to calculate the rate covenant requirement.

23. LITIGATION

The City is involved in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management believes that none of the litigation outstanding against the City will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City at December 31, 2008, except as discussed in Note 25.

On December 31, 2003, The Harrisburg Authority entered into the Non-Exclusive Technology Sub-Licensing Agreement and Technology Purchase Agreement with the original contractor of the Resource Recovery Facility retrofit project. The original contractor granted The Harrisburg Authority a license to utilize the Combustion Technology at the Facility. The Sub-License Agreement is to continue in effect until the date on which the Combustion Technology is no longer used at the Facility.

To raise the funds necessary to complete the project, the original contractor sold its Technology License to CIT - Newcourt Capital (CIT) for $25 million. In turn, The Harrisburg Authority and original contractor entered into a First Amended and Restated Nonexclusive Technology Sublicensing Agreement and Technology Purchase Agreement (Amended Purchase Agreement) granting continued right to The HarrisburgAuthority to make full use of the Combustion Technology for all intended purposes under the Equipment Agreement, and for no other purpose; provided, that The Harrisburg Authority may expand or increase the number of units at the Facility without the consent of the Licensor and without payment of any additional fees. This Amended Purchase Agreement has since been assigned to CIT.

Under the sublicense, The Harrisburg Authority will pay to CIT the following fees:

<u>Base Fee</u> - For each calendar quarter ending prior to January 1, 2026, The Harrisburg Authority will pay to Licensor/Seller, on or prior to the first business day of the immediately following calendar quarter (base fee) an amount equal to:

- For calendar quarters ending March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006, $500,000;
- For each calendar quarter thereafter prior to the calendar quarter during which the $25 million is repaid, $750,000; and
- For each calendar quarter following the calendar quarter during which the $25 million has been repaid occurs and prior to the calendar quarter in which the Purchase Date occurs, $.50 per ton of waste processed through each Combustion Unit during the applicable calendar quarter.

<u>Supplemental Fee</u> - For each calendar year ending on or after December 31, 2006 and prior to the repayment of the $25 million, The Harrisburg Authority will pay to CIT an amount equal to 95% of the excess revenues (defined as funds available after the payment of facility expenses defined as actual expenses incurred by The Harrisburg Authority in the operation, maintenance and ownership of the Facility: such expenses to include all operating and debt service expenses and mandated governmental fees and costs, and payments required to be made from the revenue fund into the following trust funds: the debt service fund, the debt service reserve fund, the operating reserve fund, the renewal and replacement fund, and any other specified funds into which mandatory deposits or transfers are required under the terms of the existing authority indenture documents, but excluding the surplus fund and the redemption fund and disregarding amounts paid into and disbursed out of the purchase and remarketing fund).

During the year ended December 31, 2006, The Harrisburg Authority paid the base fee of $2.5 million to CIT under the Amended Purchase Agreement. There were no supplemental fees due for the year ended December 31, 2006. There were no payments made under this agreement in 2007 or 2008.

CIT is asserting that, pursuant to one of the many agreements signed on or about January 11, 2006, the Authority is required to repay this obligation because of the ensuing bankruptcy of Barlow, the original designer and contractor of the Resource Recovery Facility's retrofit project. CIT has given notice of default and intention to institute suit in November, whereupon The Harrisburg Authority filed a complaint with the Dauphin County Court for declaratory judgment alleging, among other things, that the agreements upon which CIT was asserting its claims constituted ultra vires acts of The Harrisburg Authority, based upon its lack of power to guaranty a debt of its contractor, as well as the fact that it had already paid for the full cost of construction, including the license fee for Barlow's technology. Additionally, there were several other defenses presented, including a lack of consideration for the agreements.

The declaratory judgment action was filed in January of 2008, in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County. CIT and Aireal filed an Answer with Counterclaim, as well as a Motion to Transfer the case to the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. The case is presently in federal court in an extended discovery phase. Thousands of documents have been reviewed and over 15 depositions have been taken in the case. The case does not have a trial date at this point, as discovery issues are being resolved by the Court. It is expected that following resolution of discovery disputes, all parties will file dispositive motions and, barring resolution through motions, will proceed to trial.

The management of The Harrisburg Authority has responded to the litigation by authorizing counsel to contest the counterclaim vigorously, and also to pursue vigorously the declaratory judgment that would void and invalidate the agreements upon which CIT relies.

The Harrisburg Authority believes it has a reasonable and valid basis upon which to defend against the claims of CIT and Aireal, as well as reasonable and valid basis, in the event of an adverse verdict in favor of CIT, to successfully pursue a claim for reimbursement or indemnification from the professionals who negligently advised it on the transactions.

There are two pending cases before the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas in which subcontractors of Barlow, unable to collect from Barlow for work performed at the Resource Recovery Facility, have sued The Harrisburg Authority, basically for proceeding without payment bonds or other adequate security for payment and based on unjust enrichment. Only one of the two subcontractors is actively pursuing the claim as of October 2009 and this claim, which dates from May 2006, is in the amount of $529,550 plus interest, costs, etc.

The Harrisburg Authority is involved in litigation involving malfunction of the steam turbine at the Resource Recovery Facility. The claims stem from The Harrisburg Authority's purchase of a steam-turbine generator. Two incidents occurred involving a power outage which, after subsequent failures of the back-up lubrication system, resulted in severe damage to moving parts within the turbine generator and other property, including the rotor. Additionally, an inspection of the turbine blades conducted during the repairs revealed a defect in the eighth stage blade, which occurred during the manufacturing process of the steam turbine generator. The Harrisburg Authority is involved in the assertion of a claim against the manufacturer, which was filed in April 2009. In November 2009, the manufacturer filed an amended counter-claim versus The Harrisburg Authority for breach of contract. The manufacturer asserts that The Harrisburg Authority has not paid approximately $450,000 in repair bills that were submitted to The Harrisburg Authority. The Harrisburg Authority's management is currently investigating the facts underlying the counterclaim.

The Redevelopment Authority filed suit against a tenant of the Transportation Center for non-payment of rent. The tenant filed a counterclaim for damages due to the Redevelopment Authority taking possession of a portion of the Transportation Center from the lessee. The outcome of this claim and counterclaim can not be determined; therefore, no liability, if any, as a result of the outcome of this claim has been reflected in the financial statements.

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNIT

In accordance with the respective Articles 5 of the Second Supplemental Agreement of Lease, as amended by the Third Supplemental Agreement of Lease and the Collection System Lease between The Harrisburg Authority and the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the City is, at the end of each lease year, required to accumulate amounts in the sewer revenue accounts, after withdrawals for operating expense obligations, until the balance is such that the reserve shall equal the sum of (1) one-half of the lease rental due under the next lease year, and (2) one-half of the annual operating expenses as estimated by the consulting engineers, for the next succeeding lease year. Additionally, after the required reserve balance is attained, the City is required to pay any excess funds to The Harrisburg Authority within 190 days after the end of the year. The City may withdraw funds from the reserve account to satisfy lease payments as required by the Collection System Lease agreement. The City's required reserves in excess of funds available at December 31, 2008 were $4,576,897.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the fall of 2008, The Harrisburg Authority suggested a rate increase for the City and County. The City's rate increase went into effect on January 1, 2009. The County rejected The Harrisburg Authority's request and became the subject of arbitration proceedings in January 2009. The arbitrator's decision resulted in The Harrisburg Authority's inability to comply with the bond indenture's rate covenants and loss of projected 2009 revenue in the amount of $13.1 million.

On March 20, 2009, The Harrisburg Authority issued a notice of material event with respect to The Harrisburg Authority's Series A Bonds of 1998. The 1998 Series A, B, and C Debt Service Account did not have sufficient funds to pay the scheduled interest payment of $280,908 due on the 1998 Series A Bonds on March 1, 2009. The amount of $86,662 was on deposit with the Trustee with respect to the 1998 Series A Bonds resulting in a deficiency of $195,346. Pursuant to terms of the trust indenture and the City Bond Guaranty, the Trustee notified The Harrisburg Authority and the City of such deficiency in the 1998 Series A, B, and C Debt Service Account. Accordingly, the City transferred monies to the Trustee to address the deficiency. Although a material event notice has not been filed, The Harrisburg Authority was unable to make the September 1, 2009 debt service payment with respect to the 1998 Series A Bonds in the amount of $315,908. The City transferred monies to the Trustee to address the deficiency in the amount of $213,863.

On June 22, 2009, The Harrisburg Authority issued a notice of material event with respect to The Harrisburg Authority's Series A Notes of 2002. The 2002 Debt Service Account did not have sufficient funds to pay the scheduled interest payment of $446,732 due on the 2002 Series A Notes on May 1, 2009. The amount of $5,749 was on deposit with the Trustee with respect to the 2002 Series A Notes resulting in a deficiency of $440,983. Pursuant to terms of the trust indenture and the City Note Guaranty, the Trustee notified The Harrisburg Authority and the City of such deficiency in the 2002 Debt Service Account. Accordingly, the City transferred monies to the Trustee to address the deficiency. The City has also funded a portion of the November 1, 2009 payment due on the Series A Notes of 2002 in the amount of $395,732. The balance of the November 1, 2009 payment, in the amount of $801,000, was paid from The Harrisburg Authority's Debt Service Reserve Fund.

On March 20, 2009, The Harrisburg Authority issued a notice of material event with respect to The Harrisburg Authority's Series A, B, and C Bonds of 2003. The Series of 2003 Debt Service Accounts did not have sufficient funds to pay the scheduled interest payments in the amount of $647,262, $538,073, and $607,125 due on the Series A, B, and C of 2003 Bonds, respectively, on March 1, 2009.

The amount of $16,612, $16,581, and $16,596 was on deposit with the Trustee with respect to the Series A, B, and C of 2003 Bonds, respectively, resulting in a deficiency of $630,650, $521,492, and $590,529. Pursuant to terms of the trust indenture and the City Bond Guaranty, the Trustee notified The Harrisburg Authority and the City of such deficiency in the Series of 2003 Debt Service Accounts. Accordingly, the City transferred monies to the Trustee to address the deficiency. Although a material event notice has not been filed, The Harrisburg Authority was unable to make the September 1, 2009 debt service payment with respect to the Series A, B, and C Bonds of 2003 in the amount of $1,792,460. The City transferred monies to the Trustee to address the deficiency.

On July 16 and July 22, 2009, The Harrisburg Authority issued a notice of material event with respect to The Harrisburg Authority's Series D-1, D-2, E, and F Bonds of 2003. The Series of 2003 D-1, D-2, E, and F Retrofit Debt Service Accounts did not have sufficient funds to pay the scheduled interest payments in the amount of $1,062,450, $1,625,000, $353,030, and $344,895 due on the Series D-1, D-2, E, and F of 2003 Bonds, respectively, on June 1, 2009. The amount of $200,982, $34, $3, and $72,636 was on deposit with the Trustee with respect to the Series D-1, D-2, E, and F Bonds of 2003, respectively, resulting in a deficiency of $861,468, $1,624,966, $353,027, and $272,259. The trust indenture and the City Bond Guaranty Agreement provide that if there are insufficient revenues available from the operation of The Harrisburg Authority's Resource Recovery Facility to pay debt service on the Series D-1, D-2, E, and F Bonds, then the Trustee is to draw upon the City Bond Guaranty as such term is defined in the City Bond Guaranty Agreement for the monies for debt service. Pursuant to terms of the trust indenture and the City Bond Guaranty, the Trustee notified The Harrisburg Authority and the City of such deficiency in the Series of 2003 D-1, D-2, E, and F Retrofit Debt Service Accounts. However, the City notified the Trustee that the City was not able to transfer funds for the debt service payment due on the Series D-1, D-2, E, and F Bonds on June 1, 2009. Upon the failure of the City to advance monies as required under the City Bond Guaranty Agreement, the Trustee then withdrew $861,468, $1,624,966, $353,027, and $272,259, respectively, from the 2003D, E, and F Bonds Subaccount of the Retrofit Debt Service Reserve Account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund on May 26, 2009 in accordance with the trust indenture and transferred such amount to the Retrofit Debt Service Account to address the deficiency in such account for the payment of interest on the Series D-1, D-2, E, and F Bonds on June 1, 2009. The City has also funded a portion of the December 1, 2009 payment due on the Series D-1, D-2, E, and F Bonds in the amount of $832,850. The balance of the December 1, 2009 payment, in the amount of $5,282,525, was paid from The Harrisburg Authority's Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Deficiencies in the Debt Service Reserve Accounts are to be repaid in not more than 12 substantially equal monthly payments on the first day of the month after the occurrence of such deficiency. As of November 2009, The Harrisburg Authority has not made any payments to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Accounts, whose total deficiency is approximate $11 million.

Additionally, the County made payments in the amount of $284,195 and $491,458 on June 1, 2009 under the County Guaranty with respect to the Series D-1 and D-2 Cap agreement and the Series D-1 and D-2 Swap agreement, respectively. The County has also funded the December 1, 2009 payments in the amount of approximately $1.5 million. The City made payments in the amount of $637,500 during July 2009 and again in October 2009 under the guaranty with respect to construction loan from Covanta. It is anticipated that the January 2010 payment will need to be funded by the City.

In July 2009, the County initiated a suit against The Harrisburg Authority, the City and the individual officials, City Council members and the Mayor of Harrisburg. The County is seeking reimbursement of its payment made on June 1, 2009, in the amount of $775,653, pursuant to its guaranty obligations under the County Swap Guaranty agreement. The County further seeks to compel The Harrisburg Authority to pay the amount of $2,795,386 to replenish a Debt Service Reserve Fund pursuant to a Retrofit Indenture and the Reimbursement Agreement. In addition, the County seeks an equitable accounting by The Harrisburg Authority, disclosure of information, and an order compelling The Harrisburg Authority to make all future swap payments and payments under the Retrofit Indenture in a complete and timely manner. In December 2009, the County made another payment under this guaranty in the amount of approximately $1.5 million which may also become the subject of further action on behalf of the County.

The Harrisburg Authority has indicated that it will contest the County's lawsuit. The relevant documents in this case require that The Harrisburg Authority reimburse the County and City for payments each makes under the relevant guaranty agreements. But these agreements place the County in a subordinate position of priority where they are paid after all debt service is paid and are only paid with revenues generated by the Resource Recovery Facility. The Harrisburg Authority will vigorously contest any effort by the County to ignore the documents and the priority they dictate. Additionally, The Harrisburg Authority has been strained in meeting its obligations under the Swap Agreement, and its ability to replenish a debt service reserve fund, due to the County's refusal to negotiate or agree to an increased tipping fee. The Harrisburg Authority asserts that the County has frustrated The Harrisburg Authority's ability to comply with its contractual undertakings.

The City has indicated that it is contesting the County's lawsuit. The relevant documents in this case require that the City reimburse the County for payments the County made under its guaranty agreement relevant to the 2003 Swap agreement.

During 2009, The Harrisburg Authority has entered into various construction contracts in the amount of approximately $4.4 million.

The Harrisburg Authority is a party to several debt service forward delivery agreements with Lehman Brothers Special Financing, Inc. (Lehman Special Financing) in connection with certain bonds or notes relating to The Harrisburg Authority's Water System and Resource Recovery Facility. In the fall of 2008, Lehman Special Financing filed for bankruptcy protection under the U. S. Bankruptcy Code. As of the date hereof, neither The Harrisburg Authority not Lehman Special Financing has terminated the outstanding debt service forward delivery agreements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budget		Variance of Original with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Variance of Actual with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Amounts	Final Amounts		Actual Amounts	
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 25,796,950	$ 25,796,950	$ -	$ 26,744,584	$ 947,634
Licenses and permits	534,000	534,000	-	531,042	(2,958)
Intergovernmental revenue	8,756,000	8,756,000	-	8,629,774	(126,226)
Departmental earnings	19,500,976	19,500,976	-	19,692,158	191,182
Fines and forfeits	1,726,000	1,726,000	-	2,101,557	375,557
Investment income	290,400	290,400	-	442,924	152,524
Miscellaneous	856,000	856,000	-	1,228,339	372,339
Total revenues	57,460,326	57,460,326	-	59,370,378	1,910,052
Expenditures					
General government					
Elected and appointed offices					
City Council	489,085	489,085	-	382,111	106,974
Mayor	448,703	448,703	-	409,043	39,660
City Controller	245,918	245,918	-	235,155	10,763
City Treasurer	743,230	743,230	-	580,455	162,775
City Solicitor	346,796	373,796	(27,000)	367,153	6,643
Office of City Engineer	1,753,765	1,753,765	-	1,509,188	244,577
Human Relations Commission	196,470	196,470	-	140,992	55,478
Mayor's Office of Economic Development	509,293	509,293	-	399,311	109,982
Total elected and appointed offices	4,733,260	4,760,260	(27,000)	4,023,408	736,852
Office of administration					
Administration	3,432,639	3,405,639	27,000	3,065,512	340,127
General expenditures	3,155,940	3,101,440	54,500	2,795,239	306,201
Total general government	11,321,839	11,267,339	54,500	9,884,159	1,383,180
Building and housing development	1,029,949	1,084,449	(54,500)	1,062,359	22,090
Public safety	29,249,723	29,249,723	-	28,222,527	1,027,196
Public works	5,981,999	5,981,999	-	5,527,585	454,414
Parks and recreation	2,900,332	2,900,332	-	2,781,023	119,309
Total expenditures	50,483,842	50,483,842	-	47,477,653	3,006,189
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	6,976,484	6,976,484	-	11,892,725	4,916,241
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,411,337	1,411,337	-	821,245	(590,092)
Transfers out	(10,384,905)	(10,384,905)	-	(14,162,835)	(3,777,930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,973,568)	(8,973,568)	-	(13,341,590)	(4,368,022)
Net change in fund balance	(1,997,084)	(1,997,084)	-	(1,448,865)	548,219
Fund balances - beginning of year, budgetary basis	1,997,084	1,997,084	-	12,335,864	10,338,780
Fund balances - end of year, budgetary basis	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,886,999	$ 10,886,999

1. BUDGETARY DATA

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (nonmajor governmental fund), and for the Sewer (net of applicable activity of The Harrisburg Authority) and Sanitation Funds. Budgets for governmental funds are prepared on a cash basis with respect to revenues and on an item voucher basis with respect to expenditures. Specific funds exempted from legally adopted budgetary requirements include:

- Grant Programs Fund
- Capital Projects Fund
- Parks and Property Improvement Fund (nonmajor governmental fund)
- Harrisburg Senators Fund

Over 30 different grant programs, which are accounted for in the grant programs fund, are administered under project budgets determined by contracts with state and federal grantor agencies. Effective expenditure control is achieved in the Capital Projects Fund through bond indenture provisions. Controls over spending in the Parks and Property Improvement Fund (a nonmajor fund) is achieved by the use of internal spending limits.

The actual results of operations presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America differ from the budgetary basis used in preparation of the 2008 budget for governmental funds. The budget for the General Fund was prepared on a cash basis with respect to revenues and on an item voucher basis with respect to expenditures. For the purpose of preparing the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis – General Fund, the actual results of operations have been presented on a budgetary basis consistent with the City's budgeted revenues and expenditures.

A reconciliation of the differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis financial statements of the General Fund is as follows:

	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	Revenues	Expenditure	Financing Sources (Uses) and Equity Transfer	Fund Balance, End of Year
Budgetary basis	$ 12,335,864	$ 59,370,378	$ (47,477,653)	$ (13,341,590)	$ 10,886,999
Taxes receivable	6,493,460	230,697	-	-	6,724,157
Accounts Receivable	267,435	(32,027)	-	-	235,408
Other assets	107,951	-	(32,160)	-	75,791
Accounts payable, net of items vouchered	874,908	300	(311,556)	-	563,652
Accrued liabilities	(765,594)	-	11,002	-	(754,592)
Advances and amounts due to other funds and component units	(274,439)	(541,541)	274,244	606,160	64,424
Deferred revenue	(9,967,131)	594,600	-	-	(9,372,531)
Other assets	5,199,603	728,893	(704,064)	(53,753)	5,170,679
GAAP basis	$ 14,272,057	$ 60,351,300	$ (48,240,187)	$ (12,789,183)	$ 13,593,987

2. BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The General Fund's budget comparison is presented in the Other Required Supplementary Information section. The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund (a nonmajor fund) and major debt service fund budget comparisons are presented in the combining section. On the bottom of these comparisons is a demonstration of the adjustments necessary to reconcile to the GAAP change in fund balance/net assets.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINED NON-UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress 01/01/96-01/01/07

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets		(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(c) Unfunded AAL (FAAL) (b-a)	(d) Funded Ratio (a/b)	(e) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of covered Payroll (c/e)
01/01/96	$26,770,732	(2)	$25,442,689	$ (1,328,043)	105.22 %	$ 14,837,644	(8.95) %
01/01/97	30,465,751		27,447,774	(3,017,977)	111.00	15,125,782	(19.95)
01/01/98	34,019,246		28,867,727	(5,151,519)	117.85	15,636,652	(32.95)
01/01/99	39,353,200		29,978,847	(9,374,353)	131.27	16,583,243	(56.53)
01/01/00	45,531,632		32,927,232	(12,604,400)	138.28	17,016,237	(74.07)
01/01/01	51,841,303		36,252,370	(15,588,933)	143.00	18,441,260	(84.53)
01/01/02	54,063,426		37,487,414	(16,576,012)	144.22	18,399,410	(90.09)
01/01/03	56,946,711		44,367,335	(12,579,376)	128.35	19,970,077	(62.99)
01/01/05	63,053,150		52,154,704	(10,898,446)	120.90	17,639,572	(61.78)
01/01/07	67,814,104		55,904,700	(11,909,404)	121.30	16,465,482	(72.33)

Schedule of Required Employer Contributions and Other Contributing Entities 1999-2008

Year Ended December 31	(f) Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (1)	Actuarial Valuation Date Basis for ARC	(g) Employer Contribution		(h) State Aid	Percentage Contribution [(g+h)/f]
1999	$ 331,115	01/01/97	$ -	(3)	$ 331,115	100.00 %
2000	267,206	01/01/98	-		267,206	100.00
2001	-	01/01/99	-		-	-
2002	-	01/01/00	-		-	-
2003	-	01/01/01	-		-	-
2004	-	01/01/02	-		-	-
2005	-	01/01/03	-		-	-
2006	-	01/01/04	-		-	-
2007	-	01/01/05	-		-	-
2008	-	01/01/07	-		-	-

(1) 1999-2008 – Total contributions were made in accordance with funding requirements established by Act 205 as amended by Act 1990-189, enacted on December 18, 1990, with implementation effective January 1, 1992.

(2) On December 28, 1995, in connection with the issuance of Federally Taxable General Obligation bonds, Series A and B of 1995, the City deposited $5,900,000 to materially satisfy the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Non-Uniformed Employee's Pension Plan "A". Additionally, the employer contribution includes $9,835 in excess of the City's statutory funding requirement to satisfy the full minimum municipal obligation or ARC, without regard to the 15-year phase-in provision of Act 205 as amended.

(3) 1999-2000 – State aid was sufficient to meet the City's annual required contribution. Therefore, no employer contribution is reflected here.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINED FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress 01/01/96-01/01/07

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(c) Unfunded AAL (FAAL) (b-a)	(d) Funded Ratio (a/b)	(e) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of covered Payroll (c/e)
01/01/96	$24,525,663	(2) $23,642,933	$ (882,730)	103.73 %	$ 3,859,094	(22.87) %
01/01/97	28,010,066	25,124,396	(2,885,670)	111.49	4,159,387	(69.38)
01/01/98	31,292,069	25,039,429	(6,252,640)	124.97	3,979,412	(157.12)
01/01/99	35,998,739	27,297,560	(8,701,179)	131.88	4,246,322	(204.91)
01/01/00	41,417,147	27,847,384	(13,569,763)	148.73	4,223,595	(321.28)
01/01/01	46,998,856	30,136,310	(16,862,546)	155.95	4,711,683	(357.89)
01/01/02	49,385,139	37,980,915	(11,404,224)	130.03	5,001,240	(228.03)
01/01/03	52,137,632	39,968,500	(12,169,132)	130.45	4,898,162	(248.44)
01/01/05	61,270,530	50,101,540	(11,168,990)	122.29	5,251,910	(212.67)
01/01/07	60,115,728	50,833,300	(9,282,428)	118.26	5,091,469	(182.31)

Schedule of Required Employer Contributions and Other Contributing Entities 1999-2008

Year Ended December 31	(f) Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (1)	Actuarial Valuation Date Basis for ARC	(g) Employer Contribution	(h) State Aid	Percentage Contribution [(g+h)/f]
1999	$ 223,568	01/01/97	$ - (3)	$ 223,568	100.00 %
2000	167,966	01/01/98	-	167,966	100.00
2001	188,199	01/01/99	-	188,199	100.00
2002	145,716	01/01/00	-	145,716	100.00
2003	107,728	01/01/01	-	107,728	100.00
2004	-	01/01/02	-	-	-
2005	-	01/01/03	-	-	-
2006	-	01/01/04	-	-	-
2007	-	01/01/05	-	-	-
2008	-	01/01/07	-	-	-

(1) 1999-2008 – Total contributions were made in accordance with funding requirements established by Act 205 as amended by Act 1990-189, enacted on December 18, 1990, with implementation effective January 1, 1992.

(2) On December 28, 1995, in connection with the issuance of Federally Taxable General Obligation bonds, Series A and B of 1995, the City deposited $12,000,000 to satisfy the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Firefighter's Pension Plan "A". Additionally, the employer contribution includes $13,050 in excess of the City's statutory funding requirement to satisfy the full minimum municipal obligation or ARC, without regard to the 15-year phase-in provision of Act 205 as amended.

(3) 1999-2003 – State aid was sufficient to meet the City's annual required contribution. Therefore, no employer contribution is reflected here.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINED POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress 01/01/96-01/01/07

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(c) Unfunded AAL (FAAL) (b-a)	(d) Funded Ratio (a/b)	(e) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of covered Payroll (c/e)
01/01/96	$33,462,010 (2)	$33,081,005	$ (381,005)	101.15 %	$ 7,162,027	(5.32) %
01/01/97	38,558,258	35,147,819	(3,410,439)	109.70	7,436,274	(45.86)
01/01/98	43,280,978	36,683,332	(6,597,646)	117.99	7,889,242	(83.63)
01/01/99	49,828,312	39,413,195	(10,415,117)	126.43	8,272,417	(125.90)
01/01/00	57,143,147	36,876,195	(20,266,952)	154.96	7,968,452	(254.34)
01/01/01	57,189,470	39,086,593	(18,102,877)	146.31	8,008,858	(226.04)
01/01/02	55,690,061	47,122,954	(8,567,107)	118.18	8,210,921	(104.34)
01/01/03	48,588,557	50,541,728	1,953,171	96.14	9,007,242	21.68
01/01/05	61,438,353	55,244,375	(6,193,978)	111.21	9,206,031	(67.28)
01/01/07	68,875,536	59,874,001	(9,001,535)	115.03	9,138,604	(98.50)

Schedule of Required Employer Contributions and Other Contributing Entities 1999-2008

Year Ended December 31	(f) Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (1)	Actuarial Valuation Date Basis for ARC	(g) Employer Contribution	(h) State Aid	Percentage Contribution [(g+h)/f]
1999	$ 466,435	01/01/97	$ - (3)	$ 466,435	100.00 %
2000	469,959	01/01/98	-	469,959	100.00
2001	310,040	01/01/99	-	310,040	100.00
2002	-	01/01/00	-	-	-
2003	-	01/01/01	-	-	-
2004	285,823	01/01/02	-	285,823	100.00
2005	1,303,069	01/01/03	-	1,303,069	100.00
2006	512,593	01/01/04	-	512,593	100.00
2007	523,803	01/01/05	523,803	-	100.00
2008	285,274	01/01/07	285,274	-	100.00

(1) 1999-2008 – Total contributions were made in accordance with funding requirements established by Act 205 as amended by Act 1990-189, enacted on December 18, 1990, with implementation effective January 1, 1992.

(2) On December 28, 1995, in connection with the issuance of Federally Taxable General Obligation bonds, Series A and B of 1995, the City deposited $15,950,085 to materially satisfy the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Police Officer's Pension Plan. Also includes a $37,741 contribution in excess of the City's statutory funding requirement to satisfy the full minimum municipal obligation or ARC, without regard to the 15-year phase-in provision of Act 205 as amended.

(3) 1999-2001 and 2004-2006 – State aid was sufficient to meet the City's annual required contribution. Therefore, no employer contribution is reflected here.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund

The State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is used to account for state aid revenue used primarily for building and improving City roads and bridges in accordance with policies and procedures of the County Liquid Fuels Tax Act of 1981 and Liquid Fuels Act 655.

Parks and Property Improvement Fund

The Parks and Property Improvement Fund is used to account for contributions that have been designated for improvements to specific parks and properties in the City.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Special Revenue		
	State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Parks and Property Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 9,684	$ 330,406	$ 340,090
Investments	281,830	594,170	876,000
Total assets	$ 291,514	$ 924,576	$ 1,216,090
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Accounts payable	$ 88,206	$ 76,657	$ 164,863
Due to other funds	-	732,947	732,947
Total liabilities	88,206	809,604	897,810
Fund balance			
Unreserved undesignated	203,308	114,972	318,280
Total fund balance	203,308	114,972	318,280
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 291,514	$ 924,576	$ 1,216,090

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Special Revenue		
	State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Parks and Property Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 963,451	$ -	$ 963,451
Department earnings and program revenue	-	4,266	4,266
Investment income	11,236	-	11,236
Total revenues	974,687	4,266	978,953
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	3,675	3,675
Public works	912,198	-	912,198
Total expenditures	912,198	3,675	915,873
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	62,489	591	63,080
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(65,590)	-	(65,590)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,590)	-	(65,590)
Net change in fund balance	(3,101)	591	(2,510)
Fund balance - beginning of year	206,409	114,381	320,790
Fund balance - end of year	$ 203,308	$ 114,972	$ 318,280

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Nonmajor Fund					Major Fund				
	State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund					Debt Service Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance of Original with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Variance of Actual with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance of Original with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Variance of Actual with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues										
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 900,000	$ 900,000	$ -	$ 963,451	$ 63,451	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investment income	23,500	23,500	-	11,236	(12,264)	8,000	8,000	-	2,367	(5,633)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	465,900	465,900	-	465,962	62
Total revenues	923,500	923,500	-	974,687	51,187	473,900	473,900	-	468,329	(5,571)
Expenditures										
Public works	909,382	909,382	-	901,117	8,265	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	11,805,888	12,972,733	(1,166,845)	12,972,733	-
Total expenditures	909,382	909,382	-	901,117	8,265	11,805,888	12,972,733	(1,166,845)	12,972,733	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	14,118	14,118	-	73,570	59,452	(11,331,988)	(12,498,833)	(1,166,845)	(12,504,404)	(5,571)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from the sale of assets						926,000	926,000	-	611,743	(314,257)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	10,405,988	10,405,988	-	10,070,518	(335,470)
Transfers out	(65,618)	(65,618)	-	(65,590)	28	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,618)	(65,618)	-	(65,590)	28	11,331,988	11,331,988	-	10,682,261	(649,727)
Net change in fund balance	(51,500)	(51,500)	-	7,980	59,480	-	(1,166,845)	(1,166,845)	(1,822,143)	(655,298)
Fund balance - beginning of year, budgetary basis	51,500	51,500	-	249,663	198,163	-	1,166,845	1,166,845	1,979,450	812,605
Fund balance - end of year, budgetary basis	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 257,643	$ 257,643	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 157,307	$ 157,307

Explanation of differences between budget basis and GAAP:

	State Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	$ 7,980	$ (1,822,143)
Accrued expenditures - December 31, 2007	22,173	-
Accrued expenditures - December 31, 2008	(33,254)	-
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	$ (3,101)	$ (1,822,143)

Agency Funds

The School Tax Collection Fund is used to account for the collection and payment to the school district of property taxes billed and collected on its behalf.

The Payroll and Other Escrow Liabilities Fund is used to account for the collection and payment of miscellaneous escrow liabilities.

The Pass-Through Grant Fund is used to account for the temporary collection and disbursement of pass-through grants.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2008

	School Tax Collection	Payroll and Other Escrow Liabilities	Pass-Through Grants	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 416,222	$ 454,300	$ 409,847	$ 1,280,369
Investments, at fair value	-	-	1,223,781	1,223,781
Total assets	416,222	454,300	1,633,628	2,504,150
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	416,222	-	-	416,222
Escrow liabilities	-	454,300	1,633,628	2,087,928
Total liabilities	$ 416,222	$ 454,300	$ 1,633,628	$ 2,504,150

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	End of Year
School Tax Collection				
Assets				
Cash	$ 267,983	$ 34,216,148	$ 34,067,909	$ 416,222
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	$ 267,983	$ 34,216,148	$ 34,067,909	$ 416,222
Payroll and Other Escrow Liabilities				
Assets				
Cash	$ 373,263	$ 34,346,878	$ 34,265,841	$ 454,300
Liabilities				
Escrow liabilities	$ 373,263	$ 34,346,878	$ 34,265,841	$ 454,300
Pass-Through Grants				
Assets				
Cash	$ 109,847	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 409,847
Investments	1,430,325	93,456	300,000	1,223,781
Total assets	$ 1,540,172	$ 393,456	$ 300,000	$ 1,633,628
Liabilities				
Escrow liabilities	$ 1,540,172	$ 393,456	$ 300,000	$ 1,633,628
Total Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash	$ 751,093	$ 68,863,026	$ 68,333,750	$ 1,280,369
Investments	1,430,325	93,456	300,000	1,223,781
Total assets	$ 2,181,418	$ 68,956,482	$ 68,633,750	$ 2,504,150
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	$ 267,983	$ 34,216,148	$ 34,067,909	$ 416,222
Escrow liabilities	1,913,435	34,740,334	34,565,841	2,087,928
Total liabilities	$ 2,181,418	$ 68,956,482	$ 68,633,750	$ 2,504,150

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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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*

The Honorable Stephen R. Reed, Mayor
and Honorable Members of City Council
City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2009. 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. We did not audit the financial statements of the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg. The financial statements of The Harrisburg Authority and the Harrisburg Parking Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Harrisburg'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 of Harrisburg's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Harrisburg'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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Harrisburg's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Harrisburg's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Harrisburg's internal control. We consider the deficiencies, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2008-01, 2008-02, and 2008-03, to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Harrisburg's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider Findings 2008-01, 2008-02, and 2008-03 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Harrisburg'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 also noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in a separate letter dated December 23, 2009.

The City of Harrisburg's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Harrisburg's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

* * * * * * * * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, 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.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
December 23, 2009

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance and Schedule of Federal Expenditures in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Stephen R. Reed, Mayor
and Honorable Members of City Council
City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 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, 2008. The City of Harrisburg's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 of Harrisburg's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Harrisburg'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 of Harrisburg'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 of Harrisburg's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Finding 2008-04 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Harrisburg did not comply with requirements regarding subrecipient monitoring that are applicable to its Community Development Block Grant Entitlement program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Harrisburg to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

As described in Findings 2008-05 and 2008-06 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Harrisburg did not comply with certain HUD monitoring requirements and reporting requirements, respectively, that are applicable to its Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Harrisburg to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

As described in Finding 2008-07 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Harrisburg did not comply with requirements regarding cash management that are applicable to its National Urban Search and Rescue Response System program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Harrisburg to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraphs, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Harrisburg is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Harrisburg's internal control over compliance with 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, 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 of Harrisburg's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies and others that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2008-04, 2008-05, 2008-06, and 2008-07 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider Findings 2008-05, 2008-06, and 2008-07 to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrisburg, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2009. We did not audit the financial statements of the

Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

The City of Harrisburg's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Harrisburg's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

* * * * * * * * * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, 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.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
December 23, 2009

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Programs from Pennsylvania Department of Health:				
Lead Based Paint Hazard	93.197	4100034430	$ 100,483	$ 72,267
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			100,483	72,267
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Community Development Block Grant-Lead Base Abatement Program	14.900	PALHB-0361-07	209,994	252,476
CDBG Entitlement and Small Cities Cluster				
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program	14.218	B-03-MC-42-0007	475	475
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program	14.218	B-05-MC-42-0007	59,001	59,001
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program	14.218	B-06-MC-42-0007	184,282	184,282
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program	14.218	B-07-MC-42-0007	1,691,821	1,691,821
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Program	14.218	B-08-MC-42-0007	164,552	114,782
Total CDBG Entitlement and Small Cities Cluster			2,100,131	2,050,361
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance	14.248	B-04-MC-42-0007	-	351,675
Emergency Shelter Grant	14.231	S-07-MC-42-0004	76,046	76,046
Emergency Shelter Grant	14.231	S-08-MC-42-0004	12,227	17,274
Total Emergency Shelter Grant			88,273	93,320

(continued)

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued):				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-03-MC-42-0201	490	490
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-04-MC-42-0201	22,337	22,337
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-05-MC-42-0201	189,472	189,472
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-06-MC-42-0201	241,606	241,606
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-07-MC-42-0201	167,993	167,993
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-08-MC-42-0201	36,790	29,658
Total HOME Program			658,688	651,556
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			3,057,086	3,399,388
Federal Emergency Management Agency/Department of Homeland Security:				
National Urban Search and Rescue Response System	97.025	EMW-2004-CA-0229	7,264	7,264
National Urban Search and Rescue Response System	97.025	EMW-2007-CA-0177	621,772	512,284
National Urban Search and Rescue Response System	97.025	EMW-2008-CA-0483	301,197	349,401
National Urban Search and Rescue Response System	97.025	EMW-2008-CA-1490	670,813	920,598
Total National Urban Search and Rescue Response System			1,601,046	1,789,547
FY2007 Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2007-FV-01781	247,500	247,500
Subtotal Direct Programs			1,848,546	2,037,047
Pass-Through Programs from Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency:				
Urban Search and Rescue Response Team	97.067	PEMA-2005-HSGP	61,892	39,382
Subtotal Pass-Through Programs			61,892	39,382
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency/Department of Homeland Security			1,910,438	2,076,429

(continued)

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Cash Received	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Equitable Sharing	16.000	N/A	16,228	9,130
Gang Resistance Education and Training	16.737	2006-JV-FX-0117	25,597	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0800	-	16,311
Subtotal Direct Programs			41,825	25,441
Total U.S. Department of Justice			41,825	25,441
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Pass-Through Programs from Pennsylvania Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Surface Transportation Program	20.205	Q23-X085-130	1,965	-
Surface Transportation Program	20.205	X085-134-Q23	353,730	160,032
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	X085-153-Q10	39,273	32,157
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	X085-192-L400	344,739	22,854
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HY10-1588-200	-	2,125
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRC-PRD-8-81	199,319	199,319
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			939,026	416,487
Pass-Through Programs from the North Central Highway Safety Network, Inc.:				
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.600	J2 07-02-1	7,821	7,821
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.602	J2 07-02-1	23,282	23,282
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.602	SE07-01-1	29,862	29,862
Subtotal Pass-Through Programs			60,965	60,965
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			999,991	477,452
U.S. Department of General Services Administration:				
Pass-Through Programs from Pennsylvania Department of General Services:				
Federal Surplus Property	39.003	23-6002010	5,141	5,141
Total U.S. Department of General Services Administration			5,141	5,141
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			$ 6,114,964	$ 6,056,118

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the primary government of the City of Harrisburg (City), Pennsylvania. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1(a) to the City's basic financial statements. Federal awards expended directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Generally, expenditures are recognized in the Schedule on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal expenditures under loan programs consist of loans disbursed during the year ended December 31, 2008. Cash received, as presented in the Schedule, represents cash received by the City during the year ended December 31, 2008 and is presented to facilitate reconciliations by grantor agencies.

3. SECTION 108 LOANS

The City entered into two promissory notes under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383), as amended. The proceeds from the notes were to administer acquisition, relocation, clearance, rehabilitation, and disposition of City properties.

As collateral, the City pledged all grants approved or for which the City may become eligible under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and program income derived from disposition by sale or lease of any real property to the extent acquired or rehabilitated with the guaranteed loan funds, including any interest earned on such disposition proceeds.

Interest payments are required to be made to the Federal Financing Bank on the daily unpaid principal balances.

The composition of promissory notes outstanding under Section 108 at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Date of Notice	Amount of Note	Interest Rate	Required Interest Payments	Principal Balance December 31, 2008	2008 Principal Payments
May 13, 2000	$ 3,960,000	6.15%	Semi-annually, February and August 1	$ 2,850,000	$ 185,000
September 14, 2006	$ 3,795,000	5.34%	Semi-annually, February and August 1	3,795,000	-
				$ 6,645,000	$ 185,000

Section 108 loans changed during the year as follows:

Beginning of Year	Additions	Payments	End of Year
$ 6,830,000	$ -	$ 185,000	$ 6,645,000
$ 6,830,000	$ -	$ 185,000	$ 6,645,000

4. CONTINGENCIES

The Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grant Funds were required to be deposited into a separate, identifiable, custodial "Guaranteed Loan Funds Account". The contract required that all funds in the Guaranteed Loan Funds Account be withdrawn and disbursed by the City for approved activities by September 30, 2008. At December 31, 2008, the City is holding the remaining Section 108 Guaranteed Funds, in the amount of $2,225,077, in a separate account.

Effective May 2008, the North Cameron Street Project, funded through HUD, was suspended due to allegations of improper financial management by the subgrantee. The ultimate outcome of this matter is subject to significant uncertainty.

Prior Year Findings

Financial Statement Findings

Control Deficiency: Material Weakness

Finding 2007-01: Monitoring and Reconciliation of Loans Receivable

Condition: For the Department of Building and Housing Development (DBHD) loans, administered by DBHD, we noted the following items:

- Consistent with prior years, DBHD loan construction projects are not set up to earn interest at the percentage and for the terms as shown in their loan agreements. Per discussion with management, it has been determined that the Portfolio will not automatically accrue interest on the outstanding balance. This yearly accrued interest would have to be manually calculated and entered as a separate component of the loan.
- Loan balances per Portfolio are not reconciled to the general ledger balances recorded in Pentamation. New loans were issued in 2007; however, there was no change in the DBHD loan receivable general ledger balance from the prior year ending balance. In addition, payments on loans are recorded as program income throughout the year and no entry was made at year-end to reduce the receivable balance. Finally, two loans written off as of December 31, 2006 remained on the December 31, 2007 Portfolio Trial Balance.

For the Mayor's Office of Economic Development (MOED) loans, administered by MOED, we noted the following items:

- Disbursements for new loans per Portfolio did not reconcile to amounts disbursed per the general ledger for the General Fund, State Grants Fund, and CDBG Fund.
- Principal and interest payments for Enterprise Community loans are all posted to program revenue rather than the principal portion against the loan receivable and the interest portion to interest income.
- Payments from loan recipients were inconsistently recorded in the general ledger for the General Fund and the State Grants Fund.
- Loan balances per Portfolio were not reconciled to the general ledger for the General Fund or the State Grants Fund.
- Payments were held and deposited months after payment was received from the loan recipient.
- Loan documents for new loans issued during 2007 were not completed.
- During the audit process, adjustments were proposed to the City's records by the auditors to reflect write-offs recorded in Portfolio, but not in the general ledger.

Recommendation:
With respect to the DBHD loans, we recommend that:

- Procedures be established to include the accrued interest on construction projects in Portfolio.
- Procedures be established to reconcile all outstanding loan balances to the general ledger balances recorded in Pentamation.

Current Status: No reconciliations were performed during the year ended December 31, 2008. See current year Finding 2008-1.

Finding 2007-02: Utility Billing

Condition: The Harrisburg Authority's incinerator was not billed for water, sewer, or sewer maintenance, from August 2007 through the beginning of 2008, until early 2008.

Recommendation: We recommend that efforts be made to contact the incinerator and obtain information in a more timely manner so that the City can better manage the process for preparation of the bills and collections of the receipts from the incinerator.

Current Status: The City has properly billed the Harrisburg Authority's incinerator for all water, sewer, and sewer maintenance charges for usage in 2008.

Finding 2007-03: Artifact Cost

Condition: Throughout 2007 and 2008, the City sold historical artifacts through auction. However, the City was unable to verify the original cost of many of the items sold and held for sale.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continue in their efforts to identify the cost of the artifacts held for sale.

Current Status: See current year Finding 2008-02.

Finding 2007-04: Financial Reporting

Condition: During the audit process, various material adjustments were proposed to the City's records by the auditors. These audit adjustments were necessary to correct the City's recording of agency fund cash, deferred revenue, artifact sales and adjustment to fair value, and the Senators sale.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review these transactions and evaluate whether measures can be taken by management to ensure that it can eliminate the financial reporting deficiencies noted above.

Current Status: Various material adjustments were proposed to the City's records for the year ended December 31, 2008. See current Finding 2008-03.

Finding 2007-05: Police Grants Management

Condition: During the audit process, the Police Bureau consultant was unable to provide documentation on prior audit findings. Additionally, the Police Bureau consultant was unable to provide timely information on current grants.

Recommendation: The Police Bureau Financial Development Officer, or Police Bureau consultant, who is responsible for monitoring grant requirements, should establish a system to ensure that all documentation is maintained and that prior audit findings are resolved.

Current Status: The Police Bureau was able to provide sufficient documentation of the federal grants that the City currently has. A majority of the grants received by the Police Bureau are funded by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (state funding only) and there are minimal federal grants.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2007-05: Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance - Loan Recipient Noncompliance with Loan Agreement

Condition: The loan recipient did not provide the City with all records with respect to matters covered by the Loan Agreement between the City and the loan recipient. Such records include proof of payment to contractors. Additionally, the loan recipient has made no principal payments on the loan.

Recommendation: The City should continue to pursue enforcement of the terms of the Loan Agreement with the loan recipient.

Current Status: See current Finding 2008-05.

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CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

An unqualified auditor's report on the financial statements was issued.

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No

Federal Awards
Internal control over major programs

Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X Yes	No
An unqualified auditor's report on compliance for major programs was issued.	Yes	X No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes	X No

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Major Federal Program or Cluster
14.218	Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program
14.248	Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance
97.025	National Urban Search and Rescue Response System

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

Financial Statement Findings

Control Deficiency: Material Weakness

Finding 2008-01: Monitoring and Reconciliation of Loans Receivable

Condition: For the Department of Building and Housing Development (DBHD) loans, administered by DBHD, we noted the following items:

- Consistent with prior years, DBHD loan construction projects are not set up to earn interest at the percentage and for the terms as shown in their loan agreements. Per discussion with management, it has been determined that Portfolio (the City's loan management system) does have the ability to automatically accrue interest on the outstanding balance. However, management has decided not to utilize this feature, as these construction project loans function as deferred grants in which a portion of the loan balance is forgiven each year and full payment of principal plus accrued interest is only due in the event of default.
- Loan balances per Portfolio are not reconciled to the general ledger balances recorded in Pentamation, the City's accounting system. New loans were issued in 2008; however, there was no change in Pentamation's DBHD loan receivable general ledger balance from the prior year ending balance and certain loans were not recorded in the Portolio. In addition, payments on loans are recorded as program income throughout the year and no entry was made at year-end to reduce the receivable balance in Pentamation. Finally, one loan written off as of December 31, 2006 remained on the December 31, 2008 Portfolio Trial Balance.

For the Mayor's Office of Economic Development (MOED) loans, administered by MOED, we noted the following items:

- Loan balances per Portfolio were not reconciled to the Pentanmation general ledger for the General Fund or the State Grants Fund.
- Loan documents for new loans issued during 2008 were not completed or available for our review.
- Two new loans for 2008 were not entered into the Portfolio.
- Two new loans were entered into the Portfolio under incorrect categories (i.e., loan entered in the General Fund in the Pentamation general ledger, but recorded as a State Grant Fund loan in the Portfolio).
- Loans that were issued and recorded on the Pentamation general ledger in 2007 had not been added to the Portfolio.
- Disbursements for new loans per the Pentamation general ledger for the General fund were not recorded in Portfolio.
- Loans that were written off in 2007 were not removed from the Portfolio.
- Principal and interest payments for Enterprise Community loans are all posted to program revenue rather than the principal portion against the loan receivable and the interest portion to interest income.
- No written policies and procedures manual exists for the issuance of loans, formal notification of disapproval, , assessing late fees, processing change orders, and processing of payments.

Criteria: Subsidiary ledgers should support the amounts reported in Pentamation and be reconciled periodically.

Effect: The City's trial balances are misstated throughout the year.

Cause: Reconciliations are not being performed.

Recommendation: With respect to the DBHD loans, we recommend that:

- Procedures be established to include the accrued interest on construction projects in Portfolio.
- Procedures be established to reconcile all outstanding loan balances to the Pentamation general ledger balances.

With respect to the MOED loans, we recommend that:

- All documentation for new loans or amendments to existing loans be contained in the loan file.
- Reconciliations of the loan balances in Portfolio to the Pentamation loan receivable general ledger balance of the state grants and general funds be prepared on at least a quarterly basis.
- Written policies and procedures manual be prepared.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City agrees. The 2010 proposed budget reorganizes MOED loans to the DBHD. The DBHD has begun to undertake the process to establish reconciliation procedures.

Finding 2008-02: Artifact Cost

Condition: Throughout 2007 and 2008, the City sold historical artifacts through auction. However, the City was unable to verify the original cost of many of the items sold and held for sale.

Criteria: In order to accurately report the gains and losses on sales of the artifacts, the City needs to know the original cost.

Effect: The City was unable to provide actual cost for a significant number of artifacts sold and used estimates, based on extrapolated cost to sales for those items that it could locate, to assign a cost to the balance of the items sold.

Cause: The City hired an independent entity to catalog the cost of the artifacts. At times, the artifacts were logged into the catalog system in lots, rather than as individual pieces. Additionally, descriptions used in the sale did not match descriptions used in the catalog system.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continue in their efforts to identify the cost of the artifacts held for sale.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City agrees. The 2010 proposed budget includes the sale of all remaining artifacts. Therefore, cost will no longer be an issued.

Finding 2008-03: Financial Reporting

Condition: During the audit process, various material adjustments were proposed to the City's records by the auditors. These audit adjustments were necessary to correct the City's recording of agency fund cash, deferred revenue, compensated absences, adjust receivables and related allowances, and adjustment of assets held for sale to fair value.

Criteria: The City should have the ability to produce its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental entities ("GAAP").

Effect: If the entity relies upon its auditors to assist them in producing GAAP financial statements, the auditor is required to communicate a significant deficiency or material weakness related to financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review these transactions and evaluate whether measures can be taken by management to ensure that it can eliminate the financial reporting deficiencies noted above.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City agrees. The staffing requirements for the Bureau of Financial Management will be evaluated by the new administration.

Part III

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2008-04: Subrecipient Monitoring

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Community Development Block Entitlement Program (CFDA #14.218)

Condition: The City did not follow the subrecipient monitoring procedures contained within the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* regarding financial and performance reporting, as well as their own internal policy regarding reviewing monthly progress reports and performing site visits at least once during the contract period on one of the three subrecipients tested.

Criteria: The OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* indicates that subrecipient monitoring activities normally occur throughout the year and may involve reviewing financial and performance reports submitted by the subrecipient, performing site visits at the subrecipient to review financial records and observe operations, and regular contact with subrecipients and inquiries concerning program activities. The City's subrecipient monitoring plan indicates that the Department of Building and Housing will review monthly reports submitted by the program, conduct at least one site visit during the contract period to ensure subrecipients are implementing activities in accordance with the program requirements, and requires all organizations receiving Federal funds to submit their annual audits to the City within 180 days from the end of the organization's fiscal year.

Cause of Condition: The City could not perform subrecipient monitoring activities, as documented in their formal subrecipient monitoring plan, as one of the subrecipient agencies did not submit proper documentation and refused site visits.

Effect: The City could not properly monitor the subrecipient agency to ensure that they are using the Federal funds appropriately.

Questioned Costs: Unknown.

Recommendation: The City should not continue to use subrecipients that are not willing to comply with the City's subrecipient monitoring policies. All federal funding should cease to be passed through to this agency.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City did not disburse any payments to this agency until the monitoring was completed.

Finding 2008-05: Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance - Loan Recipient Noncompliance with Loan Agreement

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance (CFDA #14.248)

Condition: The loan recipient did not provide the City with all records with respect to matters covered by the Loan Agreement between the City and the loan recipient. Such records include proof of payment to contractors. Additionally, the loan recipient has made no principal payments on the loan.

Criteria: The Loan Agreement between the City and the loan recipient indicates that the loan recipient's records with respect to any matters covered by the Agreement shall be made available to the City, its designees, or the Federal Government, at any time during normal business hours, as often as the City deems necessary, to audit, examine, and copy. Additionally, the Loan Agreement requires the loan recipient to make monthly payments of principal and interest, beginning in September 2008.

Questioned Costs: The total funds drawn by the loan recipient, but for which the loan recipient could not substantiate payments to contractors, totaled $711,597.

Cause of Condition: The loan recipient did not provide the City with all records with respect to matters covered by the Loan Agreement.

Effect: The City cannot conclude whether contractors were paid for work performed. The City is required to make principal payments under the HUD Section 108 loan beginning in August 2009. Because the loan recipient has not made payments required under the Loan Agreement, the City has found it necessary to use other City funds to make required debt service payments.

Recommendation: The City should continue to pursue enforcement of the terms of the Loan Agreement with the loan recipient.

Views of Responsible Officials: Federal enforcement agencies have initiated investigations of the loan recipient. The City will continue to pursue enforcement of the Loan Agreement.

Finding 2008-06: Reporting

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance (CFDA #14.248)

Condition: The City did not submit the required reports of the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Program to the HUD as required by the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement*.

Criteria: The OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* requires that the Form SF-272, *Federal Cash Transactions Report*, as well as the HUD-60002, *Section 3 Summary Report*, be submitted for the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance Program.

Cause of Condition: The City does not have a sufficient understanding of the reporting requirements of this Federal program to ensure compliance with the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement*.

Effect: The information summarized in these reports has not been communicated to HUD for their review and use.

Recommendation: The City should review the requirements of this Federal program and submit all necessary reports to HUD.

Views of Responsible Officials: All delinquent reports have been filed and a schedule of all required federal reports has been developed to ensure future report submission compliance.

Finding 2008-07: Cash Management

U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency – National Urban Search and Rescue Response System (CFDA #97.025)

Condition: Reimbursement requests made by the City could not be traced to supporting documentation showing that the costs for which reimbursement was requested were paid prior to the date of the reimbursement request.

Criteria: The OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* indicates that supporting documentation should be maintained for each reimbursement request to show that costs for which reimbursement was requested were paid prior to the date of the request.

Cause of Condition: The City did not maintain supporting documentation showing the expenses that made up the reimbursement requests in order to verify that specific expenses were paid prior to the date of the reimbursement request.

Effect: The City could submit requests for reimbursement for invoices that have not yet been paid.

Recommendation: The City should maintain supporting documentation detailing the expenses making up the reimbursement requests in order to ensure compliance with this requirement of the program.

Views of Responsible Officials: On the day the reimbursement is requested, an electronic file is generated to document that the amount of the reimbursement request does not exceed the expenditures incurred.

The City of Harrisburg
Department of Administration
Harrisburg
Bureau of Financial Management

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

December 23, 2009

Federal Audit Clearinghouse
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

The City of Harrisburg respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Public Accounting Firm:	Maher Duessel 3003 North Front Street, Suite 101 Harrisburg, PA 17110
Audit Period:	Year Ended December 31, 2008
Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:	Robert Kroboth, Business Administrator City of Harrisburg

The findings from the December 31, 2008 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding 2008-01: Monitoring and Reconciliation of Loans Receivable

Recommendation: With respect to the Department of Building and Housing (DBHD) loans, we recommend that:

- Procedures be established to include the accrued interest on construction projects in Portfolio.
- Procedures be established to reconcile all outstanding loan balances to the Pentamation general ledger balances.

With respect to the Mayor's Office of Economic Development (MOED) loans, we recommend that:

- All documentation for new loans or amendments to existing loans be contained in the loan file.
- Reconciliations of the loan balances in Portfolio to the Pentamation loan receivable general ledger balance of the state grants and general funds be prepared on at least a quarterly basis.
- Written policies and procedures manual be prepared.

Action Taken: The City agrees. The 2010 proposed budget reorganizes MOED loans to the DBHD. The DBHD has begun to undertake the process to establish reconciliation procedures.

Finding 2008-02: Artifact Cost

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continue in their efforts to identify the cost of the artifacts held for sale.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City agrees. The 2010 proposed budget includes the sale of all remaining artifacts. Therefore, cost will no longer be an issued.

Finding 2008-03: Financial Reporting

Recommendation: We recommend that management review these transactions and evaluate whether measures can be taken by management to ensure that it can eliminate the financial reporting deficiencies noted above.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City agrees. The staffing requirements for the Bureau of Financial Management will be evaluated by the new administration.

FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Finding 2008-04: Subrecipient Monitoring - Community Development Block Entitlement Program (CFDA #14.218)

Recommendation: The City should not continue to use subrecipients that are not willing to comply with the City's subrecipient monitoring policies. All federal funding should cease to be passed through to this agency.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City did not disburse any payments to this agency until the monitoring was completed.

Finding 2008-05: Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance - Loan Recipient Noncompliance with Loan Agreement - Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance (CFDA #14.248)

Recommendation: The City should continue to pursue enforcement of the terms of the Loan Agreement with the loan recipient.

Views of Responsible Officials: Federal enforcement agencies have initiated investigations of the loan recipient. The City will continue to pursue enforcement of the Loan Agreement.

Finding 2008-06: Reporting - Section 108 Loan Guarantee Assistance (CFDA #14.248)

Recommendation: The City should review the requirements of this Federal program and submit all necessary reports to HUD.

Views of Responsible Officials: All delinquent reports have been filed and a schedule of all required federal reports has been developed to ensure future report submission compliance.

Finding 2008-07: Cash Management - National Urban Search and Rescue Response System (CFDA #97.025)

Recommendation: The City should maintain supporting documentation detailing the expenses making up the reimbursement requests in order to ensure compliance with this requirement of the program.

Views of Responsible Officials: On the day the reimbursement is requested, an electronic file is generated to document that the amount of the reimbursement request does not exceed the expenditures incurred.

If the Federal Clearing House has any questions regarding this plan, please call Robert Kroboth at 717-255-6057.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Kroboth CGFM
CHIEF OF STAFF/BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

INTERNET REPORT ID: 354116 VERSION: 1 12/29/2009 1:34:16 PM

OMB No. 0348-0057

FORM **SF-SAC**
(8-6-2008)

U.S. DEPT. OF COMM.– Econ. and Stat. Admin.– U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Data Collection Form for Reporting on AUDITS OF STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS for Fiscal Year Ending Dates in 2008, 2009, or 2010

Complete this form, as required by OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION *(To be completed by auditee, except for Items 6, 7, and 8)*

1. Fiscal period ending date for this submission

Month	Day	Year
12	31	2008

2. Type of Circular A-133 audit
1 ☒ Single audit
2 ☐ Program-specific audit

3. Audit period covered
1 ☒ Annual 3 ☐ Other – ____ Months
2 ☐ Biennial

4. Auditee Identification Numbers

a. Primary Employer Identification Number (EIN)
2 3 – 6 0 0 2 0 1 0

b. Are multiple EINs covered in this report? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No

c. If Part I, Item 4b = "Yes," complete Part I, Item 4c on the continuation sheet on Page 4.

d. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number
0 7 – 1 2 1 – 1 4 7 8

e. Are multiple DUNS covered in this report? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No

f. If Part I, Item 4e = "Yes," complete Part I, Item 4f on the continuation sheet on Page 4.

5. AUDITEE INFORMATION

a. Auditee name
CITY OF HARRISBURG

b. Auditee address *(Number and street)*
10 NORTH SECOND STREET
City
HARRISBURG
State
PA
ZIP + 4 Code
1 7 1 0 1 –

c. Auditee contact
Name
ROBERT KROBOTH, CGFM
Title
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

d. Auditee contact telephone
(717) 255 – 6507

e. Auditee contact FAX
(717) 255 – 7251

f. Auditee contact E-mail
RKROBOTH@CITYOFHBG.COM

g. AUDITEE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT – This is to certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the auditee has: (1) engaged an auditor to perform an audit in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133 for the period described in Part I, Items 1 and 3; (2) the auditor has completed such audit and presented a signed audit report which states that the audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Circular; and, (3) the information included in **Parts I, II,** and **III** of this data collection form is accurate and complete. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Auditee certification — Date
ELECTRONICALLY CERTIFIED — 12/29/2009

Name of certifying official
WILLIAM LEINBERGER

Title of certifying official
FINANCE DIRECTOR

6. PRIMARY AUDITOR INFORMATION
(To be completed by auditor)

a. Primary auditor name
MAHER DUESSEL, CPAS

b. Primary auditor address *(Number and street)*
3003 NORTH FRONT STREET, SUITE 101
City
HARRISBURG
State
PA
ZIP + 4 Code
1 7 1 1 0 –

c. Primary auditor contact
Name
TRACEY RASH, CPA, CGFM
Title
PARTNER

d. Primary auditor contact telephone
(717) 232 – 1230

e. Primary auditor contact FAX
(717) 232 – 8230

f. Primary auditor contact E-mail
TRASH@MD-CPAS.COM

g. AUDITOR STATEMENT – The data elements and information included in this form are limited to those prescribed by OMB Circular A-133. The information included in Parts II and III of the form, except for Part III, Items 7, 8, and 9a-9f, was transferred from the auditor's report(s) for the period described in Part I, Items 1 and 3, and **is not a substitute** for such reports. The auditor has not performed any auditing procedures since the date of the auditor's report(s). A copy of the reporting package required by OMB Circular A-133, which includes the complete auditor's report(s), is available in its entirety from the auditee at the address provided in Part I of this form. As required by OMB Circular A-133, the information in **Parts II** and **III** of this form was entered in this form by the auditor based on information included in the reporting package. The auditor has not performed any additional auditing procedures in connection with the completion of this form.

7a. Add Secondary auditor information? (Optional)
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No

b. If "Yes," complete **Part I, Item 8** on the continuation sheet on page 5.

Auditor certification — Date
ELECTRONICALLY CERTIFIED — 12/29/2009

INTERNET REPORT ID: 354116 VERSION: 1

Primary EIN: 23 – 6002010

PART II FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(To be completed by auditor)*

1. Type of audit report

Mark either: 1 [X] Unqualified opinion **OR**

any combination of: 2 [ ] Qualified opinion 3 [ ] Adverse opinion 4 [ ] Disclaimer of opinion

2. Is a "going concern" explanatory paragraph included in the audit report? 1 [ ] Yes 2 [X] No

3. Is a significant deficiency disclosed? 1 [X] Yes 2 [ ] No – *SKIP to Item 5*

4. Is any significant deficiency reported as a material weakness? 1 [X] Yes 2 [ ] No

5. Is a material noncompliance disclosed? 1 [ ] Yes 2 [X] No

PART III FEDERAL PROGRAMS *(To be completed by auditor)*

1. Does the auditor's report include a statement that the auditee's financial statements include departments, agencies, or other organizational units expending $500,000 or more in Federal awards that have separate A-133 audits which are not included in this audit? (AICPA Audit Guide, Chapter 12) 1 [ ] Yes 2 [X] No

2. What is the dollar threshold to distinguish Type A and Type B programs? (OMB Circular A-133 §___ .520(b)) $ **300,000**

3. Did the auditee qualify as a low-risk auditee? (§___ .530) 1 [ ] Yes 2 [X] No

4. Is a significant deficiency disclosed for any major program? (§___ .510(a)(1)) 1 [X] Yes 2 [ ] No –*SKIP to Item 6*

5. Is any significant deficiency reported for any major program as a material weakness? (§ ___ .510(a)(1)) 1 [X] Yes 2 [ ] No

6. Are any known questioned costs reported? (§ ___ .510(a)(3) or (4)) 1 [X] Yes 2 [ ] No

7. Were Prior Audit Findings related to **direct** funding shown in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings? (§___.315(b)) 1 [X] Yes 2 [ ] No

8. Indicate which **Federal** agency(ies) have current year audit findings related to **direct** funding or prior audit findings shown in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings related to **direct** funding. *(Mark (X) all that apply or None)*

- 98 [ ] U.S. Agency for International Development
- 10 [ ] Agriculture
- 23 [ ] Appalachian Regional Commission
- 11 [ ] Commerce
- 94 [ ] Corporation for National and Community Service
- 12 [ ] Defense
- 84 [ ] Education
- 81 [ ] Energy
- 66 [ ] Environmental Protection Agency
- 39 [ ] General Services Administration
- 93 [ ] Health and Human Services
- 97 [X] Homeland Security
- 14 [X] Housing and Urban Development
- 03 [ ] Institute of Museum and Library Services
- 15 [ ] Interior
- 16 [ ] Justice
- 17 [ ] Labor
- 09 [ ] Legal Services Corporation
- 43 [ ] National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- 89 [ ] National Archives and Records Administration
- 05 [ ] National Endowment for the Arts
- 06 [ ] National Endowment for the Humanities
- 47 [ ] National Science Foundation
- 07 [ ] Office of National Drug Control Policy
- 59 [ ] Small Business Administration
- 96 [ ] Social Security Administration
- 19 [ ] U.S. Department of State
- 20 [ ] Transportation
- 21 [ ] Treasury
- 64 [ ] Veterans Affairs
- 00 [ ] **None**
- [ ] Other – *Specify:*

Primary EIN: 23-6002010

PART III FEDERAL PROGRAMS – Continued

9. FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED DURING FISCAL YEAR | **10.** AUDIT FINDINGS

CFDA Number: Federal Agency Prefix[1] (a)	CFDA Number: Extension[2] (b)	Research and development (c)	Name of Federal program (d)	Amount expended (e)	Direct award (f)	Major program: Major program (g)	Major program: If yes, type of audit report[3] (h)	Type(s) of compliance requirement(s)[4] (a)	Audit finding reference number(s)[5] (b)
93	.197	2 ☒ No	LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARD	$ 72,267 .00	2 ☒ No	2 ☒ No		O	N/A
14	.900	2 ☒ No	CDBG - LEAD BASE ABATEMENT PROGRAM	$ 252,476 .00	1 ☒ Yes	2 ☒ No		O	N/A
14	.218	2 ☒ No	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM	$ 475 .00	1 ☒ Yes	1 ☒ Yes	Q	M	2008-04
14	.218	2 ☒ No	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM	$ 59,001 .00	1 ☒ Yes	1 ☒ Yes	Q	M	2008-04
14	.218	2 ☒ No	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM	$ 184,282 .00	1 ☒ Yes	1 ☒ Yes	Q	M	2008-04
14	.218	2 ☒ No	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM	$ 1,691,821 .00	1 ☒ Yes	1 ☒ Yes	Q	M	2008-04
14	.218	2 ☒ No	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM	$ 114,782 .00	1 ☒ Yes	1 ☒ Yes	Q	M	2008-04
14	.248	2 ☒ No	SECTION 108 LOAN GUARANTEE ASSISTANCE	$ 351,675 .00	1 ☒ Yes	1 ☒ Yes	Q	LM	2008-05, 2008-06
14	.231	2 ☒ No	EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT	$ 76,046 .00	1 ☒ Yes	2 ☒ No		O	N/A
14	.231	2 ☒ No	EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT	$ 17,274 .00	1 ☒ Yes	2 ☒ No		O	N/A
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED →				$ 6,056,118 .00					

[1] See Appendix 1 of instructions for valid Federal Agency two-digit prefixes.

[2] Or other identifying number when the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number is not available. *(See Instructions)*

[3] If major program is marked "Yes," enter only one letter (**U** = Unqualified opinion, **Q** = Qualified opinion, **A** = Adverse opinion, **D** = Disclaimer of opinion) corresponding to the type of audit report in the adjacent box. If major program is marked "No," leave the type of audit report box blank.

[4] Enter the letter(s) of all type(s) of compliance requirement(s) that apply to audit findings (i.e., noncompliance, significant deficiency (including material weaknesses), questioned costs, fraud, and other items reported under §___ .510(a)) reported for each Federal program.

A. Activities allowed or unallowed
B. Allowable costs/cost principles
C. Cash management
D. Davis – Bacon Act
E. Eligibility
F. Equipment and real property management
G. Matching, level of effort, earmarking
H. Period of availability of Federal funds
I. Procurement and suspension and debarment
J. Program income
K. Real property acquisition and relocation assistance
L. Reporting
M. Subrecipient monitoring
N. Special tests and provisions
O. None
P. Other

[5] N/A for NONE

Primary EIN: 23 – 6002010

FORM SF-SAC (8-6-2008)

PART III FEDERAL PROGRAMS – Continued

9. FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED DURING FISCAL YEAR / **10.** AUDIT FINDINGS

CFDA Number: Federal Agency Prefix[1] (a)	CFDA Number: Extension [2] (b)	Research and development (c)	Name of Federal program (d)	Amount expended (e)	Direct award (f)	Major program: Major program (g)	Major program: If yes, type of audit report [3] (h)	Audit findings: Type(s) of compliance requirement(s)[4] (a)	Audit findings: Audit finding reference number(s)[5] (b)
14	.239	No	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	$ 490 .00	Yes	No		O	N/A
14	.239	No	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	$ 22,337 .00	Yes	No		O	N/A
14	.239	No	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	$ 189,472 .00	Yes	No		O	N/A
14	.239	No	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	$ 241,606 .00	Yes	No		O	N/A
14	.239	No	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	$ 167,993 .00	Yes	No		O	N/A
14	.239	No	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	$ 29,658 .00	Yes	No		O	N/A
97	.025	No	NATIONAL URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM	$ 7,264 .00	Yes	Yes	Q	C	2008-07
97	.025	No	NATIONAL URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM	$ 512,284 .00	Yes	Yes	Q	C	2008-07
97	.025	No	NATIONAL URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM	$ 349,401 .00	Yes	Yes	Q	C	2008-07
97	.025	No	NATIONAL URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM	$ 920,598 .00	Yes	Yes	Q	C	2008-07
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED →				$ 6,056,118 .00					

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[3] If major program is marked "Yes," enter only one letter (**U** = Unqualified opinion, **Q** = Qualified opinion, **A** = Adverse opinion, **D** = Disclaimer of opinion) corresponding to the type of audit report in the adjacent box. If major program is marked "No," leave the type of audit report box blank.

[4] Enter the letter(s) of all type(s) of compliance requirement(s) that apply to audit findings (i.e., noncompliance, significant deficiency (including material weaknesses), questioned costs, fraud, and other items reported under §___ .510(a)) reported for each Federal program.

A. Activities allowed or unallowed
B. Allowable costs/cost principles
C. Cash management
D. Davis – Bacon Act
E. Eligibility
F. Equipment and real property management
G. Matching, level of effort, earmarking
H. Period of availability of Federal funds
I. Procurement and suspension and debarment
J. Program income
K. Real property acquisition and relocation assistance
L. Reporting
M. Subrecipient monitoring
N. Special tests and provisions
O. None
P. Other

[5] N/A for NONE

Primary EIN: 23 – 6002010

FORM SF-SAC (8-6-2008)

PART III FEDERAL PROGRAMS – Continued

9. FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED DURING FISCAL YEAR / **10.** AUDIT FINDINGS

CFDA Number: Federal Agency Prefix[1] (a)	CFDA Number: Extension[2] (b)	Research and development (c)	Name of Federal program (d)	Amount expended (e)	Direct award (f)	Major program: Major program (g)	Major program: If yes, type of audit report[3] (h)	Audit findings: Type(s) of compliance requirement(s)[4] (a)	Audit findings: Audit finding reference number(s)[5] (b)
9 7	.044	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	FY2007 ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS GRANT	$ 247,500 .00	1 ☒ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
9 7	.067	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE TEAM	$ 39,382 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
1 6	.000	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	EQUITABLE SHARING	$ 9,130 .00	1 ☒ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
1 6	.738	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	$ 16,311 .00	1 ☒ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
2 0	.205	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM	$ 160,032 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
2 0	.205	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION	$ 32,157 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
2 0	.205	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION	$ 22,854 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
2 0	.205	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION	$ 2,125 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
2 0	.205	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION	$ 199,319 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
2 0	.600	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	STATE AND COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM	$ 7,821 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED ⟶ $ 6,056,118 .00

[1] See Appendix 1 of instructions for valid Federal Agency two-digit prefixes.

[2] Or other identifying number when the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number is not available. *(See Instructions)*

[3] If major program is marked "Yes," enter only one letter (**U** = Unqualified opinion, **Q** = Qualified opinion, **A** = Adverse opinion, **D** = Disclaimer of opinion) corresponding to the type of audit report in the adjacent box. If major program is marked "No," leave the type of audit report box blank.

[4] Enter the letter(s) of all type(s) of compliance requirement(s) that apply to audit findings (i.e., noncompliance, significant deficiency (including material weaknesses), questioned costs, fraud, and other items reported under §____ .510(a)) reported for each Federal program.

A. Activities allowed or unallowed
B. Allowable costs/cost principles
C. Cash management
D. Davis – Bacon Act
E. Eligibility
F. Equipment and real property management
G. Matching, level of effort, earmarking
H. Period of availability of Federal funds
I. Procurement and suspension and debarment
J. Program income
K. Real property acquisition and relocation assistance
L. Reporting
M. Subrecipient monitoring
N. Special tests and provisions
O. None
P. Other

[5] N/A for NONE

Primary EIN: 23 – 6002010

PART III FEDERAL PROGRAMS – Continued

9. FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED DURING FISCAL YEAR | **10.** AUDIT FINDINGS

CFDA Number: Federal Agency Prefix[1] (a)	CFDA Number: Extension[2] (b)	Research and development (c)	Name of Federal program (d)	Amount expended (e)	Direct award (f)	Major program: Major program (g)	Major program: If yes, type of audit report[3] (h)	Type(s) of compliance requirement(s)[4] (a)	Audit finding reference number(s)[5] (b)
20	.602	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	STATE AND COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM	$ 23,282 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
20	.602	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	STATE AND COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM	$ 29,862 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
39	.003	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY	$ 5,141 .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☒ No		O	N/A
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
	.	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		$ .00	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No			
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED →				$ 6,056,118 .00					

[1] See Appendix 1 of instructions for valid Federal Agency two-digit prefixes.

[2] Or other identifying number when the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number is not available. *(See Instructions)*

[3] If major program is marked "Yes," enter only one letter (**U** = Unqualified opinion, **Q** = Qualified opinion, **A** = Adverse opinion, **D** = Disclaimer of opinion) corresponding to the type of audit report in the adjacent box. If major program is marked "No," leave the type of audit report box blank.

[4] Enter the letter(s) of all type(s) of compliance requirement(s) that apply to audit findings (i.e., noncompliance, significant deficiency (including material weaknesses), questioned costs, fraud, and other items reported under §___ .510(a)) reported for each Federal program.

- A. Activities allowed or unallowed
- B. Allowable costs/cost principles
- C. Cash management
- D. Davis – Bacon Act
- E. Eligibility
- F. Equipment and real property management
- G. Matching, level of effort, earmarking
- H. Period of availability of Federal funds
- I. Procurement and suspension and debarment
- J. Program income
- K. Real property acquisition and relocation assistance
- L. Reporting
- M. Subrecipient monitoring
- N. Special tests and provisions
- O. None
- P. Other

[5] N/A for NONE

Primary EIN: 23 – 6002010

PART I Item 5 Continuation Sheet

c. List the multiple Employer Identification Numbers (EINs) covered in this report.

1	N/A	21	–	41	–
2	–	22	–	42	–
3	–	23	–	43	–
4	–	24	–	44	–
5	–	25	–	45	–
6	–	26	–	46	–
7	–	27	–	47	–
8	–	28	–	48	–
9	–	29	–	49	–
10	–	30	–	50	–
11	–	31	–	51	–
12	–	32	–	52	–
13	–	33	–	53	–
14	–	34	–	54	–
15	–	35	–	55	–
16	–	36	–	56	–
17	–	37	–	57	–
18	–	38	–	58	–
19	–	39	–	59	–
20	–	40	–	60	–

f. List the multiple DUNS covered in the report.

1	N/A –	21	– –
2	– –	22	– –
3	– –	23	– –
4	– –	24	– –
5	– –	25	– –
6	– –	26	– –
7	– –	27	– –
8	– –	28	– –
9	– –	29	– –
10	– –	30	– –
11	– –	31	– –
12	– –	32	– –
13	– –	33	– –
14	– –	34	– –
15	– –	35	– –
16	– –	36	– –
17	– –	37	– –
18	– –	38	– –
19	– –	39	– –
20	– –	40	– –

PART I **GENERAL INFORMATION – Continued**

8. Part I, Item 8, Secondary Auditor's Contact Information. *(List the Secondary Auditor's Contact information)*

1. a. Secondary Auditor name
N / A
b. Secondary Auditor address *(Number and street)*
City
State ZIP + 4 Code –
c. Secondary Auditor contact
Name
Title
d. Secondary Auditor contact telephone
( ) –
e. Secondary Auditor contact FAX
( ) –
f. Secondary Auditor contact E-mail

2. a. Secondary Auditor name
b. Secondary Auditor address *(Number and street)*
City
State ZIP + 4 Code –
c. Secondary Auditor contact
Name
Title
d. Secondary Auditor contact telephone
( ) –
e. Secondary Auditor contact FAX
( ) –
f. Secondary Auditor contact E-mail

3. a. Secondary Auditor name
b. Secondary Auditor address *(Number and street)*
City
State ZIP + 4 Code –
c. Secondary Auditor contact
Name
Title
d. Secondary Auditor contact telephone
( ) –
e. Secondary Auditor contact FAX
( ) –
f. Secondary Auditor contact E-mail

4. a. Secondary Auditor name
b. Secondary Auditor address *(Number and street)*
City
State ZIP + 4 Code –
c. Secondary Auditor contact
Name
Title
d. Secondary Auditor contact telephone
( ) –
e. Secondary Auditor contact FAX
( ) –
f. Secondary Auditor contact E-mail

5. a. Secondary Auditor name
b. Secondary Auditor address *(Number and street)*
City
State ZIP + 4 Code –
c. Secondary Auditor contact
Name
Title
d. Secondary Auditor contact telephone
( ) –
e. Secondary Auditor contact FAX
( ) –
f. Secondary Auditor contact E-mail

6. a. Secondary Auditor name
b. Secondary Auditor address *(Number and street)*
City
State ZIP + 4 Code –
c. Secondary Auditor contact
Name
Title
d. Secondary Auditor contact telephone
( ) –
e. Secondary Auditor contact FAX
( ) –
f. Secondary Auditor contact E-mail