CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2004

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES, AND SINGLE AUDIT ATTACHMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	<u>PAGE</u>
Table of Contents	1-3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Required Supplementary Information:	
Management Discussion and Analysis	<i>7</i> -16
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	17-18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20-21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statements of Net Assets	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23-24
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	25-26
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	27-28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30-31
Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33-69

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES, AND SINGLE AUDIT ATTACHMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	<u>PAGE</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	70-71
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72-73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds, Pension Trust Fund	<i>7</i> 5
Additional Schedules:	
Statement of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	76-77
Statement of Expenditure and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	78-7 9
Single Audit Attachments:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended December 31, 2004	80-81
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	82-83
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	84-85
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2004	86-88

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES, AND SINGLE AUDIT ATTACHMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	<u>PAGE</u>
Plan for Corrective Action Taken in Regard Audit Findings	89-90
itatus of Corrective Action on Prior Year's Audit Findings	91

ROBERT ROSSI & CO. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT L. ROSSI, C.P.A. ROBERT T. ARVONIO, C.P.A. PETER D. ARVONIO, JR., C.P.A. ROBERT A. HANIS, C.P.A. 299 MAIN ST. - STURGES
OLYPHANT, PA 18447-2319
TEL. (570) 876-2300 - FAX (570) 876-5153
e-mail - rossi@rrco.net

SALVATORE A. NOLE, JR., C.P.A. JOSEPH E. ROSSI, C.P.A. SEAN J. GRASSI, C.P.A. RALPH R. MORRIS, III, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 17, 2005

The Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004 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 of Scranton management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Sewer Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "Sewer Authority") which statements reflect total assets of \$37,792,896 at March 31, 2004 and total revenues of \$9,720,647 for the year then ended; the Parking Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "Parking Authority") which statements reflect total assets of \$22,991,003 at December 31 2004 and total revenues of \$1,570,267 for the year then ended; and the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Scranton (the "Redevelopment Authority") which statements reflect total assets of \$16,738,870 at December 31, 2004 and total revenues of \$1,825,318 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Sewer Authority and Parking Authority reflected in the City's Enterprise Funds and Redevelopment Authority reflected in the City's Aggregate Remaining Fund information, is based on the reports 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 general purpose 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 opinion.

The City has determined its actuarial liability for its internal service workmen's compensation fund included in the aggregate remaining fund information at August 31, 2004 instead of December 31, 2004. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that liabilities be valued as of the report date. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, fund balance, and expenditures of the aggregate remaining fund information is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any, of not valuing its actuarial liability as of December 31, 2004 in the aggregate remaining fund information as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scranton as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, general fund, special revenue fund OECD, special revenue fund special cities, capital projects fund, sewer authority and municipal parking authority of the City of Scranton as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 16 and 70 through 71 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Scranton's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Scranton. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued a report dated June 17, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Scranton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Scranton for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

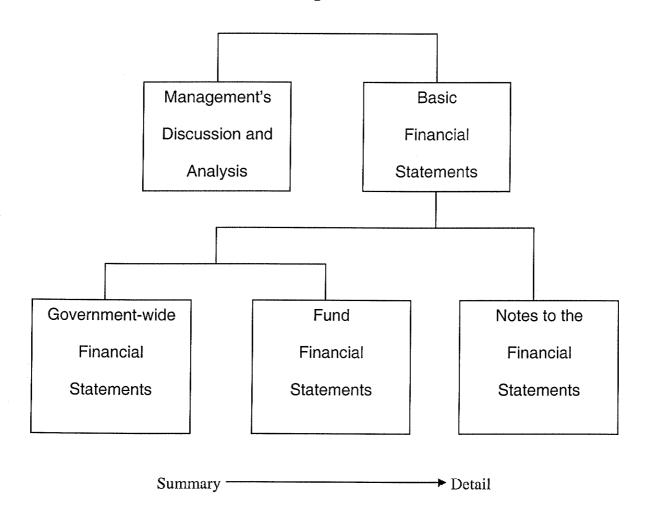
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,566,556 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$4,060,044.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,474,035, a decrease of \$2,780,116 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 15.00% of this total amount or \$4,118,050 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,757,729, or 7.66% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City entered into a sale / leaseback arrangement with the Scranton Sewer Authority for the City's newly constructed Department of Public Works (DPW) complex. This transaction pumped \$3,907,000 into the City's General Fund at the end of 2004. The financing will be paid back over a twelve year period, concluding on December 15, 2016.
- The City of Scranton has a BBB bond rating from Standard and Poor's.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Scranton.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 17 and 19) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 20 through 32) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the

notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The statement of net assets presents the City's assets and liabilities as of the end of the recent fiscal year. The statement of activities shows the City's current year's revenue and expenses as soon as the changes occur, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows (on the accrual basis). Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will provide cash flow or use cash flow in a future period. An example of a cash inflow in a future would be when a taxpayer pays a prior year tax or fee in the future (see Taxes and Fees Receivable \$17,879,518). An example of a cash outflow in a future year would be the payment of prior year earned vacation pay (see Compensated Absences \$2,118,321). All major corporations use the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City's financial information (Governmental Activities), but also the financial information of the Sewer Authority, Municipal Parking Authority and the Municipal Recreation Authority (Business-Type Activities). Financial information for these entities is reported in separate columns.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 17 through 19.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting so that its financial activities can be compared with other cities and governmental entities that use fund accounting. Fund accounting is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All of the funds of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary (fiduciary) funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year.

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

The City of Scranton maintains individual government funds. Information in the governmental funds includes a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Cities Fund, OECD, and the Capital Projects Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. The data for non-major funds consisting of Liquid Fuels Fund, Redevelopment Authority and Debt Service Fund are combined in a single accounting.

Enterprise Funds – The enterprise Funds are used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. These funds include the Sewer Authority, Parking Authority, and Recreation Authority. The Sewer Authority and Parking Authority are classified as major funds. The Recreation Authority is classified as a non-major fund.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are not accounted for in the government wide financial statements, because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. These funds are custodial in nature.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 33 through 69 of this report.

Other Information – This report includes certain other required supplementary information concerning the City, (see pages 70 through 71). A description of the schedules and reports can be found on pages 2 and 3 of the Table of Contents.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net assets are useful indicators of a government's financial position. At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Scranton's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$18,566,556.

Capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment) less any outstanding debt issued to acquire these assets comprise a significant portion of the City of Scranton's net assets, \$48,397,828. Although these capital assets assist the City in providing services to its citizens, they are generally not available to fund the operations of future periods.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$16,639,850, is subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining component of net assets is the unrestricted net assets, which ended the year with a deficit of \$46,471,122. The governmental activities reported negative unrestricted net assets of \$57,748,331. The business type activities reported positive unrestricted net assets of \$11,277,209.

The City of Scranton, Pennsylvania's Net Assets Figure 2

			C	ity of Scranton Net	Assets				
	Gove	rnmental		Busin	ess-Type		T	otal	
	Act	tivities	%	Act	ivities	- %	Primary (Government	%
-	2004	2003	Chunge _	2004	2003	Change _	2004	2003	Change
Cilifrant Assets	117.782.761	111,700,899	5.44%	9,433,735	7,264,516	29.71%	127,205,496	118,905,415	6.93 <i>%</i>
Restricted Assets	279,551	279,551	0.00%	11,788,429	3,014,618	291.04%	12,067,980	3,294,169	266.34%
Capital Assets	36,451,594	17,434,834	109.07%	41,309,891	36,121,924	14.36%	77,761,485	53,556,758	45.19%
Deferred Charges	1,972,310	2,096,153	-5.91%	1,090,108	891,702	22.25%	3,062,418	2,987,855	2.50%
Total Assets	156,486,216	131,511,437	18.99%	63,611,163	47,292,760	34.51%	220,097,379	178,804,197	23.09%
Current Liabilities	5,591,499	11,171,993	-49.95%	7,248,761	8,563,766	-15.36%	12,840,260	19,735,759	-34.94%
Non-Current Liabilities	163,852,603	137,518,740	19.15%	24,837,960	7,043,186	252.65%	188,690,563	144,561,926	30.53%
Total Liabilities	169,444,102	148,690,733	13.96%	32,086,721	15,606,952	105.59%	201,530,823	164,297,685	22.66%
Net Assets:									
Invested in Capital									
assets net of related debt	30,424,920	10,434,834	191.57%	17,972,908	22,485,952	-20.07%	48,397,828	32,920,786	47.01%
Restricted	14,365,525	10,385,014	38.33%	2,274,325	1,802,392	26.18%	16,639,850	12,187,406	36.53%
Unrestricted	(57,748,331)	(37,999,144)	51.97%	11,277,209	7,397,464	52.45%	(46,471,122)	(30,601,680)	51.86%
Total Net Assets	(12,957,886)	(17,179,296)	-24.57%	31,524,442	31,685,808	-0.51%	18,566,556	14,506,512	27.99%

City of Scranton, Pennsylvania Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

City	of S	Scranton	Changes	in	Net	Assets
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	Gov	ernmental		Bus	iness-Type			Total	
	A	ctivities	%		ctivities	%	Primary	Government	%
	2004	2003	Change	2004	2003	Change	2004	2003	Change
Revenues								***************************************	
Program Revenues									
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	9,820,128	8,485,539	15.73%	11,290,914	9,226,978	22.37%	21,111,042	17,712,517	19.19%
Operating Grants & Contributions	19,853,291	17,211,148	15.35%	-	•	0.00%	19,853,291	17,211,148	15.35%
Capital Grants & Contributions	6,941,658	1,095,649	533.57%	÷	•	0.00%	6,941,658	1,095,649	533.57%
General Revenues									
Property Taxes	12,127,330	12,799,564	-5.25%	•	•	0.00%	12,127,330	12,799,564	-5.25%
Act 511 Taxes	23,401,485	22,687,171	3.15%	-	•	0.00%	23,401,485	22,687,171	3.15%
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	165,146	1,267,672	-86.97%	-	•	0.00%	165,146	1,267,672	-86.97%
Cable TV Franchise Revenue	739,305	723,966	2.12%	-	•	0.00%	739,305	723,966	2.12%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	129,666	238,957	-45.74%	•	•	0.00%	129,666	238,957	-45.74%
Investment Earnings	832,896	892,353	-6.66%	225,965	176,798	27.81%	1,058,861	1,069,151	-0.96%
Sewer Authority Concessions Fee	-	500,000	-100.00%	-	-	0.00%	-	500,000	100.00%
Gain (Loss) Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	0.00%		2,126,177	100.00%	-	2,126,177	100.00%
Miscellaneous	380,052	890,033	-57.30%	230,126	37,385	515.56%	610,178	927,418	-34.21%
Rents & Concessions	3,417	7,217	-52.65%	-	•	0.00%	3,417	7,217	-52.65%
Grant Funds Loaned to Qualified Parties	515,000	900,000	-42.78%	-	-	0.00%	515,000	900,000	-42.78%
Transfers	-	8,703	-100.00%	-	20,251	100.00%	-	28,954	-
Total Revenue & Transfers	74,909,374	67,707,972	10.64%	11,747,005	11,587,589	1.38%	86,656,379	79,295,561	100.00% 9.28%
Expenses									
General Government & Administration	8,752,791	9,244,072	-5.31%	•	-	0.00%	8,752,791	9,244,072	-5.31%
Public Safety	31,312,815	31,975,044	-2.07%	-	-	0.00%	31,312,815	31,975,044	-2.07%
Public Works	11,018,525	9,968,640	10.53%	-	•	0.00%	11,018,525	9,968,640	10.53%
Health & Welfare	973,515	1,150,321	-15.37%	•	-	0.00%	973,515	1,150,321	-15.37%
Community Development	13,504,243	12.800.331	5.50%	•	•	0.00%	13,504,243	12,800,331	5.50%
Cultural & Recreation	1,023,315	1,290,668	-20.71%	-	•	0.00%	1,023,315	1,290,668	-20.71%
Other Expenditures	18,553	429,715	-95.68%	•	•	0.00%	18,553	429,715	-95.68%
Pension Trust Funding		9,922,374	-100.00%	-		0.00%	-	9,922,374	100.00%
Pension Trust Management Fee Buyout		7,327,626	-100.00%	•	-	0.00%		7,327,626	-
Unallocated Depreciation	34,759	20,822	66.93%	-	-	0.00%	34,759	20,822	100.00% 66.93%
Interest on Long Term Debt	4,049,448	2,320,262	74.53%		-	0.00%	4,049,448	2,320,262	74.53%
Sewer Authority	-	-	0.00%	10,285,602	9,663,880	6.43%	10,285,602	9,663,880	6.43%
Municipal Recreation Authority	-	-	0.00%	-	129,983	- 100.00%	-	129,983	-
Municipal Parking Authority	•	-	0.00%	1,622,769	1,723,778	-5.86%	1,622,769	1,723,778	100.00% -5.86%
Total Expenses	70,687,964	86,449,875	-18.23%	11,908,371	11,517,641	3.39%	82,596,335	97,967,516	-15.69%
Change in Net Assets	4,221,410	(18,741,903)	-122.52%	(161,366)	69,948	•	4,060,044	(18,671,955)	-
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	(17,179,296)	1,562,607	-1199.40%	31,685,808	31,615,860	330.69% 0.22%	14,506,512	33,178,467	121.74% -56.28%
Net Assets, End of Year	(12,957,886)	(17,179,296)	-24.57%	31,524,442	31,685,808	-0.51%	18,566,556	14,506,512	27.99%
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Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$4,221,410. The City's single greatest source of revenue is its Act 511 taxes. Act 511 taxes consist of the City's Wage Tax, Mercantile Tax and Occupational Privilege Tax. The City's Wage Tax is 2.4%. It is commonly incorrectly stated that the rate is 3.4%. The confusion is caused by the fact that the City's Wage Tax of 2.4% is collected along with the Scranton School District's 1% Wage Tax. The taxpayers make a single payment to the Scranton Collector of Taxes. The same collection system is used for the City and School Mercantile and Business Privilege Tax and thus the same type of confusion exists. The City's Mercantile and Business Privilege Tax rate is a flat .1% (.001) no matter what kind of business. The School District has three different rates. The wholesale business rate is .0452% (.00452), the retail rate is .0679% (.000679) and the service business rate is .513% (.00513) or more than five times the City rate.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the City's assets by \$161,366. The largest item contributing to this decrease was the \$223,884 realized by the Scranton Sewer Authority.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds -- The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund total revenues were down \$285,537 from the prior year. Total General Fund Revenue was \$48,614,357 for the year 2004 versus \$48,899,894 for the year 2003. The General Fund expenditures for the year 2004 went up by \$3,129,877. Total General Fund Expenditures were \$49,067,962 for 2004 versus \$45,938,085 in 2003. The single largest increase in expenses was in Public Safety \$1,972,005. Total Public Safety Expenditures were \$26,913,672 for 2004 versus \$24,941,667 for 2003.

At December 31, 2004, the Governmental Funds of the City of Scranton reported a combined fund balance of \$27,474,035, a 9.19% decrease over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are decreases in fund balance in both the Capital Projects and OECD Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues and other financing sources were higher than the budgeted amounts. Tax collections were greater than expected. Intergovernmental revenue was lower by \$36,885. The primary reason was that the expected pension reimbursement from the State was \$2.715 million. The actual amount received was \$2.553 million. Departmental earnings were \$75,840 more than budgeted. The primary increase was in money the City received from the utility companies for pave cuts. The City budgeted \$225,000; it received \$365,846.

There was \$4,000,000 of revenue that was not budgeted. This amount is shown as Lease Proceeds under Other Financing Sources. This came from the sale / leaseback of the City's new DPW complex to the Scranton Sewer Authority and was used to pay for General Fund expenditures.

Expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,197,110 higher than budgeted. The main factor driving this large overage was employee benefits. They were \$157,944 higher than budgeted in General Government expenditures (\$1,915,074 budget vs. \$2,073,018 actual); \$2,016,312 higher than budgeted in Public Safety (\$10,836,246 budget vs. \$12,852,558 actual); and \$200,097 higher than budgeted in Public Works (\$1,323,674 budget vs. \$1,523,771 actual).

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets consist of land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure (roads, sewers, etc.), furniture & equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Also see Footnote numbers 5, 6 and 7 for additional information.

Figure 4
City of Scranton Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

					acpreciation,				
	Govern	mental		Busines	s-Type		То	tal	
	Activ	ties	Incr	Activ	ities	Incr	Primary G	overnment	Incr
	2004	2003	(Decr)	2004	2003	(Decr)	2004	2003	(Decr)
Land & Land Improvements	5,776,298	4,846,200	930,098	1,307,338	1,307,338	-	7,083,636	6,153,538	930,098
Buildings & Building Improvements	10,882,774	4,696,193	6,186,581	87,344,389	83,047,851	4,296.538	98,227,163	87,744,044	10,483,119
Infrastructure	4,054,815	1,368,400	2,686,415	-		-	4,054,815	1,368,400	2,686,415
Furniture & Equipment	2,708,255	2,084,597	623,658	7,530,188	7,098,721	431,467	10,238,443	9,183,318	1,055,125
Vehicles	8,529,838	8,446,501	83,337	-			8,529,838	8,446,501	83,337
Construction in Progress	14,147,699	4,277,859	9,869,840	9,222,558	5,954,685	3,267,873	23,370,257	10,232,544	13,137,713
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,648,085)	(8,284,916)	(1,363,169)	(64,094,582)	(61,286,671)	(2,807,911)	(73,742,667)	(69,571,587)	(4,171,080)
Total	36,451,594	17,434,834	19,016,760	41,309,891	36,121,924	5,187,967	77,761,485	53,556,758	24,204,727

City of Scranton, Pennsylvania's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

Figure 4

City of Scranton Long Term Debt

	Governn	nental	Business-7	ype	Total					
	Activit	ies	Activitie	28	Primary Gov	ernment				
_	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003				
Balance January 1, 2004	80,985,968	35,792,205	12,698,107	8,695,000	93,684,075	44,487,205				
Debt issued in 2004	16,295,000	71,785,057	19,394,874	4,983,107	35,689,874	76,768,164				
Accreation & Amortization	23,467	8,790	-		23,467	8,790				
Less Retirements	(2,383,636)	(26,600,003)	(5,951,477)	(980,000)	(8,335,113)	(27,580,003)				
Balance December 31, 2004	94,920,799	80,986,049	26,141,504	12,698,107	121,062,303	93,684,156				

The City of Scranton, Pennsylvania has a BBB bond rating from Standard and Poor's. Also, see footnote numbers 6 & 7 for additional information.

Pension Trust Fund

The City sponsors and administers three pension plans. The plans have been designated as severely distressed under Pennsylvania Act 205.

Internal Service Workmen's Compensation

The independent auditors qualified their opinion on the City's financial statements. This is due to the fact that the City determined its workers' compensation actuarial liability as of August 31, 2004 instead of December 31, 2004. This was also the case in 2003, and the City received a letter from the actuary addressing this concern. Therefore, the City of Scranton does not view this to be a material or significant issue.

Distressed Municipality Status

Since 1992, the City has been declared a distressed municipality by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development. Over the past three years, the City has made significant progress in working to have this label removed. The fact that City has obtained a BBB rating from Standard & Poor's in 2003 is a sign that the City is truly on it's way to sound fiscal management. There are many new business projects that the City is involved with in downtown Scranton. The City's Park System has also been revitalized.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Leonard Kresefski, Business Administrator, City Hall, 4th Floor, 340 N. Washington Avenue, Scranton, PA 18503.

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	 PRIA	4ARY	GOVERNMEN	1T	······
	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		SINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,821,689	\$	3,656,386	\$	25,478,075
Certificate of Deposit	. 0		3,216,542		3,216,542
Investments	27,689,773		0		27,689,773
Receivables:	, ,				, ,
Taxes and Fees Receivable, Net	17,879,518		0		17,879,518
Accounts Receivable, Net	629,513		2,260,029		2,889,542
Accrued Interest	145,546		84,561		230,107
Loans Receivable	46,285,540		0		46,285,540
Other Receivables, Net	2,878,853		0		2,878,853
Due From Other Governments	263,902		0		263,902
Prepaid Assets	0		42,866		42,866
Other Assets	188,427		162,351		350,778
Property Held For Resale	107,551		0		107,551
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	172,000		8,008,416		8,180,416
Restricted Certificate of Deposit	0		2,174,325		2,174,325
Restricted Investments	0		1,173,528		1,173,528
Restricted Accounts Receivable	0		432,160		432,160
Capital Assets:					
Land & Land Improvements	5,776,298		1,307,338		7,083,636
Buildings & Building Improvements	10,882,774		87,344,389		98,227,163
Infrastructure	4,054,815		0		4,054,815
Furniture & Equipment	2,708,255		<i>7</i> ,530,188		10,238,443
Vehicles	8,529,838		0		8,529,838
Construction In Progress	14,147,699		9,222,558		23,370,257
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,648,085)		(64,094,582)		(73,742,667)
Deferred Charges, Net	 1,972,310		1,090,108	_	3,062,418
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 156,486,216	\$	63,611,163	\$ 2	220,097,379

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2004

		PRIA	/AR	/ GOVERNMEN	NT_	
	GC	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		JSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
LIABILITIES						
Short Term Debt	\$	0	\$	1,876,792	\$	1,876,792
Accounts Payable	Ψ	4,826,982	Ψ	382,894	Ψ	5,209,876
Accrued Liabilities		450,533		913,169		1,363,702
Accrued Interest		1,041,909		0		1,041,909
Due to Other Funds		(3,064,691)		3,064,691		0
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:		(5)55.,551,		5,00.,00.		· ·
Revenue Bonds Payable		0		767,277		767,277
General Obligation Bonds Payable		2,110,000		0		2,110,000
Governmental Notes Payable		226,766		0		226,766
Accrued Revenue Bond Interest Payable		, 0		243,938		243,938
Noncurrent Liabilities:				,		•
Workers' Compensation Claims Payable		20,582,695		0		20,582,695
Deferred Revenues		52,037,790		0		52,037,790
Long-Term Debt Obligations		87,209,831		25,374,227		112,584,058
Deferred Loss On Early Retirement Of Debt		(3,429,543)		(697,668)		(4,127,211)
Governmental Notes Payable		1,314,422		0		1,314,422
Long-Term Liabilities Payable		0		120,708		120,708
Capitalized Lease Debt		4,059,780		0		4,059,780
Compensated Absences		2,077,628		40,693		2,118,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	169,444,102	\$	32,086,721	<u>\$</u>	201,530,823
NET ASSETS						
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of						
Related Debt	\$	30,424,920	\$	17,972,908	\$	48,397,828
Restricted for:	Ψ	50,121,525	•	.,,5,2,556	Ψ	10,007,020
Debt Service		2,005,124		0		2,005,124
Reserved for Capital Projects		12,127,596		0		12,127,596
Reserved for Retirement of		, ,		_		
Long-Term Obligations		232,805		2,274,325		2,507,130
Unreserved - Undesignated	-	(57,748,331)		11,277,209		(46,471,122)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	(12,957,886)	\$	31,524,442	<u>\$</u>	18,566,556

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	TOTAL	T TANKS	(7,446,955)	(27,823,164) 882,799	540,435	4,851,194	(106'966)	3,912	(34,759) (4,049,448)	(34,072,887)	0	(564,955)	(617,457)	(34,690,344)	12,127,330	23,401,485	165,146	129 666	1 058 861	610.178	2,170	515,000	38,750,388	4,060,044	14,506,512	18,566,556
JE SETS			\$							↔	\$		↔	₩.	₩.								₩.	₩.		44
NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES		0 (э о	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	(564,955)	(617,457)	(617,457)	0	0 (> C	0	225 965	230,126	071,004	0	456,091	(161,366)	31,685,808	31,524,442
CHAN	BUS		₩.							٠,	₩		\$	φ.	↔								₩.	₩.		8
Z ONA	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(7,446,955)	(27,823,164) 882,799	540,435	4,851,194	(106'966)	3,912	(4,049,448)	(34,072,887)	0	0 0	0	(34,072,887)	12,127,330	23,401,485	739 305	129,666	832 896	380.052	3 417	515,000	38,294,297	4,221,410	(17,179,296)	(12,957,886)
	ő`		€9							₩.	₩		₩.	₩.	√								φ,	₩.		₩.
	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		00	3,785,163	0	3,156,495	0	0 0		6,941,658	0	0 0	0	6,941,658		7	2						d Transfers		ear	ጙ
PROGRAM REVENUES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		\$ 643,603 \$	1,519,472	1,513,950	13,600,542	0 : 0	22,465		\$ 19,853,291	\$ 0	0	\$ 0 8	\$ 19,853,291	for general purposes	Action taxes Grapts Subsidies and Contributions not restricted	thise Revenue	sexi				o Qualified Parties	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets, Beginning of Year	NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR
	FEES, FINES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES		\$ 662,233	689'965'9	0	1,598,400	26,414	0 0	0	\$ 9,820,128	\$	9,720,647	\$ 11,290,914	\$ 21,111,042	General Revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes	Act of 1 laxes Grants Subsidies and	Cable Television Franchise Revenue	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Rents and Concessions	Grant Funds Loaned To Qualified Parties	Ε-		۷	,
	EXPENSES		\$ 8,752,791	11,018,525	973,515	13,504,243	1,023,315	34 759	4,049,448	\$ 70,687,964	\$	10,285,602	\$ 11,908,371	\$ 82,596,335												

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Unallocated Depreciation Interest on Long Term Debt

Community Development

Public Safety Public Works Health & Welfare Culture and Recreation Other Expenditure

Governmental Activities General Government and Administration

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

TOTAL GOVERNMENT

Business-Type Activities Sewer Authority Municipal Parking Authority

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	FUNDS		14,489,271	16,299,738	17,879,518	629,513	24,987	46,285,540	2,878,853	875,635	263,902	188,427	1,257,551	101,072,935
S			₩										l	₩.
NON-MAJOR	FUNDS		\$ 2,350,003	9,223,265	0	119,702	0	1,390,987	0	0	0	0	1,257,551	\$ 14,341,508
SPECIAL	CITIES		1,895,897	0	0	0	0	0	836,754	0	0	0	0	2,732,651
			64					_	_	_	_	_	_ !	
CAPITAL	PROJECTS		6,111,419	7,076,473	0	509,811	24,987	0	0	449,437	0	0	0	14,172,127
	1		\$ 4	_	_	_	_	<u>~</u>	m	۲t	α	7	ا دا	- 1
	OECD		\$ 3,652,137	•	J	J	Ū	44,894,553	1,045,398	290,304	263,902	188,427		\$ 50,334,72
;	GENERAL		\$ 479,815	0	17,879,518	0	0	0	996,701	135,894	0	0	0	\$ 19,491,928
		ASSETS	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investruents	Taxes and Fees Receivable, Net	Accounts Receivable, Net	Accrued Interest	Loans Receivable	Other Receivables, Net	Due From Other Funds	Due From Other Governments	Other Assets	Property Held for Resale	TOTAL ASSETS

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA. BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4,648,876 450,534 1,151,380 67,348,110	73,598,900	2,374,823 20,981,162 4,118,050	27,474,035	\$ 101,072,935
Ĝ	₩.	€	₩	₩.	*
NON-MAJOR FUNDS	\$ 394,124 0 290,304 2,090,987	\$ 2,775,415	\$ 2,374,823 · \$ 8,853,566 337,704	\$ 11,566,093	\$ 14,341,508
SPECIAL CITIES	938,166 0 92,761 1,701,724	2,732,651	000	0	\$ 2,732,651
	₩.	₩	٠,	₩	
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 1,826,638 0 217,833	\$ 2,044,531	\$ 0 12,127,596	\$ 12,127,596	\$ 14,172,127
OECD	\$ 505,571 10,299 162,838 49,633,396	\$ 50,312,104	\$ 0 0 0 22,617	\$ 22,617	\$ 50,334,721
GENERAL	\$ 984,317 440,235 387,644 13,922,003	\$ 15,734,199	\$ 0 0 3,757,729	\$ 3,757,729	\$ 19,491,928
HARHITIES AND ELIND RALANCES	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenues	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES Reserve for Debt Service Reserved for Capital Projects Unreserved - Undesignated	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

"See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2004

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$	27,474,035
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 as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$ 46,099,679. and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 9,648,085.			36,451,594
Governmental funds report the effects of bond issuance cost when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized.			1,972,310
Property taxes receivable will be collected but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.			9,827,603
Refuse fee receivable will be collected but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund.			4,091,730
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of the workmen's compensation insurance fund to various departments. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. Change in net assets is as follows: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued Interest Due From Other Funds Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Payable Workers' Compensation Claims Payable Decrease In Net Assets	7,332,418 11,390,035 120,559 217,833 172,000 (178,106) (20,582,695)		(1,527,956)
Deferred loans are loans made by SRA to qualified projects that will be repaid in future years but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			1,390,987
Contribution of property from City to SRA held for resale by SRA eliminated and restated at original cost and net book value	•	÷	(1,150,000)
Elimination of Lease Receivable/ Lease Payable Between Scranton Parking Authority and Scranton Redevelopment Authority and reporting of true outstanding debt Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			3,122,603
therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-Term liabilities at year end consist of the following: General obligation bonds payable Governmental notes payable Accrued interest payable Capitalized Lease payable Compensated absences Deferred loss on early retirement of debt Increase in Long Term Liabilities	(89,546,597) (1,314,422) (1,041,909) (4,059,779) (2,077,628) 3,429,543		(94,610,792)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(12,957,886)

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	GENERAL	OECD	CAPITAL PROJECTS	SPECIAL CITIES	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	GOVE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 25 Q55 Q1Q	ς υ	·			•	
lotora Overa mental	ר	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	O ;	→	A	35,955,919
month formation	0,070,110	11,933,903	118,867	7,551,481	2,998,676		26,318,046
Departmental carnings	1,966,799	0	0	78,727	0		2,045,526
Retuse Disposal Fee	4,702,024	0	0	0	0		4,702,024
Licenses and Permits	1,577,974	0	0	0	0		1.577,974
Cable Television Franchise Revenue	739,305	0	0	0	0		739,305
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	129,666	0	0	0	0		129,666
Investment Income	61,389	0	331,084	6,031	77.169		475.673
User Fee	26,414	0	0		0		26,414
Other Revenues	380,052	0	190.179	973.180	· C		1 543 411
Rents and Concessions	700	0		0	7176		3.417
Program Income	0	91.141) C			01,11,
							11,10
Total Revenues	\$ 48,614,357	\$ 12,025,104	\$ 1,281,074	\$ 8,609,419	\$ 3,078,562	8	73,608,516
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	\$ 11,321,930	0	\$ 6,808	\$ 558,353	0	₩	11.887.091
ic Safety	26,913,672	0	0	0	0		26.913.672
Public Works	9,507,462	0	0	2,835,174	0		12.342.636
th and Welfare	0	0	0	1,412,129	0		1,412,129
Community Development	444,603	12,446,493	0	2,436,915	1.859.156		17.187.167
Culture and Recreation	880,295	0	0				880,295
er Expenditures	0	0	0	13,553	5,000		18.553
Debt Service				•	•		
Debt Service-Principal	0	0	0	0	2,304,256		2,304,256
t Service-Interest	0	0	0	0	3,522,220		3,522,220
Capital Outlay	0	0	13,157,818	0	2,325,182		15,483,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 49,067,962	\$ 12,446,493	\$ 13,164,626	\$ 7,256,124	\$ 10,015,814	\	91,951,019

"See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

(18,342,503)

4

\$ (6,937,252)

\$ 1,353,295

\$(11,883,552)

(421,389)

4

(453,605)

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	GENERAL		OECD	CAPITAL PROJECTS	CAPITAL PROJECTS	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	8	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease Proceeds	\$ 4,000,000	↔	0	o \$	O \$4	o •	√	4.000.000	
Proceeds From Long Term Debt	0		0	0	0	12,295,000		12,295,000	
Proceeds From Tax Anticipation Note	8,000,000		0	0	0	0		8,000,000	
Operating Transfers In	1,636,598		153,340	929,266	0	4,877,816		7,597,320	
Operating Transfers Out	(4,877,816)		0	0	(1,506,504)	(1,213,000)		(7,597,320)	
Bond Issuance Cost Relative to Capitalizing Lease	(000'86)		0	0	0	(531,689)		(624,689)	
Repayment of Tax Anticipation Note	(8,107,924)		0	0	0	0		(8,107,924)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 557,858	₩.	153,340	\$ 929,566	\$ (1,506,504)	\$ 15,428,127	₩.	15,562,387	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and									
and Other Financing Uses	\$ 104,253	↔	(268,049)	\$(10,953,986)	\$ (153,209)	\$ 8,490,875	\$	(2,780,116)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,653,476	WHAT I	290,666	23,081,582	153,209	3,075,218		30,254,151	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,757,729	\$	22,617	\$ 12,127,596	0 \$	\$ 11,566,093	\$	27,474,035	

"See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (2,780,116)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in government funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$	20,379,929 (1,363,169)	19,016,760
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's year end they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenue decreased by this amount this year.			(427,104)
Because some refuse fees will not be collected for several months after the City's year end they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred refuse fee revenue increased by this amount this year.			1,528,819
Elimination of Expenditures Related to Lease Receivable/ Lease Payable Between Scranton Parking Authority and Scranton Redevelopment Authority. Interest Expense Construction of Facility Bond Financing Cost	\$	265,732 2,325,182 531,689	3,122,603
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of the workmen's compensation insurance fund to various departments. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. Change in revenue and expenditures is as follows:			
Investment Income Elimination of expenditure on general fund and revenue on internal service fund Recording on expenditures on internal service fund in governmental activities	\$	357,223 3,684,381 (6,173,207)	(2,131,603)
Deferred loans are loans made by SRA to qualified projects that will be repaid in future years but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			490,987
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.	S		(26,077)
represents the anterence servicent the amount carried versus the amount asea			_ · , · · ,

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also governmental funds reports the effect of issuance cost, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Advance refunding of prior debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, whereas the difference between the carrying amount and advance refunding is deferred and amortized in the statement of net assets. The effect of these transactions in the statement of activities is shown below:

Bond Proceed Relative to Capitalized Lease	\$ (4,000,000)	
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	(12,295,000)	
Bond Discount, Net of Amortization	(23,467)	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt, Net of Amortization	(514,431)	
Repayment of General Bond Principal	2,065,000	
Repayment of Governmental Note Payable	239,256	
Repayment of Capitalized Lease Principal	79,381	
Bond Issuance Cost, Net of Amortization	 (123,843)	(14,573,104)

Interest on Long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest accrued in the statement of activities over the amount due is shown here.

245

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,221,410

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT CF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS CECEMBER 31, 2004

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL L SERVICE FUNDS	₩	0 11,390,035 160,029 0 84 561 120,560	·	62,351 0	,416 172,000 3.25 0	173,528 0 432,160 0	998,293 0	309,045 0 344,389 0	,188 0	,558 0	108
TOTAL	\$ 3,656,386 3,216,54 <u>2</u>	0 2,260,029 84 561	7.7.4	162	8,008,416	1,173,528	866	309,045	7,530,188	9,222,558	1,090,108
RPRISE FUNDS NON-MAJOR MUNICIPAL RECREATION AUTHORITY	\$ 2,502	0 0 84 439	0 0	0	00	00	0	0 0	0	0 0	0
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS MAJOR FUNDS NON-MAJOR NON-MAJO	\$ 506,240	16,881 122	57,912 42,866	0	7,908,416	1,173,528	903,293	309,045 12,111,054	257,872	4,210,020 (5,106,696)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVI MAJOR FUNDS SEWER AUTHORITY	\$ 3,147,644 418,307	2,243,148 0	0 0	162,351	100,000 2,174,325	0 404,904	95,000	0 75,233,335	7,272,316	5,012,538 (58,987,886)	516,914
ASSETS	Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificate of Deposit	Accounts Receivable, Net Accrued Interest	Due From Other Funds Prepaid Assets	Other Assets Restricted Assets:	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Certificate of Deposit	Restricted Investments Restricted Accounts Receivable	Capital Assets: Land	Land improvements Buildings and Improvements	Equipment	Consultation In Progress Accumulated Depreciation	Deferred Charges, Net

"See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

19,232,846

\$ 63,669,075

2,885,176

\$ 22,991,003

37,792,896

TOTAL ASSETS

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PRCPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	\$ 178,107 0 0	20,582,695 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 20,760,802	\$ 0 (1,527,956)	\$ (1,527,956)
TOTAL	\$ 1,876,792 382,894 913,169 767,277 243,938	0 25,374,227 (697,668) 120,708 3,122,603 40,693	\$ 32,144,633	\$ 17,972,908	\$ 31,524,442
RISE FUNDS NON-MAJOR MUNICIPAL RECREATION AUTHORITY	o o o o o o	00000	0	\$ 0 2.885.176	\$ 2,885,176
TIVITIES - ENTERP NDS MUNICIPAL PARKING AUTHORITY	\$ 21,060 166,599 330,000 243,938	0 17,475,000 (697,668) 32,279 3,122,603	\$ 20,693,811	\$ (439,099) 0 2.736.291	\$ 2,297,192
BLSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS MAJOR FUNDS MUNICIPAL SEWER PARKING AUTHORITY	\$ 1,876,792 361,834 746,570 437,277	7,899,227 0 88,429 0	\$ 11,450,822	\$ 18,412,007 2,274,325 5,655,742	\$ 26,342,074
LIABILITIES	Short-Term Debt Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Revenue Bonds Payable Accrued Revenue Bond Interest Payable Noncurrent Liabilities Workers' Compensation Claims	Payable Long-Term Debt Obligations Deferred Loss On Early Retirement Of Debt Long-Term Liabilities Payable Capital Lease Obligations Payable Compensated Absences	TOTAL LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Reserved for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations Unreserved - Undesignated	TOTAL NET ASSETS

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

IDS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- NN TOTAL SERVICE FUNDS	0 \$ 11,290,914 \$ 3,684,381	0 \$ 6,153,303 0 435,493 0 0 212,798 0 0 2,807,911 0 0 7.871,839 19,904	0 \$ 11,328,041 \$ 6,173,207	0 \$ (37,127) \$ (2,488,826)	65,895 \$ 225,965 \$ 357,223 0 (568,012) 0 (17) 230,126 0 0 (12,318) 0	<u>65,878</u> \$ (124,23 <u>9)</u> \$ 357,22 <u>3</u>	65,878 \$ (161,366) \$ (2,131,603)	31,685,808 603,647	2,885,176 \$ 31,524,442 \$ (1,527,956)
S - ENTERPRISE FUND AL MUNICIPAL BECREATION TY AUTHORITY	\$ 290	0 \$ 193 560 506	**************************************	\$ 681	₩	\$	(3,360) \$ (05,5)	2,819,298	\$
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS MUNICIPAL MUNICIPAL SEWER PARKING RECREATION AUTHORITY AUTHORITY AUTHORITY	9,720,647 \$ 1,570,267	0 \$ 0 0 435,493 15,438 197,360 2,467,605 340,306 7,617,220 254,619	\$10,100,263 \$ 1,227,778	(379,616) \$ 342,489	95,762 \$ 64,308 (182,460) (385,552) 245,309 (15,166) (2,879) (9,439)	155,732 \$ (345,849)	(223,884) \$ (3,	26,565,958 2,300,552	\$26,342,074 \$ 2,297,192
	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses: Workers' Compensation Claims Salaries, Wages, and Fringe Benefits Insurance Depreciation Other	Total Operating Expenses	Income (Loss) from Operations	Non operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Interest Expense Other Amortization of Deferred Charges	Total Non operating Revenues (Expenses)	Change in Net Assets \$	Net Assets at Beginning of Year	NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR

"See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	BUSINESS-TY	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE ELINDS	ATERPRISE FI	SON			Ć	COVEDNIASENTAL	
	SEWER AUTHORITY	MUNICIPAL PARKING AUTHORITY	MUNICIPAL RECREATION AUTHORITY	IPAL TION		TOTAL	2 4 - R	ACTIVITIES- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Funds for Services Cash Payments to Vendors	\$ 8,963,640 0 (8,016,929)	\$ 1,976,550 0 (1,282,509)	₩	000	₩	10,940,190 0 (9,299,438)	•	0 3,684,381 (3,920,500)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 946,711	\$ 694,041	\$	0	₩.	1,640,752	\$	(236,119)	
Cash Flows From Non Capital Financing Activities: Other Revenue Received	\$ 52,997	\$	\$	0	\$	52,997	44	0	
Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities	\$ 52,997	\$	\$	0	↔	52,997	₩.	0	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from Capital Debt Interest Paid on Bonds Retirement of Bonds Payments on Deferred Charges	\$ (3,538,257) 4,502,264 (149,195) (209,940)	\$ (710,585) 16,145,000 (664,786) (6,055,000) (1,063,490)	₩	00000	ss	(4,248,842) 20,647,264 (813,981) (6,264,940) (1,063,490)	₩	00000	
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ 604,872	\$ 7,651,139	€	0	€9	8,256,011	₩.	0	
Cash Flow From Investing Activities: Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments Purchase of Certificates of Deposit Interest on Cash and Investments	\$ 796,009 0 96,942	\$ (1,173,528) 0 0 119,503	₩	0 0 (46,890) 8,386	₩	(1,173,528) 796,009 (46,890) 224,831		(13,099,910) 18,975,271 0 460,845	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Investing Activities	\$ 892,951	\$ (1,054,025)	₩,	(38,504)	\$	(199,578)	49	6,336,206	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,497,531	\$ 7,291,155	49	(38,504)	₩.	9,750,182	₩,	6,100,087	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	750,113	1,123,501	100	41,006		1,914,620	- The state of the	1,404,331	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,247,644	\$ 8,414,656	\$	2,502	s	11,664,802	\$	7,504,418	

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, FENNSYLVANIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY = UNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	BUSINESS-TYI	PE ACTIVITIES - EI	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS			COVE	GOVERNMENTAL
	SEWER	MUNICIPAL	MUNICIPAL			¥ -	ACTIVITIES-
	AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY		TOTAL	SERV	SERVICE FUNDS
Reconciliation Of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash							
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:							
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ (379.616)	\$ 342,489	9	₩	(37,127)	∨	(2,488,826)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to							
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities							
Depreciation	2,467.605	340,306	0		2,807,911		0
Change in Assets and Liabilities:							ŧ
(Increase) Decrease in:							
Accounts Receivable	(755.928)	20,667	0		(735,261)		0
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0		0		116,732
Other Assets	1,385	1,828	0		3,213		0
Increase (Decrease):							
Accounts Payable	(443,602)	(44,463)	0		(488,065)		(111,631)
Accrued Liabilities	26,857	33,214	0		90,081		0
Accrued Workers' Compensation Claims Payable	0	0	0		0	-	2,247,606
Net Cash Provided By (Used) In Operating Activities	\$ 946,711	\$ 694,041	9	₩.	1,640,752	₩	(236,119)
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Current Assets - Cash and Cash Fourivalents	\$ 3 147 644	\$ 506.240	\$ 502	v	3 656 386	v	7 223 418
Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	100.000		0	,	8,008,416	÷	172,000
STABLEVILLOR HOSES CHAPTER	7777	0 4	6	٠			
ייין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין	3,247,644	\$ 8,414,656	2,502	A	11,664,802	æ	7,504,418

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2004

ASSETS

Receivables:

Members' Contributions Pension Reimbursements \$ 16,354 10,992

Total Receivables

\$ 27,346

Investments at Contract Value

72,937,085

TOTAL ASSETS

\$72,964,431

NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS

\$72,964,431

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Reporting Entity: The City of Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "City") was incorporated in 1866 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The City is a class 2A city, as defined by the state statutes. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, roads, sanitation, health, culture and recreation, and general government services.

The City has evaluated its relationship with the following organizations to determine if these organizations should be included in the annual government-wide and fund-financial statements of the City.

Sewer Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania
Parking Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania
Scranton Municipal Recreation Authority
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Scranton
Scranton Housing Authority
Scranton School District
Scranton Lackawanna Health and Welfare Authority
Municipal Industrial Development Authority of Scranton
Joint Zoo Authority of the City of Scranton and the County of Lackawanna
Scranton Public Library
Single Tax Office

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, these entities have been placed in one of the following categories:

1) Component Unit - A legally separate organization for which elected officials of the City are financially accountable. This type of entity may then be reported in one of the two following manners:

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Discrete presentation - Financial data for the component unit is presented in a column separate from that of the City's financial data. There is no such presentation included in the City's government wide and fund financial statements.

Blended presentation - Financial data for the component unit is presented in the same manner as that of the City's financial data and is reported as part of the City's financial operations.

- 2) Joint Venture A legal entity or other organization resulting from a contractual arrangement that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. There are no such entities included in the City's reporting entity.
- 3) Related Organization An organization for which the City is not financially accountable even though the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board.

The criteria used to determine how these organizations should be categorized in the government-wide and fund-financial statements of the City were: a) financial interdependency; b) selection of governing authority; c) designation of management; d) ability to significantly influence operations; e) accountability for fiscal matters; f) scope of public service; and g) special financing relationships.

As a result of applying these criteria, the following organizations have been categorized and determined to be and are presented as blended component units for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Sewer Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania: The Sewer Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "Sewer Authority") owns the sewer system that provides waste water treatment services to the City and nearby communities. The City appoints all Sewer Authority members and guarantees its bonded debt and approves all rates. The Sewer Authority reports its financial position and its operating activities on a fiscal year of April 1 to March 31. The amounts included in the accompanying government-wide and fund-financial statements for the Sewer Authority reflects its operating results for its fiscal year of April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004.

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Parking Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania: The Parking Authority of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania (the "Parking Authority") operates parking facilities within the City. The City appoints all Parking Authority members and the City guarantees its bonded debt.

Scranton Municipal Recreation Authority: The Scranton Municipal Recreation Authority (the "Recreation' Authority") operated the City's municipal golf course. The, City appoints all Recreation Authority members and guaranteed its debt.

Redevelopment Authority of the City of Scranton: The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Scranton (the "Redevelopment Authority") operates for the purpose of promoting the elimination of blighted areas by declaring acquisition, sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health, safety, convenience, and welfare for the general public good, through contract with private redevelopers and public authorities for redevelopment. The City appoints all Redevelopment Authority members and assigned repayment on seven loans receivable related to Urban Development Action Grants, Enterprise Development Zone Grants, and Commercial Industrial Loans toward repayment of the Redevelopment Authority's debt and is financially dependent upon the city.

To obtain individual financial statements for any of the above-mentioned entities, individuals should contact the administrative office of each specific entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

1) Governmental Fund Types

- a) The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in the fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- b) Special Revenue Funds are utilized to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) used to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. The following funds included in the accompanying government-wide and fund-financial statements are accounted for as Special Revenue Funds: Special City, Liquid Fuels, Office of Economic and Community Development (OECD), and Redevelopment Authority of the City of Scranton.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Cities and OECD are classified as major funds. Liquid Fuels and The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Scranton are classified as non-major funds.

- c) Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is reserved to signify the amounts are restricted exclusively for Debt Service Expenditure, and is classified as a non-major fund.
- d) Capital Project Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities being financed from general obligation bond proceeds, or transfers from other funds and is classified as a major fund.

2. Proprietary Fund Types:

- a) Internal Service Funds: The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The City accounts for its self-insurance of worker's compensation claims in this fund. These are Proprietary Funds reported within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- b) Enterprise Funds: The enterprise Funds are used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. These funds include the Sewer Authority, Parking Authority, and Recreation Authority.

The Sewer Fund and Parking Authority are classified as major funds. The Recreation Authority is classified as a non-major fund.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Operating expenses from the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

c) Fiduciary Fund Type: Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The Pension Trust Funds consist of the Police Pension Fund, Firemen Pension Fund, and Nonuniformed Pension Fund. These funds are accounted for within a single aggregate fund.

Management Focus and Basis of Accounting. The government-wide statements report using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of City component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Pension trust funds recognize employer and participant contributions in the period in which contributions are due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the term of the plan.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the calendar year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: Act 511 Taxes, property taxes, refuse disposal fee, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

Budgetary Process: The City follows these procedures in developing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

The preparation of the annual operating budget begins by September 15 for the subsequent budget year. By November 15, the Mayor submits to City Council a proposed budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing January 1. City Council publishes, in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the City, a summary of the budget and a notice that the budget is available for public inspection. A public hearing takes place by December 1, at which time City Council may adopt the budget with or without amendment. In amending the budget, City Council may delete, increase or decrease programs or amounts, except for expenditures required by law or for debt service. If a change in a program or a budgetary item exceeds 10% of the Mayor's proposed budget, another public hearing must take place within 72 hours to justify the change. In no case can an amendment increase authorized expenditures to an amount greater than total estimated funds available. City Council must adopt an annual budget by December 15. If City Council fails to adopt a budget by December 15, the Mayor's proposed budget becomes the official budget for the City for the ensuing year.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments: City investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

Real Estate Taxes: Real Estate Taxes are based upon assessed valuations provided by Lackawanna County, the elected tax collector bills and collects real estate taxes. The assessed value at January 1, 2004, upon which the 2004 levy was based, was approximately \$386 million. Delinquent taxes are collected by an outside collection agency. The schedule for real estate taxes levied is as follows:

February 1 Original levy date
February 1 - March 1 2 1/2% discount period
March 1 - April 30 2% discount period
May 1 - June 30 Face payment period
July 1 - January 15 10% penalty period
January 16 Lien date

In addition, City taxes may be paid in four installments in which the first two quarterly payments aggregating 50% of the face amount are due by June 30. The third and fourth quarterly payments are due on August 31 and October 31, respectively. Any delinquent installment is subject to a penalty of 10%.

The millage rate at January 1, 2004 was 82.122 mills on the assessed value of land and 17.86 mills on the assessed value of improvements.

Real Estate Taxes Receivable: The City utilizes the reserve method for writing off uncollectible real estate taxes.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: Accounts Receivable included in the Enterprise Fund represent amounts outstanding from Sewer Authority customer's reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,300,000 at December 31, 2004. The Authority's policy for providing for uncollectible accounts is to charge current year earnings for accounts receivable considered currently uncollectible, based on the historical collection experience of the Sewer Authority and collection percentages applicable to public utilities.

A major portion of the allowance for doubtful accounts is felt to be collectible in future years because of the Authority's power to convert past due accounts into municipal claims. This procedure is an operation of law and the claims have the status of a legal lien or judgment. There are currently in force municipal claims of approximately two million dollars.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Parking Authority utilizes the direct write off method and historically they have been immaterial to the financial statements.

Loans Receivable: Loans receivable consist of economic development loans to third parties that are administered by OECD and the Redevelopment Authority. Most of these loans bear interest, usually at a very low rate. These loans receivable, are reported at the gross principal outstanding. The outstanding loans are considered deferred revenue until collection of the principal is received, Interest income is recorded when received.

Interfund Receivables and Payables: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables". Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Grant Funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provision of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

Fixed Assets: The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to December 31, 2002.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

	Sewer AuthorityUseful Life	Parking Authority Useful Life
Building and Building Improvements		10-50 years
Sewer treatment plant	40 years	,
Land improvements	10 years	10-15 years
Operating equipment	10 years	3-10 years
Vehicles	3- 6 years	,
Extraordinary repairs:	,	
Sewer system	20 years	
Equipment	5 years	
•	Redevelopment	
	Authority	Governmental
	Useful Life	Funds
Equipment	15 years	
Building and Building Improvements	10 / 0410	20-50 years
Land Improvements		10-15 years
Operating Equipment		05-07 years
Vehicles		08-15 years

GASBS No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with implementation of GASB-34. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is subject to an extended implementation period and is first effective for fiscal years ending in 2007. The City hopes to implement the retroactive infrastructure provisions in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Bond issuance cost in the Government-wide and Proprietary are amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the straight line method. Bond discounts, premium, the reaquistion price, and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The Government Fund Financial Statements recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt-Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets-Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets-all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt.".

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

Compensated Absences: The City's vacation policy generally provides that unused vacation benefits lapse at year-end. Unused vacation may be carried over only with the approval of the department head. Unused sick pay accumulates to varying maximum amounts for the various classes of City employees. At December 31, 2004 aggregate liability for unused vacation and sick pay is \$2,077,628.

Note 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Pennsylvania Statues provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U. S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania government obligations and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. The statues do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of Governmental Funds for investment purposes.

The deposit and investment policy of the City adheres to state statues. Deposits of the City are either maintained in demand deposits or invested in certificates of deposit.

Bank balances of governmental units are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes bank balances that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes bank balances that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes bank balances that are uncollateralized, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

Note 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2004, the aggregate bank balance of bank deposits included in cash and cash equivalents was \$36,833,796 of which \$1,272,404 was insured by the FDIC (Category 1). The remaining bank balance of \$35,561,392 was collaterized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, but not necessarily held in the City's name (Category 3). The carrying amount of these deposits at December 31, 2004 was \$38,872,047.

Investments: The investments of the City at December 31, 2004 have been categorized according to the level of risk assumed by the reporting entity. Category 1 includes investments that are insured, registered, or are held by the City's agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty, its trust department or its agent but not in the City's name. The City's investments at December 31, 2004 are classified as follows:

	Category 1	Category 3	Carrying Amount		
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND: U.S. Government Securities Held in Financial Institution Trust Department		\$ 5,759,198	\$ 5,759,198		
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND U.S. Government Securities Held In Financial Institution Trust Department		4,362,320	4,362,320		
Corporate Obligations Held In Financial Institution Trust Department		7,027,715	7,027,715		
REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY U.S. Government Securities Held in Financial Institution Trust Department		9,223,265 \$26,372,498	9,223,265 \$ 26,372,498		
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND: Guaranteed Investment Contract			<u>\$ 1,317,275</u>		

Note 2	Cash and Cash	Equivalents and	Investments (Continued)
11000 =	Casii aila Casii	Equitation and	1111 05111101110 (001111111111111)

	Category	Category 3	Carrying Amount
BUSINESS TYPE ACITVITIES Municipal Parking Authori	ty:		
Restricted Interest-earning investme Contract, at cost, due September 16, 2004		\$ 0	\$ 1,173,528
PENSION TRUST FUNDS: Nationwide Insurance Company Assets at Contract Value:			
Fixed Income International Value Diversified Bond Fund Small Cap Value Large Cap Value Small Cap Growth Large Cap Growth Total Pension Trust Funds			\$ 4,055,407 6,359,839 19,417,346 9,316,820 15,397,203 6,666,773 11,723,693 \$ 72,937,085
Note 3 Taxes and Fees Rece	eivable		<u> </u>
Taxes and fees receivable i 31, 2004:	n the General Fund (consist of the fol	lowing at December
Current real estate taxes Delinquent real estate taxes Act 511 taxes:	S		\$ 367,456 12,050,606
Earned Income Occupational privilege Business privilege/mercai Delinquent refuse disposal Total			2,842,300 45,874 78,676 <u>5,203,181</u> \$20,588,093
Less allowance for uncolled	ctible taxes and fees		(2,708,574)
Net			<u>\$17,879,519</u>

Note 3 Taxes and Fees Receivable (Continued)

Of the above, the receivables not expected to be collected within one year are \$8,448,000 delinquent real estate taxes and \$3,443,000 delinquent refuse disposal fee.

Note 4 Due From and Due to Other Funds

A summary of the total amounts due from and due to other funds, by fund, at December 31, 2004 is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 135,894	\$ 387,644
Special Revenue Funds,		
OECD	290,304	162,838
Special City	0	92,761
Redevelopment Authority	0	290,304
Internal Source Fund	217,833	0
Capital Projects Fund	449,437	217,833
Enterprise Funds,		
Parking Authority	57,912	0
Total	\$ 1,151,380	<u>\$ 1,151,380</u>

Note 5 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

Cavarana antal Activitica		Balance at January 1,		Additions	Disposals	D	Balance at ecember 31, 2004
Governmental Activities:		2004		Additions	 Disposais		2004
Capital assets not being depreciated				_	_		
Land	\$	3,502,312	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	3,502,312
Construction in Progress		4,277,859	_	10,668,288	 798,448		14,147,699
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$</u>	7,780,171	\$	10,668,288	\$ 798,448	\$	17,650,011
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land Improvements	\$	1,343,888	\$	930,098	\$ 0	\$	2,273,986
Building & Building Improvements		4,696,193		6,186,581	0		10,882,774
Infrastructure		1,368,400		2,686,415	0		4,054,815
Furniture & Equipment		2,084,597		623,658	0		2,708,255
Vehicles		8,446,501		83,337	 0		8,529,838
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	17,939,579	\$	10,510,089	\$ 0	<u>\$</u>	28,449,668
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	25,719,750	\$	21,178,377	\$ 798,448	\$	46,099,679

Note 5 Capital Assets (Continued)

-	Balance at January 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2004
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements Building & Building Improvements Infrastructure Furniture & Equipment Vehicles	\$ (26,435) (2,563,605) (45,613) (994,386) (4,654,877)	\$ (148,963) (241,827) (180,664) (167,682) (624,033)	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ (175,398) (2,805,432) (226,277) (1,162,068) (5,278,910)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (8,284,916)	\$ (1,363,169)	\$ 0	\$ (9,648,085)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 17,434,834</u>	\$ 19,815,208	\$ 798,448	\$ 36,451,594
Business - Type Activities: Land & Land Improvements Building & Building Improvements Furniture & Equipment Construction in Progress Totals at Historical Cost Less: Accumulated Depreciation Land & Land Improvements Building & Building Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,307,338 83,047,851 7,098,721 5,954,685 \$ 97,408,595 \$ (288,438) (54,503,966) (6,494,267) \$ (61,286,671)	\$ 0 4,296,538 431,467 7,484,720 \$ 12,212,725 \$ (23,158) (2,563,063) (221,690) \$ (2,807,911)	\$ 0 0 0 4,216,847 \$ 4,216,847 \$ 0 0 0	\$ 1,307,338 87,344,389 7,530,188 9,222,558 \$105,404,473 \$ (311,596) (57,067,029) (6,715,957) \$ (64,094,582)
Business - Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,121,924	\$ 9,404,814	\$ 4,216,847	<u>\$ 41,309,891</u>
Depreciati	es as follows: \$ 67,028 391,557 569,781 300,044 34,759 \$ 1,363,169			

Construction in progress is composed of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Construction in progress of \$14,147,699 consists of expenditures relating to the construction of a new police headquarters, acquisition of street lights, flood control projects, and improvement to various city roads and bridges. Commitments at December 31, 2004 totaled approximately \$37,000,000.

Note 5 Capital Assets (Continued)

Business Type Activities:

Construction in progress consists of expenditures paid in connection with the construction of two new parking facilities and the related capitalized interest of the 2004 Series revenue bond issue. The total cost of one of the facilities is estimated to be \$8,480,000 and will be funded by the 2004 series revenue bond issue. The second facility is being constructed in connection with a lease agreement with the Scranton Redevelopment Authority. Refer to Note 12 for details.

At March 31, 2004, expenditures amounting to \$4,561,636 are recorded as construction in progress. Total contracts signed at March 31, 2004 amounted to approximately \$4,700,000.

Note 6 Short-Term Debt

The following summarizes the changes in short-term debt of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended December 31, 2004:

	Balance 01/01/04	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance 12/31/04
Sewer Authority: Line of Credit	\$ 911,713	\$952,390	¢ 0	\$ 1,864,103
	' '	\$932,390	ф U	
Demand Note Payable	26,152	0	<u> 13,463</u>	12,689
	<u>\$ 937,865</u>	<u>\$952,390</u>	<u>\$ 13,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,792</u>

Line of Credit: In August 2000, the Sewer Authority obtained a \$4,000,000 line of credit to provide interim financing for a capital improvement program. Interest is payable monthly at a variable rate equal to 70% of the prime rate. Security for the line of credit is all receipts and accounts receivable. The line of credit matures sixty months after the closing date of the long-term financing.

Demand Note Payable: The Sewer Authority has a demand note payable secured by a vehicle, with interest at 3.15%. If no demand is made, monthly payments of \$1,174, including principal and interest, are due until February, 2005.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt

The following summarizes the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2004:

	Balance 01/01/04	Additions	(Amortization) Accretion	Retirements	Balance 12/31/04
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	01/01/04	Additions	Accietion	Retirements	12/31/04
General Obligations Bonds:					
Emmaus General Authority Series 200	2 \$ 7,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 190,000	\$ 7,310,000
Series A of 2003	5,000,064	0	4,180	410,000	4,594,244
Series B of 2003	35,546,774	0	(12,564)	680,000	34,854,210
Series C of 2003	1 <i>7,</i> 85 <i>7,</i> 116	0	22,736	310,000	17,569,852
Series D of 2003	13,389,176	0	9,115	475,000	12,923,291
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$79,293,130	<u>\$</u>	\$ 23,467	\$2,065,000	<u>\$ 77,251,597</u>
Lease Obligations Payable					
Capitalized Lease Vehicles	\$ 139,160	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 79,380	\$ 59,780
Capitalized Lease Buildings	0	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000
Total Lease Obligations Payable	\$ 139,160	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 79,380	\$ 4,059,780
Redevelopment Authority:					
Bond Payable	\$ 0	\$12,295,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,295,000
Note Payable	1,553,678	0	0	239,256	1,314,422
Total Redevelopment Authority	\$ 1,553,678	\$12,295,000	\$ 0	\$ 239,256	\$ 13,609,422
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$80,985,968	\$16,295,000	\$ 23,467	\$2,383,636	\$ 94,920,799
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					-
Revenue Bonds:					
Major Enterprise Fund:					
Parking Authority					
1969 Series	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,030,000	\$ 0
1995 Series	6,685,000	0	0	4,725,000	1,960,000
2004 Series	0	15,845,000	0	0	15,845,000
Sewer Authority			0		
2002 Series	4,388,844	404,055	0	169,798	4,623,101
2002 Series	594,263	2,763,578	0	0	3,357,841
2003 Series	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue Bonds	\$12,698,107	\$19,012,633	\$ 0	<u>\$5,924,798</u>	\$ 25,785,942
Notes Payable:					
Major Enterprise Fund:					
Sewer Authority	\$ 0	\$ 132,241		\$ 22,852	\$ 109,389
Sewer Authority	0	250,000	0	3,827	246,173
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$12,698,107	\$19,394,874	\$ 0	\$5,951,477	\$ 26,141,504
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$93,684,075	\$35,689,874	\$ 23,467	\$8,335,113	\$121,062,303

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A summary of long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2004 is as follows:

Emmaus General Authority Series 2002:

Variable rate demand bonds, Series of 1996 of Emmaus General Authority, due in annual principal installments of \$190,000 to \$440,000 commencing August 2004 through August 2028. Monthly payments of interest based upon a pro rata share of the interest accrued on the variable rate bonds calculated by the administrator based on the interest rates determined by the remarketing agent for the current month plus interest at the rate estimated by the administrator for the remaining portion of the month which has not been determined by the Remarketing Agent, plus 55 basis points.

General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2003:

On August 1, 2003 the City of Scranton in accordance with the local government Unit Debt Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Act 52, of 1978 issued \$5,025,000. Of 1.00% to 3.50% General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2003 to provide funds to advance refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2001 A, capitalize a portion of the interest on the bonds and pay the costs and expenses related to issuing and insuring the bonds. Interest is payable on March 1, and September 1, each year with final maturity September 1, 2014. The bonds maturing after September 1, 2006 are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity on March 1, 2006 at the direction of the City at 100% to the extent that there are available amounts generated in the preceding fiscal year as determined under IRC section 1.148-6(d)(3)(iii) of the 1986 code. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity at the option of the City on or after September 1, 2013 at a redemption price of 100%.

General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2003:

On August 1, 2003 the City of Scranton in accordance with the local government Unit Debt Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Act 52, of 1978 issued \$35,650,000. Of 1.30% to 4.50% General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2003 to provide funds to advance refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1997 A, to advance refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2001C, to fund various capital projects within the City, capitalize a portion of the interest on the bonds and pay the costs and expenses related to issuing and insuring the bonds. Interest is payable on March 1, and September 1, each year with final maturity September 1, 2031. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity at the option of the City on or after September 1, 2013 at a redemption price of 100%.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series C of 2003:

On August 1, 2003 the City of Scranton in accordance with the local government Unit Debt Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Act 52, of 1978 issued \$18,145,000. Of 1.40% to 5.60% Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds Pension Funding, Series C of 2003 to pay off pension management termination fee, fund the pension actuarial accrued liability, capitalize a portion of the interest on the bonds and pay the costs and expenses related to issuing and insuring the bonds. Interest is payable on March 1, and September 1, each year with final maturity September 1, 2033. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity at the option of the City on or after September 1, 2013 at a redemption price of 100%.

General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2003:

On August 1, 2003 the City of Scranton in accordance with the local government Unit Debt Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Act 52, of 1978 issued \$13,480,000. Of 1.40% to 5.50% Federally Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2003 to fund the actuarial accrued workmen's compensation liability, capitalize a portion of the interest on the bonds and pay the costs and expenses related to issuing and insuring the bonds. Interest is payable on March 1, and September 1, each year with final maturity September 1, 2023. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity at the option of the City on or after September 1, 2013 at a redemption price of 100%.

Redevelopment Authority:

Note Payable: the Authority has a note payable with a Fidelity Deposit and Discount Bank with maximum borrowings of \$2,500,000, dated November 1998, maturing in November of 2013. The note carries an interest rate of 4.39% for the first 60 months, after which time the rate will adjust every five years to a rate equal to 51.65 percent of the New York Prime Rate on each adjustment date. The rate was adjusted in November 2003 to 2.066%. The outstanding debt is secured by the assignment of the repayments on seven loans held by the City of Scranton related to certain grant programs. The note is payable in monthly installments of \$14,000, including principal and interest, and an annual principal installment of \$84,000. The balance of the loan at December 31, 2004 was \$1,314,422. Interest payments in 2004 totaled \$30,744.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004: During 2004, the Authority issued Guaranteed Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2004, in the amount of \$12,295,000 for the benefit of the Parking Authority of the City of Scranton pursuant to a lease agreement dated April 15, 2004. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to provide funds for the construction and development of a parking facility with commercial retail space on a parcel of land owned by the Redevelopment Authority in the City of Scranton.

The Guaranteed Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds will bear interest at a weekly rate or a term rate, as determined in accordance with the Trust Indenture. The Bonds have a variable interest rate not to exceed 5% for the initial five year period and, thereafter, 12% for the weekly rate bonds and 25% for the term rate bonds. The interest rate is determined by a Remarketing Agent responsible for the remarketing of the tendered bonds. As such, the interest maturities have been estimated using an interest rate of 4.25% for the remaining term of the Bonds.

Parking Authority:

1969 Parking Authority Bonds, due in annual installments through 2009, bearing interest rates of 4.75% to 5.85%. In January 2004, the Authority used a portion of the proceeds from the 2004 series bonds to redeem and retire the 1969 series bonds. The loss resulting from this transaction amounted to \$68,683 recorded as a deferred charge. Amortization is recorded on the straight-line method as a component of interest expense and amounted to \$13,094 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

1995 Parking Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments through 2020, bearing interest rate of 5.00% to 7.15%. In January 2004, the Authority used a portion of the proceeds from the 2004 series bonds to advance refund \$4,580,000 of the outstanding 1995 series bonds. The Authority established an escrow account with the Trustee in the amount of \$5,087,024. The investments in the trust and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. The loss resulting from this transaction amounted to \$683,053 and has been recorded as a deferred charge. Amortization is recorded on the straight-line method as a component of interest expense and amounted to \$40,984 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

2004 Parking Revenue Bonds:

On January 1, 2004, the Authority issued \$16,145,000 of Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds through the Third Supplemental Trust Indenture. The Bonds carry interest rates of 1.1% to 5.0%. The proceeds from the issue will be used to acquire, construct and equip a new parking facility, renovate existing

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

parking facilities, redeem the remaining 1969 Series Bonds outstanding and establish an escrow account to advance refund \$4,590,000 of the 1995 Series Bonds.

Optional Redemption:

The 2004 Series Bonds maturing on or after September 15, 2014, are subject to redemption at the option of the Authority beginning September 15, 2013, out of monies deposited with or held by the Trustee for such purposes as a whole or in part at any time, and, in any order of maturities selected by the Authority, 100% of the par amount, plus accrued interest thereon upon thirty days notice.

Mandatory Redemption of Term Bonds:

The 2004 Bonds stated to mature on September 15, 2025 (the "2025 Bonds"), September 15, 2028 (the "2028 Bonds"), and September 15, 2033 (the "2033 Bonds),. are subject to mandatory redemption by the Authority prior to maturity, in part by lot, on September 15th of the years 2024 through 2033, inclusive, from monies in the Series of 2004 Sinking Fund, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued to the redemption date. The Authority covenants and directs the Trustee to redeem according to the bond document the principal amount of 2004 Series Bonds.

Sewer Authority:

Sewer Authority 2002 Series (PENNVEST Loan):

The balance outstanding at March 31, 2004 amounted to \$4,623,101. The loan is secured by the gross revenues of the Authority and the guarantee of the City of Scranton. Interest only was payable on advances until July 1, 2004, when monthly principal and interest payments are due up to and including January 2004. Interest is at 1.522% for the first 75 months and 3.045% thereafter. Legal fees relating to obtaining the financing amounted to \$44,338 and have been recorded as deferred charges. Construction was completed for this phase in July 2003, and the final disbursement on this loan was received June 2004 in the amount of \$86,866.

Sewer Authority 2002 Series (PENNVEST Loan):

The balance outstanding at March 31, 2004 amounted to \$3,357,841. This loan closed in October 2002 in the amount of \$4,947,000. The security is the same as above. Interest only is payable on advances until August 1, 2004, when monthly principal and interest payments are due up to and including July 1, 2024. Interest is at 1.38% for the first 81 months and 2.74% thereafter.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Sewer Authority 2003 Series (PENNVEST Loan):

The loan closed in December 2003, in the amount of \$2,806,264. There was no balance outstanding at March 31, 2004. The security is the same as above. Interest only is payable on advances until February 1, 2005, when monthly principal and interest payments are due up to and including January 1, 2025. Interest is at 1.28% for the first 73 months and 2.774% thereafter.

The Authority has received a commitment letter for a fourth loan in the amount of \$3,944,160.

The PENNVEST loans are federally funded and therefore subject to various compliance requirements, Refer to loan documents for complete details.

Capitalized Lease Obligation:

On December 27, 2004, the Sewer Authority issued \$4,000,000 5.99% Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds for the benefit of the City of Scranton pursuant to a sale/lease back agreement entered into between the Sewer Authority and the City. The Sewer Authority purchased the new DPW complex located on Popular Street and leased the complex back to the City at the same terms as the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds. The City will purchase the complex for \$1 at the end of the lease term. Interest is payable on June 15th and December 15th each year with final maturity on December 16, 2016. Principal is payable annually starting on December 15, 2006. The City has guaranteed the Sewer Authority Debt. Since the Sewer Authority reports on a fiscal year March 31, 2004 year end, the sale/lease back transaction of December 27, 2004 is not included in their financial statements. Therefore, the debt is listed as a capitalized lease obligation on the primary government at December 31, 2004. Such debt will be included in the Sewer Authority March 31, 2005 financial statements and the capitalized lease receivable/payable will be eliminated in future government wide financial statements.

The Sewer Authority and Parking Authority have restricted certain cash balances, investments, and related accounts for the retirement of long-term debt.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2004 are as follows:

Year Endin December	General (nental Activities Obligation Bond		Year Endir Decembe	No ng	nental Activition te Payable	es
31,	Principal	Interest	Total	31,	r Principa	l Interest	Total
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010-14 2015-19 2020-24 2025-29 2030-33	\$ 2,110,000 2,370,000 2,425,000 2,485,000 2,555,000 14,235,000 15,575,000 19,240,000 18,890,000 10,145,000 \$90,030,000	3,714,969 3,664,019 3,603,076 3,533,603 16,262,923 13,305,374 9,301,626 5,021,387 1,031,576	6,084,969 6,089,019 6,088,076 6,088,603	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Therafter	\$ 226,76 231,49 236,32 240,29 237,89 141,65 \$1,314,42	20,50 23 15,67 34 11,70 34 4,42 51 3,14	6 252,000 7 252,000 6 252,000 0 242,314 4 144,795
	Rever	Type Activities nue Bonds g Authority			Rever	Type Activities nue Bonds · Authority	
Year Ending December	•	3		Year Ending	555.	71411.07117	
31,	Principal	Interest	Total	December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 330,000	\$ 844,028	\$ 1,174,028	2004	\$ 437,277	\$ 126,370	\$ 563,647
2006	340,000	831,828	1,171,828	2005	513,614	140,733	654,347
2007	355,000	818,528	1,173,528	2006	522,651	131,696	654,347
2008	370,000	803,318	1,173,318	200 <i>7</i>	534,236	122,479	656,715
2009	385,000	786,465	1,171,465	2008	489,254	155,608	644,862
2010-14	2,240,000	3,622,248	5,862,248	2010-2014	2,235,410	916,700	3,152,110
2015-19	2,820,000	3,033,642	5,853,642	2015-2019	2,575,992	585,951	3,161,943
2020-24	3,230,000	2,377,538	5,607,538	2020-2024	1,028,070	70,159	1,098,229
2025-29	3,880,000	1,563,090	5,443,090		\$8,336,504	\$ 2,249,696	\$ 10,586,200
2030-33	3,855,000	493,500	4,348,500				
	\$17,805,000	\$15,174,185	\$ 11,726,415				

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The debt service for capitalized leases is as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 59,780	\$ 239,728	\$ 299,508
2006	195,000	242,928	437,928
2007	215,000	231,085	446,085
2008	245,000	218,625	463,625
2009	270,000	203,148	473,148
2010-14	1,940,000	725,240	2,665,240
2015-19	1,135,000	105,470	1,240,470
TOTAL	\$ 4,059,780	\$ 1,966,224	\$ 6,026,004

The total principal and interest equals the required minimum payments for the period shown.

The interest rate on the capital lease is 5.99% for the lease with The Scranton Sewer Authority and 5.0% for the capitalized vehicles.

The cost of the assets is	\$	4,327,327
The accumulated depreciation expense through December 31, 2004 is	 	116,107
The net book value of the capitalized leased building and vehicles is	\$	4,211,220

Advance Refunding:

On August 7, 2003 the City issued \$ 5,025,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series A dated August 1, 2003 with an average interest rate (coupon) of 2.934% to advance refund \$4,885,000 of outstanding 2001 A series bonds with an average interest rate of 5.620%. Total proceeds including bond discount and accrued interest was \$ 5,000,406. Underwriting fees and other issuance cost were \$ 123,247. Net proceeds of \$ \$ 4,875,047 were used to purchase United States Treasury Securities – State and Local Governments deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. An additional \$ 504,997 from the debt service fund (sinking fund) and an additional \$ 233,318 from the 2004 B issue were deposited in the irrevocable trust with subsequent debt service payments on the refunded bond issue to be paid from the irrevocable trust. As a result, refunded series 2001 A is considered to be defeased as of the issuance date and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statements in the period of defeasance. Comparative debt service cash flows on the old and

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

new debt show a cash flow benefit of \$ 540,303. Amortization is recorded on the straight-line method as a component of interest expense and amounted to \$72,163 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

On August 7, 2003 the City issued \$ 20,870,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series B dated August 1, 2003 with an average interest rate (coupon) of 4.407% to advance refund \$17,440,000 of outstanding 2001 C series bonds with an average interest rate of 6.407%. Total proceeds included bond discount and accrued interest was \$20,792,205. Underwriting fees and other issuance cost were \$ 645,712. Net proceeds of \$ 19,516,640 were used to purchase United States Treasury Securities - State and Local Governments deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. An additional \$ 1,700,162 from the debt service fund (sinking fund) and \$355,629 from the sinking fund applicable to the 2001 C bonds were deposited in the irrevocable trust. Additional proceeds of \$233,318 were deposited in the irrevocable trust to advance refund the 2001 A bonds noted above. Additional proceeds of \$207,611 were deposited in the irrevocable trust to advance refund the 1997 A bonds noted below. Additional proceeds of \$174,232 were deposited into the 2004 sinking fund to fund the September 1, 2003 interest payments. Subsequent debt service payments on the refunded bond issue will be paid from the irrevocable trust, as a result, refunded series 2001 C is considered to be defeased as of the issuance date and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statements in the period of defeasance. Comparative debt service cash flows on the old and new debt show cash flow benefit of \$3,992,959. Amortization is recorded on the straight-line method as a component of interest expense and amounted to \$442,269 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

The amount of defeased debt outstanding at December 31, 2004 is as follows:

2001 Series A General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,335,000.
2001 Series C General Obligation Bonds	\$ 17,345,000.

Bond Closing Cost were incurred for the 2004 Capitalized Lease in the amount of \$93,000 as follows:

Bond Counsel		\$ 45,000.
Underwriters Counsel		5,500.
Trustee & Counsel Fees		9,500.
Rating Agency Fees		25,000.
Commitment Fee	* .	8,000.

Note 7 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The breakdown of interest expense as of December 31, 2004 is as follows:

	Interest Expense Charged to Expense			Interest Expense Capitalized
City of Scranton	\$	3,225,499	\$	75,811
Sewer Authority of the City of Scranton		60,479		88,716
Parking Authority of the City of Scranton Redevelopment Authority of the City of		239,196		425,590
Scranton		30,744	****	0
	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,555,918</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>590,117</u>

Note 8 Risk Management

The City's risk management activities are reported with governmental activities and recorded in the Workman's Compensation Internal Service Fund. The purpose of this fund is to administer a Self-Insured Retention Program (SIR). Claims in excess of SIR limit of \$350,000 are covered through third party insurance policies. Payments of actual claim costs are made by a third party administrator and are billed to the City and reimbursed by the General Fund. The claims costs are reflected as revenues in the Internal Service Fund.

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 retains the risk up to various levels depending on the type of risk. Excess loss coverage is purchased for coverage on claims exceeding the retention level.

At December 31, 2004, the City's self-insured retention limits are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Self-Insurance Retention (SIR) (All Claims Up To)	Excess Coverage Policy (From SIR Up To)
General liability Law enforcement liability Public officials liability Property Automobile Liability Excess worker's compensation Boiler and machinery	\$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 350,000 \$ 50,000	\$ 950,000 \$ 950,000 \$ 950,000 \$15,000,000 \$ 950,000 \$ Unlimited \$15,000,000

Note 8 Risk Management (Continued)

Accrued Worker's Compensation Claims:

The Accrued Worker's Compensation Claim loss reserve of \$20,582,695 at December 31, 2004 was determined by an actuary and represents the discounted present value of expected losses using a 5.00% interest factor. The actuarial value was determined as of August 31, 2004 and in prior years the actuarial valuation was determined as of December, 31. The amount of Worker's Compensation Claims operating expense for the Internal Service Fund for the year ended December 31, 2004 is calculated as follows:

Claims and Costs Paid	\$3,788,965
Increase in Actuarial	
Discounted Loss Reserve	2,247,606
Buyout Settlement Payments	116,732
Worker's Compensation Claims	<u>\$6,153,303</u>

The reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for the current year and the prior year are as follows:

Calendar Year Ended	Balance Beginning of Calendar Year	Current Year Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance End of Calendar Year
31-Dec-04	\$18,335,089	\$6,036,571	\$3,788,965	\$ 20,582,695
31-Dec-03	\$12,618,678	\$9,325,727	\$3,609,316	\$ 18,335,089

Note 9 Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2004 were as follows:

	Operating Transfers in	Operating Transfers Out
General Fund Special Revenue Fund:	\$ 1,636,598	\$ 4,877,816
OECD	153,340	0
Liquid Fuels	0	1,213,000
Special City	0	1,506,504

Note 9 Interfund Transfers

	Operating <u>Transfers in</u>	Operating Transfers Out
Debt Service Fund	4,877,816	0
Internal Service Fund	0	0
Recreation Fund	0	0
Pension Fund	0	0
Capital Projects	929,566	0
TOTAL	\$ 7,597,320	<u>\$ 7,597,320</u>

Note 10 Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits

Defined Benefit Plans: The City sponsors and administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all full-time employees. These plans are the Police, Fireman, and Nonuniformed pension plans (the "Plans"). Pennsylvania Act 205 and the City's Home Rule Charter assign the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Pension Fund Board as authorize by City Council. The Plans have been designated as severely distressed under Pennsylvania Act 205

The Police pension plan provides for normal retirement with 25 years of credited service with a retirement age of 55 years for the members hired on or after July 1, 1987. For members hired prior to July 1, 1987, the Plan provides for normal retirement with 25 years of credited service with a retirement age of 65 years. The Fireman's pension plan provides for normal retirement at age 55 with 25 years of credited service for members hired on or after July 1, 1987. For members hired prior to July 1, 1987, the Plan provides for normal retirement with 25 years of credited service. The Nonuniformed pension plan provides for normal retirement at age 55 with 20 years of credited service including continuous service of 15 years. Members are 100% vested when eligible.

Information regarding the plans can be obtained from the City. The plans do not issue separate financial statements but are included in the City's fund financial statements as a fiduciary fund type – Pension Trust Funds.

Police are required to contribute 3.5% of covered payroll for members hired on or after July 1, 1987. For members hired prior to July 1, 1987, the police are required to contribute 4.0% of covered payroll. Firemen are required to contribute 3.5% of covered payroll for members hired on or after July 1, 1987. For members hired prior to July 1, 1987, the Fireman are required to contribute 4.0% of covered payroll. Nonuniformed nonunion employees are required to contribute 3% of covered payroll but not more than \$22 per

Note 10 Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

month if hired after July 1, 1987. Nonuniformed union employees shall contribute \$24 per month if hired before July 1, 1987 or amounts as determined by ordinance.

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (as amended) (Act 205) requires that annual contributions be based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the Plans' biennial actuarial valuation. According to Act 205, actuarial valuations may be made biennially and the most recent valuation for all of the City's plans was completed as of January 1, 2004. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10 percent of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides an allocation of funds which must be used for pension funding. Any financial requirements established by the MMO which exceeds Commonwealth and member contributions must be funded by the City.

Contributions, based on the MMO, in 2004 consisted of the following:

		NON-		
	<u>POLICE</u>	FIREMEN	UNIFORMED	TOTAL
City/Commonwealth	\$1,356,535	\$3,435,767	\$ 297,532	\$ 5,089,834
Employees	229,542	221,464	33,622	484,628
Total	<u>\$1,586,077</u>	\$3,657,231	\$ 331,154	<u>\$ 5,574,462</u>

A summary of the change in the net pension obligation as of January 1, 2003, 2002, and 2001 is presented below:

January 1, 2003

		Police		Firemen	_!	Non- Jniformed		Total
Annual required contribution	\$	824,602	\$	788,789	\$	140,983	\$	1,754,374
Interest on pension benefit								
obligation		1,113,188		3,250,691		125,461		4,489,340
Adjustment to annual required								
contribution		<u>853,473</u>		1,039,706		14,778		1,907,957
Annual pension costs	\$	2,791,263	\$	5,079,186	\$	281,222	\$	8,151,671
Contributions made	-	(1,380,194)	(-	4,315,202)		(242,085)	(5,937,481)
Net actuarial loss on plan assets	_	<u>10,777,467</u>		<u>8,192,385</u>		2,190,365	2	<u>1,160,217</u>

Note 10	Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
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	Police	Firemen	Non- Uniformed	Total
Net increase in pension benefit obligation	\$12,188,536	\$ 8,956,369	\$ 2,229,502	\$23,374,407
Pension benefit obligation, beginning	13,914,845	40,633,641	1,568,268	56,116,754
Pension benefit obligation, ending	\$26,103,381	<u>\$49,590,010</u>	\$ 3,797,770	<u>\$79,491,161</u>
		January 1, 200	<u>2</u>	
	Police	Firemen	Non- Uniformed	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 785,948	\$ 839,678	\$ 127,116	\$ 1,752,742
Interest on pension benefit obligation	1,066,190	3,205,551	74,969	4,346,710
Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual pension costs Contributions made	(6,973) \$ 1,845,165 (454,768)	146,239 \$ 4,191,468 (3,476,808)	(11,065) \$ 191,020 (81,273)	128,201 \$ 6,227,653 (4,012,849)
Net actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	(802,924)	(150,408)	521,409	(431,923)
Net increase in pension benefit obligation Pension benefit obligation, beginning	\$ 587,473 13,327,372	\$ 564,252 40,069,389	\$ 631,156 937,112	\$ 1,782,881 54,333,873
Pension benefit obligation, ending	<u>\$13,914,845</u>	<u>\$ 40,633,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,268</u>	<u>\$56,116,754</u>
		January 1, 200	<u>1</u>	
			Non-	~~ . I
	Police	Firemen	<u>Uniformed</u>	Total
Annual required contribution Interest on pension benefit	\$ 801,760	\$ 850,370	\$ 107,514	\$ 1,759,644
obligation	969,243	3,404,408	46,965	4,420,616
Contributions made Increase for plan amendment	1,989,876 \$ 3,760,879 (2,411,148) 0	597,016 \$ 4,851,794 (4,181,327) 0	262,939 \$ 417,418 (302,031) 127,258	2,849,831 \$ 9,030,091 (6,894,506) 127,258
Net actuarial gain on plan asset	s <u>(137,894</u>)	(3,156,173)	107,401	<u>(3,186,666</u>)

Note 10 Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

			Non-	
	Police	Firemen	Uniformed	Total
Net increase (decrease) in pension benefit obligation	\$ 1,211,837	\$ (2,485,706)	\$ 350,046	\$ (923,823)
Pension benefit obligation, beginning	12,115,535	42,555,095	587,066	55,257,696
Pension benefit obligation,	12,113,333	12,555,055		
ending	<u>\$13,327,372</u>	<u>\$ 40,069,389</u>	<u>\$ 937,112</u>	<u>\$54,333,873</u>

The pension benefit obligations were determined as part of an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2004. The actuarial cost method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Valuation Method. Significant assumptions used include a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 8% per year, projected salary increases of 5% per year and no post-retirement benefit increases. Plan assets are valued using a four year smoothing method described in Internal Revenue Service Procedure 2000-40, Approval 15. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of approximately 15 year. Effective in 2004, the unfunded actual liability calculation for the years 2001 and 2002 was revised to be amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of 30 of years.

January 1, 2003

	Police	Firemen	Non- Uniformed	Total
Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets Pension benefit obligation	\$61,062,272 34,958,891 \$26,103,381	\$75,535,426 25,945,416 \$49,590,010	\$ 8,371,444 4,573,674 \$ 3,797,770	\$ 144,969,142 65,477,981 \$ 79,491,161
Funded ratio	<u>57%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>45%</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 5,578,090	<u>\$ 4,833,264</u>	\$ 5,296,284	<u>\$ 15,707,638</u>
Pension benefit obligation to covered payroll	<u>468%</u>	<u>1026%</u>	<u>72%</u>	<u>506%</u>

Note 10 Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

January 1, 2002

	Police	<u>Firemen</u>	Non- Uniformed	Total
Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets Pension benefit obligation	\$54,850,759 40,935,914 \$13,914,845	\$69,802,104 29,168,463 \$40,633,641	\$ 7,077,504 5,509,236 \$ 1,568,268	\$ 131,730,367 75,613,613 \$ 56,116,754
Funded ratio	<u>75%</u>	<u>42%</u>	<u>78%</u>	<u>57%</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,814,392	\$5,904,732	<u>\$ 5,781,576</u>	<u>\$ 18,500,700</u>
Pension benefit obligation to covered payroll	<u>204%</u>	<u>688%</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>303%</u>
		January 1, 2001		
	Police	Firemen	Non- Uniformed	Total
Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of assets Pension benefit obligation	\$54,120,301 <u>40,792,929</u> <u>\$13,327,372</u>	\$68,167,798 <u>28,098,409</u> <u>\$40,069,389</u>	\$ 6,504,126 5,567,014 \$ 937,112	\$128,792,225 <u>74,458,352</u> <u>\$ 54,333,873</u>
Funded ratio	<u>75%</u>	<u>41%</u>	<u>86%</u>	<u>58%</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 6,012,396</u>	<u>\$5,955,684</u>	<u>\$ 5,834,856</u>	<u>17,802,936</u>
Pension benefit obligation to covered payroll	<u>222%</u>	<u>673%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>305%</u>

Historical trend information for the Plans is presented below:

Three-Year Trend Information for the City of Scranton Pension Plans

Police Pension Fund

	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
01/01/01	\$3,760,879	64.1%	\$13,327,372
01/01/02	\$1,845,165	24.6%	\$13,914,845
01/01/03	\$2,791,263	49.4%	\$26,103,381

Note 10 Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Firemen Pension Fund

	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
01/01/01	\$4,851, <i>7</i> 94	86.2%	\$40,069,389
01/01/02	\$4,191,468	82.9%	\$40,633,641
01/01/03	\$5,079,186	85.0%	\$49,590,010

Non-Uniformed Pension Fund

Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>		Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation	
01/01/01	\$	417,418	72.4%	\$ 937,112
01/01/02	\$	191,020	42.5%	\$ 1,568,268
01/01/03	\$	281,222	86.1%	\$ 3,797,770

Defined Contribution Plan: The City contributes to a union sponsored, multiemployer plan for certain of its employees. The Plan is not administered by the City and contributions are determined in accordance with labor contracts. Pension expense was \$185,967. in 2004.

The Parking Authority sponsors a defined contribution pension plan covering all eligible employees. Pension expense was \$21,679 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Other Postemployment Benefits: Under the terms of its collective bargaining agreements with its police, firemen, clerical, and public works employees, the City is required to provide health insurance to retiring employees who meet the criteria specified in each contract.

Under the police, firemen, and clerical contracts, the City is responsible for providing health insurance to retirees and spouses for the remainder of their lives if the employee was hired or retired prior to December 31, 1993. Employees hired after December 31, 1993 are not eligible for these benefits. The City's contribution for retiree health insurance is equal to the cost in effect in 1993 plus 75% of any increase above that cost. The retiree pays the other 25%.

Under the public works contract, the City will provide health insurance to retirees and spouses only from age 62 to 65. The City's contribution is equal to the cost in effect in 1994 plus 75% of any increase above that costs. The retiree pays the other 25%.

Note 10 Pension Plans/Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The City uses the cash basis to account for these expenditures. The City has not determined the amount of such expenditures for 2004 nor the number of participants eligible for these benefits.

Note 11 Credit Risk and Market Risk

The City uses its authority to levy certain general purpose taxes. Major taxing revenue sources include real estate, earned income, mercantile, and business privilege taxes. These taxes account for approximately 93% of the total taxes collected by the City in 2004. Although the City has a diversified taxing base, its citizens' ability to honor their taxing obligations is substantially dependent upon the general economic condition of the region.

The market value of the City's investments are subject to fluctuations in the prevailing market prices of those investments.

Note 12 Related Party Transactions

The City paid approximately \$607,000 to the Single Tax Office to subsidize certain operating costs of this entity. The Single Tax Office collected approximately \$31,662,000 of tax revenues on behalf of the City in 2004.

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation: Currently, there are various claims and suits pending against the City, the more significant of which are summarized below:

Various lawsuits have been instituted against the City resulting mainly from injuries sustained in accidents on City properties. Legal counsel cannot estimate the probability of successful outcome and the amount of the potential liability from these matters at this time. However, the City has affirmed that it has adequate insurance to cover any possible claim or judgment.

The City is a defendant in various labor and employment matters. Counsel for the City cannot determine the likelihood of success at the present time. The City believes the suits are without merit and is vigorously defending its position. The liability, if any, will not have a material impact on the financial statements as presented. The City is involved in arbitration proceeding with its fire fighter's union seeking reimbursement of alleged inaccurately assessed health care co-payments assessed under its collective bargaining agreement. If co-payments are found to be inaccurate potential exposure could be material to the financial statements. Counsel for the City cannot determine the likelihood of success at the present time. The City believes the suit is without merit and is vigorously defending its position.

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The City is involved in arbitration proceedings with its civilian police clerks for the reassignment of personnel of the Police Department. In 2004, a judgment was recorded against the City which the City is appealing. Counsel for the City cannot determine the likelihood of success at the present time. The City believes the suit is without merit and is vigorously defending its position.

Collective Bargaining Agreements: Substantially all of the City's nonmanagement employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements between the City and various unions. The Police and Fire Departments agreements expired at the end of 2002 and continue to be negotiated.

Fund Deficit Self-Insurance Fund Settlement Agreement: On December 18, 2001, the City entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Worker's Compensation (Bureau) in order to maintain its ability to self-insure.

The settlement requires the City to correct various program deficiencies and to provide for unfunded outstanding claims in various annual increments beginning in 2004 through 2012 and to keep current on annual costs for claims, administration, and operating expenses.

During 2003, the City funded the Internal Service Fund with \$13,000,000 from the 2003 debt issuance, thereby meeting the various annual increments through 2013. However, in 2004 the City was not current on annual cost for claims, administration, and operating expenses and is in default under the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

The Bureau and the City are in the process of negotiating a modification of the December 2001 Settlement Agreement and Release. The Bureau has proposed a modification to allow a deficit of no more than 25% between the city's outstanding liability and asset value of the Reserve Account of the City's Worker's Compensation Trust Fund and will require that any shortfall above the permitted 25% deficit amount be funded over a five-year period. As of the date of these financial statements, the proposed modifications have not been agreed to by the City.

Note 14 Distressed Municipality Status

In 1992, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) declared the City a distressed municipality under the Financially Distressed Municipalities Act (Act). DCED then appointed the Pennsylvania Economy League as coordinator to administer a recovery plan for the City pursuant to this Act. While the City

Note 14 Distressed Municipality Status (Continued)

has improved its financial situation since this designation, the City still remains a distressed municipality pursuant to the Act.

Note 15 Current Real Estate Taxes

Current real estate taxes collected at December 31, 2004

	Land	Building	Total
Total Assessed Value	94,322,398	291,314,531	385,636,929
Millage Rates	0.082122	0.017860	
Total Original Toyas Laviad	7 745 044	E 202 977	¢12 040 021
Total Original Taxes Levied Add: Additions	7,745,944	5,202,877	\$12,948,821 28,046
Less: Abatements			•
Less: Addiennems			(68,919)
Real Estate Taxes To be Collected	\$12,907,948		
			•
Add: Penalties Collected			<u>68,171</u>
Tatal Defension Deltair			¢12.076.110
Total Before Deductions			\$12,976,119
Less: Discounts Taken			(196,382)
Less: Home Vouchers			(245,650)
Less: Delinquent Taxes Returned	i		(1,654,631)
TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAXES CO	LLECTED		<u>\$10,879,456</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

) AMOUNTS	ACTUAL GAAP	FIN	RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET POSITIVE
_	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$35,831,115	\$35,831,115	\$ 35,955,919	\$	124,804
Intergovernmental	3,111,000	3,111,000	3,074,115		(36,885)
Departmental Earnings	1,890,959	1,890,959	1,966,799		75,840
Refuse Disposal Fees	4,748,183	4,748,183	4,702,024		(46,159)
Licenses and Permits	1,963,665	1,963,665	1,577,974		(385,691)
Cable Television Franchise					
Revenue	640,000	640,000	<i>7</i> 39,305		99,305
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	110,000	110,000	129,666		19,666
Interest Income	90,000	90,000	61,389		(28,611)
User Fees	35,000	35,000	26,414		(8,586)
Other Revenues	2,100,000	2,100,000	380,052		(1,719,948)
Donations	100,000	100,000	. 0		(100,000)
Rents and Concessions	3,000	3,000	700		(2,300)
Total Revenues	\$50,622,922	\$50,622,922	\$ 48,614,357	\$	(2,008,565)
Expenditures					
General Government	\$11,626,714	\$11,677,076	\$ 11,321,930	\$	355,146
Public Safety	25,347,095	25,526,693	26,913,672		(1,386,979)
Public Works	8,969,205	9,267,278	9,507,462		(240,184)
Community Development	487,613	481,473	444,603		36,870
Culture and Recreation	760,582	774,582	880,295		(105,713)
Total Expenditures	\$47,191,209	\$47,727,102	\$ 49,067,962	\$	(1,340,860)
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	\$ 3,431,713	\$ 2,895,820	\$ (453,605)	\$	(3,349,425)

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL			 ACTUAL GAAP BASIS	FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Lease Proceeds	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 4,000,000	\$	4,000,000
Proceeds from Tax Anticipation							
Notes	-	000,000		8,000,000	8,000,000		0
Operating Transfers In	2,	326,670		2,326,670	1,636,598		(690,072)
Operating Transfers Out	(5,	069,889)		(5,104,889)	(4,877,816)		227,073
Bond Cost		0		0	(93,000)		(93,000)
Contingency	(-	468,494)		(2,943)	0		2,943
Payments of Tax Anticipation							
Notes	(8,	220,000)		(8,114,658)	 (8,107,924)		6,734
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (3,4	431 <u>,713</u>)	\$	(2,895,820)	\$ 557,858	\$	3,453,678
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 104,253	\$	104,253
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,6	553,476		3,653,476	 3,653,476	 -	0
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,6	53,476	<u>\$</u>	3,653 <u>,476</u>	\$ 3,757,729	\$	104,253

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	QUID UELS	 EVELOPMEN JTHORITY	T	DEBT SERVICE		TOTAL ON-MAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 847	\$ 344,032	\$	2,005,124	\$	2,350,003
Investments	0	9,223,265		0		9,223,265
Accounts Receivable, Net	0	119 <i>,7</i> 02		0		119,702
Loans Receivable	0	1,390,987		0		1,390,987
Property Held for Resale	 0	 1,257,551		0	*****	1,257,551
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 847	\$ 12,335,537	\$	2,005,124	\$	14,341,508

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

LIADULTIES AND SUND DAI ANGES	LIQUID FUELS	REDEVELOPMEN AUTHORITY	T DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenues	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 394,124 290,304 2,090,987	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 394,124 290,304 2,090,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 2,775,415	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 2,775,415
FUND BALANCES				
Debt Service Capital Projects Unreserved - Undesignated	\$ 0 0 847	\$ 369,699 8,853,566 336,857	\$ 2,005,124 0 0	\$ 2,374,823 8,853,566 337,704
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 847	\$ 9,560,122	\$ 2,005,124	\$ 11,566,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 847</u>	<u>\$ 12,335,537</u>	\$ 2,005,124	\$ 14,341,508

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	LIQUID FUELS	REDEVELOPME AUTHORITY			TOTAL NON-MAJOR OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:					-
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,205,039	9 \$ 1,793,637	\$ 0	\$	2.000.676
Interest Income	4,57			Φ	2,998,676
Rents and Concessions	•	2,717	•		77,169 2,717
Total Revenues	\$ 1,209,611	1 \$ 1,849,331	\$ 19,620	\$	3,078,562
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community Development	\$ 0	\$ 1,859,156	\$ 0	\$	1,859,156
Other Expenditures	0		5,000	Φ	5,000
Debt Service			3,000		5,000
Debt Service-Principal	. 0	239,256	2,065,000		2,304,256
Debt Service-Interest	0		3,225,744		3,522,220
Capital Outlay	0	•	0		2,325,182
Total Expenditures	\$ 0	\$ 4,720,070	\$ 5,295,744	\$	10,015,814
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ 1,209,611	\$ (2,870,739)	\$ (5,276,124)	\$	(6,937,252)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds From Long Term Debt	. \$ 0	\$12,295,000	\$ 0	÷	12 205 000
Operating Transfers In	0	0	\$ 0 4,877,816	\$	12,295,000
Operating Transfers Out	(1,213,000)		4,077,010		4,877,816 (1,213,000)
Bond Issuance Costs	0	(531,689)	0		(531,689)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (1,213,000)	\$11,763,311	<u>\$ 4,877,816</u>	\$	15,428,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other		-			
Financing Sources Over Expenditures and					•
and Other Financing Uses	\$ (3,389)	\$ 8,892,572	\$ (398,308)	\$	8,490,875
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,236	667,550	2,403,432		3,075,218
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 847	\$ 9,560,122	\$ 2,005,124	\$	11,566,093

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Additions: Contributions				
Employee	\$	484,628		
Employer	Ψ	2,536,575		
Commonwealth State Aid		2,553,259		
Total Contributions	<u> </u>		\$ 5,574,462	
Investment Income:				
Investment Return	\$	6,406,371		
Dividend Income		53		
Total Investment Income			6,406,424	
Other Income:				
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$	603		
Buy-Backs		8,321		
Total Other Income			 8,924	
TOTAL ADDITIONS -				\$11,989,810
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit Payments			\$ 9,320,913	
Administrative Expenses			83,845	
Refund Of Members' Contributions			13,953	-
Total Deductions				9,418,711
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				\$ 2,571,099
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PE	NSION	I BENEFITS:		
Beginning of Year				70,393,332
END OF YEAR				\$72,964,431

[&]quot;See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Revenues	BUDGETE ORIGINAL	D AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL GAAP BASIS	FIN	RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
Taxes					
Act 511:					
Wage	\$19,600,000	\$10,000,000	#40 TC0 +04	_	
Real Estate Transfer	1,900,000	•	\$18,763,136	\$	(836,864)
Mercantile	904,044	, ,	2,570,957		670,957
Business Privilege	600,000	,	1,011,533 546,170		107,489
Occupational Privilege	340,000	,	312,667		(53,830)
Delinquent Mercantile	109,325	•	43,850		(27,333) (65,475)
Delinquent Business Privilege	100,000	,	56,100		(43,900)
Ŭ					(43,300)
Total Act 511	\$23,553,369	\$23,553,369	\$23,304,413	\$	(248,956)
Current Real Estate	\$10,627,830	\$10,627,830	\$10.070.4FC	*	254.626
Delinquent Real Estate	1,550,000		\$10,879,456	\$	251,626
Public Utility	25,000	25,000	1,674,978 48,170		124,978
Penalties & Interest	74,916	74,916	48,902		23,170
		7 7,510	40,302		(26,014)
Total Taxes	<u>\$35,831,115</u>	\$35,831,115	\$35,955,919	\$	124,804
Intergovernmental					
Supplemental State Assisted Pension	\$ 2,715,000	\$ 2,715,000	ב מינים מינים	.	(4.64. 7.44)
Attorney General, Drug Task Force	51,000	51,000	\$ 2,553,259	\$	(161,741)
FEMA Assistance	0	31,000	0 194,948		(51,000)
Cops Ahead Program	220,000	220,000	134,067		194,948
Other State Grants	0	0	72,356		(85,933) 72,356
Act 101	125,000	125,000	119,485		(5,515)
		125,000	110,400		(3,313)
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 3,111,000	\$ 3,111,000	\$ 3,074,115	\$	(36,885)
Departmental Earnings					
Parking Meters	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 644.135	æ	/F 0.C.E.\
Fines and Forfeits	823,300	823,300		\$	(5,865)
Pave Cuts	225,000	225,000	787,901 365,846		(35,399)
Report Copies Fire & Police	55,000	55,000	•		140,846
Alarm Fees	70,000	70,000	64,675 67.535		9,675
Rescue Fees	10,000	10,000	67,535 16,281		(2,465) 6.281
Other Aggregated Service Revenues	47,659	47,659	10,201		6,281 (47,659)
Zoning	10,000	10,000	20,426		10,426
				***************************************	10,720
Total Departmental Earnings	<u>\$ 1,890,959</u>	\$ 1,890,959	\$ 1,966,799	\$	75,840

[&]quot;See accompanying independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	BUDGETEE ORIGINAL) AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL GAAP BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Other Revenues				
Refuse Disposal Fees	\$ 4,748,183	\$ 4,748,183	\$ 4,702,024	\$ (46,159)
Licenses and Permits	1,963,665	1,963,665	1,577,974	(385,691)
Cable Television Franchise Revenue	640,000	640,000	739,305	99,305
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	110,000	110,000	129,666	19,666
Interest Income	90,000	90,000	61,389	(28,611)
User Fees	35,000	35,000	26,414	(8,586)
Other Revenues	2,100,000	2,100,000	380,052	(1,719,948)
Donations	100,000	100,000	0	(100,000)
Rents and Concessions	3,000	3,000	700	(2,300)
Total Other Revenues	\$ 9,789,848	\$ 9,789,848	\$ 7,617,524	\$ (2,172,324)
Total Revenues	\$50,622,922	\$50,622,922	\$48,614,357	\$ (2,008,565)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Tax Anticipation Notes	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 0
Lease Proceeds	0	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Operating Transfers in from:				
Liquid Fuels Fund	1,201,670	1,201,670	1,213,000	11,330
Internal Service Fund	400,000	400,000	0	(400,000)
Other Funds	725,000	725,000	423,598	(301,402)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$10,326,670	\$10,326,670	\$13,636,598	\$ 3,309,928
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$60,949,592	\$60,949,592	\$62,250,955	<u>\$ 1,301,363</u>

[&]quot;See accompanying independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL GAAP	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
Expenditures				
General Government	A 2 044 202	£ 2.020.002	# 1 O10 F04	\$ 120,218
Salaries and Wages	\$ 2,041,302	\$ 2,038,802	\$ 1,918,584	\$ 120,218 (157,944)
Employee Benefits	1,922,673	1,915,074	2,073,018	344,162
Workers' Compensation Claims	3,800,000	4,028,543	3,684,381	19,086
General Insurance	1,100,000	1,002,529	983,443	23,636
Office Supplies and Expense	240,021	235,270	211,634	(59,831)
Professional Fees	656,967	750,205	810,036	(55,651)
Telephone	188,000	143,436 38,229	143,436 35,708	2,521
Equipment	57,927	30,229 10,815	8,895	1,920
Travel	10,516	96,530	65,436	31,094
Other	165,000 151,400	149,742	140,429	9,313
Boards and Commissions	724,585	691,963	689,351	2,612
Utilities Contributions	15,150	15,150	15,150	0
Grants and Contributions	100,000	100,000	82,592	17,408
Court Awards & Settlements	450,000	460,788	459,837	951
Parking Authority Ticket Issuers	3,173	400,700	433,037	0
Surety Bonds	3,173			
Total General Government	\$11,626,714	\$11,677,076	\$11,321,930	\$ 355,146
Public Safety				
Salaries and Wages	\$14,218,423	\$14,183,423	\$13,631,811	\$ 551,612
Employee Benefits	10,594,535	10,836,246	12,852,558	(2,016,312)
Supplies	178,500	140,634	119,804	20,830
Equipment	290,500	310, <i>7</i> 28	269,046	41,682
Training	45,000	33,012	30,459	2,553
Travel	10,000	<i>7,</i> 513	6,498	1,015
Professional Fees	10,137	<u> 15,137</u>	<u>3,496</u>	11,641
Total Public Safety	\$25,347,095	\$25,526,693	\$26,913,672	\$ (1,386,979)
Public Works				
Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,624,594	\$ 3,584,969	\$ 3,508,953	\$ 76,016
Employee Benefits	1,247,911	1,323,674	1,523,771	(200,097)
Supplies	269,700	317,046	300,940	16,106
Professional Fees	23,000	33,548	33,546	2
Equipment	709,000	883,200	882,013	1,187
Electric	245,000	274,740	279,505	(4,765)
Landfill Fees	1,550,000	1,605,499	1,584,767	20,732
Salt	250,000	15 <i>7,</i> 590	15 <i>7,</i> 590	0
Flood Protection	150,000	1 <i>7</i> 5,845	325,210	(149,365)
Street Lighting	900,000	911,167	911,167	0
Total Public Works	\$ 8,969,205	\$ 9,267,278	\$ 9,507,462	\$ (240,184)

[&]quot;See accompanying independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

·	BUDGETED ORIGINAL) amounts Final	ACTUAL GAAP BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Community Development Salaries and Wages	\$ 456,763	\$ 456,763	\$ 422,445	\$ 34,318
Employee Benefits	12,000	12,000	11,009	991
Supplies	18,850	12,710	11,149	1,561
Total Community				
Development	\$ 487,613	\$ 481,473	\$ 444,603	\$ 36,870
Culture and Recreation				
Salaries and Wages	\$ 622,822	•	\$ 732,846	\$ (110,624)
Employee Benefits	1 <i>,7</i> 60	1,760	1,760	0
Supplies	96,500	119,138	114,227	4,911
Programs	39,500	31,462	31,462	0
Total Culture and Recreation	\$ 760,582	\$ 774,582	\$ 880,295	\$ (105,713)
Total Expenditures	\$47,191,209	\$47,727,102	\$49,067 <u>,</u> 962	\$ (1,340,860)
Other Financing Uses				
Payments of Tax Anticipation Notes	\$ 8,220,000	\$ 8,114,658	\$ 8,107,924	\$ 6,734
Bond Issuance Cost Relative to Capitalized Leasing	0	0	93,000	(93,000)
Contingency	468,494	2,943	0	2,943
Operating Transfers Out to:				
Debt Service Fund	5,069,889	5,104,889	4,877,816	227,073
Total Other Financing Uses	\$13,758,383	\$13,222,490	\$13,078,740	\$ 143,750
Total Expenditures and Other	-			
Financing Uses	<u>\$60,949,592</u>	<u>\$60,949,592</u>	<u>\$62,146,702</u>	<u>\$ (1,197,110)</u>

[&]quot;See accompanying independent auditors' report."

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	EX	FEDERAL (PENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$	6,313,934
Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248		Ψ	3,000,000
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231			205,894
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			588,994
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	10,108,822
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
COPS	16.710		\$	134,067
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	2004 BUBX04023790		27,222
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	161,289
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction				
West Lackawanna Avenue Bridge Rehabilitation Project	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	40810
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005			\$	28,988
Lackawanna Avenue Bridge Rehabilitation Project	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	441761
Incurred 2004 Paid 2004				136,383
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005				44,081
East Mountain Road Betterment Project	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	
Incurred 2004 Paid 2004				86 7, 1 <i>7</i> 2
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005				61,518
Scranton K Routes	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005				475,772
Central Business District Signalization Improvement Project	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	
Incurred 2004 Paid 2004				29,097
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005				82,768
Rockwell Avenue Bridge Replacement Project	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	
Incurred 2004 Paid 2004				53,422
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005				7,161
East Market Street Bridge	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Nu	ımber 0	
Incurred 2004 Paid 2004				1,792,812
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005				254,780

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
Nay Aug Pedestrian Bridge	20.205	Reimbursement Agreement Num	
Incurred 2004 Paid 2004			0
Incurred 2004 Paid 2005			0
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 3,833,954
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
Firefighters Grant Program	97.044	FEMA EMW - 2003 -FG - 0023	\$ 210,778
Total Direct Assistance Department of Homeland Security			\$ 210,778
Passed through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency Tropical Depression Ivan Disaster Incurred 2004 Paid 2005	97.036		\$ 146,211
Hazard Mitigation Grant Incurred 2004 Paid 2004	97.039		357,462
Total Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency			\$ 503,673
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 714,451
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Health	93.197		
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects		PALAG0025-94	\$ 7,913
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 14,826,429

Note: The schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared On the modified accrual basis of accounting.

ROBERT ROSSI & CO. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT L. ROSSI, C.P.A. ROBERT T. ARVONIO, C.P.A. PETER D. ARVONIO, JR., C.P.A. ROBERT A. HANIS, C.P.A. 299 MAIN ST. - STURGES
OLYPHANT, PA 18447-2319
TEL. (570) 876-2300 - FAX (570) 876-5153
e-mail - rossi@rrco.net

SALVATORE A. NOLE, JR., C.P.A. JOSEPH E. ROSSI, C.P.A. SEAN J. GRASSI, C.P.A. RALPH R. MORRIS, III, C.P.A.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 17, 2005

To Honorable Members of City Council The City of Scranton, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2005. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2004-1.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania in a separate letter dated June 17, 2005

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

Plobert Rossi & CO

83

ROBERT ROSSI & CO. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT L. ROSSI, C.P.A. ROBERT T. ARVONIO, C.P.A. PETER D. ARVONIO, JR., C.P.A. ROBERT A. HANIS, C.P.A.

299 MAIN ST. - STURGES OLYPHANT, PA 18447-2319 TEL. (570) 876-2300 - FAX (570) 876-5153 e-mail - rossi@rrco.net

SALVATORE A. NOLE, JR., C.P.A. JOSEPH E. ROSSI, C.P.A. SEAN J. GRASSI, C.P.A. RALPH R. MORRIS, III, C.P.A.

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

June 17, 2005

The Honorable Members of City Council of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of the City of Scranton, 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, 2004. The City of Scranton, Pennsylvania'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 Scranton, Pennsylvania's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania'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 Scranton, Pennsylvania 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 Scranton, Pennsylvania's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2004-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania did not comply with requirements regarding recordkeeping and reporting that are applicable to its Cops Ahead Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania to comply with requirements applicable to those programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania 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, 2004.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania'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 and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYVANIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Section I – Auditor's Result Section

- (1) A qualified opinion was expressed on the aggregate remaining fund information of the auditee. An unqualified opinion was expressed on the remaining Governmental-Activities, Business Activities, and each major fund.
- (2) Reportable condition was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements in Internal Control. The condition is not reported as a material weakness.
- (3) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of the auditee.
- (4) No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the Major Federal Award Programs are reported.
- (5) The Auditor's Report on compliance for Cops Ahead Program, expresses a qualified opinion; the report on the remaining programs are unqualified.
- (6) Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(A) OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this schedule.
- (7) Identification of major programs is as follows:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.248 14.218	Section 108 Loan Guarantees CDBG/Entitlement Grants
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program
14.231	Emergency Shelter Grant Program
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

- (8) The dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs as described in Section 520(B) of OMB Circular A-133 was \$360,000.
- (9) The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133.

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYVANIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Section II – Findings relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

2004-1

Condition:

There is no segregation of duties regarding the system for processing accounts payable. One person is responsible for matching invoices to purchase orders, enters invoices into the general ledger, processes the checks for payment, has access to the signature machine, and mails the checks to vendors.

Effect:

Because of the lack of segregation of duties the possibility of error and omissions to go undetected exist when one person has complete control over all these functions.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented whereby one person does not have complete control over these functions.

Section III – Findings and questioned cost for Federal Awards which shall include audit findings as defined in Section 510(A) of OMB Circular A - 133

2004-2

Department of Justice:

Universal Hiring Program CFDA 16.710

Cops in School CFDA 16.710

Cops in Community Prosecution CFDA 16.710

Condition:

The Police Department does not maintain adequate written accounting procedures needed to ensure proper control, monitoring, reporting, and receiving of grant funds.

Criteria:

Documented financial procedures should be prepared to describe all accounting functions and related activities to ensure adequate control of grant funds.

Effects:

Due to a change over in staff and lack of detailed procedures, the following deficiencies were noted:

1.) Quarterly financial status reports are due within forty-five (45) days after the end of a quarter. The first quarter of the 2004 quarterly reports were filed within forty-five (45) days after the quarter's end. For one grant we were not provided with a filed fourth quarter report.

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYVANIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

- 2.) To draw down money from the program requires the use of (personnel identification number) PIN after quarterly reports were filed. The new personnel was not aware of this requirement or where such PIN was located. As a result, the City did not receive any Federal reimbursement in 2004 for the COPS program until September 2004.
- 3.) Upon completion of the grant, the grantee is required to file a final financial status report within ninety (90) days. One grant expired in August 2003 and another in April 2004 and a final completion report was not submitted. In June 2004 the City requested an extension for this grant. However, we were not provided with an approved extension request.
- 4.) For one Grant, the total Federal expenditures are listed as \$250,000. However, Federal records only indicate payments of \$209,635. This Grant expired in April 2004.
- 5.) For one Grant, the total Federal expenditures are listed as \$625,000. However, Federal records only indicate payments of \$608,457. This Grant expired in August 2003.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to ensure that all necessary reports are filed timely and accurately. The City has access to authorized funds when available and upon completion of a grant the final completion report is prepared and all funds have been expended within the allotted ninety (90) days after the grant period has ended.

Department of Business Administration

City Hall 340 North Washington Avenue Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503 Tel: (570) 348-4118 Fax: (570) 348-4225



SCRANTON

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Cognizant or Oversight Agencies for Audit: Department of Justice

The City of Scranton, Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2004:

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Robert Rossi & Co. 299 Main Street – Sturges Olyphant, PA 18447

Audit period: January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004

The findings from the December 31, 2004 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

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

2004-1 Accounts Payable Segregation of Duties

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented whereby one person does not have complete control over these functions.

Action Taken: We agree with the finding of the independent auditor and will take steps to implement procedures to address this issue.

FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2004-2 Universal Hiring Program CFDA 16.710

Cops in School CFDA 16.710

Cops in Community Prosecution CFDA 16.710

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented to ensure that all necessary reports are filed timely and accurately. The City has access to authorized funds when available and upon completion of a grant the final completion report is prepared and all funds have been expended within the allotted ninety (90) days after the grant has ended.

Action Taken: We agree with the finding of the independent auditor and will take steps to implement procedures to address this issue.

Leonard Kresefski Business Administrator

CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA STATUS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION AND PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Findings and questioned cost for Federal Awards which shall include audit findings as defined in Section 510(a) of OMS Circular A-133.

Finding 2003-2

The audit for the year ended December 31, 2003 noted that the City should develop a CAP or IDCRP if indirect costs are to be charged to the Grants.

For 2004, no indirect costs were charged to Grants and no CAP or IDCRP was developed by the City.

Finding 2003-3

The audit for the year ended December 31, 2003 noted that the City needs to implement necessary corrective action to ensure that reports are filed timely, the City has authorized funds when available and upon completion of a Grant a final completion report is prepared. Compliance has improved, however, instances of non-compliance with documentation procedures still exists.