COUNTY OF DAUPHIN HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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<u>Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Commissioners
County of Dauphin
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the aggregate discretely presented component unit financial statements for the Dauphin County General Authority, which represents 75.77 percent and 50.16 percent, respectively of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dauphin County General Authority is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Dauphin County General Authority and Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Commissioners County of Dauphin Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of another auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Principles

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements in 2012, the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN adopted the remaining provisions of GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plan", the provisions of No. 60 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Positions", and No. 64 Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53".

Other Matters

Uncertainties Regarding Compliance with Bond Indentures - Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above include the financial data of the Dauphin County General Authority whose financial statements include an emphasis paragraph pertaining to uncertainties regarding compliance with Bond Indentures. As discussed in Note 26, the Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center Fund made unscheduled withdrawals from the Bond Redemption and Improvement Fund and Bond Reserve Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress, Schedule of Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 19, 127, 128, and 129 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN's basic financial statements. The Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Departmental Expenditures on pages 131 through 141 and page 142 through 150 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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Commissioners County of Dauphin Page 3

The Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Departmental Expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Departmental Expenditures are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2013, on our consideration of the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lebenhofske Axelised LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 30, 2013

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Introduction

This section of the financial statements for the County of Dauphin (the County) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. We recommend that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial condition at December 31, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- Dauphin County's property tax rate of 6.876 mills was not raised in 2012.
- On December 14, 2011, the Board of Commissioners passed a \$184,493,314 General Fund Budget for 2012 maintaining the 6.876 millage rate. A budgeted drawdown on fund balance in the amount of \$20.9 million was necessary in order to cover the initial 2012 expenditure budget. There were two new positions added to the General Fund at a total cost of approximately \$129,000 including benefits. The cost of these two positions was offset by the elimination of some part-time positions and reductions in service costs.
- On February 27, 2012, the County paid \$1,500,000 to the trustee for the Harrisburg University 2007B Bonds. This payment was required per the terms of the County's guaranty on this issue as the University defaulted on its March 1, 2012 debt payment. The County's guaranty is limited to \$1.5 million in any calendar year through 2019.
- On October 16, 2012, the County terminated the 2005 Basis Swap and the 2011 Basis Swap. The termination of the 2005 swap resulted in a final net cash benefit to the County of approximately \$402,000 over its term, while the latter swap netted almost \$649,000 over its term.
- On November 15, 2012, three 'Fixed to Floating Rate Swap Options' with DEPFA Bank expired. The notional amount of the three options totaled \$40,055,000. These were put in place on 9/13/07, and the County received an upfront payment of \$1,001,000 at that time.
- In 2012, Dauphin County paid \$5,294,965 toward Harrisburg Incinerator Debt after defaults by the Harrisburg Authority and City on their obligations to make these payments.
- The County's credit rating from Standard & Poors was unchanged in 2012. It remains at 'AA/Stable Outlook'.
- At December 31, 2012 the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance was \$11,683,415. This is down from the \$22,492,245 balance at the end of 2011.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$17,862,227 in 2012. Unrestricted net position at year-end was \$24,586,963. The decrease in net position in the current year can be attributed to the recording of an allowance on the Incinerator Receivable in the amount of \$17,139,378. Based on information received subsequent to year-end, it is unlikely that the County will receive any additional funds that were paid as part of the Guarantee Agreement, outside of the principal on the debt that was incurred by the County.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including notes)
- Required supplementary information
- Supplementary information

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the County government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided on the County's pension plan and budget to actual figures for the general fund. In addition to these required elements, an optional supplementary section is included with combining and other statements that provide particulars about non-major funds.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the County.

- Government-wide financial statements, the first two statements, provide information about the County's overall financial status as well as the financial status of the County's component units.
- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of County government. They provide more detail on operations than the governmentwide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - <u>Proprietary fund statements</u> offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the county operates like a business, such as the County's parking garage.
 - o <u>Fiduciary funds statements</u> reflect activities involving resources that are held by the County as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including employees of the County like the pension plan. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the County's programs.

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and how they are related to one another.

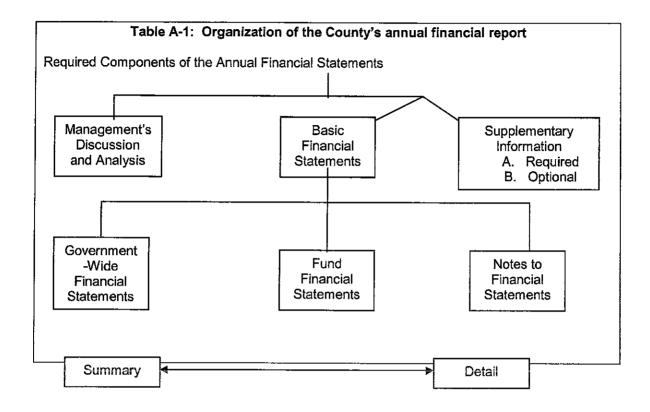


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the area of the County's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Table A-2: Major features of the government-wide and fund financial statements

	Government-wide	Fi	und Financial Statemer	nts
	Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity and component units (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the County, such as public safety and courts	The activities of the County, such as the Parking Garage.	Instances in which the County administers resources on behalf of others, such as the employee pension plan
Required Financial Statements	- Statement of net position - Statement of activities	- Balance Sheet - Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	- Statement of net position -Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position -Statement of cash flows	- Statement of fiduciary net position - Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The <u>statement of net position</u> includes all of the County's assets and liabilities, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The <u>statement of activities</u> focuses on how the County's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether the County financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the County's real property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the County.

The primary government and its component units are included in the government-wide financial statements. Component units reflect the activities of legally separate government entities over which the County can exercise influence and/or be obligated to provide financial support. The County has five discretely presented component units including the Conservation District; the General Authority; MH/ID Case Management Unit; Industrial Development Authority; and the Economic Development Corporation. Complete and detailed financial statements for the individual component units are available for public inspection in the County Controller's Office. (See Note 1, Notes to the Financial Statements.)

There are two categories of activities for the primary government.

- <u>Governmental activities</u> include the County's basic services such as general and judicial administration, corrections, public safety, public works, and human services. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type activities</u> such as the County's parking facility and the EMA 911
 Communications system charge a fee to customers to help cover the costs of
 services.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expensed to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays of capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - o Net investment in capital assets
 - Restricted net position is those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts, the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources and modified accrual accounting established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for governments.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds include most of the County's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and: (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting basis, and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements.

The County adopts an annual budget for the General, certain special revenue, and capital project funds, as required by the state law. Budgetary comparisons of the County's major funds are presented as required supplementary information.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> report business-type programs and activities that charge fees
designed to recover the cost of providing services. They report using full accrual
accounting.

Fiduciary Funds are funds for which the County is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Employee Retirement Fund and certain agency funds, or clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. The County is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Implementation of GASB No. 34

The year ending December 31, 2002 marked the first year that the County reported its financial statements in accordance with GASB No. 34.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net Position

Dauphin County's total assets were \$250,591,879 at December 31, 2012. Of this amount, \$114,139,352 was capital assets and construction-in-progress.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allows infrastructure to be added over several years. In 2006, the County fully adopted the provisions of GASB No. 34.

			ole A-3 of Dauphin's ment of Net Po	sition			
	Governmen	tal Activities	<u>Business-Ty</u>	pe Activities	<u>Total Primar</u>	y Government	Total % Change
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	
Current & Other Assets	\$ 160,423,731	\$ 134,366,133	\$ 3,442,162	\$ 2,086,394	\$ 163,865,893	\$ 136,452,527	-16.7%
Capital Assets	104,948,821	107,845,107	7,260,601	6,294,245	112,209,422	114,139,352	1.7%
Total Assets	265,372,552	242,211,240	10,702,763	8,380,639	276,075,315	250,591,879	-9.2%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities	170,318,468 27,629,075	163,999,236 26,723,495	4,920,187 424,445	4,537,453 410,782	175,238,655 28,053,520		-3.8% -3.3%
Total Liabilities	197,947,543	190,722,731	5,344,632	4,948,235	203,292,175		-3.7%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,074,093)	(695,268)	2,824,091	2,252,981	749,998	1,557,713	-107.7%
Restricted	34,245,154	28,776,237	-	-	34,245,154	28,776,237	-16.0%
Unrestricted	35,253,948	23,407,540	2,534,040	1,179,423	37,787,988	24,586,963	-34.9%
Total Net Position	\$ 67,425,009	\$ 51,488,509	\$ 5,358,131	\$ 3,432,404	\$ 72,783,140	\$ 54,920,913	-24.5%

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2012. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	,		e A-4 Dauphin's ement of Activitie	s			
	<u>Governmen</u>	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government	Total % Change
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	
Revenues							
Program Revenues			•				
Charges for Services	\$ 26,519,719	\$ 26,144,332	\$ 75,276,489	\$ 74,030,214	\$ 101,796,208	\$ 100,174,546	-1.6%
Operating Grants & Contributions	128,852,300	122,767,371	67,596	67,993	128,919,896	122,835,364	-4.7%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	98,588,435	99,828,373	-	-	98,588,435	99,828,373	1.3%
Hotel Taxes	8,900,896	9,074,534	-	-	8,900,896	9,074,534	2.0%
In Lieu of Taxes	1,261,808	1,900,267	-	-	1,261,808	1,900,267	50.6%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	353,772	239,826	26,286	12,582	380,058	252,408	-33.6%
Gain/Loss on Asset Disposal	6,900	11,311	-	389,426	6,900	400,737	5707.8%
(Depreciation)/Appreciation in							
Fair Market Value of Investments	4,339	60,535	_	-	4,339	60,535	1295.1%
Swap Proceeds	-	505,000	-	-	-	505,000	100.0%
Transfers From Component Units	637,609	619,624	-	-	637,609	619,624	-2.8%
Transfers In/(Out)	(665,116)	(802,494)	665,11 6	802,494	-	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	264,460,662	260,348,679	76,035,487	75,302,709	340,496,149	335,651,388	-1.4%
Program Expenses							
General Government	14,962,285	14,338,875	_	_	14,962,285	14,338,875	-4.2%
Judicial	58,308,574	59,152,254	_	_	58,308,574	59,152,254	1.4%
Public Safety	43,701,896	46,341,700	7,469,461	7,229,117	51,171,357	53,570,817	4.7%
Public Works	1,622,670	1,560,857	1,492,312	1,405,246	3,114,982	2,966,103	-4.8%
Human Services	114,333,808	108,020,146	68,097,179	67,076,128	182,430,987	175,096,274	-4.0%
Culture & Recreation	10,566,471	10,825,016	00,001,110	-	10,566,471	10,825,016	2.4%
Conservation & Development	18,143,699	13,332,389	_		18,143,699	13,332,389	-26.5%
Interest on Long Term Debt	4,187,999	5,574,564	_	_	4,187,999	5,574,564	33.1%
Other Programs	., (0.,000	-	1.800.455	1,517,945	1,800,455	1,517,945	-15.7%
Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments	_	17,139,378	7,000,100	7,011,010	.,,000,,100	17,139,378	100.0%
Total Program Expenses	265,827,402	276,285,179	78,859,407	77,228,436	344,686,809	353,513,615	2.6%
Change in Net Position	(1,366,740)	(15,936,500)	(2,823,920)	(1,925,727)	(4,190,660)	(17,862,227)	326.2%
Net Position - Beginning	68,791,749	67,425,009	8,182,051	5,358,131	76,973,800	72,783,140	-5.4%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 67,425,009	\$ 51,488,509	\$ 5,358,131	\$ 3,432,404	\$ 72,783,140	\$ 54,920,913	-24.5%

Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2012, general property taxes brought in \$99,828,373. Table A-5 depicts the net program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012.

ment	al and Business-	Туре	Activities
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services
\$	14,338,875	\$	8,327,290
	59,152,254		42,134,612
	53,570,817		40,683,253
	2,966,103		627,683
	175,096,274		9,756,328
	10,825,016		9,904,948
	13,332,389		(3,845,508)
	5,574,564		5,574,564
	1,517,945		201,157
	17,139,378		17,139,378
\$	353,513,615	\$	130,503,705
		Total Cost of Services \$ 14,338,875 59,152,254 53,570,817 2,966,103 175,096,274 10,825,016 13,332,389 5,574,564 1,517,945 17,139,378	\$ 14,338,875 \$ 59,152,254 53,570,817 2,966,103 175,096,274 10,825,016 13,332,389 5,574,564 1,517,945 17,139,378

The County relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund 36.9% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2012.

The property tax is based on the assessed value of real property. The County's 2012 millage rate of 6.876 is unchanged from 2011 and is well below the Commonwealth-set cap of 25 mills for operating costs.

Property taxes and other general revenues covered 58.1% of general government spending in 2012. The remainder of the cost was funded by grants and fees for specific services. 71.2% of judicial system spending came from the property tax and other general revenues with the remainder coming from grants, fines and court costs. Property taxes and other general revenue covered 75.9% of public safety costs with the remainder coming from grants and fees covering room and board at the county prison.

Public Works required tax and other general revenue dollars to cover 21.2% of its expenses in 2012. This area of the County's operations includes the management of a parking garage; the maintenance and replacement of county bridges; and the solid waste and recycling programs.

Program expenditures for Culture & Recreation, Interest on Long Term Debt, and Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments were almost 100% funded by property taxes and other general revenues, while Human Services expenses required only 5.5% from these sources, with most of the remainder being picked up by state and federal grants.

Conservation and Development program expenditures did not require any tax dollars in 2012. This area of County Government includes Gaming monies from the Hollywood Casino located in Dauphin County which have pushed total expenses much higher in recent years.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2012, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$114,139,352 which is up over \$1.9 million from 2011. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and equipment. Table A-6 is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2012.

			County		A-6 auphin's ssets					
	Governmen	tal A	<u>Activities</u>	<u> </u>	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	G G	overnment	Total % Change
	 2011		2012		2011	2012	2011		2012	
Contruction in Progress	\$ 10,847,916	\$	16,894,452	\$	11,016	\$ -	\$ 10,858,932	\$	16,894,452	55.6%
Infrastructure - Construction-in- Progress	53,663		96,568		-	-	53,663		96,568	80.0%
Intangibles	211,827		401,838		-	-	211,827		401,838	89.7%
Land	498,551		498,551		111,492	111,492	610,043		610,043	0.0%
Infrastructure	17,031,217		17,031,217		-	-	17,031,217		17,031,217	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	82,646,188		83,447,360		3,817,947	3,842,756	86,464,135		87,290,116	1.0%
Machinery & Equipment	48,857,344		49,452,488	1	2,466,141	10,425,093	61,323,485		59,877,581	-2.4%
Furniture & Fixtures	-		-		23,220	23,220	23,220		23,220	0.0%
Leasehold Assets	12,262,498		13,011,850	1	5,727,900	15,727,900	27,990,398		28,739,750	2.7%
Accumulated Depreciation	(67,460,383)		(72,989,217)	(2	4,897,115)	(23,836,216)	(92,357,498)		(96,825,433)	-4.8%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 104,948,821	\$	107,845,107	\$	7,260,601	\$ 6,294,245	\$ 112,209,422	\$	114,139,352	1.7%

'Construction in Progress' (CIP) increased in 2012 as projects funded by the 2009 construction bonds neared completion. These projects include a Juvenile Judicial Center in the County's Human Services Building; a Female Work Release Center at the site of the County's Male Work Release Center; and a new Judicial Center at the site of the old female work release center.

The major capital assets in the 'Buildings & Improvements' section above consist of the Courthouse, Administration Building, Probation Complex, EMA Center, County Warehouse, and the County Prison. Smaller buildings are located at the County Park sites and the various MDJ Offices.

The 'Infrastructure' category houses the many county-owned bridges scattered throughout the County. Dauphin County does not own any roads.

Other detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6, Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Long Term Debt and Capital Leases:

At December 31, 2012, the County had \$168,536,689 of long-term debt outstanding. This was a decrease of \$6,701,966 from the previous year. Table A-7 details activity related to the long-term debt.

		Table A-7						
		unty of Dauph						
2012 Statement	t of L	ong Term Deb	ot ar	nd Capital Leas	ses			
Туре		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Er	nding Balance
Bonds & Notes Payable	\$	152,511,500	\$	-	\$	(6,660,000)	\$	145,851,500
Compensated Absences		8,003,695		389,959		_		8,393,654
Estimated Workers Comp. Claims		2,626,959		-		(631,434)		1,995,525
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,487,970		701,746		•		3,189,716
Capital Leases		9,608,531		817,977		(1,320,214)		9,106,294
Total Long Term Debt and Capital Leases	\$ ^	175,238,655	\$	1,909,682	\$	(8,611,648)	\$	168,536,689

The amount of indebtedness a county may incur is limited by Pennsylvania law to 300 percent (non-electoral) and 400 percent (net non-electoral and lease rental) of a three-year average of the total revenue received, exclusive of governmental grants for a specific purpose. The County's non-electoral debt limit at December 31, 2012 was over \$1 billion, and the total non-electoral debt outstanding was approximately \$146 million, well below the debt limit.

At year-end, the County had \$145,851,500 million in bonds and notes outstanding. This figure is down from 2011 as principal continues to be retired. There were no new money issues in 2012 that would have added to the outstanding debt.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 and Note 12 to the financial statements.

Bond Rating

The County's bond rating through Standard & Poors is 'AA Stable Outlook' as of December 31, 2012. The current combined net non-electoral and net lease rental debt limit is approximately \$1.3 billion.

Governmental Funds

The County of Dauphin uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflow, and balances of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved/undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The County's governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds, and the capital projects fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund for the County. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use, while construction and other projects funded primarily through bond issues are run through the Capital Projects Fund. The major funds are shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance in the financial statements.

Governmental Fund Revenues

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows. Table A-8 also presents changes from 2011 to 2012.

	County	able A-8 of Dauphin's ce, Government	al Fı	inde		
Source		2012	GI I C	2011	Cha	anges from 2011 to 2012
Property Taxes	\$	99,745,703	\$	98,746,079	\$	999,624
Hotel Taxes		9,074,534		8,900,896		173,638
Intergovernmental		123,054,965		128,516,500		(5,461,535)
Charges for Services		20,586,292		20,900,323		(314,031)
License and Permits		111,168		79,916		31,252
Court Costs and Fines		5,117,532		5,271,488		(153,956)
Interest and Rents		320,398		427,856		(107,458)
Appreciation Fair Market Value Investments		60,535		4,339		56,196
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,861,441		1,791,516		69,925
Transfers from Component Units		619,624		637,609		(17,985)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		11,311		6,900		4,411
Capital Lease Proceeds		817,977		378,741		439,236
Bonds/Notes Proceeds		-		15,655,000		(15,655,000)
Swap Proceeds		505,000		-		505,000
Net Premium on Bonds Issued		-		1,091,219		(1,091,219)
Operating Transfers In		20,788,649		15,286,068		5,502,581
Total Revenues	\$	282,675,129	\$	297,694,450	\$	(15,019,321)

Governmental fund revenues totaled \$282,675,129 for the year ended December 31, 2012. This is a decrease of \$15 million from the revenue total in 2011.

The 'Intergovernmental' revenue category continues to drop as reductions in State and Federal funding due to budget constraints are again the main factor.

There were no bond deals transacted in 2012 which accounts for the large decrease in the 'Bonds/Notes Proceeds' and 'Net Premium on Bonds Issued' categories. This is the main cause of the overall decrease in total revenues as well.

'Operating Transfers In' rose in 2012 due primarily to a transfer from the Children & Youth Fund back to the General Fund to reconcile the County's obligation through 6/30/12. The transfer from the Gaming Fund to the General Fund to cover the debt service payment on the EMA Radio Project Debt, also increased by approximately \$1 million.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows. Table A-9 also presents changes from 2011 to 2012.

		Table A-9				
		ty of Dauphin's				
Expenditures	oy Fu	ınction, Governm	enta	l Funds		
Function		2012		2011	Cha	nges from 2011 to 2012
General Government	\$	13,632,054	\$	13,310,093	\$	321,961
Judicial		58,345,058		57,423,430		921,628
Public Safety		43,495,804		40,787,150		2,708,654
Public Works		1,179,281		1,578,056		(398,775)
Human Services		107,793,163		113,897,014		(6,103,851)
Culture & Recreation		10,766,861		10,585,517		181,344
Conservation & Development		13,489,492		18,137,502		(4,648,010)
Debt Service Principal		7,571,138		8,607,154		(1,036,016)
Debt Service Interest		5,045,163		5,284,554		(239,391)
Capital Projects		7,331,881		7,827,806		(495,925)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		16,465,000		(16,465,000)
Operating Transfers Out		21,591,143		15,951,184		5,639,959
Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments		17,139,378				17,139,378
Total Expenditures	\$	307,380,416	\$	309,854,460	\$	(2,474,044)

Governmental fund expenditures totaled \$307,380,416 for the year ended December 31, 2012. This represents a decrease of approximately \$2.4 million from 2011.

As noted in the preceding section on governmental funds revenue, the 'Human Services' category continues to drop as the Federal and State agencies cut back on their allocations to the County.

The decrease in the 'Conservation & Development' section is due primarily to a timing difference in the \$3 million annual payments to East Hanover Township, the host municipality of the Penn National Gaming facility. In 2011, both the 2010 and 2011 annual payments of the gaming monies were made, and the 2012 payment wasn't made until 2013.

There were no debt issues in 2012 resulting in the large reduction in this area. This was also the main contributor to the overall reduction in total expenditures.

The cause of the large reduction in the 'Operating Transfers Out' category mirrors that in the preceding section on the 'Operating Transfers In'. These two categories relate to the same monies that are passed between funds.

The increase in the Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments can be attributed to an Allowance on the Incinerator that was set up as it is unlikely that the County will receive additional funds that were paid as part of the Guarantee Agreement, outside of the principal on the debt that was incurred by the County.

Governmental Fund Balances

Table A-10 reflects ending balances for governmental funds and net position for proprietary funds at December 31, 2012.

Table A-10: 2012 Ending Fund Bala Propri	ances, G etary Fu		ds; N	et Position,
Fund		Governmental Funds	Pro	prietary Funds
General Fund	\$	70,522,198	\$	-
Children & Youth Fund		-		_
Low Income Housing Fund		842,480		-
Gaming Fund		21,394,747		_
Capital Projects Fund		5,619,709		-
Other Governmental Funds		4,894,581		-
Health Choices Fund		-		42,369
Human Services Building Fund		-		(764,369)
Other Enterprise Funds				4,154,404
Total	\$	103,273,715	\$	3,432,404

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$103,273,715 at December 31, 2012. Of that total, \$11,683,415 was unassigned in the General Fund and is available to meet the County's current and future needs. This unassigned portion is a decrease of approximately \$10.8 million from the total at the end of 2011. The Proprietary Funds are showing a balance of \$3,432,404 at year-end.

A detailed breakdown of ending fund balance for the \$4,894,581 in 'Other Governmental Funds' and the \$4,154,404 in 'Other Enterprise Funds' can be found in the 'Other Supplementary Information' section of the financial statements.

Budgetary Highlights

The County budget director revises the budget on an ongoing basis. These revisions include common budget transfers from one line item to another, and amendments to the bottom-line of individual funds. The line item transfers are submitted by department directors, and if reasonable, are entered into the system. No commissioner approval is required for these types of budget revisions. Budget Amendments, which represent increases or decreases to the bottom-line of an individual fund, are entered as new sources of revenue are identified or unplanned operating expenditures become evident. New grants are a common source of budget amendments. The County Board of Commissioners approves these amendments on a quarterly basis.

On December 14, 2011 the Dauphin County Commissioners approved the 2012 General Fund Budget totaling \$184,493,314. It contained a drawdown of fund balance in the amount of \$20,871,756 to meet the initial budgeted expenditures. Throughout the year, budget amendments of \$1,460,182 were approved. The budget amendments resulted in a final General Fund budget for 2012 in the amount of \$185,953,496.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic Conditions

Unemployment in Dauphin County now stands at approximately 7.3%. Pennsylvania's average unemployment rate is 7.8 % and the national unemployment rate is 7.7%.

Homeownership in Dauphin County is at 65.3% with the median value of owner-occupied housing units being \$157,400. There is currently an estimated 269,665 residents within Dauphin County. The estimated median household income is \$53,771.

The County is home to many great companies such as the Hershey Company; with the completion of a new 300,000,000 production facility in Derry Township, HE&R, Milton S. Hershey/Penn State University Medical Center, Phoenix Development Corporation, Pinnacle Health System, Capital Blue Cross, Tyco, Arcelor Mittal, FedEx (developing an additional Transfer facility in Lower Swatara Township), and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Furthermore, the County houses many institutions of higher education. Penn State University has a four-year campus in Middletown and Harrisburg University is located in the heart of downtown Harrisburg. Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC) is also located in Harrisburg, while Dickinson University and Widener University are located in Dauphin County. Eastern University, Temple University, the University of Phoenix, and Albright University all maintain campuses in the Harrisburg area, offering select undergraduate and graduate degree programs. In addition, the Dixon University Center, also centrally located in Harrisburg, is a regional hub of undergraduate and graduate degree program where students can earn degrees from many statewide institutions such as Shippensburg University, Millersville University, Indiana University of PA, Elizabethtown University, East Stroudsburg University, West Chester University, Clarion University, and a few others.

Situated in the south-central Region of Pennsylvania, Dauphin County is strategically located close to major domestic and international markets. Within a 500 mile radius of the Region lies 40% of the United States population and more than 60% of Canada's population. This fact makes Dauphin County a major distribution hub for the movement of goods. It is estimated that approximately 61,000 freight carriers pass through the county daily and 33% of the nation's gross national product moves through Dauphin County.

These details have come together earning the Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA region many distinctions. SiteSelection.com ranked Harrisburg-Carlisle #6 on it top metro areas in 2010 for new and expanded facilities; Marketwatch.com ranked Harrisburg #9 on its Best US Cities to do business list (2010); Forbes ranked the area No. 5 among America's most livable cities(2010); Forbes also ranked the area No. 2 among America's best places to raise a family.(2010); and the Sports Business Journal named the area the #1 Minor League Sports Market (2011). These lists consider numerous factors such as low unemployment rates, shorter commute times, plentiful entertainment and recreation opportunities, etc.

To support these growth patterns, new economic development projects continue to evolve such as the expansion of TecPort, The Hershey Center for Applied Research, Hollywood Casino, The Swatara Market Place, and other ongoing developments and redevelopments of commercial space throughout the county. There are also proposals for the continued development of the mid-town and downtown sections of Harrisburg, including the construction of additional retail/office space, Federal Building will be relocated in the Mid-Town area, expansion of HACC Mid-Town campus. Advances also exist for a proposed regional rail service, Red Rose Capital Corridor and Corridor 2 (Premium Bus Service), Middletown Inter-Model Center, and many alternative energy projects underway, including the Dauphin County IDA additional 1 Mega Watt Solar Farm Project bringing the Solar Farm to 2 Mega Watts by the end of this year. The Lykens Hotel 44 Mixed Income Rental Units Housing Development project called the Union Street Apartments will hopefully begin construction next year sometime. The expansion of two Rail Intermodal Centers (one in Harrisburg and one in Swatara Township) will help serve the expanding Creasant Corridor. Harrisburg International Airport continues to increase freight traffic

and maintain a stable passenger flow with the additions of Frontier Airlines and Allegiant Airlines. These developments will provide economic vitality for Dauphin County for years to come.

Next Year's Budget

On December 19, 2012, the Board of Commissioners passed a \$179,840,854 General Fund Budget for 2013 maintaining the 6.876 millage rate. A budgeted drawdown on fund balance in the amount of \$13.6 million was necessary in order to cover the initial 2013 expenditure budget. There were 27 new positions added to the General Fund to staff the new County Judicial Center which opened in May 2013. This facility houses the Night Court operation and serves as the main booking center for the entire County.

The County closed its Juvenile Shelter Program effective 1/1/13. This action will save considerable money as this service will now run through the private sector. 25 full-time positions and several part-time ones were eliminated with the closure of this facility.

In addition to the positions in the Juvenile Shelter program, over 40 other positions were eliminated as part of the 2013 budget process. This action reflects the ongoing effort to control personnel costs which are the largest expense in the General Fund. These eliminations will save over \$3,000,000 in 2013.

On February 26, 2013, the County paid \$1,500,000 to the trustee for the Harrisburg University 2007B Bonds. This payment was required per the terms of the County's guaranty on this issue as the University defaulted on its March 1, 2013 debt payment. The County's guaranty is limited to \$1.5 million in any calendar year through 2019. To date, \$3 million has been paid on this guaranty.

Dauphin County paid \$3.9 million toward Harrisburg Incinerator Debt from January through August after defaults by the Authority and City so far in 2013. The County continues to honor its obligations in this area.

In April 2013, the County settled on a \$15,905,000 federally taxable General Obligation Bond issue that refinanced the Series C & D Notes of 2004. This action resulted in a net present value savings of approximately \$1.1 million.

The County has 6 labor contracts with four separate unions that represent approximately 57% of all employees. During 2012 the County terminated a contract with the Teamsters representing 31 employees at the Schaffner Youth Center. The services at Schaffner were outsourced to Alternative Rehabilitation Communities (ARC) on January 1, 2013. Also in 2012 the County negotiated a four (4) year (2013 – 2017) contract with the Court Appointed Non-Professional employees represented by AFSCME. The County is currently negotiating with the County Detectives Association and the Pennsylvania Social Services Union for a successor agreement. Both contracts expire on 12-31-2013 and should be successfully completed by the end of the year. The contracts with the Court Appointed Professional employees, the Court Related Non-Professional employees and the employees at Dauphin County Prison, all represented by the Teamsters will not expire until December 31, 2013.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. Questions concerning this financial information or requests for additional information should be directed to:

County of Dauphin Budget & Finance Department P.O. Box 1295 Harrisburg, PA 17108

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Description Part			,	Pri	imary Government		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents						<u>Total</u>		•
Investments		¢	22 200 207	æ	4 447 470	£ 47.000	•	0.004.707
Inventory Preciarchy Prec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	φ		Ð			Þ	- ,
RecourableS:			0,1 10,1 10		010,000	9,030,217		
Table	Receivables:							33,700
Taxes	Accounts, Net of Allowance		46,179,827		1,086,923	47,266,750		1.636,986
Program Loans			8,269,956		•			-
Deferred Learner			31,677		-	31,677		5,015
December 1982 1982 1982 1982 1982 1982 1982 1983 1982 1983 1985 1984 198			4,003,396		=	4,003,396		80,474
Due From Other Governments			4,104,866		=	4,104,866		=
Due From Compenent Units 194,578 194,578 184,578 182,331 179,000 182,000					(982,736)	•		•
Prepaid Expenses					36,495	22,564,395		260,531
Pepale Spannes			164,578		•	164,578		-
Other Asselse 1,022,724 103,475 1,128,189 20.003 Deferred Issuance Costs on Bonds, Nel - - - 1,283,231 Bond Issuance Costs on Bonds - - - 1,288,68 Bond Issuance Costs on Bonds - - 1,286,88 Deferred Loss on Bonds - - - 1,285,88 Deferred Loss on Bonds - - - - 7,008 Loss facebrides, Net of Current Portion - - - - 7,072,872 Restricted Cash 1,285,287 - 1,285,287 1,6232,836 Restricted Investments 69,399 111,492 18,002,991 14,077,300 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net 89,903,898 6,182,753 96,136,461 661,39,970 Total Assets 8,242,211,240 8,380,539 20,138,601 681,39,99 16,072,277 Total Assets 8,243,020 277,754 8,520,780 3,373,43 Accused Flyable 8,243,027 133,028 8,231,778	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-			•
Due From Reistand Party 20.00000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 20.00000 20.00000 20.00000 20.00000 20.00000 20.00000 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				400 /88			402,779
Debrard Issuance Costs on Bonds, Net			1,022,724		103,475	1,126,199		-
Bond Bissance Costs			-		-	-		,
Bond Discount			- -		-	-		
Deferred Indesert From Refunding			_			-		•
Defend Interest from Refunding	Deferred Loss on Bonds		-		79 206	70 206		1,213,080
Lana Receivable, Nat of Current Portion 176,893 176,893 176,893 16,993 12,977,677 1701 Assets lang Depreciated, Net			1,988,548		-	•		
Processiment in Direct Financing Leases, Net of Current Portion 1,255,287 1,255,287 16,232,826 16,339 16,307,200 20,309 11,142 18,002,901 4,077,340 24,071,440 24,0			.,000,010		_			176 893
Restricted Cash (seasting) 1,255,287 - 1,255,287 16,292,826 Restricted Investments 69,399 - 69,399 1,6007,200 2,0114 Assets, Not Being Depreciated 17,891,409 111,492 18,002,901 4,077,340 2,012,124 8,390,639 250,591,879 121,527,627 Total Assets 242,211,240 8,390,639 250,591,8179 121,527,627 Total Assets 242,211,240 8,390,639 250,591,9179 11,281,027 421,527,027 250,591,527 133,743 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,142 3,273,143 3,273,143 3,273,143	Investment in Direct Financing Leases, Net of Current Portion		-			_		•
Restricted Investments 69,399 10,072 20 69,399 11,482 18,002,901 4,077,340 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 89,953,698 6,182,753 96,136,451 66,132,970 Total Assets 242,211,240 8,390,639 250,591,879 121,527,627 Liabilities 8,243,026 277,754 8,520,780 3,373,43 Accound Liabilities 5,993,759 133,028 5,231,778 14,082,796 Unearned Revenues 8,544,007 - 5,540,007 - 164,578 Unearned Revenues 453,789 - - 547,670 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1,255,287		_	1,255,287		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 89,956,989 6,125,755 96,136,451 66,132,970 Total Assets 242,211,240 8,380,639 250,591,879 121,527,627 Liabilities Liabilities Accound Liabilities 3,243,028 277,754 8,520,780 3,373,433 Accound Liabilities 5,938,750 133,028 5,221,708 14,082,796 Unearmed Revenues 8,544,007 - 8,544,007 595,502 Due to Primary Government - - - - 145,789 Funds Held in Fiduciary Capacity \$43,789 - 453,789 - - 8,841 Clore Liabilities 3,836,353 - 3,836,353 - - 8,841 Clore Liabilities 3,836,353 - 3,836,353 - - 8,841 Collegation Experim Isabilities 802,550 385,470 1,188,020 41,902 - 1,402 - - - - 1,402 - -	Restricted Investments				_			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 89,953,698 6,122,753 96,136,451 66,132,970	Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		·		111,492	•		
Total Assets	Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net				-			
Accorate Payable	Total Assets		242,211,240		8,380,639			
Accorate Payable	Liabilities							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accrued Liabilities			8.243.026		277.754	8 520 780		3 373 143
Dinamed Revenues	•							
Due b Primary Government	Unearned Revenues				-			
Funds Held in Escrow	Due to Primary Government		· ,			-,0,00.		
Funds Held in Fiduciary Capacity 547,570 547,570 8,841	Funds Held in Escrow		453,789		-	453,789		-
Other Liabilities 3,836,353 - 3,836,353 - 3,836,353 -	Funds Held in Fiduciary Capacity		547,570		-	-		-
Portion Due or payable within one year:	· ·		=		-	_		8,841
Portion Due or payable within one year: Obligation Under Capital Lease 802,550 385,470 1,188,020 41,925 General Obligation Debt 8,125,000			3,836,353		•	3,836,353		-
Obligation Under Capital Lease 802,550 385,470 1,188,020 41,902 General Obligation Debt 8,125,000 - 8,125,000 4,192,509 Notes Payable - - - 144,262 Loans Payable after one year: - - - 53,125 Portion Due or payable after one year: - - 137,726,500 7,918,274 24,795 General Obligation Debt 137,726,500 - 137,726,500 113,853,869 Notes Payable - - - 1,757,872 Loans Payable - - - - 1,758,872 Loans Payable - - - - 1,757,872 Loans Payable - - - - 249,767 Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net - - - (773,517) Accrued Compensated Absences 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 - Estimated Workers' Compensation - 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - </td <td>=</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	=							
General Obligation Debt 8,125,000 - 8,125,000 4,192,509 Notes Payable - - - - 144,262 Loans Payable - - - - 144,262 Portion Due or payable after one year: - - 137,726,500 7,918,274 24,795 General Obligation Lebt 137,726,500 - 137,726,500 113,653,869 Notes Payable - - - - 1,757,872 Loans Payable - - - - 249,767 Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net - - - - 1,748,801 Line of Credit - - - - 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - - - Line								
Notes Payable					385,470	1,188,020		41,902
Loans Payable 5,125 Portion Due or payable after one year: Obligation Under Capital Lease 4,183,274 3,735,000 7,918,274 24,795 General Obligation Debt 137,726,500 - 137,726,500 113,653,869 Notes Payable 137,726,500 11,748,801 Line of Credit 1,757,872 Loans Payable 1,748,801 Line of Credit (773,517) Accrued Compensated Absences 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 Estimated Workers' Compensation Claims 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 Unrestricted Desire Advanced in 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 Line Interestricted Desired Capital Position 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 Line Interestricted Capital Position 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 Line Interestricted Capital Projects 23,400,405,609 (8,331,955)			8,125,000		-	8,125,000		
Portion Due or payable after one year: Obligation Under Capital Lease A, 183,274 A, 735,000 A, 7,918,274 A, 795 General Obligation Debt Solve Payable Loans Payable Loans Payable Line of Credit Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net Accrued Compensated Absences Filmated Workers' Compensation Claims Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits A, 1995,525 Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits A, 1995,525 Total Liabilities B, 1997,22,731 A, 1988,235 B, 195,670,966 B, 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Program Purposes Debt Service Capital Projects F, 619,709 Permanent Fund Unrestricted Liabilities B, 1907,22,731 A, 1942,325 B, 195,670,966 B, 139,318,245 C, 24,929,566) Capital Projects B, 619,709 Capital Projects C	•		-		-	-		
Obligation Under Capital Lease 4,183,274 3,735,000 7,918,274 24,795 General Obligation Debt 137,726,500 - 137,726,500 113,653,869 Notes Payable - - - 1,757,872 Loans Payable - - - 1,748,802 Line of Credit - - - 249,767 Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net - - - (773,517) Accrued Compensated Absences 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 - Estimated Workers' Compensation 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - Claims 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 - Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: - - 22,154,701 - 22,1			-		-	-		53,125
Seneral Obligation Debt 137,726,500 - 137,726,500 113,653,869 Notes Payable	• •		4 450 074		5 705 000			
Notes Payable	- ·				3,735,000			
Loans Payable - - 1,748,801 Line of Credit - - 249,767 Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net - - (773,517) Accrued Compensated Absences 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 - Estimated Workers' Compensation 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 - Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: - - 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	•		137,720,000		-	137,726,500		
Line of Credit - - 249,767 Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 - Accrued Compensated Absences 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 - Estimated Workers' Compensation 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 - Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: - - 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	-		•		-	-		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net			•		•	-		
Accrued Compensated Absences 7,976,671 416,983 8,393,654 - Estimated Workers' Compensation Claims 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - 1,995,525 - 1,1995,525 - 1			_		<u>-</u>	-		•
Estimated Workers' Compensation Claims 1,995,525 Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 - Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - 1,001,827 Unrestricted 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 Unrestricted - 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)			7 976 671		416 083	6 303 664		(113,511)
Claims Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 1,995,525 3,189,716 - 1,995,525 3,189,716 - Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)			1,0,011		410,303	0,383,034		-
Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits 3,189,716 - 3,189,716 - Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 995 525		Â	1 005 525		_
Total Liabilities 190,722,731 4,948,235 195,670,966 139,318,245 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits				-			_ _
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	Total Liabilities				4.948.235			139 318 245
Net Investment in Capital Assets (695,268) 2,252,981 1,557,713 (24,929,566) Restricted for: Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	Not Position		_ 		,	20,0.0,000		
Program Purposes 22,154,701 - 22,154,701 15,217,503 Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	Net Investment in Capital Assets		(695,268)		2,252,981	1,557,713		(24,929,566)
Debt Service - - - 253,400 Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)								
Capital Projects 5,619,709 - 5,619,709 - Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)			22,154,701		-	22,154,701		
Permanent Fund 1,001,827 - 1,001,827 - Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)					•	-		253,400
Unrestricted 23,407,540 1,179,423 24,586,963 (8,331,955)	· ·				-			-
T-14 N-4 P-2 24,000,000 (0,001,000)								
Total Net Position \$ 51,488,509 \$ 3,432,404 \$ 54,920,913 \$ (17,790,618)			23,407,540		1,179,423	24,586,963		(8,331,955)
	Total Net Position		51,488,509	\$	3,432,404	\$ 54,920,913	\$	(17,790,618)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		'		Program Revenues		Net (Ex	pense) Revenue and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	lion
		Indirect	i	Operating	Capital	4	Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Expense Allocation	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component
Dimension								000	2115
Governmental activities:									
General Government	\$ 24.629.938	\$ (10.291.083)	S 5 874 147 S	497 498		1000 100 07	6		
Judicial	53.584.526	5.567.728	10.719.624	Œ	•		·	(6,327,280)	
Public Safety	44.663.848	1,677,852	6.730.187	2,022,015	•	(42,134,012)		(42,134,612)	
Public Works	1.558.538	2319	1	848 007	•	(000,100,10)	•	(365,787,788)	
Human Services	106.417.603	1,602.543	2.093.552	98 DBD 980	•	(713,86U)	•	(713,860)	
Culture and Recreation	10.334.029	490.987	186 806	200 000 000	•	(9,000,934)	•	(9,836,934)	
Conservation and Development	13.184.384	148.005	540 016	102,000	•	(9,304,340)		(9,904,948)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		99919		100,100,01	•	3,043,508	i	3,845,508	
on Long Term Debt	5.574.564	•	•	•		16 674 6641		4	
Total government activities	259,947,430	(801,629)	26,144,332	122,767,371		(110,234,098)		(410 234 098)	
Business-type activities:								(200,000)	
Human Services - Health Choices Fund	67 066 573	556.0	B7 156 734	,					
Public Works - Human Service Building	847.667	557.579	1 491 423		•		80,506	80'808 80'808	
Other Programs.			574.164.	1	,		86,177	86,177	
Public Works - Solid Waste Fund	1.339.335	97 640	1 200 381	67 003			1000		
Public Safety - Emercency 911	7.092.262	136.855	4 133 262	000,10	•	•	(TUO,FOT)	(109,191)	
Culture and Recreation - Fort Hunter	078.78		48 414	. 1	•	•	(cco'csn'e)	(3,095,855)	
Total Other Programs	8,512,567	234,495	5.382,057	67.993			(3 207 012)	(39,556)	
							(210,102,0)	(210,162,0)	
Total business-like activities	76,426,807	801,629	74,030,214	67,993	•		(3,130,229)	(3,130,229)	
Total Primary government	\$ 336,374,237	-	\$ 100,174,546 \$	122,835,364	-	\$ (110,234,098)	\$ (3,130,229)	\$ (113,364,327)	
Composed Hairs							-		
Conservation District	\$ 249,380		\$ 322.976 \$	591,004	•			6	
General Authority	30,055,086		27,867,188					•	(2.187.898)
Mental Health/Mental Retardation									
Case Management Unit	10,246,390	•	201,880	9,774,634	1				(269,876)
industrial Development Authority Dauchin County Economic Development	10,787,984	•	/6L'6Z/	12,320,093	•				2,257,306
Corporation	3,432,157	•	300,138	3,594,368	-				462,349
Total Component Units	\$ 54,777,997		29,417,379 \$	26,280,099	₽			l	926.481
	General revenues:							ł	
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes, tevied for general purposes	ral purposes				99,828,373	,	99,828,373	,
	Hotel taxes					9,074,534	ı	9,074,534	
	Indiginal of taxes					1,900,267		1,900,267	, ;
	Gain / loss from asset disposal					11311	389.426	400 737	523,509
	Appreciation in Fair Market Value of Investments	of Investments				60.535	-	60 535	
	Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments	ts				(17,139,378)		(17,139,378)	
	Swap Proceeds					505,000		205,000	
	Transfers from Component Unit					619,624	•	619,624	·
	Fransfers from/(to) Primary Government	ment				1900 4043	. 600	•	(619,624)
						(002,434)	902,434		
	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	il items, and transfers				94,297,598	1,204,502	95,502,100	(396,055)
	Change in net position					(15,936,500)	(1,925,727)	(17,862,227)	530,426
	Net position - beginning					67,425,009	5,358,131	72,783,140	(18,321,044)
	Net position - ending					\$ 51,488,509	\$ 3,432,404	\$ 54,920,913 \$	\$ (17,790,618)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets		General	Children and Youth	Low Income <u>Housing</u>	<u>Gaming</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	₩	14,384,385 \$ 4,193,267	2,500 \$	524,328 \$ 115,970	8,768,439 \$ 2,396,434	5,152,511 956,312	\$ 5,067,724 \$ 2,354,546	33,899,887 10,016,529
Accounts, net		45,545,761	59,924	201,783		,	372,359	46.179.827
Taxes, net		8,269,956			,	•	•	8.269.956
Loans			•	•	3,700,000		303,396	4.003.396
Deferred Loans				4,104,866	·	1	•	4 104 866
Interest and Dividends		17,639	1	399	10,041	3,598	•	31 677
Due From Other Funds		8,888,361	•	1	. 1	•	•	8 888 361
Due From Other Governments		1,987,185	11,522,652	•	7,517,171	•	1.500.892	22 527 900
Due From Component Units		164,578	•	•		r	•	164 578
Prepaid Expenses		1,142,171	3	•	ı	,	3.462	1 145 633
Other Assets			62,174	•		,	62 999	125 173
Restricted Assets								22.
Cash		1,255,287	r	r	,	•		1 255 287
Investments		69,399	ı	-	-	•	•	666,69
Total Assets	\$	85,917,989 \$	11,647,250 \$	4,947,346 \$	22,392,085 \$	6,112,421 \$	\$ 9,665,378 \$	140,682,469

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

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2012

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities
Accounts Payable
Accrued Liabilities
Deferred Revenues
Due to Other Funds
Funds Held in Escrow
Funds Held in Fiduciary Capacity
Other Liabilities

Total Liabilities

Fund Balances:
Nonspendable
Restricted
Assigned
Unassigned

Total Fund Balances

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	8,243,026 4,235,388 14,712,786 7,905,625 453,789 547,570	37,408,754 49,227,117 28,776,237 13,586,946 11,683,415	103,273,715
Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	1,915,704 \$ 248,266 2,460,144 146,683	4,770,797 275,280 4,619,301	4,894,581 9,665,378 \$
Capital <u>Projects</u>	492,712 \$	492,712	5,619,709
Gaming	5,662 \$	997,338 3,700,000 17,694,747	21,394,747
Low Income Housing	4,104,866	4,104,866 842,480	842,480
Children and <u>Youth</u>	2,891,457 \$ 151,882 844,969 7,758,942	11,647,250	11,647,250 \$
General	2,937,491 \$ 3,835,240 6,311,131 - 453,789 547,570 1,310,570	15,395,791 45,251,837 13,586,946 11,683,415	70,522,198 85,917,989 \$
	↔		es l

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 103,273,715

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	498,551
Intangible Assets	401,838
Construction in progress - Infrastructure	96,568
Construction in progress	16,894,452
Infrastructure, net of \$6,689,736 accumulated depreciation	10,341,481
Buildings and improvements, net of \$44,002,194 accumulated depreciation	39,445,166
Machinery and Tools, net of \$12,699,784 accumulated depreciation	36,752,704
Leasehold assets, net of \$9,597,503 accumulated amortization	3,414,347

Total capital assets 107,845,107

The County is self insured for the costs of worker's compensation. The liability for workers' compensation is included in the statement of net position in the following amount:

(1,995,525)

Some of the County's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.

6,168,779

Assets/Liabilities not available to pay for current period's expenditures and therefore not reported in the funds,

Investments in derivative instruments

(1,296,810)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

Balances at December 31, 2012 are:

Accrued interest on bonds	(863,362)
General obligation Debt	(145,851,500)
Less Deferred interest from refunding	1,988,548
Capital leases payable	(4,985,824)
Compensated absences	(7,976,671)
Deferred amount of bond issuance costs	897,551
Unamortized premiums/discounts	(2,525,783)
Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits	(3,189,716)

Total net position of governmental activities

(162,506,757) \$ 51,488,509

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

Appreciation In Fair Market Value of Investments

License and Permits Court Costs and Fines

Interest and Rents

Charges for Services

Intergovernmental

Property Taxes

Hotel Taxes

Miscellaneous Revenue

Total Revenues

General Government

Expenditures

Current:

	General	Children and Youth	Low Income Housing	Gaming	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
49	99,745,703	i es	₩ !	<i>у</i> э	сэ ,		ÇJ
	37,220,140	32,371,289	348.182	13.250.203	799 866	9,074,534	9,074,534
	18,069,559	769,252	320,537	1	,	1.426.944	20.586.292
	111,168	,		·		- - - - -	111,168
	3,791,976	1	1			1,325,556	5,117,532
	185,288		2,453	51,702	20,415	60,540	320,398
		1		r	•	60,535	60,535
	•	1	3	ε	368,402	1,493,039	1,861,441
	159,123,834	33,140,541	671,172	13,301,905	782,777	52,912,339	259,932,568
	13,632,054	,	1			ı	13 632 054
	50,928,613	•	t	175,263	r	7,241,182	58,345,058
	43,398,077	,	1	r		97,727	43,495,804
	•	•	t		•	1,179,281	1,179,281
	28,325,165	41,105,116				38,362,882	107,793,163
	2,145,684		1		•	8,621,177	10,766,861
	4,623,413	•	575,488	8,119,317	•	171,274	13,489,492
	6,998,388		ı	,	1	572 750	7 574 138
	5,002,642		•	•	,	42.521	5.045.163
	ı	E	I .	,	7,331,881	,	7,331,881
	155,054,036	41,105,116	575,488	8,294,580	7,331,881	56,288,794	268.649.895
	4,069,798	(7,964,575)	95,684	5,007,325	(6,549,104)	(3,376,455)	(8,717,327)
	6,050,958	10,848,186	•		368,285	3,521,220	20,788,649
	(15,607,709)	(2,883,611)	1	(2,944,153)	1	(155,670)	(21,591,143)
	619,624	•	ı	ī		•	619,624
	(17,139,378)	ι	t	r	•	1	(17,139,378)
	505,000	•	1		•	•	205,000
	6,550 817.977	1 1	1 1		. ,	4,761	11,311
	(24,746,978)	7,964,575	•	(2,944,153)	368,285	3,370,311	(15,987,960)
	(20,677,180)	ı	95,684	2,063,172	(6,180,819)	(6,144)	(24,705,287)
	91,199,378	E	746,796	19,331,575	11,800,528	4,900,725	127,979,002
65	70 522 198 \$		842.480 \$	21.394.747 \$	5619709 \$	4 894 581	103 273 715
•	ш		201-1-1-1	Ħ	а	2004-2014	011012001

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

Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)

Fund Balances - Beginning of Year

Fund Balances - End of Year

Net change in fund balances

Swap Proceeds Proceeds (Loss) from Asset Disposal Capital Lease Proceeds Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments

Transfers from Component Units

Transfer Out

Transfer In

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Excess of Revenues Over (Under)

Expenditures

Total Expenditures

Capital Projects

Principle

Interest

Culture and Recreation Conservation and Development Debt Service

Human Services

Public Safety

Judicial

Public Works

Page 26

(15,936,500)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (24,705,287)The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$8,583,208) exceeded depreciation (\$5,686,922) and net book value of disposed fixed assets (\$0) in the current period. 2,896,286 Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Debt issued: Capital Leases (817,977)Repayments: General Obligation Debt 6.660.000 Capital Leases 911,138 Net adjustment 6,753,161 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The differences for the items dicussed above are: Compensated absenses expense (328,079)Other postemployment benefits expense (701,746)Investment loss from derivative instruments (567,508)Amortization of debt premium/discount 420,697 Amortization of bond issuance costs (150, 161)Amortization of deferred interest from refunding (281, 238)Accrued interest on long-term debt 48,809 Combined adjustment (1,559,226)Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, revenues are not reported until they become available. In the statement of activities, however, revenues are recorded regardless of when financial resources are available. This is the change in unearned real estate tax revenue from 12/31/11 to 12/31/12. 82,670 The County is self insured for the costs of worker's compensation. The increase in liability related to the worker's compensation is reported as an increase in expenditures of the governmental activities. 595,896

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Health Choices Fund		Human Service Building	 Other Enterprise Funds		Total
ASSETS							•
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261,975	\$	81,860	\$ 1,103,638	\$	1,447,473
Investments				22,345	293,213		315,558
Accounts Receivables		*		6,271	1,080,652		1,086,923
Due from Other Governments Other Assets		-		-	36,495		36,495
Other Assets		96		400	 102,979		103,475
Total current assets		262,071		110,876	 2,616,977		2,989,924
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		-		-	111,492		111,492
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated (Net)		-		3,212,980	2,969,773		6,182,753
Deferred Loss on Bonds, Net				79,206	 _		79,206
Total noncurrent assets				3,292,186	3,081,265	÷	6,373,451
Total assets		262,071		3,403,062	5,698,242		9,363,375
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		112,084		38,875	126,795		277,754
Accrued Liabilities		-		33,556	99,472		133,028
Due to Other Funds		107,618		-	875,118		982,736
Obligation Under Capital Lease				360,000	 25,470		385,470
Total current liabilities		219,702		432,431	1,126,855		1,778,988
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Obligation Under Capital Lease		-		3,735,000	-		3,735,000
Accrued Workers Compensation		-		· · · · ·	-		-
Accrued Compensated Absences					 416,983		416,983
Total noncurrent liabilities		_		3,735,000	416,983		4,151,983
Total liabilities	-	219,702		4,167,431	1,543,838		5,930,971
· services and delay and the services		210,702		נטדן זטז וד	1,040,000		0,300,371
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		(802,814)	3,055,795		2,252,981
Unrestricted		42,369		38,445	1,098,609		1,179,423
Total net position	\$	42,369	_\$	(764,369)	\$ 4,154,404	\$	3,432,404

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 Health Choice Fund	Human Service Building	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 67,156,734	\$ 1,491,423	\$ 5,382,057	 74,030,214
Total Operating Revenues	 67,156,734	1,491,423	 5,382,057	 74,030,214
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	239,625	-	5,151,565	5,391,190
Contracted Services	35,576	109,776	746,069	891,421
Supplies and Materials	682	5,014	37,472	43,168
Repairs and Maintenance	-	87,757	1,533,304	1,621,061
Utilities	545	161,810	418,553	580,908
Other Services and Charges	32,902	557,579	437,833	1,028,314
Claims Expense	66,766,798	-	-	66,766,798
Depreciation and Amortization	 	 343,835	 418,331	 762,166
Total Operating Expenses	 67,076,128	 1,265,771	8,743,127	77,085,026
Operating Income (Loss)	 80,606	225,652	 (3,361,070)	 (3,054,812)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	2,496	858	9,228	12,582
Interest Expense	-	(139,475)	(3,935)	(143,410)
Grants	 	 	 67,993	 67,993
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 2,496	 (138,617)	73,286	 (62,835)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	 83,102	 87,035	 (3,287,784)	 (3,117,647)
Transfers in	_	_	890,323	890,323
Transfers Out	(87,829)		-	(87,829)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	 	 	 389,426	 389,426
Total Transfers In (Out)	(87,829)	 -	1,279,749	1,191,920
Change In Net Position	(4,727)	87,035	(2,008,035)	(1,925,727)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 47,096	 (851,404)	 6,162,439	 5,358,131
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 42,369	\$ (764,369)	\$ 4,154,404	\$ 3,432,404

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 Health Choice Fund	 Human Service Building	 Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from Health Choices Services	\$ 67,156,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,156,734
Receipts from Recycling Services	-	_	4,741,022	4,741,022
Receipts from Recreational Activities	-	_	48,414	48,414
Receipts from Space and Parking Rentals	-	1,488,052	-	1,488,052
Payments to Employees	(239,625)	-	(5,094,286)	(5,333,911)
Payments to Suppliers	35,610	(908,820)	(3,337,437)	(4,210,647)
Payments for Claims	(66,766,798)	-	-	(66,766,798)
Internal Activity - Payments (from) to other funds	 12,390	 	 875,118	 887,508
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	 198,311	 579,232	 (2,767,169)	 (1,989,626)
Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	 (87,829)	-	 890,323	 802,494
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital				
Financing Activities	 (87,829)	-	890,323	 802,494
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of Capital Assets, Net of Disposals	-	-	218,020	218,020
Gain on the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	389,426	389,426
Grants	-	-	67,993	67,993
Interest Paid	-	(139,475)	(3,935)	(143,410)
Principal Payments on Capital Lease	 -	 (350,000)	 (59,076)	 (409,076)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 	 (489,475)	 612,428	122,953
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest Income	2,496	858	9,228	12,582
Investments	 	 (19,980)	 167,020	 147,040
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	 2,496	(19,122)	176,248	 159,622
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,978	70,635	(1,088,170)	(904,557)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 148,997	 11,225	 2,191,808	 2,352,030
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 261,975	\$ 81,860	\$ 1,103,638	\$ 1,447,473

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Health Choice Fund		Human Service Building	Other Enterprise Funds			Totals
Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	80,606	\$	225,652	\$	(3,361,070)	\$	(3,054,812)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	•	00,000	•	,	•	(0,007,010)	•	(0,00 1,0 12)
to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities								
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		•		343,835		418,331		762,166
Change in assets and liabilities				•		•		·
Accounts Receivable		_		(2,971)		(592,621)		(595,592)
Other Assets		(96)		(400)		(1,079)		(1,575)
Accounts Payable		105,411		14,866		(163,127)		(42,850)
Accrued Expenses		-		(1,750)		(4,601)		(6,351)
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		•		-		61,880		61,880
Due To/Due From Other Funds		12,390				875,118		887,508
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating								
Activities	_\$	198,311	\$	579,232	\$	(2,767,169)	\$	(1,989,626)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Retirement Trust Fund		Agency Funds		Totals
ASSETS		1 4114		<u>r anas</u>		Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,429,411	\$	7,764,515	\$	11,193,926
Investments						
CDARS		70,280		604,858		675,138
U.S. Government Securities		26,841,310		_		26,841,310
Corporate Bonds		19,895,935		-		19,895,935
Common Stocks		43,246,788		-		43,246,788
Equity Funds		111,785,911		_		111,785,911
Savings, CD's and Time Deposits		5,882,835		-		5,882,835
Other		16,365,727		-		16,365,727
Total Investments	-	224,088,786		604,858		224,693,644
Interest and Dividends Receivable		345,804				345.804
Employee Contributions Receivable		427		-	_	427
Total Assets	_\$	227,864,428	\$	8,369,373	\$	236,233,801
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	962,159	\$	962,159
Benefits Payable		431,561		-		431,561
Funds Held in Escrow		· <u>-</u>		5,434,156		5,434,156
Due To Other Governments			_	1,973,058	_	1,973,058
Total Liabilities		431,561		8,369,373		8,800,934
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	227,432,867	\$		\$	227,432,867

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Retirement Trust Fund
Addition:		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$	4,390,799
Employer		8,493,038
Total Contributions		12,883,837
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments		19,946,453
Interest		1,401,470
Dividends		1,905,579
Miscellaneous Revenue		19,571
		23,273,073
Less: Investment Expense		525,421
Net Investment Income		22,747,652
Total Additions		35,631,489
Deductions:		
Benefits		11,931,439
Refunds of Contributions		527,092
Administrative Expenses		172,848
Total Deductions		12,631,379
Net Increase		23,000,110
Net Position - Beginning of Year		204,432,757
Net Position - End of Year	\$	227,432,867

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2012

<u>Assets</u>	c	onservation <u>District</u>		General Authority	N	Case Ianagement <u>Unit</u>	C	Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>		auphin County Economic Development Corporation		<u>Total</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	526,157	\$	1,680,015	\$	21,091	\$	811,970	\$	25,504	\$	3,064,737
Investments	•	685,741	•	2,243,619	•	21,051	Ψ	011,510	Ψ	20,004	Ψ	2,929,360
Inventory		-		93,706		_		-		-		93,706
Receivables:				05,100						_		35,700
Accounts, Net of Altowance		11,280		494,696		1,116,584		13,591		835		1,636,986
Interest and Dividends		3,439		1,576		.,		.0,00 :		-		5,015
Loans		-		.,5.10		_		80,474		_		80,474
Due from Other Governments		173,224		_		_				87,307		260,531
Investment in Direct Financing Leases, Current				668,069		_		144,262		- 100,10		812,331
Prepaid Expenses		4,447		278,456		95,228		20,439		4,209		402,779
Due from Related Party		.,		210,400		99,220		24,519		179,484		204.003
Debt financing costs (net of accumulated amortization)		_		920,319		•		24,015		179,404		920,319
Bond Issuance Costs		_		020,010		_		23,577		27,792		51,369
Bond Discount		_		1,215,896		-		23,377		21,192		1,215,896
Loans Receivable, Net of Current Portion		_		1,210,000		•		176,893		-		
Investment in Direct Financing Leases, net of Current Portion		_		5,315,000		-				-		176,893
Restricted Cash		-		3,407,176		-		1,757,872		9 909 700		7,072,872
Restricted investments		-		3,407,176 16,097,220		-		9,601,852		3,283,798		16,292,826
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		-				•		4 000 500		-		16,097,220
Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated, Net		710 074		2,187,834		204 000		1,889,506				4,077,340
Capital Assets, Deling Depreciated, Net		718,974		57,480,010		221,699		6,021,593		1,690,694		66,132,970
Total Assets	\$	2,123,262	\$	92,083,592	\$	1,454,602	\$	20,566,548	\$	5,299,623	\$	121,527,627
<u>L</u> [abilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	16,996	\$	1,466,480	\$	93,493	ŝ	1.717.905	\$	78,269	s	3,373,143
Accrued Liabilities	•	-	*	13,312,877	Ψ	713,869	Ψ.	1,111,000	Ψ	56,050	Ψ	14,082,796
Uneamed Revenues		31.889		558,808		4,805		-		20,030		595.502
Due to Primary Government		164,578		000,000		7,003		-				164,578
Security Deposits		-		_		_		8,841		-		8,841
Long-term flabilities						_		0,011		~		0,0-31
Portion Due or payable within one year:												
Capital Lease Obligation		_		41,902								44.000
General Obligation Debt		_		3,962,509		-		-		220,000		41,902
Notes Payable		-		3,802,509		-		444.000		230,000		4,192,509
Loans Payable		-		-		•		144,262		•		144,262
Portion Due or payable after one year:		-		•		-		53,125		•		53,125
Capital Lease Obligation				24,795								04.705
General Obligation Debt		-		109,708,869		-		-				24,795
Notes Payable		-		109,100,008		-		4 757 070		3,945,000		113,653,869
Loans Payable		•		-		•		1,757,872		-		1,757,872
Line of Credit		•		-		-		1,748,801		-		1,748,801
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding, Net				(770 047)		220,000		29,767		-		249,767
boletted Charge of Bebt Retailding, Net		<u> </u>		(773,517)		•						(773,517)
Total Liabilities		213,463		128,302,723		1,032,167		5,460,573		4,309,319		139,318,245
Net Position												
Net investment in Capital Assets		718,974		(31,855,106)		221,699		6,109,173		(404.000)		(24 020 ECC)
Restricted for:		. 10,017		(01,000,100)		221,038		0,100,173		(124,306)		(24,929,566)
Program Purposes		461,160		2,931,184		200,736		0.051.469		2 272 566		4E 047 F00
Debt Service		-01,100				200,730		8,251,163		3,373,260		15,217,503
Unrestricted		729,665		253,400 (7,548,609)		-		745,639		/2 250 C50\		253,400
* 		1 20,000		(i 'nao'ona)				140,039		(2,258,650)		(8,331,955)
Total Net Position	\$	1,909,799	<u>\$</u>	(36,219,131)	\$	422,435	\$	15,105,975	\$	990,304	\$	(17,790,618)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

				Ģ	Program Revenues				ar	Nat (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nue sition				
	ļ	Expenses	Charges for Services]	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Conservation District	General Authority	Case Management Unit	Industrial Development Authority]]	Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation		Total
Conservation District Conservation and Development	€9	249,380	\$ 322,976	6	591,004	УЭ	∯	664,600	ı	,		1		•	664,600
General Authority General Authority Operations		30,055,086	27,867,188	.=	1	1		i	(2,187,898)	r		1			(2,187,898)
Case Management Unit Human Services		10,246,390	201,880	_	9,774,634	r		•		(269,876)	æ	ı			(269,876)
Industrial Development <u>Authority</u> Conservation and Development		10,787,984	725,197		12,320,093			ı	1	i	2,257,306	,306			2.257.306
Dauphin County Economic <u>Development</u> Corporation Tourism and Economic Development		3.432,157	300,138		3,594,368	•	:	,				1	462 349	g	462 340
Total Component Units	69	54,770,997	54,770,997 \$ 29,417,379	↔	26,280,099	ю	65	664,600	\$ (2,187,898)	\$ (269,876)	3 2,257,306	306 \$		6	926.481
	œ G	General revenues:										ļ			

223,569 (619,624) (396,055) 530,426 (18,321,044) \$ (17,790,618)

> 22,420 484,769 505,535 990,304

7,971 2,265,277 12,840,698 \$ 15,105,975

> (269,876) 692,311 422,435

182,288 (2,005,610) (34,213,521) (36,219,131)

10,890 (619,624) (608,734) 55,866 1,853,933 \$ 1,909,799

Transfer from / (to) primary government
Total general revenue, special items, transfers
Change in net position
Net position - beginning
Net position - ending

Unrestricted investment earnings

22,420

7,971

182,288

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Dauphin (the "County") operates under the direction of an elected Board of Commissioners, and provides the following services: general administrative services, tax assessments and collections, judicial, public improvements, public safety and human services programs. The County follows the criteria promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 39 for purposes of determining the scope of its reporting entity. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County of Dauphin (the Primary Government) and its Component Units. The Component Units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Component Units discussed below have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented Component Units.

Dauphin County Conservation District ("District"): The District was formed by the County Commissioners in 1952 pursuant to the Conservation District Law ("Law"). The ten-member board is made up of one County Commissioner and nine members appointed by the County Commissioners from a list of nominees received from organizations approved by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District was formed to manage the conservation of natural resources in the County. The Law gives the Commonwealth certain powers to supervise and direct the operations of the District. Employees of the District are County employees subject to the County Salary Board. The Law also gives the County Commissioners the ability to unilaterally disband the District if they believe a substantial portion of landowners desire such action.

The District operates and reports on a calendar year basis.

<u>Dauphin County General Authority ("General Authority")</u>: The General Authority was incorporated on March 17, 1984. It was created for the purpose of acquiring, financing, holding, constructing, improving, maintaining and operating, owning, and leasing, either in the capacity of lessor or lessee, projects of the kind and character contemplated by law for a general purpose authority. The General Authority's five-member board is appointed by the County Commissioners.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority ("General Authority") (Continued): The County has guaranteed the General Authority Revenue Bonds Series of 2011 (golf course debt). The proceeds were used to refund the Series of 2005 bonds and pay the issuance costs. Series of 2005 bonds were used to advance refund the 1993 Series Bonds which financed the construction of the golf course operated by the General Authority. The General Authority has agreed to pay the County 90% of the revenues net of operating expenses and debt service earned in connection with the golf course. The County has also guaranteed the General Authority's 1992 Series Bonds (lease debt) related to the long-term lease of the human services building and the General Authority's 2009 Series Bonds, Series C (lease debt). The County Commissioners must approve all of the General Authority's bond issues, but neither the County nor the General Authority has an ongoing liability for these bond issues other than the golf course and lease debt.

The General Authority reports on a calendar year basis.

Case Management Unit (CMU): The CMU provides case management services to persons with mental illness and intellectual disabilities in the County of Dauphin. CMU performs intake and evaluation for all clients served by Dauphin County MH/ID program, plans and coordinates services for clients with direct service providers and monitors the progress of clients within the Dauphin County system. The MH/ID Program approves the CMU administrator and board member appointments. The County has the ability to dissolve the CMU. Revenues are primarily from contracts with the County.

The CMU operates on a fiscal year ending June 30.

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA"):</u> The IDA was organized in 1967 as a standing authority of Dauphin County. It operates in compliance with the Industrial Development Authority Law, Act No. 102, August 23, 1967.

The IDA's serves as a financing vehicle for industrial development in Dauphin County. The IDA arranges financing through tax exempt and taxable bonds as well as mortgages for manufacturers, non-profits and companies establishing corporate headquarters in the County. The IDA participates in new construction and rehabilitation each year through its industrial recruitment and expansion projects. The IDA also owns several commercial properties which it leases.

The County pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the IDA on a day-to-day basis. IDA's management and support staff are employees of the County. In addition the County has the sole power to appoint members of the IDA's Board of Directors and guarantees the IDA's debts.

The IDA operates and reports on a fiscal year ending September 30.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC"): The DCEDC is a nonprofit organization which operates in compliance with Section 7502 of the Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1972 and Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The DCEDC, an economic development corporation, was established to partner in real estate development projects and to channel grant funding to communities and organizations in need of community and economic development assistance. The DCEDC also administers programs to promote tourism and regional development.

The DCEDC is administered by the County of Dauphin through the Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development. The Commissioners of Dauphin County have the sole power to appoint members of the DCEDC's Board of Directors. The County pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the DCEDC on a day-to-day basis as the DCEDC's management and support staff are employees of the County. The County also provides significant operating revenue to the DCEDC, primarily through distributions of hotel tax collections.

The DCEDC operates and reports on a calendar year end basis.

B. Related Organizations

The Board of County Commissioners is also responsible for appointing the members of the governing boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. The County does not designate management nor does it have the ability to significantly influence the operations of these entities. In addition, the County does not supply any funding (either directly or as a result of special financing relationships) and has no responsibility for fiscal matters for these entities (i.e., not responsible for deficits or entitled to surpluses, no guarantees of debt, etc.). These organizations include:

Authorities

Dauphin County Housing Authority
Dauphin County Redevelopment Authority
Dauphin County Hospital Authority
Dauphin County Library System

Advisory Boards

Dauphin County Parks and Recreation
Dauphin County Planning Commission
Aging Advisory Council
Child Care Advisory Committee
Mental Health/Intellectual Disabilities Advisory Board
Woodside Juvenile Detention Center Advisory Board
Drugs and Alcohol Advisory Board
Fort Hunter Board

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Joint Ventures</u>

The County is a participant with other municipalities in joint ventures that provide services to the constituents of all the participants. The County has no interest in the equity of these organizations and therefore they should not be included in its financial reporting entity. Separately published audit reports of the Joint Ventures are available for public inspection in the Controller's Office. Condensed financial information relative to these entities is included in the notes herein:

Name of Organization	Cumberland, Dauphin <u>Harrisburg Transit Authority</u>	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Services Provided	Bus Services	Regional Planning
Dauphin County Board Representation	3 of 7 Members	9 of 31 Members
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2012
Current Assets	\$ 3,588,162	\$ 874,799
Total Assets	\$ 33,312,924	\$ 949,380
Net Position/Fund Balance	\$ 29,261,272	\$ 492,250
Operating Revenues	\$ 7,075,726	\$ 2,647,684
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (15,488,342)	\$ 96,926
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (200,424)	\$ 98,587
Dauphin County Contribution to Operations	\$ 373,397	\$ -
Dauphin County Working Capital Advances	None	None

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the cash is received by the County.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial revenues of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from real estate taxes, state and federal grants, and fees for services. Many of the basic activities of the County are accounted for in this fund including operation of general County government, boards, commissions, the court systems, and health and welfare services.
- The Children and Youth Families Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources related to the provisions of Children and Youth that are restricted to expenditures for those specified purposes.
- The Low Income Housing Fund is used to account for specific revenues related to improving economic development opportunities and expanding the supply of low- and moderate-income housing. Revenues are restricted for those specified purposes.
- The Gaming Fund is used to account for revenue received from the
 operation of Hollywood Casino in East Hanover Township. These funds
 are to be used at the sole discretion of the Dauphin County
 Commissioners. The Gaming Advisory Committee advises the County
 on the need for municipal grants for health, safety, transportation, and
 other projects in the public interest generated as a result of gaming.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisitions and the related expenditures.

The County's enterprise funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than an expense.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Health Choices Fund accounts for the fiscal activities of the County Behavioral Health Program.
- Human Services Building Fund accounts for the fiscal activities of the County's Human Services Building.

These proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and cost reimbursement plans.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the revenue (i.e. member contributions, County contributions, and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e. contributions refunded, retirement allowances and death benefits paid) of the Pension Trust Fund.
- The Agency Funds that consist of restricted revenues of the various row offices of the County. The row office funds, in essence are escrow funds maintained by the row offices for bail posted, funds held for sheriff sales, realty transfer taxes held and owed to other governmental entities and other funds received for disposition of legal action.

F. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

3. <u>Investments</u>

Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets represent revenues set-aside for liquidation of specific obligations, as detailed in Note 4.

5. Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. bridges) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is not recognized for intangible (eg. Easements) assets since they have an indefinite life.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	40
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	40
Leasehold Assets	5-20

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable have been reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

7. Compensated Absences

County policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused, vacation and sick leave. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

9. <u>Unearned and Deferred Revenues</u>

Revenues that are received but not earned are deferred in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. In the County's governmental funds, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred and unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet and revenue is recognized. The County deems revenues received within 365 days of year end to be available with the exception of property taxes, which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available.

10. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- F. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)
 - 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)
 - Committed Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that
 can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints
 imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These
 amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of
 Commissioners remove or change the specific use by taking the
 same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds
 were initially committed.
 - Assigned Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that
 are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific
 purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of
 Commissioners delegated the responsibility to approve/or remove
 assigned fund balance that reflect the Commissioner's intended use
 of the resources to the Budget Director.
 - Unassigned Fund Balance This classification represents amounts that are available for any purpose.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital
 assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position.
 Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that
 are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of
 these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the County's policy is to apply restricted net position first, then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

12. <u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government did not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government did not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

13. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

G. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The County adopted the remaining provisions of GASB Issued Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans" and the provisions of GASB Issued Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", GASB Issued Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre – November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", GASB Issued Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position", and GASB Issued Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 53".

The adoption of GASB 63 resulted in the renaming of the residual measure of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position as "net position", rather than "net assets". The adoption of the other statements had no effect on previously reported amounts.

H. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In November 2010, the GASB Issued Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The County is required to adopt statement No. 61 for its calendar year 2013 financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In March of 2012, the GASB Issued Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities". The County is required to adopt statement No. 65 for its calendar year 2013 financial statements.

In March of 2012, the GASB Issued Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and No. 62". The County is required to adopt statement No. 66 for its calendar year 2013 financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25". The County is required to adopt statement No. 67 for its calendar year 2014 financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". The County is required to adopt statement No. 68 for its calendar year 2015 financial statements.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations". The County is required to adopt statement No. 69 for its calendar year 2014 financial statements.

In April 2013 the GASB issued Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 70 for its calendar year 2014.

The County has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Dauphin County Conservation District

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the District are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is being provided on a straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority

Basis of Accounting

The General Authority financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are included on their balance sheet. Net position is segregated into "net investment in capital assets", "restricted" and "unrestricted" components. The financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Conduit Debt Issues

The General Authority participates in various bond issues for which it has limited liability. Acting solely in an agency capacity, the General Authority serves as a financing conduit, bringing the ultimate borrower and the ultimate lender together for which it receives an administrative fee. Although the General Authority is a party to the Trust indenture with the trustee, the agreements are structured such that there is no recourse against the General Authority in the case of default. As such, the corresponding debt is not reflected on the General Authority's balance sheet.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are stated at fair value.

Direct Financing Lease Transactions

The General Authority accounts for its leases with various agencies as direct financing leases.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at cost. The General Authority provides for depreciation and amortization over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization of such assets are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income for the period. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to income as incurred. Capital assets are defined by the General Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists of consumable supplies used for operations and maintenance and also represents items for sale. Inventory is expensed when the items are used or sold.

Debt Financing Costs

Debt financing costs, representing issuance costs for the outstanding bonds, net of reimbursement, are amortized over the outstanding terms of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Bond Discount

Bond discounts, representing the underwriters' discount on bonds issued and/or the discount for bonds issued at less than par value, are amortized over the outstanding terms of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and investments maintained in accordance with bond resolutions, loan agreements, grant awards and other resolutions and formal actions of the General Authority or by agreement for the purpose of funding certain debt service payments, depreciation and contingency activities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Net Position

Net Position is classified in the following three components: Net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. Unrestricted consists of all other net position which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

For the time period that the revenue bonds are outstanding and the trust indenture is in effect in each fund, the net position of the fund are presented as restricted for fund operations.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from primary activities. For the General Authority, these revenues are charges for services, investment income and miscellaneous revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the General Authority.

Case Management Unit

Basis of Presentation

The Case Management Unit's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from County program funded contracts is recognized as reimbursable costs are incurred as established by regulations promulgated by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare. Reimbursable costs are reduced by other program income including third-party reimbursements, private payments, and interest income.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Case Management Unit (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Net patient service revenue consists of Healthchoices, medical assistance and client fees. These revenues are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and are adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of Case Management Unit include furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements and are reported in the financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of 3 years.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and Equipment	3-10
Leasehold Improvements	10

Income Taxes

The Case Management Unit has been recognized as a not-forprofit corporation which is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and also from state income taxes.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Case Management Unit (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The Case Management Unit policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused vacation and sick leave. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

Basis of Accounting

The Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority operations are reported as a proprietary fund. This fund is used to account for activities which are associated with the financing of industrial development projects in the County of Dauphin. The financial statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The IDA considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2012 consist of cash held in bank accounts.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash balances from gaming revenues which are restricted for the purpose of providing municipal grants. Restricted assets also consist of cash related to the revolving loan program which is restricted for the purpose of providing loans to businesses as well as security deposits for the property management fund. At September 30, 2012, the restricted cash balance was \$9,601,852.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

!. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital Assets which include office equipment and furnishings and buildings and building improvements, are recorded at original cost at the time title reverts to the IDA and said assets are in operating condition. The IDA records all capital outlays as capital assets. Capital assets are depreciated using the straightline method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives for office equipment furnishings range from three to seven years. The estimated useful life for buildings and building improvements are forty years and fifteen years, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions in the IDA's financial statements related to the collectability of loans and other receivables and the useful lives of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities. Bond issuance costs in connection with issuing debt are a deferred charge and amortized to expense over the life of the bonds.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at outstanding principal. Account balances generally are written off when management judges such balances uncollectible, such as an account in bankruptcy. Management continually monitors and reviews loan receivable balances. Interest at rates ranging from 3-5% is charged on unpaid balances and is recognized in revenue upon receipt. The IDA's management evaluates the risk and, when determined to be necessary, provides an allowance for loans which may become uncollectible. Loans receivable are shown net of an allowance of \$79,939 at September 30, 2012.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)</u>

Direct Financing Lease Transactions

The IDA accounts for its leases with the County of Dauphin as direct financing leases in accordance with FASB No. 13.

Debt Related Costs

Debt related costs include issuance costs that have been capitalized and are amortized to interest expense using the straight-line method over the term of the associated debt.

Net Position

Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents net position of the Authority that are restricted for project or other purposes.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the Authority, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

Basis of Accounting

DCEDC's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")</u> (Continued)

Cash

DCEDC considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash balances from hotel tax and grant program distributions received from Dauphin County. These distributions are restricted for the purpose of promoting tourism and regional development and for the CDBG, Home and Section 108 programs. At December 31, 2012 the restricted cash balance was \$3,283,798.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at their original cost and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Assets with an initial, individual cost that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets and depreciated. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment and Furnishings 3-7 years
Buildings 39 years
Works of Art 7 years

Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents the net position of the DCEDC that are restricted for project or other purposes.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the DCEDC, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")</u> (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those amounts.

Income Taxes

DCEDC is tax exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and files Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax with the Internal Revenue Service. Certain revenue deemed to be unrelated to a nonprofit corporation's tax-exempt purpose could be subject to federal income taxes, however management believes that there is no tax liability as of December 31, 2012.

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY DATA

County Budget Process

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund, Certain Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds of the County. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year through the passage of an annual budget ordinance and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are used to complete the budget. The County of Dauphin follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) During July and August, the department heads are supplied with current financial status reports for their programs which they are to use as a basis or guide for financial projections for the ensuing year. These proposed budgets are then submitted to the County Commissioners for review.
- (2) During September, the Finance Department interviews each department head to discuss their budgets as submitted and allow them to substantiate projected expenditures and recommends an expenditure amount.
- (3) The County Commissioners then interview each department head to discuss their budgets as submitted and allow them to substantiate projected expenditures.
- (4) Upon consolidation of the department and agency expenditure projections, the County Commissioners must ascertain the most viable method of financing them.

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

County Budget Process (Continued)

- (5) Subsequently, the Director of Budget assembles the preliminary projections of revenues and expenditures into a final budget incorporating any revisions or adjustments resulting from the aforementioned County Commissioners' review.
- (6) By early December, the final budget is presented to the County Commissioners. Pursuant to budgetary requirements, as set forth in the County Code, public notice is given that the proposed budget is available for inspection for a period of 20 days.
- (7) After the 20-day inspection period but no later than December 31, the County Commissioners adopt the final budget by enacting an appropriate ordinance.
- (8) As required by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania County Code, the proposed budget is made available for public inspection for at least 20 days prior to the date of adoption, with adoption required by December 31. Subsequent to the budget approval, the County Commissioners adopt the appropriation measures required to put the budget into effect and fix the rate of taxation. Within 15 days subsequent to the legal adoption of the budget, the County Commissioners file a copy of the budget with the Department of Community and Economic Development of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Legal Requirements

An annual budget is required to be legally adopted for the General Fund since real estate taxes are levied to finance its operations. Although not legally required, the County also adopts annual budgets for its Capital Projects Fund, and certain additional Special Revenue Funds (the Domestic Relations and Liquid Fuels Fund). Budgetary data is presented on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all funds that adopt annual budgets.

Level of Control

The County is legally required to maintain budgetary controls at the major function level. In practice, the County maintains budgetary control at the fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management Amendment Authority

During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur, or additional revenue sources may arise. As a result, funds are occasionally transferred between line items of a department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and are approved by the County Commissioners.

Financial analysis is provided monthly to management showing spending levels in comparison to the current budget. The budget is also reviewed by management with operating departments.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

The County's investments at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Governmental Funds CDARS	\$ 9,084,101
Fort Hunter Permanent Fund	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds - Bonds	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds - Bonds Fixed Income Mutual Funds - Stocks	502,781
Total Permanent Fund	 499,046
Total Fermanent Fund	 1,001,827
Total Governmental Funds	 10,085,928
Investment Derivatives	 (1,296,810)
Total Governmental Activities	 8,789,118
Enterprise Funds	
CDARS	315,558
Total Enterprise Funds	315,558
Fiduciary Funds	
Retirement Fund	
CDARS	70,280
U.S. Government Securities	26,841,310
Corporate Bonds	19,895,935
Common Stocks	43,246,788
Equity Funds	111,785,911
Savings, CD's and Time Deposits	5,882,835
Other	16,365,727
Total Retirement Fund	224,088,786
Agency Fund	
CDARS	604,858
Total Fiduciary Funds	224,693,644
Total Investments	\$ 233,798,320

As of December 31, 2012, the County had the following debt investments and maturities within its excess operating fund accounts:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		5-10		More Than 10
Fixed Income Mutual Fund - Bonds Investment Derivatives	\$	502,781 (1,296,810)	\$	502,781 -	\$	-	\$ (4	- 184,699)	\$	- (812,111)
Total	\$	(794,029)	\$	502,781	\$	-	\$ (4	184,699)	\$	(812,111)

The terms and fair values of the investment derivatives are described in Note 10.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2012, the County had the following debt investments and maturities within its retirement plan accounts:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5	_	6-10		More Than 10
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$ 22,475,494	\$	2,903,714	\$	13,814,862	\$	5,248,910	\$	508,008
U.S. Government Agencies	4,365,816		214,170		2,949,389		-		1,202,257
Corporate Bonds	 19,895,935		442,480		10,458,209		6,194,492		2,800,754
Total	\$ 46,737,245	\$	3,560,364	\$	27,222,460	\$	11,443,402	\$	4,511,019

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's Operating Funds Investment Policy states that maturities shall be set to generally match the projected cash flow requirements for the County as determined by the County Controller.

The County's Retirement Plan Investment Policy Statement ("Retirement Investment Policy") states that emphasis shall be placed on providing adequate and timely investment cash flow to permit benefit payments from the Retirement Plan when due. The average effective duration of domestic intermediate fixed income securities shall be no more than 25 percent greater or less than the effective duration Barclays Bond Index.

The County is invested in two forward-starting fixed payor swaps with notional amounts totaling \$34,735,000. At December 31, 2012, the swaps had a total fair value of (\$1,296,810). See Note 10 for more detail on the terms of each swap.

Credit Risk. The County's Operating Investment Policy limits investments to direct obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities; other obligations that are either insured or guaranteed by the United States Government; deposits with banks within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania properly insured in accordance with the requirements of the County Code or properly collateralized in accordance with the County Code and Act 72 of 1971 P.S. Section 3836-1, et seq.; or investments with the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT").

As of December 31, 2012, the County's operating investments had a credit rating as follows:

	Credit Quality	Percent of
Investment Type	Rating	Investment Type
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	US Government	69%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	Aaa	4%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	Aa	4%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	Α	12%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	Baa	11%

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

The County's Retirement Investment Policy limits the average quality of fixed income securities to a minimum of "A2" or better, the third broad investment grade as determined by Moody's. The minimum quality of any single fixed income investment shall be investment grade, as defined by two out of three of the following rating agencies; Moody's, Standard and Poors, or Fitch. If an investment is made in commercial paper, the single standard shall be "A1", "P1", or "Prime".

	Credit Quality	Percent of
Investment Type	Rating	Investment Type
U.S. Government Agencies	Aaa	97%
U.S. Government Agencies	Not Rated	3%
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	2%
Corporate Bonds	Aa2	8%
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	7%
Corporate Bonds	A 1	17%
Corporate Bonds	A2	19%
Corporate Bonds	A3	13%
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	9%
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	14%
Corporate Bonds	Baa3	3%
Corporate Bonds	Not Rated	8%

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2012, \$45,867,044 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and uninsured. None of the County's retirement investments were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2012.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's Operating Investment Policy does not allow a single issuer or guarantor to represent more than 10% of the total value of holdings at the time of acquisition.

The County's Retirement Investment Policy limits single investments in U.S. Treasury securities and zero coupon securities to 30% and 10%, respectively, of the domestic intermediate fixed income investments at market value. Agency securities are limited to 50% of fixed income investments at market value, 25% per agency and to 10% per any single issue. Other types of securities are limited to 5% for each single security.

At December 31, 2012, the County is not subject to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk

Dauphin County Conservation District

Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk. For Deposits and investments custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Conservation District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of December 31, 2012, the Conservation District's cash balance was \$425,485, and its bank balance was \$433,976. Of this bank balance, \$183,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and uninsured. The District's cash equivalents of \$100,672 were not subject to custodial credit risk, as they were invested in a state investment pool.

In addition, at December 31, 2012, the Conservation District held \$685,741 certificates of deposit which are classified as investments on the financial statements. Of the investments balance, \$262,824 are in fixed interest rate certificates of deposit which are subject to FDIC coverage, and therefore \$12,824 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and uninsured.

As of December 31, 2012, the District had the following debt investments and maturities that are classified as cash equivalents:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10				
State Investment Pool	\$ 100,672	\$ 100,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

Interest rate risk. The District's Investment Policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2012 all of the District's investments in the state investment pool were rated AAA by Standard and Poors.

Dauphin County General Authority

Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments are held by trustees, pursuant to provisions of various Trust Indentures, except for the Administrative Fund cash account and the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course cash account, which are administered by the General Authority's Executive Director.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Municipality Authorities Act provides for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types, including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations or their agencies or instrumentalities and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. The Act does not prescribe regulations relating to demand deposits.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The General Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2012, the book balance of the Authority's unrestricted deposits was \$1,680,015 and the bank balance was \$1,662,212. Of the unrestricted bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$662,212 was collateralized under Act 72 of the 1971 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly for the protection of public depositors. At December 31, 2012, the book balance of the Authority's restricted deposits was \$3,407,176 and the bank balance was \$3,410,831. Of the restricted bank balance, \$304,646 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$3,106,185 was collateralized under Act 72.

Investments

Total General Authority investments reported on the balance sheet at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Fair Value
Unrestricted	0.0044.704
Money market funds	\$ 2,241,791
U.S. government obligations	1,828_
	\$ 2,243,619
Restricted	
Money market funds	\$ 11,495,200
U.S. Government agency obligations	4,602,020
	\$ 16,097,220

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

		Fair Value	Percent of Investment
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	4,602,020	25.09%

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

	Fair Value		Rating	
Unrestricted				
Money market funds	\$	2,241,791	AAAm	
U.S. government obligations		1,828	AA+	
Restricted				
Money market funds	\$	11,495,200	AAAm	
U.S. Government agency obligations		4,602,020	AA+	

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

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		Greater Than 10	
Unrestricted										
Money market funds U.S. Government	\$	2,241,791	\$	2,241,791	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
obligations		1,828				-		1,828		
	\$	2,243,619	\$	2,241,791	\$		\$	1,828	\$	<u> </u>
Restricted										
Money market funds U.S. Government agency	\$	11,495,200	\$	11,495,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
obligations		4,602,020		4,602,020				-		-
	<u>\$</u>	16,097,220	\$	16,097,220	\$		\$	-	\$	

Case Management Unit

Cash Concentrations

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, CMU will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2012, CMU's cash balance was \$21,091 and its bank balance was \$46,590. Of the bank balance for June 30, 2012, none of the CMU's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

Deposits

Custodial credit risk. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the IDA will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2012, \$9,973,031 of the IDA's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were uninsured, and are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the IDA's name. The IDA does not have a formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the DCEDC will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2012, \$2,482,620 of the DCEDC's bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were uninsured, and are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the DCEDC's name. The DCEDC does not have a formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as "restricted" in the balance sheet. Restricted assets are composed of the following:

	Cash, Investments and <u>Accrued Interest</u>		
Governmental Funds			
General Fund			
Amounts held in escrow for purposes including tax protest ordered liabilities	\$ 453,789		
Amounts held in fiduciary capacity District Attorney's Office	547,570		
Amounts Reserved for Workers'			
Compensation Liabilities	323,327		
Total General Fund	1,324,686		
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,324,686		

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to risk of loss related to self-insurance activities for workers' compensation. The County records the liability for the risk associated with the workers' compensation. The County has excess workers' compensation insurance with a self-insured retention per occurrence of \$800,000, and a maximum indemnity per occurrence of \$1,000,000.

As required by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, the County has established a trust amount for workers' compensation. The cash balance at December 31, 2012, was \$323,327 and is included in the restricted cash/investments amount in the General Fund. The purpose of the account is to provide a source of funds for claimants entitled to benefits under Article III Section 305 of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act in case the County could not pay claims.

The County maintains workers' compensation reserves for claims incurred and claims incurred but not reported on the funds to which, per the County's estimate, they apply. Independent of these reserves, the County maintains a \$120,000 deposit with a third-party administrator to facilitate claim processing. This amount is recorded in the General Fund.

The accrued liability for workers' compensation claims is determined by an actuary in accordance with actuarial principles; such claims are discounted at 3.5% for workers' compensation. Accrued workers' compensation self-insurance liabilities at December 31, 2012, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

\$ 1,995,525

The following summary provides aggregate information on self-insurance liabilities, incurred claims, and payments during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

	<u>201</u> ;	<u>2</u>	
January 1, 2012, <u>Liability</u>	Incurred Claims and Changes in <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Payments</u>	December 31, 2012, <u>Liability</u>
<u>\$2,626,959</u>	<u>\$(524,933)</u>	<u>\$(106,501)</u>	<u>\$1,995,525</u>
	<u>201</u>	<u>1</u>	
January 1, 2011, <u>Liability</u>	Incurred Claims and Changes in <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Payments</u>	December 31, 2011, <u>Liability</u>
<u>\$2,407,200</u>	<u>\$440,662</u>	<u>\$(220,903)</u>	<u>\$2,626,959</u>

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and the amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Risk Management

Case Management Unit

CMU has elected to self-insure itself for medical insurance for certain employees. CMU is liable for all claims up to an aggregate of \$1,571,645 or \$85,000 per individual for any one plan year. Once the deductible has been met, all future stop loss reimbursements for that contract year are payable. CMU purchased stop loss insurance to cover all claims incurred in excess of these deductible points. As of June 30, 2012, CMU has recorded a liability for claims incurred. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years. The claims liability is included in accrued expenses on the financial statements.

Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$	109,212
Add: Incurred claims relating to: Current year		1,821,988
Surront year		1,931,200
Less: Payment of claims relating to:		
Prior years		109,212
Current year		1,668,512
		1,777,724
Polance on of lune 20, 2040	æ	450.470
Balance as of June 30, 2012		<u>153,476</u>

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

The IDA 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. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during 2012. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	498,551	\$	- 4	- \$	498,551
Intangible Assets		211,827		190,011	-	401,838
Construction in Progress - Infrastructure		53,663		42,905	-	96,568
Construction in Progress		10,847,916		6,847,708	(801,172)	16,894,452
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		11,611,957		7,080,624	(801,172)	17,891,409
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Infrastructure		17,031,217		-	•	17,031,217
Buildings and Improvements		82,646,188		801,172	-	83,447,360
Machinery and Equipment Leasehold Assets		48,857,344		684,606	(89,462)	49,452,488
Leaserioid Assets	-	12,262,498		817,978	(68,626)	13,011,850
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		160,797,247		2,303,756	(158,088)	162,942,915
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization For:						
Infrastructure		(6,265,254)		(424,482)	_	(6,689,736)
Buildings and Improvements		(42,678,821)		(1,323,373)	-	(44,002,194)
Machinery and Equipment		(9,698,793)		(3,090,453)	89,462	(12,699,784)
Leasehold Assets		(8,817,515)		(848,614)	68,626	(9,597,503)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(67,460,383)		(5,686,922)	158,088	(72,989,217)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		93,336,864		(3,383,166)	-	89,953,698
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	_\$	104,948,821	\$	3,697,458 \$	(801,172) \$	107,845,107
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			_	_	_	
Land Construction in Progress	\$	111,492	\$	- \$	·	111,492
Construction in Progress		11,016		-	(11,016)	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	-	122,508			(11,016)	111,492
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements		3,817,947		24,809	-	3,842,756
Machinery and Equipment		12,466,141		17,415	(2,058,463)	10,425,093
Furniture and Fixtures		23,220		-	-	23,220
Leasehold Assets		15,727,900			-	15,727,900
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	32,035,208		42,224	(2,058,463)	30,018,969
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization For:						
Buildings and Improvements		(1,975,329)		(96,558)	-	(2,071,887)
Machinery and Equipment		(10,882,180)		(265,859)	1,809,235	(9,338,804)
Furniture and Fixtures		(23,456)		236	-	(23,220)
Leasehold Assets	-	(12,016,150)		(386,155)	-	(12,402,305)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(24,897,115)		(748,336)	1,809,235	(23,836,216)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		7,138,093		(706,112)	(249,228)	6,182,753
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	7,260,601	\$	(706,112) \$	(260,244) \$	6,294,245

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government Judiciary Conservation and Development Human Services Culture and Recreation Public Safety Public Works	\$ 929,836 1,010,131 14,610 434,104 70,715 2,803,045 424,481
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 5,686,922
Business-Type Activities: Public Works Public Safety Human Services Culture and Recreation	\$ 86,304 274,858 330,005 57,169
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 748,336

Component Units - Capital Assets

Dauphin County Conservation District

Capital Assets consist of the following:

	<u>Cost</u>	Estimated Useful <u>Lives</u>
Land Improvements	\$ 110,095	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	1,200,553	20-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	152,018	3-6 years
Leasehold Assets	15,241	4 years
	1,477,907	. •
Less: Accumulated Amortization		•
and Depreciation	758,933	
		•
	\$ 718,974	
		L

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$37,067.

NOTE 6:

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Capital Assets (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority

Changes in Capital Assets of the business-type activities at December 31, 2012, consist of the following:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 2,028,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,028,786
Construction in progress	269,117_	159,048	(269,117)	159,048
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,297,903	159,048	(269,117)	2,187,834
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	5,743,097	-	-	5,743,097
Buildings	95,947,853	583,931	(050)	96,531,784
Building improvements Golf course equipment	365,983 962,288	- 140,214	(650) (21,669)	365,333 1,080,833
Other equipment	1,588,596	66,444	(21,00 9)	1,655,040
v.qp	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1,000,010
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	104,607,817	790,589	(22,319)	105,376,087
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(3,102,322)	(191,437)	-	(3,293,759)
Buildings	(39,171,892)	(3,314,135)	-	(42,486,027)
Building improvements Golf course equipment	(284,129) (760,269)	(12,619) (82,195)	650 21,669	(296,098)
Other equipment	(860,553)	(138,845)	21,009	(820,795) (999,398)
outor oquipmone	(000,000)	(100,040)		(000,000)
Total accumulated depreciation and				
amortization	(44,179,165)	(3,739,231)	22,319	(47,896,077)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	60,428,652	(2,948,642)	-	57,480,010
Capital assets, net	\$ 62,726,555	\$(2,789,594)	\$ (269,117)	\$59,667,844
·				

NOTE 6:

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Capital Assets (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization was calculated on the straight-line method using the following useful lives:

	Estimated
1	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	-
Construction in progress	-
Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	30 years
Building improvements	15 years
Golf course equipment	7 years
Other equipment	7-10 years

Case Management Unit

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets being depreciated: Furniture and Equipment Leasehold Improvements	\$1,564,591 99,750	\$ 66,794 -	\$ 402,383 -	\$ 1,229,002 99,750
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,664,341	66,794	402,383	1,328,752
being Depreciated	1,004,341	00,794	402,303	1,320,132
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture and Equipment	1,277,342	146,044	402,383	1,021,003
Leasehold Improvements	76,075	9,975	-	86,050
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,353,417	156,019	402,383	1,107,053
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 310,924	\$ 89,225	\$ -	\$ 221,699

CMU functions solely as designee in possession of the assets for the purpose of providing services under the County contract. Capital assets purchased are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful life for financial statement purposes.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Capital Assets (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	September 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being Depreciated:		<u> </u>		
Construction in progress	\$ 4,867,521	\$1,625,809	\$ (4,867,521)	\$ 1,625,809
Land	50,900	212,797		263,697
Total capital assets, not				
Depreciated	4,918,421	1,838,606	(4,867,521)	1,889,506
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings held for lease	474,354	-	-	474,354
Building improvements	1,518,257	-	-	1,518,257
Office furniture and equipment	14,521	-	-	14,521
Equipment - Solar farm phase I		4,829,816		4,829,816
Total capital assets, being		•		
depreciated	2,007,132	4,829,816		6,836,948
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings held for lease	(77,083)	(11,859)	-	(88,942)
Building improvements	(414,189)	(101,217)	-	(515,406)
Office furniture and equipment	(7,436)	(1,866)	-	(9,302)
Equipment – Solar farm phase I		(201,705)		(201,705)
Total accumulated depreciation	(498,708)	(316,647)	<u> </u>	(815,355)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,508,424	4,513,169		6,021,593
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,426,845	\$6,351,775	\$ (4,867,521)	\$ 7,911,099

Depreciation expense was \$316,647 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **DECEMBER 31, 2012**

NOTE 6:

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Capital Assets (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and Equipment Works of Art Buildings	\$ 19,927 8,011 2,068,611	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 19,927 8,011 2,068,611
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,096,549		<u>-</u>	2,096,549
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Fumiture and Equipment Works of Art Buildings	(19,927) (8,011) (324,876)	- - (53,041)	- -	(19,927) (8,011) (377,917)
Total accumulated depreciation	(352,814)	(53,041)		(405,855)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,743,735	(53,041)		1,690,694
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,743,735	\$ (53,041)	\$ -	\$ 1,690,694

Depreciation expense was \$53,041 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

NOTE 7:

CONDUIT DEBT ISSUES

Component Unit - Conduit Debt Issues

Dauphin County General Authority

The following Conduit debt issues were outstanding at December 31, 2012:

Dauphin County Library System	\$ 934,442
Pinnacle Health Systems	182,215,000
Pinnacle Health Systems	98,750,000
Pinnacle Health Systems	128,210,000
United Church of Christ Homes, Inc	28,748,874
	\$ 438,858,316

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT ISSUES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Conduit Debt Issues (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (WITF, Inc. Project), Series of 2005

On September 23, 2005, the IDA issued Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$19,000,000. The IDA appointed Fulton Financial Advisors, N.A., to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the IDA, payable solely from the payments required to be made by WITF, Inc. (the Borrower) under a loan agreement by and between IDA and the Borrower (the Agreement.)

Pursuant to the Agreement, the IDA lent the full proceeds of the Bonds to the Borrower for the acquisition and construction of a public media center to be occupied and used by the Borrower, and payment of related costs and expenses, including a portion of the costs incurred to issue the Bonds. The Borrower is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest on the Bonds, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the IDA, until the Bonds mature in 2026.

The IDA assigned all of its rights under the Agreement to the Trustee. Under the bond indenture and the Agreement, the Borrower is obligated to make the payments directly to the Trustee in amounts necessary to satisfy the debt service requirements of the Bonds. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds.

In 2009 the IDA approved the refinancing of these bonds into a tax exempt private loan. The refinanced aggregate principal is \$18,000,000.

<u>Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 (Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission)</u>

On September 28, 2005, the IDA issued Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,220,000. The IDA appointed Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the IDA, payable solely from the payments required to be made by PA Fish and Boat Commission (the Borrower) under a lease/purchase agreement by and between IDA and the Borrower (the Agreement).

Pursuant to the Agreement, the IDA lent the full proceeds of the Bonds to the Borrower to advance refund Lease Revenue Bonds, Series of 1999, fund a debt service reserve fund, and pay Bond issuance costs. The Borrower is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest on the Bonds, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the IDA, until the Bonds mature in 2015.

The IDA assigned all of its rights under the Agreement to the Trustee. Under the bond indenture and the Agreement, the Borrower is obligated to make timely payments directly to the Trustee in amounts necessary to satisfy the debt service requirement of the Bonds. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds.

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT ISSUES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Conduit Debt Issues (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)

<u>Taxable Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 Bentley Harrisburg Senior Living</u> Facility)

On April 6, 2006, the Authority issued Taxable Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,720,000. The IDA appointed Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from the payments required to be made by Harrisburg Senior Living, LLC and Bentley Harrisburg Senior Center, LLC (the Borrowers) under the loan agreement by and between IDA and the Borrowers (the Agreement).

Pursuant to the Agreement, the IDA lent the full proceeds of the Bonds to the Borrowers to refinance certain short-term debt incurred by the Borrowers to acquire the facility, to fund certain working capital needs for the facility, and to pay Bond issuance costs. The Borrower is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest on the Bonds, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the IDA, until the Bonds mature in 2039.

The IDA assigned all of its rights under the Agreement to the Trustee. Under the bond indenture and the Agreement, the Borrower is obligated to make timely payments directly to the Trustee in amounts necessary to satisfy the debt service requirements of the Bonds. Accordingly, no recourse can be make against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds.

Federally Taxable Tax Increment Financing Bond, Series of 2006 (The Harrisburg East Mall Tax Increment Financing District)

On June 30, 2006, the IDA issued a Tax Increment Financing Bond, Series of 2006 (the Bond) in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,200,000. The IDA appointed Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the IDA, payable solely from the Tax Increment Financing revenues (TIF revenues) under a reimbursement and trust agreement by and between IDA and the Trustee (the Agreement.)

Pursuant to the Agreement, the IDA will reimburse Feldman Lubert Adler Harrisburg, LP (the Company) for costs incurred and paid and eligible to be funded pursuant to the Tax Increment Financing Act, Act of July 11, 1990, P.L. 465, as amended and supplemented. The Trustee, via TIF revenues, is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest to the Company, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the IDA, until the Bond matures in 2015.

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT ISSUES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Conduit Debt Issues (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)

Federally Taxable Tax Increment Financing Bond, Series of 2006 (The Harrisburg East Mall Tax Increment Financing District) (Continued)

The IDA assigned, transferred and pledged all moneys held from time to time by the Trustee, the TIF Agreement and all pledged receipts under the Agreement to the Trustee. Under the bond indenture and the Agreement, the Trustee is obligated to make timely payments directly to the Company in amounts necessary to satisfy the debt service requirements of the Bond. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Bond.

Grant Revenue Note, Series of 2006 (High Pointe Commons)

In October 2006, the IDA received a grant in the amount of \$3,719,540 from the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) under DCED's Infrastructure and Facilities Improvement Program (Program). The grant is payable in ten equal annual installments. The IDA, pursuant to the Program, issued Grant Revenue Note, Series of 2006 (Note) in the amount of \$3,055,025 in order to provide financing in anticipation of the receipt of the grant. In accordance with a Development IFIP Grant Agreement, the proceeds of the Note were provided to High Pointe Commons Holding, LP for the development of a retail sales center. Final maturity on the Note is October 2015. DCED will disburse the proceeds of the grant to the IDA. The proceeds, upon receipt, are to be applied for and toward the payment of debt service on the Series 2006 Note. High Pointe Commons Holding, LP executed a Guaranty Agreement for the Series 2006 Note, secured by a second lien on the High Pointe Commons Retail Center. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Note.

Mortgage Revenue Notes, Series of 2006 and 2007 (Hershey Christian School Association Project

In November 2006, the IDA authorized the issuance of a Mortgage Revenue Note (Note) totaling \$6,000,000. Pursuant to a Loan Agreement, the IDA lent the full proceeds of the Note to a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation (Corporation) for the acquisition and construction of an educational facility. Final maturity on the Note is November 2030. The Note is secured by an Open-End Mortgage and Security Agreement from the Corporation. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Note.

In January 2007, the IDA issued a series of additional Mortgage Revenue Notes (2007 Notes) totaling \$700,000. Pursuant to the Supplemental Loan Agreement, the IDA lent the proceeds of the notes to the Corporation for the acquisition and construction of an educational facility. Final maturity on the Notes is November 2030. The Notes are secured by an Open-End Mortgage and Security Agreement from the Corporation. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Notes.

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT ISSUES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Conduit Debt Issues (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)</u>

Mortgage Revenue Note, Series of 2007 (Yellow Breeches Educational Center, Inc. Project)

In December 2007, the IDA authorized the issuance of a Mortgage Revenue Note (Note) totaling \$437,000 for the purpose of assisting a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation in the acquisition, of an existing educational facility, and the acquisition of the sewer treatment plant, which serves said educational facility. Final Maturity on the Note is December 2023. The note is secured by various assets of the borrower, accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Note.

<u>Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series of 2008 (Central Pennsylvania MHA Associates LP Project)</u>

In November 2008, the IDA authorized the issuance of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Bonds) totaling \$13,000,000. Pursuant to a Loan Agreement, the IDA lent the full proceeds of the Bond to a Limited Partnership (LP) for the acquisition, rehabilitation and equipping of land and land improvements and the marketing and leasing of leasable space in the improvements. Final maturity on the Bonds is December 2040. The Bonds are secured by an Open-End Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents, and Security Agreement and from LP. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds.

Mortgage Revenue Note, Series of 2008 (Visiting Nurse Association)

In December 2008, the IDA authorized the issuance of a Mortgage Revenue Note (Note) totaling \$766,000 for the purpose of assisting a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation (Corporation) in the acquisition and renovation of a facility and in refinancing of a line of credit of the Corporation. Final maturity on the Note is 2023. The Note is secured by a mortgage of the Corporation, and accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Note.

Commercial Mortgage Revenue Loan, Series of 2012 (Next Generation Farmer Loan Program)

In February 2012, the IDA authorized the issuance of a Commercial Mortgage Revenue Loan (Loan) totaling \$488,000 for the purpose of financing the purchase price being paid by the Beginning Farmer to the Seller for the Project, which is the fair value of the property identified in the acquisition to be used for farming purposes only. Final Maturity on the Loan is December 2032. The Note is secured by various assets of the borrower, accordingly, no recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest on the Loan.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt obligations excluding obligations under capital lease follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:	•				
General obligation debt	<u>\$ 152,511,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,660,000	\$ 145,851,500	\$ 8,125,000
Total bonds and notes payable	152,511,500		6,660,000	145,851,500	8,125,000
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	7,648,592	328,079	-	7,976,671	•
Estimated workers compensation					
claims	2,591,421	-	595,896	1,995,525	-
Other postemployment benefits	2,487,970	701,746	-	3,189,716	
Total other liabilities	12,727,983	1,029,825	595,896	<u>13,161,912</u>	
Governmental Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	<u>\$ 165,239,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,825</u>	<u>\$ 7,255,896</u>	<u>\$ 159,013,412</u>	\$ 8,125,000
Business-Type Activities:	_				
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 355,103	\$ 61,880	\$ -	\$ 416,983	\$ -
Estimated workers compensation	25 520		05 500		
claims	35,538		35,538	-	
Total other liabilities	390,641	61,880	35,538	416,983	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 390,641	<u>\$ 61,880</u>	<u>\$ 35,538</u>	<u>\$ 416,983</u>	<u> </u>

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the Governmental Activities obligations follows:

			Total Debt
	Principal	Interest	Service
	Requirements	Requirements	Requirements
Years Ended December 31:			
2013	\$ 8,125,000	\$ 9,084,386	\$ 17,209,386
2014	43,196,500	8,780,135	51,976,635
2015	7,815,000	4,157,934	11,972,934
2016	8,145,000	3,820,197	11,965,197
2017	8,515,000	3,450,272	11,965,272
2018-2022	48,660,000	11,267,665	59,927,665
2023-2027	19,845,000	1,624,365	21,469,365
2028-2029	1,550,000	95,578	1,645,578
			- ··
	\$145,851,500	\$ 42,280,532	\$188,132,032

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Pertinent information regarding long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below (Payable from General Fund tax revenues.):

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Balance Outstanding at December 31, 2012
2004	\$ 39,760,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 and General Obligation Notes, Series C and D issued for defeasing General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1998, 1999 Series A of 2003 and to partially refund the Second Series of 2001 and to pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue at a variable interest rate from 2.40%-5.40%. (Final Maturity in 2024).	\$ 16,430,000
2005	\$ 33,990,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of B and C of 2005 issued to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2000; to advance refund General Obligation Bonds, Second Series of 2001; and to advance refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002 at a variable interest rate from 2.65%-5.00%. (Final Maturity in 2024)	22,515,000
2006	\$ 16,450,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006 issued to fund the costs of the emergency communications project and to pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue at a variable interest rate from 3.55%-5.00%. (Final Maturity 2023)	16,035,000
2009	\$ 21,965,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009 issued to fund the following projects: the Energy Project, the Work Release Center Project, the Juvenile Court Project and the Emergency Vehicle Storage Building Project and to pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue at a variable interest rate from 3.000%-4.125%. (Final Maturity 2029)	19,860,000
2010	\$ 23,380,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series B and D of 2010 issued to currently refund General Obligation Notes, Series A and B of 2004 and General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2008 and to pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue at a variable interest rate from 1.00%-5.00%. (Final Maturity, Series B $-$ 2014; Series D $-$ 2023)	20,715,000
2010	\$ 34,746,500	Federally Taxable Bond Anticipation Note issued to pay on the Guaranteed Resource Recovery Facility Limited Obligation Notes, Series C of 2007 and its Guaranteed Federally Taxable Resource Recovery Facility Limited Obligation Notes, Series D of 2007, issued by the Harrisburg Authority. The Note bears interest equal to the LIBOR rate or the Base Rate plus 25 basis points, not exceeding the maximum rate. The County received an extension on the note during 2012. (Final Maturity 2014)	34,746,500
2011	\$ 15,655,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011 issued to currently refund General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2002 and to pay cost of issuance related to the bond issue at a variable interest rate from 0.40%-5.00%. (Final Maturity 2024)	15,550,000

\$ 145,851,500

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Interest rates on the above obligations range from 0.4% to 5.4%. The County has pledged its taxing power as security for outstanding general obligation debt.

In the current and prior years, the County defeased various general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. At December 31, 2012, the principal amount outstanding relative to defeased debt was \$28,505,000.

Component Units - Long-term Debt

Dauphin County General Authority

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2012, is as follows:

Office and Parking Revenue Bonds (Riverfront Office Center):

Series A of 1998	\$ 27,610,000
Series C of 1998-Capital Appreciation Bonds	14,200,637
Hotel and Conference Center Bonds (Hyatt Hotel Project) Series of 1998	54,945,000
Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds – Series C of 2009 (Building Bonds)	4,095,000
Lease Revenue Bonds (100 Chestnut Street) - Series D of 2009	1,875,000
Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds Series A and B of 2011 (Dauphin Highlands)	10,945,741
Capital Lease Payable (Dauphin Highlands)	66,697
	\$113,738,075
Long-term debt is shown on the balance sheet as follows:	
Current portion of capital lease obligation Current portion of long-term debt Long-term debt, net of current portion Capital lease payable, net of current portion	\$ 41,902 3,962,509 109,708,869 24,795 \$113,738,075

NOTE 8:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the General Authority for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Long-term debt Deferred charge	\$116,550,364 (991,537)	\$984,409 -	\$(3,796,698) 218,020	\$113,738,075 (773,517)	\$4,004,411 -
	\$115,558,827	\$984,409	\$(3,578,678)	\$112,964,558	\$4,004,411

Each of the General Authority's financing programs is described below. The General Authority has complied with the covenants contained in its debt agreements for the year ended December 31, 2012 except as described in Note 26.

Office and Parking Revenue Bonds – Series A, B and C of 1998 (Riverfront Office Center)

On June 30, 1998, the General Authority issued Office and Parking Revenue Bonds Series A, B, and C in the principal amounts of \$38,950,000, \$1,120,000, and \$5,235,436 respectively. The bond proceeds were used to acquire certain real estate and parking facilities in the City of Harrisburg, known as the "Riverfront Office Center," to fund a debt service reserve, and to pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued without a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

The bonds, as issued, consisted of Current Interest and Capital Appreciation Bonds. The Series A and B are Current Interest Bonds and the Series C are Capital Appreciation Bonds.

The Current Interest Bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

Series A				
Years	Interest Rate	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
				
2013	6.00%	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 1,656,600	\$ 2,961,600
2014	6.00%	1,385,000	1,578,300	2,963,300
2015	6.00%	1,465,000	1,495,200	2,960,200
2016	6.00%	1,555,000	1,407,300	2,962,300
2017	6,00%	1,650,000	1,314,000	2,964,000
2018-2022	6.00%	9,845,000	4,962,600	14,807,600
2023-2025	6.00%	10,405,000	1,443,300	11,848,300
		\$27,610,000	\$13,857,300	\$41,467,300

Series B

There was no balance remaining on the Series B bonds at December 31, 2012.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Office and Parking Revenue Bonds – Series A, B and C of 1998 (Riverfront Office Center) (Continued)

Series C

The Capital Appreciation Bonds, which have an effective yield of 7%, bear no stated interest and have stated initial principal values as follows:

Maturity Dates	Stated Values at Issuance	Maturity <u>Values</u>	Discount	Accreted <u>Value</u>	
July 1, 2024	\$ 304,140	\$ 1,820,000	\$ 995,030	\$ 824,970	
January 1, 2025	293,857	1,820,000	1,022,931	797,069	
July 1, 2025	283,920	1,820,000	1,049,885	770,115	
January 2, 2026	274,310	1,820,000	1,075,929	744,071	
July 1, 2026	265,047	1,820,000	1,101,082	718,918	
January 1, 2027	256,074	1,820,000	1,125,397	694,603	
July 1, 2027	247,411	1,820,000	1,148,893	671,107	
January 1, 2028	3,310,677	25,205,000	16,225,215	8,979,785	
	\$5,235,436	\$37,945,000	\$23,744,363	\$14,200,637	

As required by a mandatory sinking fund provision, the trustee deposited \$2,964,300 of bond proceeds to the Debt Service Reserve Account.

<u>Hotel and Conference Center Revenue Bonds - Series of 1998 (Hyatt Hotel Project)</u>

On July 1, 1998, the General Authority issued Hotel and Conference Center Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 in the principal amount of \$64,500,000. The bond proceeds were used to provide funds to design, construct, and equip the Hyatt Regency Pittsburgh International Airport Hotel and Conference Center, to capitalize interest through the construction period, to fund a debt service reserve, to fund an operating reserve, and pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued without a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

<u>Hotel and Conference Center Revenue Bonds - Series of 1998 (Hyatt Hotel Project) (Continued)</u>

The Bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
6.20%	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 3,351,720	\$ 5,121,720
6.20%	1,885,000	3,238,415	5,123,415
6.20%	2,000,000	3,117,980	5,117,980
6.20%	2,125,000	2,990,105	5.115.105
6.20%	2,255,000	2,854,325	5,109,325
6.20%	13,375,000	11,939,495	25.314.495
6.20%	17,955,000	7.126.125	25,081,125
6.20%	13,580,000	997,270	14,577,270
	\$54,945,000	\$35,615,435	\$90,560,435
	Rate 6.20% 6.20% 6.20% 6.20% 6.20% 6.20% 6.20%	Rate Principal 6.20% \$ 1,770,000 6.20% 1,885,000 6.20% 2,000,000 6.20% 2,125,000 6.20% 2,255,000 6.20% 13,375,000 6.20% 17,955,000 6.20% 13,580,000	Rate Principal Interest 6.20% \$ 1,770,000 \$ 3,351,720 6.20% 1,885,000 3,238,415 6.20% 2,000,000 3,117,980 6.20% 2,125,000 2,990,105 6.20% 2,255,000 2,854,325 6.20% 13,375,000 11,939,495 6.20% 17,955,000 7,126,125 6.20% 13,580,000 997,270

As required by a mandatory sinking fund provision, the trustee deposited \$5,189,000 of bond proceeds to the Debt Service Reserve Account. However, as discussed in Note 26, unscheduled draws were made out of the Bond Reserve Fund.

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series C of 2009 (Building Bonds)</u>

On November 21, 2001, the General Authority issued \$5,620,000 Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series A of 2001 and \$4,750,000 Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B of 2001. The proceeds of Series A of 2001 were used to defease the County Building Bonds Series of 1997. At December 31, 2012, the balance outstanding on both the County Building Bonds Series of 1997 and the Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2001 is zero.

The Series B of 2001 Bonds were issued to make renovations and improvements to a portion of the building; upgrade the electrical, plumbing and HVAC systems and installation of a new steam heating system to the property; and to pay the costs of issuance associated with issuing the bonds.

On November 12, 2009, the General Authority issued \$4,865,000 Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds – Series C of 2009. The proceeds of Series C of 2009 were used to currently refund Series B of 2001 and to pay the costs of issuance associated with issuing the bonds. The balance outstanding on the Series B of 2001 bonds at December 31, 2012 is zero.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series C of 2009 (Building Bonds) (Continued)</u>

The County has pledged its taxing power to support its lease rental payments related to both principal and interest due on the General Authority's Bonds. These bonds mature as follows:

	Interest			
<u>Years</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2013	2.25%	\$ 360,000	\$ 134,225	\$ 494,225
2014	2.50%	365,000	126,125	491,125
2015	3.00%	375,000	117,000	492,000
2016	3.00%	385,000	105,750	490,750
2017	3.20%	400,000	94,200	494,200
2018-2022	3.40%-3.88%	2,210,000	255,028	 2,465,028
	_	\$ 4,095,000	\$ 832,328	\$ 4,927,328

<u>Lease Revenue Bonds – Series D</u> of 2009 (100 Chestnut Street)

On October 1, 2003, the General Authority issued Tax Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A in the principal amount of \$2,490,000 and Federally Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B in the principal amount of \$1,355,000. The Authority used the 2003 bond proceeds to advance refund the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B of 1998, resulting in defeasance of the bonds. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

On November 12, 2009, the General Authority issued Tax Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds, Series D of 2009, in the principal amount of \$2,570,000. The General Authority used the Series D bond proceeds to currently refund the 2003 Bonds Payable, Series A. As of December 31, 2012, the Series A and Series B of 2003 bonds had a zero balance.

The bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

Series D of 2009

	Interest			
<u>Years</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	2.00%	\$ 295,000	\$ 52,275	\$ 347, 275
2014	2.30%	300,000	46,375	346,375
2015	2.70%	305,000	39,475	344,475
2016	3.00%	315,000	31,240	346,240
2017	3.20%	325,000	21,790	346,790
2018	3.40%	335,000	11,390	346,390
		\$1,875,000	\$ 202,545	\$2,077,545

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds - Series A and B of 1998 (100 Chestnut Street)

On September 1, 1998, the General Authority issued Tax Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A in the principal amount of \$4,285,000 and Federally Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B in the principal amount of \$340,000. The bond proceeds were used to acquire certain real estate in the City of Harrisburg, known as "100 Chestnut Street," to fund certain renovations to the facility, to fund a debt service reserve, and to pay the costs of issuance. On October 1, 2003, the General Authority advance refunded the Series A of the 1998 Bonds, resulting in a defeasance of the bonds. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority. The balance outstanding on the defeased Series A bonds on December 31, 2012 is \$1,845,000. The Series B bonds matured in 2006 and were paid in full.

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds – Series A and B of 2011 (Dauphin Highlands)</u>

On January 6, 2005, the General Authority issued Tax Exempt County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2005 and Taxable County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2005 in the principal amount of \$8,565,000 and \$2,435,000, respectively. The bonds were insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy. The net proceeds were used to advance refund the 1993 Series Capital Appreciation Bonds, advance refund the County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2003 and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority. At December 31, 2012, the maturity value and accreted value of the bonds outstanding on the 1993 Series Capital Appreciation Bonds are \$10,860,000 and \$7,700,817, respectively. There is no balance outstanding on the County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2003, at December 31, 2012.

On September 30, 2011, the Authority issued Taxable County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bond, Series A of 2011 (Series A of 2011) and Taxable County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bond, Series B of 2011 (Series B of 2011), in the principal amounts of \$8,796,927 and \$2,355,154, respectively. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guarantee insurance policy. The Authority used the proceeds of Series A 2011 to currently refund the Series A of 2005 and pay the cost of issuance. The net proceeds of Series B of 2011 were used to advance refund the Series B of 2005 and pay issuance costs. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Authority. There is no balance outstanding on the County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series B of 2005, at December 31, 2012.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds – Series A and B of 2011 (Dauphin Highlands)</u> (Continued)

The interest rate on Series A of 2011 Bonds is variable. Per the bond agreements, the interest rates will change monthly and be calculated based on London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.75% not to exceed 12%. The interest rate on these bonds as of December 31, 2012 was 1.9635%. Dauphin County has pledged its full faith, credit and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Series A of 2011 Revenue Refunding Bonds. Using the interest rate in effect at December 31, 2012, these bonds mature as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 86,197	\$ 172,975	\$ 259,172
2014	97,129	171,179	268,308
2015	109,448	169,156	278,604
2016	8,427,657	139,157	8,566,814
		<u>-</u>	
	\$ 8,720,431	\$ 652,467	\$ 9,372,898

The interest rate on Series B of 2011 Bonds is variable. Per the bond agreements the interest rates will change monthly and be calculated based on LIBOR plus 1.75%, not to exceed 12%. The interest rate on these bonds as of December 31, 2012 was 1.9635%. Dauphin County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Series B of 2011 Bonds. Using the interest rate in effect at December 31, 2012, these bonds mature as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 146,312	\$ 43,233	\$ 189,545
2014	164,868	40,185	205,053
2015	185,777	36,750	222,527
2016	1,728,353	27,674	1,756,027
	\$ 2,225,310	\$ 147,842	\$ 2,373,152

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority</u> ("IDA")

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

\$488,000 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2004, due in monthly installments of \$4,855 through November 4, 2014 plus interest at 3.63%.

The proceeds of the note, dated November 4, 2004, were used for and towards the acquisition of a building situated at 1805 North Cameron Street in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County; and paying the costs and expenses related to the foregoing purposes and to the issuance of the Note.

Under a lease agreement dated November 4, 2004 between the IDA, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the IDA in amounts required by the note. The County is currently making monthly payments directly to the bank. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the Note.

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2004:

Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Maturity Date			
\$ 54,927	\$ 3,338	3.63%	2013			
56,858	1,406	3.63%	2014			
9,669	42	3.63%	2015			
\$ 121,454	\$ 4,786	_				

\$900,000 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2006, due in monthly installments of \$5,677 through April 5, 2026 plus interest at 4.40%.

The proceeds of the note, dated April 5, 2006, were used for and towards the acquisition of a building situated at 1300 Rolleston Street in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County; and paying the costs and expenses related to the foregoing purposes and to the issuance of the Note.

Under a lease agreement dated April 5, 2006 between the IDA, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the IDA in amounts required by the note. The County is currently making monthly payments directly to the bank. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the Note.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")</u> (Continued)

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations (Continued)

\$900,000 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2006 (Continued)

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2006:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
\$ 37,895	\$ 30,226	4.40%	2013
39,627	28,494	4.40%	2014
41,438	26,683	4.40%	2015
43,332	24,789	4.40%	2016
45,312	22,809	4.40%	2017
259,584	81,023	4.40%	2018 to 2022
225,140_	18,961	4.40%	2023 to 2026
\$ 692,328	\$ 232,985		

<u>\$410,651 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2007A</u>, due in monthly installments of \$2,688 through August 16, 2027 plus interest at 4.83%.

The proceeds of the note, dated August 16, 2007, were used for and towards the acquisition of a building situated at 2125 Paxton Church Road in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County; and paying the costs and expenses related to the foregoing purposes and to the issuance of the Note.

Under a lease agreement dated August 16, 2007 between the Authority, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the Authority in amounts required by the note. The County is currently making monthly payments directly to the bank. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the Note.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations (Continued)

\$410,651 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2007A (Continued)

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2007A:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
\$ 16,216	\$ 16,037	4.83%	2013
17,016	15,238	4.83%	2014
17,854	14,399	4.83%	2015
18,734	13,519	4.83%	2016
19,658	12,595	4.83%	2017
113,817	47,448	4.83%	2018 to 2022
136,680	16,522	4.83%	2023 to 2027
\$ 339,975	<u>\$ 1</u> 35,758		

\$900,000 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note Series 2007, due in monthly installments of \$5,291 through November 29, 2027 plus interest at 4.89%.

The proceeds of the note, dated November 29, 2007, were used for and towards the acquisition of a building situated at 5925 Stevenson Avenue in Lower Paxton Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; and paying the costs and expenses related to the foregoing purposes and the issuance of the Note.

Under a lease agreement dated November 29, 2007 between the IDA, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the IDA in amounts required by the note. The County is currently making payments directly to the bank. The County guarantees payment of the principal and interest on the Note.

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2007:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date				
\$ 35,224	\$ 35,824	4.83%	2013				
36,987	34,062	4.83%	2014				
38,837	32,211	4.83%	2015				
40,780	30,268	4.83%	2016				
42,820	28,228	4.83%	2017				
248,456	106,784	4.83%	2018 to 2022				
305,273	38,126	4.83%	2023 to 2027				
\$ 748,377	\$ 305,503	•					

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations (Continued)

\$1,900,000 Guaranteed Mortgage Revenue Series of 2010 interest due in monthly installments at a fixed rate of 5.65% APR for the first five years through December 1, 2015, and then float at Prime floor of 4% through the maturity of the Note on December 1, 2020.

The proceeds of the note, dated December 1, 2010, were used to pay issuance costs of \$26,197 and \$1,675,870 was used to refinance the outstanding principal balances of the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2005, Loan Payable, Vartan Bank, and Guaranteed Construction Note, Series 2008. The remaining balance of \$197,933 was used to pay outstanding interest on the old debt and to fund the 2010 Renovation Project.

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Mortgage Revenue Note Series 2010:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date				
	\$ 53,125	\$ 93,406	5.65%	2013				
	61,349	98,503	5.65%	2014				
	64,957	94,895	5.65%	2015				
	68,520	91,332	5.65%	2016				
	72,807	87,045	5.65%	2017				
	1,481,168	252,160	5.65%	2018-2021				
	\$1,801,926	\$ 717,341						
•		·						

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	1	Balance					Ва	lance		
Guaranteed lease	0	ctober 1,					Sep	tember	Du	e Within
revenue notes:		2011	Add	litions	De	etions	30,	2012	Or	ne Year
Series of 2004	\$	174,515	\$	-	\$ ((53,061)	\$	121,454	\$	54,927
Series of 2006		728,567		-	(36,239)		692,328		37,895
Series of 2007		781,923		-	((33,546)		748,377		35,224
Series of 2007(A)	_	355,429			(15,454)		339,975		16,216
Subtotal	-	2,040,434		_	(1	38,300)	1	,902,134		144,262
Guaranteed mortgage					-	_				
revenue note		1,860,808		-	((58,882)	1	,801,926		53,125
Total	\$	3,901,242	\$	-	\$ (1	97,182)	\$3	,704,060	\$	197,387

NOTE 8:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions				Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
2004 Guaranteed Parking Revenue Note	\$ 1,870,000	\$	-	\$	(55,000)	\$ ^	1,815,000	\$	70,000
Section 108 Note Payable	2,520,000				(160,000)		2,360,000		160,000
	\$ 4,390,000	\$		\$	(215,000)	\$ 4	4,175,000	\$	230,000

Long-term debt at December 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

Note payable of \$2,200,000 to a bank, payable in variable annual installments plus interest not to exceed 10%, initial principal payment due 2006, final payment due December 2030. Interest rate at December 31, 2012 was 1.709%.

\$ 1,815,000

Section 108 Note payable in the amount of \$3,000,000 issued for the purpose of redeveloping a brownfield site at an approximate interest rate of 5.4% and final payment due August 2026.

2,360,000

 Less current portion
 4,175,000

 Long-term debt
 (230,000)

 \$ 3,945,000

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Maturity Date	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 230,000		\$	159,334		\$ 389,334
2014	230,000			150,058		380,058
2015	235,000			140,750		375,750
2016	240,000			131,324		371,324
2017	252,000			121,781		373,781
2018 to 2022	1,320,000			447,692		1,767,692
2023 to 2027	1,248,000		163,857		1,411,857	
2028 to 2030	420,000			15,039		435,039
	\$ 4,175,000	,	\$	1,329,835		\$ 5,504,835

NOTE 9: GUARANTEED DEBT

The County is currently the second guarantor of two Swaps that were issued through the Harrisburg Authority.

The first swap is related to the Resource Recovery Multi-Modal Bonds, Series D of 2003, originally issued in the amount of \$96,480,000. The synthetic variable swap (the "2003 Variable Swap") was executed in the amount of \$65,000,000. The 2003 Variable Swap was entered into with the Royal Bank of Canada (the Counterparty). The effective date of the 2003 Variable Swap was December 30, 2003 and the termination date is December 1, 2013. The Harrisburg Authority pays to the Counterparty SIFMA and receives from the Counterparty a fixed rate of 3.37%.

The second swap is related to the Resource Recovery Multi-Modal Bonds, Series D of 2003 (the "2003D Bonds"), originally issued in the amount of \$96,480,000. A 6% cap (the "2003D Cap") was purchased from the Royal Bank of Canada (the Counterparty), commenced in 2006 and expires in 2033. The Harrisburg Authority is obligated to make semiannual payments to the Counterparty in connection with the 2003D Cap in the amount of \$247,000.

NOTE 10:

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

The County is a party to contracts for various derivative instruments as discussed below.

At December 31, 2012, the County has the following derivative instruments outstanding:

		<u>Fair Value</u>									
			Notional	Fair Value at D	ecem	ber 31, 2012	Change in	Change in Fair Value			
			<u>Amount</u>	Classification	<u>Amount</u>		Classification	<u>Amount</u>			
	Governmental Activities										
	Investment Derivatives:										
A	2015 Forward-Starting Fixed Payer Swap	\$	20,330,000	Investment	\$	(812,111)	Interest Expense	\$	(418,409)		
В	2016 Forward-Starting Fixed Payer Swap	\$	14,405,000	Investment		(484,699)	Interest Expense		(226,057)		
	Total Investment Derivativ	es			\$	(1,296,810)		\$	(644,466)		

2007 Fixed to Variable Rate Swaption. During 2012, the Counterparty did not exercise their option on the 2007 Fixed to Variable Rate Swaption, associated with the Series of 2005C General Obligation Bonds. The change in fair value of (\$29,619) is reflected as an adjustment to Interest Expense in the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities.

2011 Fixed to Variable Rate Swaption. During 2012, the Counterparty did not exercise their option on the 2011 Fixed to Variable Rate Swaption, associated with the Series of 2011 General Obligation Bonds. The change in fair value of (\$29,348) is reflected as an adjustment to Interest Expense in the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities.

2007 Fixed to Variable Rate Swaption. During 2012, the Counterparty did not exercise their option on the 2007 Fixed to Variable Rate Swaption, associated with the Series of 2005B General Obligation Bonds. The change in fair value of (\$11,440) is reflected as an adjustment to Interest Expense in the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities.

2005 Basis Swap. In October 2012, the County terminated the 2005 Basis Swap, associated with the Series D of 2004 General Obligation Note, with the Royal Bank of Canada. The County received \$125,000, net of transaction fees, from the termination of this Swap which is reflected as Swap Proceeds in the County's General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities. The change in fair value of (\$88,633) is reflected as an adjustment to Interest Expense in the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities.

2011 Basis Swap. In October 2012, the County terminated the 2011 Basis Swap, associated with portions of Series 2011, 2005C and 2006 General Obligation Bonds, with the Royal Bank of Canada. The County received \$380,000, net of transaction fees, from the termination of this Swap which is reflected as Swap Proceeds in the County's General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities. The change in fair value of \$92,998 is reflected as an adjustment to Interest Expense in the Governmental Funds Statement of Activities.

NOTE 10: INTEREST RATE SWAPS (CONTINUED)

Terms of the Investment Derivatives. The terms, fair values, and credit ratings of the investment derivatives as of December 31, 2012 were as follows.

	Associated Bond Issue	Notional Amount	Effective Date	County Pays	County Receives	Swap Termination Date	Counterparty	Counterparty Credit Rating
	Fixed Payer Forward Startin	g Swaps:						
A	Portion of Series 2005 B and 2005 C / 2015 Bonds	\$ 20,330,000	5/15/2015	notional balance * fixed rate of 2.252%	notional balance * 70% of 3-Month LIBOR	11/15/2024	RBC	Aa3/AA-/AA
В	2006 Bonds / 2016 Bonds	\$ 14,405,000 \$ 34,735,000	5/15/2016	notional balance * fixed rate of 2.403%	notional balance * 70% of 3-Month LIBOR	11/15/2023	RBC	Aa3/AA-/AA

Fair market value. The fair market value of the derivative investments were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, the County was not exposed to credit risk for those investment derivatives with negative fair values. The County executes its derivative instruments with one counterparty that comprises 100% percent of its net exposure to credit risk. The Counterparty's credit ratings are shown in the table above.

The County's Master Swap Agreement contains netting provisions applicable to circumstances where the County enters into more than one derivative transaction with a single counterparty. Under these netting provisions, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, the close-out netting provisions permit the nondefaulting party to terminate all affected transactions and net any settlement amounts payable so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the nondefaulting party.

Interest Rate Risk. On the County's Fixed Payer swaps, as LIBOR increases, the County's net payment on the swaps decrease.

Market Access Risk. Risk that the County cannot access the bond market or that the 2015 Bonds and 2016 Bonds do not settle due to unforeseen events.

NOTE 11: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

Component Unit - Direct Financing Leases

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority's County Building Bond Fund leasing operation consists of leasing a parking garage/office building to the County of Dauphin under a direct financing lease arrangement, with the lease assigned to a trustee as collateral for the County Building Bonds. Subsequent to leasing, the County designated the General Authority as agent to operate the facility. All operating costs remain the responsibility of the County and are accounted for on the County's records. In November 2009, the General Authority currently refunded the Revenue Bonds Series 2001 through the issuance of Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series C of 2009. The term of the revised lease agreement is 20 years and expires in 2022.

The General Authority's 100 Chestnut Street Bond Fund leasing operation consists of leasing an office building to the County of Dauphin under a direct financing lease arrangement, with the lease assigned to a trustee as collateral for the Chestnut Street Revenue Bonds. The Chestnut Street Revenue Bonds were originally advanced refunded in 2003 through the issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B of 2003. In November 2009, the General Authority refunded the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2003 through the issuance of Tax Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds, Series D of 2009. The term of the revised lease agreement is 15 years and expires in 2018.

Following is a schedule of minimum lease payments for all direct financing leases:

Years Ending	County Building	100 Chestnut	
December 31,	Bond Fund	Street Fund	Total
2013	\$ 494,225	\$ 347,275	\$ 841,500
2014	491,125	346,375	837,500
2015	492,000	344,475	836,475
2016	490,750	346,240	836,990
2017	494,200	346,790	840,990
2018-2022	2,465,028	346,390	2,811,418
	\$ 4,927,328	\$ 2,077,545	\$ 7,004,873

NOTE 11: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Direct Financing Leases (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

The net investment in direct financing leases consists of the following at December 31, 2012:

Total Minimum Lease	County Building Bond Fund	100 Chestnut <u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Payments to be Received Less: Unearned Income	\$ 4,927,328 832,328 \$ 4,095,000	\$ 2,077,545 189,476 \$ 1,888,069	\$ 7,004,873 1,021,804 \$ 5,983,069
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ 360,000 3,735,000 \$ 4,095,000	\$ 308,069 1,580,000 \$ 1,888,069	\$ 668,069 5,315,000 \$ 5,983,069

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

On November 4, 2004 the IDA entered into a lease agreement with the County of Dauphin for a building for a fifteen year term. The lease requires the County to make payments equal to the principal and interest of the IDA's Series of 2004 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note used for the purchase of the building. The County has the right to purchase the leased buildings and equipment for the sum of one dollar, plus the amount, if any, required to pay in full the outstanding balance due under the IDA's Series of 2004 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The amount of the lease outstanding at September 30, 2012 is \$121.454.

On April 5, 2006, the IDA entered into a lease agreement with the County of Dauphin for a building for a twenty year term. The lease requires the County to make payments equal to the principal and interest of the IDA's Series of 2006 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note used for the purchase of the building. The County has the right to purchase the leased building for the sum of one dollar, plus the amount, if any, required to pay in full the outstanding balance due under the IDA's Series of 2006 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The amount of the lease outstanding at September 30, 2012 is \$692,328.

On August 15, 2007 the IDA entered into a lease agreement with County of Dauphin for a building for a twenty year term. The lease requires the County to make payments equal to the principal and interest of the IDA's Series of 2007A Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The County has the right to purchase the leased building for the sum of one dollar, plus the amount, if any, required to pay in full the outstanding balance due under the IDA's Series of 2007A Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The amount of the lease outstanding at September 30, 2012 is \$339,975.

NOTE 11: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Direct Financing Leases (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")</u> (Continued)

On November 29, 2007 the IDA entered into a lease agreement with the County of Dauphin for a building for a twenty-year term. The lease requires the County to make payments equal to the principal and interest of the IDA's Series 2007 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The County has the right to purchase the leased building for the sum of one dollar, plus the amount, if any, required to pay in full the outstanding balance due under the IDA's Series 2007 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The amount of the lease outstanding at September 30, 2011 is \$748,377.

Following is a schedule of minimum lease payments for the direct financing leases:

September 30,	
2013	\$ 229,687
2014	229,688
2015	181,133
2016	171,422
2017	171,422
2018 - 2022	857,112
2023 - 2027	740,702
	\$ 2,581,166

The net investment in direct financing lease consists of the following at September 30, 2012:

Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received	\$ 2,581,166
Less: Unearned Interest Income	(679,032)
	\$ 1,902,134
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ 144,262 1,757,872
	\$ 1,902,134

NOTE 12: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in capital lease obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Capital Leases	\$ 5,078,985	<u>\$ 817,977</u>	<u>\$ (911,138)</u>	\$ 4,985,824	\$ 802,550
Total Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 5,078,985	<u>\$ 817,977</u>	\$ (911,138)	<u>\$ 4,985,824</u>	\$ 802 <u>,550</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Leases Human Services Building 911 EMA	\$ 4,445,000 84,546	\$ - 	\$ (350,000) (59,076)	\$ 4,095,000 25,470	\$ 360,000 25,470
Total Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 4,529,546	<u>\$</u>	\$ (409,076)	\$ 4,120,470	\$ 385,470

Obligations under capital lease consists of a lease payable to the General Authority for the Human Services Building Fund that is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund bearing interest at rates from 1.00% to 3.875% and for the Chestnut Street Building that is accounted for in the Governmental Activities bearing interest rates from 1.00% to 3.40%, both of which were refunded in 2009. As a result of the refunding, the Human Service Building Fund recognized a loss of \$124,319 that is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the lease. The balance of the deferred loss at December 31, 2012 is \$79,206. Also, as a result of the Chestnut Street refunding, the County recognized a loss of \$68,278 that is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the lease. The balance of the deferred loss at December 31, 2012 is \$34,577 and is included in deferred interest from refunding on the Statement of Net Position.

The County also has four lease payables to the Industrial Development Authority for District Justice Offices that are accounted for in the Governmental Activities bearing interest rates from 3.46% to 4.89%. The County has also entered into capital lease agreements for computer equipment, office and other equipment, and a security system which are accounted for in the Governmental Activities. Also, the County has entered into capital lease agreements for computer equipment in the 911 EMA Fund that is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund.

In 2012, the County entered into four new capital leases all in Governmental Activities. Two leases were for IT Equipment in the amounts of \$85,178 and \$600,726, another for a Digital Copier in the amount of \$20,188, and the other lease was for IT Security Equipment in the amount of \$111,885.

NOTE 12: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreements, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2012:

Years Ending December 31	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Human Services Building <u>Enterprise Fund</u>	911 EMA <u>Fund</u>
2013	\$ 972,666	\$ 494,226	\$ 26,677
2014	887,876	491,126	-
2015	729,012	492,001	-
2016	673,303	490,751	_
2017	539,765	494,201	-
2018-2022	1,337,947	2,465,031	-
2023-2027	835,571	-	-
2028-2031	82,527		-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	6,058,667	4,927,336	26,677
Less: Amount			
Representing Interest	1,072,843	832,336	1,207
Total Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	4,985,824	4,095,000	25,470
Less: Amounts Due within One Year	802,550	360,000	25,470
	\$ 4,183,274	\$ 3,735,000	\$ -

The assets associated with the capital leases are shown as Leasehold Assets within the Capital Asset Note (See Note 6).

NOTE 12: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit- Capital Lease Obligation

Dauphin County General Authority

In 2009, Dauphin Highlands purchased golf carts under a long-term lease agreement that is classified as a capital lease. As of December 31, 2012, the Authority includes these golf carts at a cost of \$159,800, with accumulated depreciation of \$81,802.

In 2012, Dauphin Highlands purchased an aerator and sweeper under a long-term lease agreement that is classified as a capital lease. As of December 31, 2012, the General Authority includes this equipment at a cost of \$40,174, with accumulated depreciation of \$5,739.

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

Year Ended	
December 31,	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 45,065
2014	8,971
2015	8,971
2016	8,970
Total Minimum lease payments	71,977
Less amount representing interest	(5,280)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 66,697

NOTE 13: LINE OF CREDIT

Component Unit - Line of Credit

Case Management Unit

At June 30, 2012, CMU had an \$800,000 line of credit with a bank secured by all accounts receivable which expires December 10, 2048. Interest on outstanding borrowings is due monthly at .5% above the bank's prime rate, which was 4.00% at June 30, 2012. There were \$4,240,000 in borrowings on the line and \$4,020,000 in repayments for the year ended June 30, 2012. The principle balance on the line as of June 30, 2012 was \$220,000.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority

During 2008, the IDA entered into a \$50,000 line of credit with PNC Bank, secured by gross revenues from the Trinity Harvest LLC project, which expires on September 1, 2013. Interest on outstanding borrowing is due monthly at the Lenders Prime Rate of 3.25% on September 30, 2012 less 2%. The outstanding principle balance on the Line at September 30, 2012 was \$29,767.

NOTE 14: FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable Prepaid items PCHIPC Settlement Incinerator loan Gaming loan Liquid fuels loan	\$ 1,145,633 9,363,166 34,746,500 3,700,000 271,818	\$ 49,227,117
Restricted		
Low income housing	842,480	
Gaming	17,694,747	
Capital projects	5,619,709	
Fort Hunter trust fund	1,001,827	
State grant	311,338	
Liquid fuels	1,073,172	
Domestic relations	1,279,446	
Weatherization	33,887	
Hazardous materials	241,012	
Aging	105,408	
Drug act forfeited - state	233,612	
Drug act forfeited - federal	339,599	28,776,237
Assigned		
2013 budgeted deficit		13,586,946
Unassigned		
Available for any purpose		 11,683,415
		\$ 103,273,715

The restrictions of net position included in the Fiduciary Funds are as follows:

Fiduciary Funds

Future payments of members' benefits

\$ 227,432,867

NOTE 15: FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Component Units-Reserved Fund Balance/Net Position

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

The restrictions of net position included in the financial statements represent portions of net position that are restricted for various purposes and are not available for the payment of other subsequent expenditures. The following restrictions are included in the financial statements.

Tourism and regional promotion	\$ 3,347,756
State of the County event	9,247
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1,474
Team PA Calling Program	14,783
	\$ 3,373,260

NOTE 16: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances consist of the following at December 31, 2012:

Governmental Funds:	<u>Du</u>	e From Other Funds	Due	to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	8,888,361	\$	
Special Revenue Funds				
Children and Youth Families Fund		-		7,758,942
ARRA Fund		-		89,084
Weatherization				57,599
Total Special Revenue Funds		-		7,905,625
Total Governmental Funds	-	8,888,361		7,905,625
Proprietary Funds : Enterprise Funds:				
Health Choices		-		107,618
911		-		875,118
Total Proprietary Funds		-		982,736
	\$_	8,888,361	\$	8,888,361

Component Unit-Interfund Receivables and Payables

The County utilizes a pooled operating fund to enhance investment return, therefore, interfund receivables and payables are recorded to recognize amounts held by the General Fund in the pooled account on behalf of other funds. In addition, the General Fund has paid expenses on behalf of other funds, therefore, a corresponding interfund receivable and payable has been recorded.

	<u>Due From Component</u>	Due to Primary Government
Dauphin County Conservation District	<u>\$ 164,578</u>	<u>\$ 164,578</u>

NOTE 17: INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers are executed as a result of the requirements for certain funds to fund a portion of the expenditures or expenses of other funds. Interfund operating transfers are as follows:

Governmental Funds:		ransfers from Other Funds		Fransfers to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	6,050,958	\$	15,607,709
Special Revenue Funds	_Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	10,007,108
Mental Health/Intellectual Disabilities Fund		940,374		26,263
Children and Youth Families Fund		10,848,186		2,883,611
Domestic Relations		2,140,487		-
Weatherization Program Fund		173,316		-
State Grants Fund		370		50,000
Human Services Development Fund		_		3,914
Aging Fund		90,000		19,535
Drug and Alcohol Fund		143,878		46,707
Hazardous Materials Fund Liquid Fuels Fund		300		-
ARRA Fund		2,319 30,176		0.051
Gaming Fund		30,170		9,251 2,944,153
Total Special Revenue Funds		14,369,406		5,983,434
rotal opolici retolico i dilab		17,000,700		0,300,707
Capital Projects Fund		368,285		_
Total Governmental Funds		20,788,649		21,591,143
Proprietary Funds :				
Enterprise Funds:				
Health Choice Fund		-		87,829
Emergency 911		650,323		-
Solid Waste		240,000		
Total Proprietary Funds		890,323		87,829
	\$	21,678,972	\$	21,678,972

Component Unit - Interfund Operating Transfers

	<u>Transfers from</u> <u>Component Units</u>	_	ransfers to Primary overnment
Dauphin County Conservation District	\$ 619,62 <u>4</u>	<u>\$</u>	619,624

NOTE 18: PROPERTY TAXES

Real Estate Property Taxes

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, based on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31 for all real property located in the County. Assessed values are established by the County Assessment Board at approximately 100% of calculated market value. Taxes are billed on or about February 1, payable under the following terms: 2% discount, February 1 through March 31; face amount, April 1 through July 31, and 5% penalty June 1 through July 31, and a 10% penalty from August 1 through December 31. The County bills its own property taxes, which are collected by elected tax collectors. Real estate property taxes levied for 2012 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2012 and expected to be collected within the first sixty (60) days of 2013 are recognized as revenue in 2012. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 31 are reflected in deferred revenue. Prior years' levies are recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectability.

The rate of taxation in 2012 was 6.876 mills, for general purposes. In addition, a special tax of .35 mills was approved for the County Library System.

NOTE 19: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Component Units - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority has issued revenue bonds to finance various activities. The nonmajor enterprise funds consist of the County Building Bond Fund and 100 Chestnut Street Fund. However, investors in the revenue bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities or the related guarantee, if applicable, for repayment. Summary financial information for the funds is presented below:

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET	Ē	County Building Sond Fund	•	100 Chestnut Street <u>Fund</u>	Total Ionmajor Interprise <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Current assets Noncurrent investment in direct financing	\$	360,000	\$	321,904	\$ 681,904
lease		3,735,000		1,580,000	5,315,000
Restricted assets		66,922		1,005,719	 1,072,641
Total assets	\$_	4,161,922	\$	2,907,623	\$ 7,069,545
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	444,700 3,735,000	\$	729,777 1,580,000	\$ 1,174,477 5,315,000
Total liabilities		4,179,700		2,309,777	 6,489,477
NET POSITION Restricted		(17,778)		597,846	597,846 (17,778)
Total net position		(17,778)		597,846	 580,068
Total liabilities and net position	\$	4,161,922	\$	2,907,623	\$ 7,069,545

NOTE 19: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	County Building ond Fund	1	00 Chestnut Street <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 161,232 (159,482)	\$	342,050 (341,736)	\$	503,282 (501,218)
Operating Income Net Position:	1,750		314		2,064
Beginning of year	(19,528)		597,532		578,004
End of year	\$ (17,778)	\$	597,846	\$	580,068
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
Net cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities Investing activities Capital and related	\$ 489,468 7	\$	323,170 14,902	\$	812,638 14,909
financing Noncapital financing	-		(55,704)		(55,704)
activities	(489,475)		(295,000)		(784,475)
Net decrease	 -		(12,632)		(12,632)
Cash and cash equivalents –beginning	 		27,919		27,919
Cash and cash equivalents – ending	\$ 	\$	15,287	\$	15,287

NOTE 20: LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Net Position Deficit

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the following funds had a deficit net position balance:

Enterprise Funds:

Human Service Building Fund

\$ 764,369

The above deficits resulted from additional expenses that will be paid through contributions by the General Fund.

Component Unit - Net Position Deficit

Dauphin County General Authority

The following funds of the General Authority had negative net position as of December 31, 2012:

<u>Fund</u> Dauphin Highlands Golf Course	<u>Amount</u> \$ 8,417,928
County Building Bonds	17,778
Riverfront Office Center	11,485,294
Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center	24,092,589

Revenue, receipts, and property of each fund and the guarantee of debt, if applicable, are pledged as collateral on the bonds and are not cross collateralized.

NOTE 21: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement Trust Fund Plan (the "Plan") is a contributory defined benefit single employer retirement plan covering substantially all full-time employees of the County and part-time employees exceeding 1,000 hours per year. The Plan is included in the financial statements of the County as a pension trust fund. The financial statements of the Retirement Trust Fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan members and employer contributions to the Plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

NOTE 21: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

At December 31, 2012, the date of the latest valuation, employees covered by the Plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	1,019
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but not yet Receiving Them	197
Active Plan Participants	1,524

Total Membership 2,740

Employees are required to contribute a portion of their salaries (5% of earnings in 2012) to the Plan and employees can elect to contribute up to 15% of their salaries. Per Act 96 of 1971, as amended, contribution requirements of the Plan members and the County may be amended by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Interest is credited each year in an amount allowed by the County Retirement Board to each member's account. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for the Plan.

Investments

All investments of the pension trust fund are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Funding Status and Progress

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 78.3 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$282.9 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$221.5 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$61.3 million. The actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability was 78.3%. The covered payroll was \$75.9 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 80.8%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The entry age normal method is used to determine the annual required contribution for the County. Under this method, an actuarial accrued liability is determined as the actuarial present value of projected benefits for all participants minus the actuarial present value of future normal costs. The normal cost is determined as the annual amount required to fund between entry age and assumed exit age the actuarial present value of projected benefits for each active participant under the assumed retirement age.

NOTE 21: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The annual required contribution was determined based on the most recent annual actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2012. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year compounded annually; (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year, and (c) an inflation rate of 3.00%. The actuarial value of assets equals the market value of assets adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years. Gains and losses are determined by calculating the expected asset return based on Plan assumptions and subtracting the actual Plan return. Gains and losses are phased in 20% per year over a 5-year period. The actuarial value of assets is adjusted, if necessary, to fall within a corridor of 80%-120% of market value of assets.

						Percentage			
						of			
Year	Annuaí	Interest on				Annual	Chan	ge in	
Ended	Required	Net				Pension	Ne	ĕt	Net
December	Contribution	Pension	ARC	Pension	County	Cost	Pen	sion	Pension
31,	(ARC)	Asset	Adjustment	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Ass	set	Asset
2012	\$ 8,493,038	\$ (1,43 9)	\$ (2,304)	\$ 8,493,903	\$ 8,493,038	99.99%	\$	865	\$ (18,325)
2011	10,293,492	(1,507)	(2,409)	10,294,394	10,293,492	99.99%		902	(19,190)
2010	10,118,006	(1,578)	(2,532)	10,118,960	10,118,006	99.99%		954	(20,092)

Legally Required Reserves

At December 31, 2012, the County has a balance of \$60,322,197 in the Members' Annuity Reserve Account. This account is the total of the contributions deducted from the salaries of the active and terminated vested members of the retirement system and the IRC 414(h)(2) pickup contributions together with the interest additions as of December 31, 2012. Since these accumulations represent the present value as of December 31, 2012 of future benefits, the reserve balance and liability are equal and this reserve is fully funded.

The County has a balance of \$52,080,200 in the County Annuity Reserve Account as of December 31, 2012. This balance and the amounts expected to be credited in the future, plus investment earnings thereon, represent the reserves set aside for the payment of the County's share of the retirement allowances. This is the account out of which regular interest is credited to the member's annuity and retired members' reserve account, administrative expenses may be paid and the pension obligations of the County are funded.

When a County annuity is scheduled to commence for a particular member, sufficient monies are transferred from the County Annuity Reserve Account to the retired members' reserve account to provide for such County annuities actually entered upon. Thus, this reserve is always fully funded.

The Retired Members' Reserve Account is the account out of which monthly retirement allowances including cost-of-living increases and death benefits are paid. The balance in this account was \$96,493,919 as of December 31, 2012.

NOTE 22: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description. The County sponsors a post-employment benefits plan that covers health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. The County provides health and life insurance coverage for eligible retirees under the terms of agreements with the unions that represent them. Groups of retirees that are eligible for OPEB are: Shaffner, Court Related Teamster, Court AFSME, Probation Officers, Prison Guards, PSSU, CIT, and Captains and Lieutenants. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through future union negotiations. The Plan does require contributions from some retirees. Retiree contributions depend upon the terms of the various union contracts. The County funds the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For 2012, the County contributed \$1,061,577 to the plan for current premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 1,807,701
Interest on net OPEB obligation	99,519
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(143,897)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,763,323
Estimated contributions made	(1,061,577)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	701,746
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	2,487,970
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 3,189,716

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contribution to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 were as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2012	\$ 1,763,323	60.20%	\$3,189,716
12/31/2011	1,779,734	48.30%	2,487,970
12/31/2010	1,417,106	67.70%	1,567,886

NOTE 22: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2011 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$14,942,647 and there were no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$14,942,647. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$75,798,908, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 19.7%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return, which is the expected long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits, a health care cost trend rate of 10% initially, and declines rapidly to an ultimate rate of 5%. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method over a period of 30 years on an open basis.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
1/1/2007 1/1/2009 1/1/2011	\$ - \$ - \$ -		\$ 6,868,259 \$11,290,422 \$14,942,647	0.00%	\$ 63,649,794 \$ 71,264,760 \$ 75,798,908	10.8% 15.8% 19.7%

NOTE 23:

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

County policy applicable to vacation and sick pay for employees is as follows:

Vacation Pay

Time accrues at various rates based on length of service. Employees are encouraged to utilize earned vacation time by December 31 of each period; however, current practice allows for the carryover of 20 unused vacation days. Time carried over in this manner is considered vested.

Sick Pay

Employees earn 1½ sick days for each month of service or 15 days per year. An employee may accumulate up to a maximum of 200 days. Time carried over in this manner is considered vested.

Applicable GASB pronouncements require accrual of sick and vacation pay that meet certain specific conditions. The County has determined that such conditions apply to vested vacation pay and accumulated sick pay of Governmental Funds and the Proprietary Fund. To the extent vacation and sick pay liabilities are expected to be incurred, they are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTE 24:

LEASES

Operating Leases

The County leases office space under several operating leases with expiration dates through 2030.

Future minimum lease payment requirements under the various leases are as follows:

2013	\$ 1,145,853
2014	675,828
2015	684,852
2016	696,492
2017	703,760
2018 – 2022	3,667,788
2023 – 2027	991,020
2028 - 2030	91,713

Total minimum payments required \$8,657,306

Total rental expense for these leases during 2012 approximated \$1,782,410.

NOTE 24: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Leases

Case Management Unit

The Case Management Unit leased its principal office space. Rent expense totaled \$652,045 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The lease agreement was terminated and then renewed for a 11 year period ending in 2023. Monthly rent increases 1.90% at the beginning of each year.

CMU also has a lease on the Elizabethville, Pennsylvania office. The lease agreement is for a period of twenty-five years through 2033. Rent for this lease is based on a set price per square foot per year. These payments range from \$45,484 – \$69,632 and are payable monthly.

Future minimum lease payments under the above leases are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2013	\$ 591,751
2014	528,081
2015	538,435
2016	548,983
2017	559,732
2018-2022	2,960,182
2023-2027	878,355
2028-2032	338,034
2033	35,080
	\$6,978,633

<u>Dauphin County</u> Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

The DCEDC leases office space from the Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority under a year-to-year operating lease. Minimum rental payments at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

2013	\$32,692
Total	\$32,692

Rental expense totaled \$32,692 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Component Units - Related Party Transactions

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority is a component unit of Dauphin County. The General Authority has entered into certain lease financing arrangements with the County. Lease payments from the County to the General Authority for 2012 were \$585,132.

The County has been paying rent in excess of the lease requirement to the General Authority since 2000. The total amount of these overpayments is \$415,876 at December 31, 2012 and is reported as deferred revenue on the balance sheet. The County had a claim on such overpayments until February 17, 2010, when an indemnity agreement was signed.

The General Authority was awarded a 2011 Local Share Gaming Grant and a 2012 Local Share Gaming Grant from Dauphin County. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the General Authority incurred \$55,004 of grant-related expenses.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

The County of Dauphin pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the IDA on a day-to-day basis. The IDA's management and support staff are employees of the County and other significant operating expenses such as telephone service, office maintenance and insurance are paid for by the County. The amount of the County's support and the corresponding operating costs are not reported as revenue and expenses in the IDA's financial statements. The County also provides significant operating revenue, primarily through Gaming distributions passed-through to IDA. Revenue from the County was \$11,868,139 in 2012, representing 94.9% of total operating revenue.

See Notes 8 and 11 for additional information concerning long-term debt transactions and direct financing leases with the County.

The IDA shares management, support staff and office space, and performs various administrative and program functions in conjunction with the Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development (DCDCED) which is an internal department of the County and the Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), a non-profit corporation created by the County to partner in real estate development projects and to channel grant funding to communities and organizations in need of community and economic development assistance. DCEDC leases office space from the IDA under a year to year operating lease. As of September 30, 2012, IDA had earned, but not yet received \$24,519 in lease payments.

The IDA is not owned in part or in total by DCEDC or DCDCED, and has no ownership interest in either organization. The IDA and DCEDC are both governed by the same Board of Directors which is appointed by the Commissioners of Dauphin County.

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Case Management Unit

The Case Management Unit is a component unit of the County. The operating lease, described in Note 24, is held with the County and the lease payments are at market value.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

DCEDC is administered by the County of Dauphin ("County") through the Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development. DCEDC is not owned in part or in total by the County. However, the Commissioners of Dauphin County have the sole power to appoint members of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

The County pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the Corporation on a day-to-day basis. DCEDC's management and support staff are employees of the County.

The County also provides significant operating revenue, primarily through Hotel Tax distributions passed-through to DCEDC. Revenue from the County was \$2,140,139 in 2012, representing 55% of total revenue.

At December 31, 2012 due from related party was comprised of the following pass-through items:

2% Hotel Tax Distribution	\$ 29,910
1% Hotel Tax Distribution	149,574
	\$179,484

The amounts reported above are considered by management to be collectible and accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables was considered necessary.

The DCEDC shares management, support staff and office space with the Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development and with the Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority. The DCEDC is not owned in part or in total by the IDA, has no interest ownership therein, and receives no revenue from the IDA. However, the IDA and DCEDC are governed by the same Board of Directors, which is appointed by the Commissioners of Dauphin County.

The IDA acts as property management for the Market Square Plaza Parking owned by DCEDC. In this capacity, the IDA collects parking rent fees and remits such fees to the DCEDC on a periodic basis. Parking fees for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$121,103.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the County and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position at December 31, 2012.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

- B. In 2009, the County entered into a contract for a Night Court / Central Court Project. The contract value approximated \$6,301,851 of which \$5,130,399 has been expended at December 31, 2012.
- C. In 2009, the County entered into a contract for a Female Work Release Center Project. The contract value approximated \$5,613,840 of which \$5,484,634 has been expended at December 31, 2012.
- D. In 2009, the County entered into a contract for a Juvenile Court Project. The contract value approximated \$2,811,427 of which \$2,782,578 has been expended at December 31, 2012.
- E. During 2009, the County made the initial payment on the Harrisburg Incinerator Debt after defaults by the Harrisburg Authority (the "Authority") and the City of Harrisburg (the "City"). The County is the second guarantor on a portion of the facility's debt. The County has paid a total of \$51,885,878 from 2009 through 2012 as a result of these defaults. The amount is comprised of \$17,139,378 of debt payments made by the County General Fund on behalf of the Authority and the City and a \$34,746,500 payment that was made by the County with the issuance of the 2010 Note (See Note 8). The County has recorded a loss and an allowance for uncollectible amounts for \$17,139,378 in the financials (See Note 34) therefore resulting in a net receivable due in the amount of \$34,746,500 in the financial statements. In addition, the County has reflected the \$34,746,500 as nonspendable fund balance in the financial statements (See Note 14).

Component Unit-Commitments and Contingencies

Dauphin County General Authority

Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Real Estate Taxes

The General Authority, as part of its construction of the Hyatt Hotel Project, committed to make payments in lieu of property taxes to the County of Allegheny in return for exempting the property from real estate taxes. This payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) will be made from the respective funds if sufficient resources exist to make such payments are available, on an annual basis, from the respective funds revenues after meeting operating costs and debt service payments. The PILOTs for the Hyatt Hotel Project have been accrued for the years ended December 31, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 in the amount of \$460,000, \$537,000, \$614,000, \$680,000, \$767,000

Project Viability

The continued operation of the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course is dependent on the Administrative Fund providing working capital to fund any deficits created by operations of this golf course. The General Authority's Administrative Fund has provided, and intends to continue to provide funds for working capital needs of the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course. The Administrative Fund provided \$116,954 of working capital advances during 2012 to the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course. As of December 31, 2012, \$75,000 had been repaid to the Administrative Fund.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit-Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Project Viability (Continued)

If the General Authority fails to generate sufficient revenues to pay debt service on the Series A of 2011 and the Series B of 2011, or ceases revenue generating operations, or if other monies set aside for such purposes are insufficient, the County will be required to pay principal and interest on such bonds when due pursuant to the County Bond Guarantee Agreement among the County, the Authority, and the trustee for the bonds. The Dauphin Highlands Golf Course has incurred substantial accumulated losses, which have resulted in cash flow difficulties. Throughout 2012, Dauphin Highlands has made a concerted effort to better market the property, in conjunction with substantial cost-cutting measures. The Authority continues to work on maximizing the revenue and controlling expenses of Dauphin Highlands. The General Authority entered into a contract with a management agency subsequent to year-end to try and increase revenues and limit expenses. The General Authority will continue to pursue the sale of the golf course, "consistent with our fiduciary responsibility."

The Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center project viability is dependent upon the facility maintaining sufficient operating cash flows to meet debt service payments. Operations of the facility commenced June 29, 2000, and the bond proceeds included a working capital reserve that approximated eighteen (18) months of working capital necessary for operations. In 2002, funds sufficient to meet the debt service payments were transferred from the Construction Fund. In 2003, the facility generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet debt service requirements on the facility. However, in January 2004, an unscheduled withdrawal was made on the Bond Redemption Improvement Fund in order to satisfy the January 2004 interest payment. The operating revenues of the facility were sufficient to meet the July 2004 and January 2005 debt service payments. However, the Authority made unscheduled withdrawals from the Bond Reserve Fund in order to satisfy the July 2005, January 2006 and July 2006 debt service payments. Under the trust indenture, the Authority has within 12 months of such withdraw to replenish the Bond Reserve Fund. At December 31, 2006, the Authority was in technical default because the Bond Reserve Fund had not been replenished as required by the trust indenture in the amount of approximately \$750,000. On July 1, 2007 the Debt Service Reserve Fund has been fully funded in accordance with the terms of the Indenture. The operating revenues of the facility were sufficient to meet the January 2007, July 2007, and January 2008 debt service payments. On July 1, 2008, a total of \$384,000 was transferred out of the Bond Redemption and Improvement Fund because it was believed that the facility had not generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet the July 1, 2008 debt service requirements. However, there were sufficient cash flows to cover the July 1, 2008 debt service requirements prior to the transfer from the Bond Redemption and Improvement Fund. A total of \$625,000 remained in the Bond Fund after the July 1, 2008 debt service payment was made. This amount remained in the Bond Fund and was used to service the debt payment made on January 2, 2009.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit-Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Project Viability (Continued)

On July 1, 2009, a total of \$653,186 was transferred out of the Bond Reserve Fund because it was believed that the facility had not generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet the July 1, 2009 debt service requirements. However, there were sufficient cash flows to cover July 1, 2009 debt service requirements prior to the transfer from the Bond Reserve Fund. This amount remained in the Bond Fund and was used to service the debt payment made on January 4, 2010. On January 4, 2010, \$776,474 was transferred out of the Bond Reserve Fund in order to meet the debt service requirement. On July 1, 2010, \$1,623,115 was transferred from the Bond Reserve Fund and \$92 was transferred from the Bond Redemption and Improvement Fund in order to meet the July 1, 2010 debt service requirements. However, a balance of \$790,000 remained in the Bond Fund after the July 1, 2010 payment, which was used to service the debt payment made on January 3, 2011. As of December 31, 2010 the ending balances outstanding to the Bond Reserve Fund and the BRIF were \$1,011,523 and \$92, respectively. The outstanding balance and activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012 are outlined below:

	Due to Bond						
		ue to Bond	Redemption and Improvement Fund				
2011 Activity	Re	serve Fund				Total	
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$	1,011,523	\$ 92		\$	1,011,615	
Borrowed for January 3, 2011 payment		1,739,224	•	1,990	•	1,741,214	
Monthly payment of \$64,706 on January 1, 2010 borrowing		(64,706)		_		(64,706)	
Monthly payment of \$135,260 on July 1, 2010 borrowing		(946,815)		_		(946,815)	
Borrowed for July 1, 2011 payment		2,311,450		-		2,311,450	
Monthly payment of \$144,935 on January 3, 2011 borrowing		(1,594,285)		_		(1,594,285)	
Monthly payment of \$192,621 on July 1, 2011 borrowing		(963,105)		-		(963,105)	
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	1,493,286	\$	2,082	\$	1,495,368	
2012 Activity							
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	1,493,286	\$	2,082	\$	1,495,368	
Borrowed for January 3, 2012 payment		2,442,730	·	-	•	2,442,730	
Monthly payment of \$144,935 on January 3, 2011 borrowing		(144,935)		•		(144,935)	
Monthly payment of \$192,621 on July 1, 2011 borrowing		(1,348,351)		•		(1,348,351)	
Borrowed for July 1, 2012 payment		2,588,295		-		2,588,295	
Monthly payment of \$203,561 on January 3, 2012 borrowing		(2,239,171)		-		(2,239,171)	
Monthly payment of \$215,691 on July 1, 2012 borrowing		(933,459)		_		(933,459)	
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	1,858,395	\$	2,082	\$	1,860,477	

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit-Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Project Viability (Continued)

Throughout the course of the year, the General Authority was unable to make timely payments to repay the Bond Reserve Fund for various debt service borrowings. The first occurrence was the final repayment of \$192,621 for the July 1, 2011 borrowing. This repayment occurred during August and September 2012, outside the one year window of repayment and was considered a technical default. The second occurrence was related to the final monthly payment of \$203,561, related to the January 1, 2012 borrowing. This amount was due in January of 2013 and was not repaid by the General Authority by the required payment date. Also, the final payment made to the Bond Reserve Fund during December 2012 was \$70,695. This amount is not equivalent to the required monthly transfer of \$215,691 that is required to pay back the July 1, 2012 borrowing; however, an additional transfer of \$129,438 was made February 28, 2013 in an effort to fully replenish the Bond Reserve Fund for the corresponding borrowing within one year.

As of April 30, 2012, there were not sufficient revenues available in the Bond Fund to replenish the Bond Reserve Fund for repayment of borrowings. Any available funds in the Revenue Fund on April 30, 2012 were paid to the Manager as a partial payment against operating expenses. As a result, the General Authority undertook an information filing through the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board's Access system (EMMA) on or about May 16, 2012. The full amount of the required reimbursement was paid in May 2012 with the priority of payments detailed in Section 6.02 of the trust indenture.

At December 31, 2012, \$1,858,395 remained due to the Bond Reserve Fund and \$2,082 remained due to the Bond Redemption and Improvement Fund. However, an additional \$2,588,288 was transferred out of the Bond Reserve Fund in order to meet the debt service requirement on January 2, 2013.

In 2012, the Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center was unable to meet debt covenant requirement 6.1, which states that hotel revenues must be deposited into a Revenue Fund at an amount at least equal to 130% of the Annual Debt Service Payment. At present, there is no indication that the majority bondholder will invoke remedies prescribed under the trust indenture.

During October 2012, the General Authority issued a request for proposal (RFP) for the disposition of the Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center. As a result of the RFP, a letter of intent was entered into with a prospective buyer and the General Authority is working toward the execution of a Purchase and Sale Agreement.

NOTE 26: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit-Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Cease and Desist Order

In April 2004, the Securities and Exchange Commission entered a cease and desist order against the General Authority alleging that the General Authority had omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in connection with the offer, sale or purchase of a series of bonds. The General Authority has consented to the entry of the order imposing remedial sanctions under the Securities Act of 1933 to cease and desist or causing any violation or future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, which does not include any monetary fine or sanction.

Case Management Unit

As a result of a DCED review, DCED is questioning CMU's expenditures of approximately \$150,000 of an ARRA grant they received, for noncompliance with the grant requirements. CMU is contesting these findings and proceedings could take over a year to resolve. This amount has not been accrued in the financial statements as of June 30, 2012, as management believes they will receive a favorable outcome.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

The IDA has contractual commitments at September 30, 2012, of \$7,791,581 for projects directly assisting businesses and municipalities county-wide in the areas of both economic and community development.

NOTE 27: ADMINISTRATIVE FEFS

Component Units - Administrative Fees

Dauphin County General Authority

Provisions of the financing documents of the bond issues require administrative fees to be paid to the General Authority. For the year ended December 31, 2012, these fees, as paid by each fund, are as follows:

Administrative Fund:

County Building Bonds	\$ 20,000
Riverfront Office Center	265,596
Chestnut Street	40,644
Dauphin Highlands Golf Course	24,600
Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel & Conference Center	30,000
Accounting fees	23,845
Bond issuance fees	40,000
Total Administrative Fees	\$444,685

NOTE 28: HOTEL TAX DISTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES

The Hotel Tax revenues are derived from a hotel room excise tax imposed by the County of Dauphin. Ordinance No. 3-1999 enacted by the Commissioners imposed a 2% hotel room excise tax effective January 1, 2001. Ordinance No. 3-2002, which repealed and replaced Ordinance No. 3-1999, imposed a 3% hotel room excise tax effective April 1, 2002. Ordinance No. 1-2008, which repealed and replaced Ordinance No. 3-2002, imposed a five-percent hotel room excise tax effective March 1, 2008. The ordinances were enacted pursuant to 16 P.S. Section 1770.5, an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which permits the imposition of a 5% hotel tax, providing for the distribution of 50% of the revenues to the Tourist Promotion Agency and the separate distribution of the other 50% of the revenue to be distributed for the purposes of promoting tourism and regional development.

Of the original 2% hotel tax revenue, the County distributes 20% to the City of Harrisburg, 70% to the Derry Township Industrial Authority and 10% to DCEDC to be remitted, in full to the Hershey Harrisburg Region Vacations Bureau (the County's Tourist Promotion Agency) to be used solely for tourism and regional promotion purposes.

The next 1% hotel tax revenue may be distributed at the discretion of the County Commissioners, to be used solely for tourism and regional promotion purposes. DCEDC is the County's sole recipient and administrator of this 1% Hotel Tax revenue. These funds are required to be kept in an account separate from other funds received by DCEDC. DCEDC had transfers in from Dauphin County of \$2,140,139 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Of the remaining 2% hotel tax revenue, the County distributes 50.0% to the Hershey Harrisburg Region Vacations Bureau (the County's Tourist Promotion Agency) to be used solely for tourism and regional promotion purposes and 12.50% to the Hershey Harrisburg Region Vacations Bureau to be used for tourism and regional promotion within the City of Harrisburg. Derry Township Industrial Authority receives the remaining 37.5% for the purpose of the improvement, support, rehabilitation, revitalization or construction of one or more tourism-related facilities.

NOTE 29: AFFORDABLE HOUSING LOAN PROGRAMS

The Home Grant Program and Affordable Housing Program disburse funds in the form of deferred payment loans for low and moderate income households. The deferred payment loans are secured by a mortgage on the property. Repayment of the loan is deferred until the property is sold or until the original occupant moves out. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2012 for these loans totaled \$4,104,866. These outstanding deferred loans have been recorded as receivables at December 31, 2012, and unearned revenues totaling \$4,104,866 have been recorded to offset the deferred loans.

NOTE 30: LOANS RECEIVABLE

In 2010, the County entered into a verbal agreement with the Township of Derry (the "Township") in which the County would pay the Township's costs associated with the reconstruction and relocation of County Bridge No. 122. All expenditures related to this project were incurred in calendar year 2010. On January 26, 2011, the County entered into a formal loan agreement with the Township in the original amount of \$408,948, adjusted based on final cost allocation to \$334,470, at an annual simple interest rate of 1.625% to reimburse the County for the Township's portion of the costs. The agreement requires the Township to make annual principal and interest payments of \$36,509 to the County for 10 years beginning in 2012. The amount outstanding on the loan as of December 31, 2012 is \$303,396.

Year	F	Principal		Interest		otal Due
2013	\$	31,578	\$	4,930	\$	36,508
2014		32,092		4,417		36,509
2015		32,613		3,896		36,509
2016		33,143		3,366		36,509
2017		33,682		2,827		36,509
2018-2021		140,288		5,745		146,033
	\$	303,396	<u>\$</u>	25,181	\$	328,577

On April 9, 2010, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Harrisburg University of Science and Technology (the "University") in the amount of \$1,000,000 at an annual fixed rate of 1% for necessary and appropriate operations of the University. The agreement requires the University to repay the loan within nine months of the date of the agreement is executed, i.e. on or before December 31, 2010.

On October 21, 2010, the University requested a six month extension to the loan. On November 17, 2010, the County notified the University that the amended term for repayment of the loan including interest would be June 30, 2011.

On June 22, 2011, the University requested a second six month extension on the loan as well as an additional \$1,200,000 to pay operating expenses at the same interest rate as the original loan. The due date of the loan was amended to December 31, 2011.

On February 29, 2012, the University acknowledged its default on the June 22, 2011 Promissory Note, and requested an additional \$1,500,000 to pay debt service. The funds were disbursed to the University with an extended maturity date of December 31, 2019.

The amount outstanding on the loan at December 31, 2012 is \$3,700,000.

Year	Pri	ncipal	lı	nterest	T	otal Due
2013	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
2014		-	-	-	•	-
2015		•		-		_
2016		-		-		_
2017		-		-		-
2018-2019	3	,700,000		1 58,415		3,858,415
	\$ 3	,700,000	\$	158,415	\$	3,858,415

NOTE 30: LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Loans Receivable

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

On April 1, 2007 the IDA entered into a loan agreement with Tuscano Pizza & Grill, Inc. in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed interest rate of 6.0%. The agreement required Tuscano Pizza & Grill, Inc. to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,933 to the IDA for 60 consecutive months beginning on May 1, 2007. In February 2009 this loan agreement was amended, requiring Tuscano Pizza & Grill to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,007 for 84 consecutive months beginning on March 1, 2009 on the remaining balance of \$76,187. The new loan agreement carries a fixed interest rate of 3.0%. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2012 is \$46,594 which is fully reserved on the financial statements.

On December 19, 2008 the IDA entered into a new loan agreement with Andrew M. Hartwick (Trooper and Max's) in the amount of \$20,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.0%. The agreement required Andrew M. Hartwick to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$360 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on February 1, 2009. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2012 is \$7,468.

In July 2008, the IDA entered in to a loan agreement with Trinity Harvest in the amount of \$50,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.0%. The agreement required Trinity Harvest to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$898 to the IDA for 60 consecutive months beginning on October 1, 2008. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2012 is \$33,345 which is fully reserved on the financial statements.

On May 8, 2009 the IDA entered in to a loan agreement with 39 Ventures, LP (Arooga's) in the amount of \$200,000 at a fixed interest rate of 4.5%. The agreement required 39 Ventures, LP to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,729 to the IDA for 60 consecutive months beginning on June 1, 2009. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2012 is \$71,715.

During the fiscal year ended, September 30, 2008 Dauphin County transferred the collection and rights of 5 loans receivable previously recorded as assets on the Dauphin County Financial statements to the Authority. The principle balance of the loans receivable at the time of transfer was \$92,172. Three of the loan balances were written off on December 15, 2010. The principle balance outstanding for the remaining loans as of September 30, 2012 is \$5,974.

On April 6, 2011 the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Harristown Enterprises, Inc. in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed interest rate of 4.25%. The agreement required Harristown Enterprises to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,852.96 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on July 1, 2011. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2012 is \$76,952.

NOTE 30: LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Loans Receivable (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA") (Continued)

On September 29, 2011 the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Onabella, LTD in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed interest rate of 4.25%. The agreement required Onabella, LTD to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,024.38 to the Authority for 120 consecutive months beginning on November 1, 2011. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2012 is \$95,258.

Loans Receivable at September 30, 2012 is as follows:

Displayed as:

Current Portion
Noncurrent Portion

\$ 80,474 176,893

\$ 257,367

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

The Section 108 Note Payable proceeds described in Note 8 were loaned to a developer to fund the revitalization of an office building complex. DCEDC entered into a mortgage agreement with the developer for repayment of the loan. As of December 31, 2012, the amount owed to the DCEDC is \$2,315,056. As a result of the developer filing for bankruptcy, the balance has been determined to be uncollectible and has been fully reserved in DCEDC's financial statements.

NOTE 31: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Component Units - Economic Dependency

Case Management Unit

Formal commitment for future funding by the Dauphin County MH/ID program is made on an annual basis. Reduction of, or loss of, this funding could have a significant effect on CMU's programs and activities.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

Formal commitment for future funding by the Department of Housing and Urban Development is made on an annual basis. The DCEDC also receives a significant amount of operating revenue from Dauphin County, primarily through Hotel Tax distributions. Reduction of, or loss of, these funding sources could have a significant effect on the Corporation's programs and activities.

NOTE 32: LITIGATION

Component Unit - Litigation

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages in 2012. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The General Authority is involved in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business, including a potential lawsuit for breach of contract. Management of the General Authority believes none of the litigation outstanding against the General Authority and none of the potential unasserted claims which may be asserted against the General Authority would materially affect the financial position of the General Authority.

NOTE 33: MANAGEMENT'S PLAN

Component Unit - Management's Plan

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

The DCEDC has a deficit unrestricted net position balance in the amount of \$2,258,650 at December 31, 2012. The DCEDC experienced the deficit due to the Section 108 HUD Loan described in Note 8 in the amount of \$2,360,000. This loan is being repaid in accordance with the loan amortization schedule using CDBG funds. The payments will continue through the loans maturity in 2026 and subsequently relieve the net position deficit.

NOTE 34: LOSS ON GUARANTEED DEBT PAYMENTS

In 2009, Dauphin County began making payments on the Debt and Swaps of the Harrisburg Authority under the Guarantee Agreement between the County and the Authority. As described in Note 26, the County has made payments of \$51,885,878. As of December 31, 2012, the County has established a reserve of \$17,139,378 that is shown as a Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments on the financial statements.

NOTE 35: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- A. On February 26, 2013 the County paid \$1,500,000 to the trustee for the Harrisburg University 2007B Bonds. This payment was required per the terms of the County's guaranty on this issue as the University defaulted on its March 1, 2013 debt payment.
- B. In March of 2013, the County issued Series of 2013 General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$15,905,000 to be used to refund the General Obligation Notes, Series C of 2004, refund the General Obligation Notes, Series D of 2004, and pay costs related to the issuance of the Bonds.
- C. In May of 2013, the County adopted ordinance number 2013-4, authorizing the creation of the Dauphin County Land Bank Authority, a component unit of the County created with the purpose of deterring blight and to return vacant property to productive status.

NOTE 35: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- D. In July of 2013, the Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority closed on the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2013 in the principal amount of \$1,384,967 to finance the purchase, acquisition and construction of a new district justice office building and pay for costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Note. Once completed, the building will be leased to the County for use as a magisterial district justice office and court room. As such, the County has pledged its full faith, credit and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2013.
- E. Between January and September 2013, the County paid an additional \$4.5 million toward the Harrisburg Incinerator debt after the default of the Harrisburg Authority and the City of Harrisburg.

Component Unit - Subsequent Events

Dauphin County General Authority

On April 30, 2013, the General Authority executed a settlement agreement to sell the 10 Mars Street property, located on the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course, in the amount of \$75,000.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

In December 2012, the IDA closed on the Guaranteed Mortgage Revenue Note, Series of 2012 in the principal amount of \$305,000 in order to finance the costs of the Veterans Building Project. Dauphin County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Veterans Building Note.

In December 2012, the IDA closed on the Guaranteed Note of 2012 in the principal amount of \$2,550,000 in order to finance the costs of the modification and expansion of the Solar Facility to generate additional solar energy. Dauphin County has pledged its full faith, credit, and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Solar Facility Note.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDING PROGRESS FOR EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31	nnual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2012	\$ 8.493.038	100%
2011	\$ 10,293,492	100%
2010	\$ 10,118,006	100%
2009	\$ 7,732,226	100%
2008	\$ 3,377,905	100%
2007	\$ 4,340,916	100%+

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2012
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	Entry Age Normal Level percentage of projected payroll Market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.50%
includes inflation at:	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

[^] Asset valuation method changed from five-year smoothed market in 2011 to market value adjusted for unrecognized gains and losses from prior years in 2012.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	(Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL) - Entry Age (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2012	\$ 221,525,154	\$	282,867,937	\$ 61,342,783	78.3%	\$	75,886,904	80.8%
12/31/2011	\$ 202,614,901	\$	267,245,263	\$ 64,630,362	75.8%	\$	75.828.648	85.2%
12/31/2010	\$ 190,544,004	\$	254,614,559	\$ 64,070,555	74.8%	\$	75,798,908	84.5%
12/31/2009	\$ 181,680,257	\$	243,319,733	\$ 61,639,476	74.7%	Š	77.592.072	79.4%
12/31/2008	\$ 180,822,261	\$	224,855,097	\$ 44,032,836	80.4%	\$	71,264,760	61.8%
12/31/2007	\$ 201,142,949	\$	210,420,043	\$ 9,277,094	95.6%	\$	66,233,427	14.0%

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valu As:	uarial ue of sets a)	<i>(</i>	Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL) - Entry Age (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2011	\$	-	\$	14,942,647	\$ 14,942,647	0%	\$ 75,798,908	19.7%
1/1/2009		-		11,290,422	11,290,422	0%	71,264,760	15.8%
1/1/2007		-		6,868,259	6,868,259	0%	63,649,794	10.8%

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	<u>l Amo</u>	<u>unts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 98,950,000	\$	98,950,000	\$ 99,745,703	\$ 795,703
Intergovernmental	39,159,723		40,161,426	37.220.140	(2,941,286)
Charges for Services	17,822,282		17,866,782	18,069,559	202.777
License and Permits	68,500		68.500	111,168	42,668
Court Costs and Fines	4,232,018		4,688,176	3,791,976	(896,200)
Interest and Rents	 262,350		262,350	 185,288	 (77,062)
Total Revenues	160,494,873		161,997,234	159,123,834	(2,873,400)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	15,083,845		15,176,205	13,632,054	1,544,151
Judicial	54,285,325		55,079,648	50,928,613	4,151,035
Public Safety	41,638,589		41,635,276	43,398,077	(1,762,801)
Human Services	30,517,972		30,921,904	28,325,165	2,596,739
Culture and Recreation	2,330,862		2,391,737	2,145,684	246,053
Conservation and Development	4,668,579		4,780,584	4,623,413	157,171
Debt Service					
Principle	6,362,608		6,362,608	6,998,388	(635,780)
Interest	 5,037,210		5,037,210	5,002,642	 34,568
Total Expenditures	 159,924,990		161,385,172	155,054,036	6,331,136
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 569,883		612,062	4,069,798	3,457,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfer In	3,122,685		3,080,506	6,050,958	2,970,452
Operating Transfer (Out)	(24,568,324)		(24,568,324)	(15,607,709)	8,960,615
Transfer from Component Units	(= .jeeejez i)		(21,000,021)	619,624	619,624
Loss on Guaranteed Debt Payments	_		_	(17,139,378)	(17,139,378)
Swap Proceeds	_		_	505,000	505,000
Gain (Loss) from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,000		4,000	6,550	2,550
Capital Lease Proceeds	 		-	817,977	817,977
Total Other Financing Uses	 (21,441,639)		(21,483,818)	(24,746,978)	 (3,263,160)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,871,756)		(20,871,756)	(20,677,180)	194,576
Fund Balances - January 1	20,871,756		20,871,756	91,199,378	70,327,622
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	\$	-	\$ 70,522,198	\$ 70,522,198

OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Spe	Other cial Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Fort Hunter Permanent <u>Fund</u>		Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,067,724	\$ -	\$	5,067,724
Investments Receivables:		1,352,719	1,001,827		2,354,546
Accounts		372,359	-		372,359
Loans		303,396	-		303,396
Due From Other Governments		1,500,892	_		1,500,892
Prepaid Expenses		3,462	-		3,462
Other Assets		62,999	-		62,999
Total Assets	\$	8,663,551	\$ 1,001,827	\$_	9,665,378
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,915,704	\$ -	\$	1,915,704
Accrued Liabilities		248,266	-		248,266
Deferred Revenues		2,460,144	-		2,4 6 0,144
Due to Other Funds		146,683	-		146,683
Total Liabilities		4,770,797	<u>-</u>		4,770,797
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		275,280	.		275,280
Restricted		3,617,474	1,001,827		4,619,301
Total Fund Balances		3,892,754	1,001,827		4,894,581
Total Liabilities and Fund					
Balances	\$	8,663,551	\$ 1,001,827	\$	9,665,378

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenues	Spe	Other ecial Revenue <u>Funds</u>		Fort Hunter Permanent <u>Fund</u>		Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Hotel Taxes	\$	9,074,534	\$		\$	0.074.524
Intergovernmental	Φ	39,471,191	Ф	-	Ф	9,074,534 39,471,191
Charges for Services		1,426,944		-		1,426,944
Court Costs and Fines and Fees		1,325,556		•		1,325,556
Interest and Rent		36,715		23,825		60,540
Appreciation in Fair Market Value of Investments		50,715		60,535		60,535
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,484,777		8,262		1,493,039
				5,202		11.00,000
Total Revenues		52,819,717		92,622		52,912,339
Expenditures Current:						
Judicial		7,241,182		-		7,241,182
Public Safety		97,727		-		97,727
Public Works		1,179,281		-		1,179,281
Human Services		38,362,882		-		38,362,882
Conservation and Development		171,274		=		171,274
Culture and Recreation		8,621,177		-		8,621,177
Debt Service						
Principle		572,750		-		572,750
Interest		42,521				42,521
Total Expenditures		56,288,794		_		56,288,794
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		(3,469,077)		92,622		(3,376,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		3,521,220		-		3,521,220
Transfers Out		(155,670)		-		(155,670)
Proceeds from Asset Disposal		4,761				4,761
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,370,311				3,370,311
Net Change in Fund Balances		(98,766)		92,622		(6,144)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,991,520		909,205		4,900,725
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,892,754	\$	1,001,827	\$	4,894,581

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		MH/ID		State Grant		Liquid Fuels Fund	2	Domestic Relations Fund		Weatheri- zation Program	ШЕ	Hazard Material Emergency Response	ă	Human Services Development Fund	
Assets															
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	€9	1,059,148 289,426	€	273,397 74,720	es-	996,881 272,450	69	420,085 114,797	မာ	200	⇔	191,863 52,437	⇔	19,058 5,209	
receivables. Accounts I nans		112,727		38,530		, 200		13,015		ı		7		•	
Drawing Other Governments						202,596		824,047		161,341		1 i		, ,	
other Assets		1,034		285	ļ	916		652		46,623		184		- 82	
Total Assets	မ	1,462,335	69	386,932	69-	1,573,643	cs.	1,372,596	မှ	208,164	ક્ક	244,491	s	24,359	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>															
Liabilities Accounts Payable	↔	306,751	69	72,677	69	228,653	s	14,244	မှ	16.094	69	3.479	69	7.523	
Accrued Liabilities		82,122		2,917		•		78,906		9,219		,	•	2	
Deferred Revenues Due to Other Funds		1,073,462		1 1		1 1				91,365 57,599		1 t		16,836	
Total Liabilities		1,462,335		75,594		228,653		93,150		174,277		3,479		24,359	i .
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted		. ,		311,338		271,818		1,279,446		33,887		241,012			
Total Fund Balances		•		311,338		1,344,990		1,279,446		33,887		241,012		,	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	G	1,462,335	ø	386,932	မာ	1,573,643	÷	1,372,596	ea	208,164	6	244,491	€9	24,359	

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Aging Fund	—	Drug and Alcohol Fund		Drug Act- Forfeited State Property	<u> – </u>	Drug Act- Forfeited Federal Property		Hotel Tax Fund		ARRA Fund		Total	
Assets										# # *					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables:	()	516,791 111,806	s	630,079 172,175	બ	210,963 54,924	69	158,401 43,292	₩	590,858 161,483	↔	,	⇔	5,067,724 1,352,719	
Accounts Loans Due From Other Governments Prepaid Expenses Other Assets		63,904 - 41,132 2,193 10,390		7,417 - 385,288 - 800		- - 1,269 209		136,759				89,084		372,359 303,396 1,500,892 3,462 62,999	
Total Assets	.	746,216	မ	1,195,759	ω	267,365	€9	339,599	€	753,008	9	89,084	s	8,663,551	
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenues Due to Other Funds	€9	182,983 57,717 397,915	€	299,706 15,487 880,566	es	31,300 1,184	69	1 1 1	₩	752,294 714	€		\$	1,915,704 248,266 2,460,144 146,683	
Total Liabilities		638,615		1,195,759		32,484		1		753,008		89,084		4,770,797	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted		2,193 105,408				1,269 233,612		339,599		. ,		rı		275,280 3,617,474	
Total Fund Balances		107,601		-		234,881		339,599				1		3,892,754	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	œ	746,216	es	1,195,759	49	267,365	₩	339,599	62	753,008	€9	89,084	s	8,663,551	

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ŗ	MH/ID	State Grant	Liquid Fuels Fund	Domestic Relations Fund	Weatheri- zation Program	Hazard Material Emergency Response	Human Services Development Fund
Revenues Hotel Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Court Costs and Fines and Fees Interest and Rent Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 23,626,569 1,096,557 - 7,980	\$ - 519,289 1,722	\$ 836,689 ·	\$ 3,928,284 70,185 1,403	\$ 232,997 67,994	\$ 57,476 49,202 960	\$ 267,330
Total Revenues	24,731,106	521,011	846,997	3,999,872	300,991	107,638	276,597
Expenditures Current:		995					
Public Safety Public Market	1 1	80 / noc	1 1 6	/98'C60'0 -		97,727	r ı
Human Services	25,486,886	1 1	1,179,281		483,869		272.683
Conservation and Development Culture and Recreation	1 1	1 1	rı	1 1			1 1
Debt Service Principle Interest	132,750 25,581	1 1	1 1	. 1 (1 1		1 1
Total Expenditures	25,645,217	566,709	1,179,281	6,095,867	483,869	727,79	272,683
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(914,111)	(45,698)	(332,284)	(2,095,995)	(182,878)	9,911	3,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Proceeds from Asset Disposal	940,374 (26,263)	370 (50,000) 4,761	2,319	2,140,487	173,316	300	(3,914)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	914,111	(44,869)	2,319	2,140,487	173,316	300	(3,914)
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	(90,567)	(329,965)	44,492	(9,562)	10,211	ı
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1	401,905	1,674,955	1,234,954	43,449	230,801	1
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 311,338	\$ 1,344,990	\$ 1,279,446	33,887	\$ 241,012	· •

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Aging	۵	Drug and Alcohol	Drug Act- Forfeited State	Drug Act- Forfeited Federal	다 당 m	Hotel Tax	ARRA		
opi.woy.eQ	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Totals
Advances Hotel Taxos Hotel Taxos Intergovernmental Charges for Services Court Costs and Fines and Fees Interest and Rent Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 5,897,228 121,928 3,938 1,475,862	64 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3,686,843 21,078 4,691	577,992 1,126	60	- \$ - 228,275 652	9,074,534	937,775	₩.	9,074,534 39,471,191 1,426,944 1,325,556 36,715
Total Revenues	7,498,956	6	3,712,612	579,118		228,927	9,078,117	937,775		52,819,717
Expenditures Current: Judicial Public Safety Public Works			i i	544,350		17,833	r r	16,423		7,241,182
Human Services Conservation and Development Cutter and Recreation Debt Service	7,538,658	m	3,809,783			(f 1 E	- - 8,621,177	771,003 171,274		1,179,281 38,362,882 171,274 8,621,177
Principle Interest			t 4	£ 1			440,000	1 1		572,750 42,521
Total Expenditures	7,538,658	8	3,809,783	544,350		17,833	9,078,117	958,700		56,288,794
Excess of revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,702)	(2)	(97,171)	34,768		211,094	1	(20,925)		(3,469,077)
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Proceeds from Asset Disposal	90,000 (19,535)	0 (6)	143,878 (46,707)					30,176 (9,251)		3,521,220 (155,670) 4,761
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	70,46	ın l	97,171	1				20,925		3,370,311
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,763	8	1	34,768		211,094	•	•		(98,766)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	76,838	ml	1	200,113		128,505	•	,		3,991,520
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 107,601	₽		\$ 234,881	சு	339,599 \$	•	1 (/)	G	3,892,754

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Solid Waste Fund	Oper	ergency 911 ating & Act 56 reless Fund		ort Hunter Operating Fund		Totals
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,851	\$	980,003	\$	30,784	\$	1,103,638
Investments	•	25,376	•	267,837	Ψ	•	Ψ	293,213
Accounts Receivables		201,869		878,783		_		1,080,652
Due from Other Governments		,		36,495		_		36,495
Other Assets		100,164		2,815		-		102,979
Total current assets		420,260		2,165,933		30,784		2,616,977
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		-		-		111,492		111,492
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, (Net)		1,508,247		1,041,429		420,097		2,969,773
Total noncurrent assets		1,508,247		1,041,429		531,589		3,081,265
Total assets		1,928,507		3,207,362		562,373		5,698,242
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		112,121		14,674		-		126,795
Accrued Liabilities		5,846		93,626		-		99,472
Due to Other Funds		-		875,118		-		875,118
Obligation Under Capital Lease		-		25,470				25,470
Total current liabilities		117,967		1,008,888		<u>-</u>		1,126,855
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued Compensated Absences	**	12,148		404,835				416,983
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,148		404,835				416,983
Total liabilities		130,115		1,413,723		-		1,543,838
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,508,247		1,015,959		531,589		3,055,795
Unrestricted		290,145		777,680		30,784		1,098,609
Total net position	\$	1,798,392	\$	1,793,639	\$	562,373	\$	4,154,404

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Solid Waste Fund	Emergency 911 Operating & Act 56 Wireless Fund	Fort Hunter Operating Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	_\$1,200,381	\$ 4,133,262	\$ 48,414	\$ 5,382,057
Total Operating Revenues	1,200,381	4,133,262	48,414	5,382,057
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	347,697	4,803,868		5,151,565
Contracted Services	687,410	58,659	-	746,069
Supplies and Materials	4,475	32,997	-	37,472
Repairs and Maintenance	87,228	1,446,076		1,533,304
Utilities	16,079	393,403	9,071	418,553
Other Services and Charges	200,782	215,321	21,730	437,833
Depreciation and Amortization	86,304	274,858	57,169	418,331
Total Operating Expenses	1,429,975	7,225,182	87,970	8,743,127
Operating Loss	(229,594)	(3,091,920)	(39,556)	(3,361,070)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	556	8,672	-	9,228
Interest Expense	-	(3,935)	-	(3,935)
Grants	67,993		-	67,993
Total Nonoperating Revenues	68,549	4,737	-	73,286
Loss Before Operating Transfers In	(161,045)	(3,087,183)	(39,556)	(3,287,784)
Transfers In	240,000	650,323	-	890,323
Gain on Disposal of Capital Asset		389,426		389,426
Total Transfers In	240,000	1,039,749	-	1,279,749
Changes in Net Position	78,955	(2,047,434)	(39,556)	(2,008,035)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,719,437	3,841,073	601,929	6,162,439
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,798,392	\$ 1,793,639	\$ 562,373	\$ 4,154,404

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Solid Waste Fund	Oper	nergency 911 rating & Act 56 ireless Fund		Fort Hunter Operating Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Recycling Services Receipts from Recreational Activities Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Internal Activity - Payments to other funds	\$ 1,099,814 - (378,218) (1,143,214)	\$	3,641,208 - (4,716,068) (2,163,422) 875,118	\$	48,414 - (30,801) 	\$ 4,741,022 48,414 (5,094,286) (3,337,437) 875,118
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	 (421,618)	-	(2,363,164)		17,613	(2,767,169)
Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities Operating Transfers In	 240,000		650,323			 890,323
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 240,000		650,323			890,323
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Interest Paid Grants Purchase of Capital Assets, net of Disposals Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Capital Lease	 67,993 - - -		(3,935) - 231,813 389,426 (59,076)		- - (13,793) -	 (3,935) 67,993 218,020 389,426 (59,076)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	67,993	_	558,228		(13,793)	 612,428
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income Investments	 556 15,175		8,672 151,845		<u>-</u>	9,228 167,020
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 15,731		160,517			176,248
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(97,894)		(994,096)		3,820	(1,088,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 190,745		1,974,099		26,964	 2,191,808
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 92,851	\$	980,003	_\$	30,784	\$ 1,103,638

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Solid Waste Fund	Оре	nergency 911 erating & Act 56 /ireless Fund		Fort Hunter Operating Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of Operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating Loss	\$	(229,594)	\$	(3,091,920)	\$	(39,556)	\$	(3,361,070)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	•	(•	(0,00.,020)	•	(00,000)	Ψ	(0,001,010)
to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities								
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		86,304		274,858		57,169		418,331
Change in assets and liabilities		·				**,***		110,001
Accounts Receivable		(100,567)		(492,054)		_		(592,621)
Other Assets		(164)		(915)		_		(1,079)
Accounts Payable		(147,076)		(16,051)		-		(163,127)
Accrued Expenses		(35,064)		30,463		_		(4,601)
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		4,543		57,337		_		61,880
Due To/Due From Other Funds				875,118		·		875,118
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		(421,618)	\$	(2,363,164)	\$	17,613	\$	(2,767,169)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Totals	7,704,516	6,369,373	062,159 5,434,156	000/214
	•	w	49	,
Flexible Spending Account	46,523	45,523	46,623	.]
	44	-	1/)	·
Ohildren send Youth Agency Fund	51,122	\$ 61,122	51,122	1
	••		*	° .
Payrol Advance Eund	17,508	5 17,508	17,508	73.00
	89 ,	8	. 898	
Coroner's Agency Eund	69	s s	67	
	66,209	84,209	1 28,200	85.209
Register of Wills Agency Eund		В	eg-	64
Domestic Relations Agency Eund	38,198	38,108	. 88. 198	38.168
82₹~	••	w	4	us
Prison Agency Eund	\$ 2,057,311	\$ 2,067,811	2,057,311	\$ 2,057,311
Clerk of Courts Agency Eund	611,738	911,733	911,733	011,733
ច្រូង៉ូផ	w	67	w	19
Recorder of Deeds Agency Eund	908,072	965,072	986,072	906,072
	ا ** ا م	ol 	₩ ₩	**
Prefitenctary Agency Eund	212,410	212,41	212,41	212,410
	"	ω [· ·	ы
Treasurer Agency Fund	10,044	10,044	10,044	10,044
	*	∞	"	••
Probaton and Parole Agency Eund	306,318	398,313	308.313	\$ 308.313
	e>	[
Sheriff Agency Fund	598,715	\$ 588,715	688,715	\$ 588,715
	••		۰ ا	
Tex Claim Agency Fund	\$ 2,381,789	\$ 2,986,547	\$ 962,159 2,024,488	\$ 2,980,647
	Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Total Assets Lightides	Accounts Payable Funds Held in Escrow Dus To Other Geventments	Total Liabilities

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
General Government					
Commissioners - Governing Body					
Personal Services	\$ 717,036	\$ 708.036	\$ 1,166,249	\$ (458,213)	
Supplies and Services	2,071,370	2,225,363	1,487,316	738,047	
Capital Outlay				-	
	2,788,406	2,933,399	2,653,565	279,834	
Finance					
Personal Services	335,335	335,335	320,699	14,636	
Supplies and Services	18,120	17,774	12,064	5,710	
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>		-		
	353,455	353,109	332,763	20,346	
Dick Management					
Risk Management Personal Services	176,186	176,186	4.44.074	25 445	
Supplies and Services	4,928	4,928	141,071 4,230	35,115 698	
					
	181,114	181,114	145,301	35,813	
Purchasing					
Personal Services	410,334	410,334	361,513	48,821	
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	524,354 	524,354	450,963 	73,391 	
	934,688	934,688	812,476	122,212	
Voter's Registration					
Personal Services	471,988	471,988	475,301	(3,313)	
Supplies and Services	698,700	675,919	662,708	13,211	
Capital Outlay		8,000	7 ,517	483	
•	1,170,688	1,155,907	1,145,526	10,381	
Tax Assessment					
Personal Services	1,576,850	1,576,850	1,499,674	77,176	
Supplies and Services	1,570,036	1,594,543	1,434,131	160,412	
Capital Outlay		.,			
	3,146,886	3,171,393	2,933,805	237,588	
_			· · ·		
Treasurer Personal Services	244 646	224.005	200.400	05.405	
Supplies and Services	344,646 13,175	331,295 26,526	306,160 22,596	25,135 3,930	
Capital Outlay	-	20,320	22,390	3,930	
	357,821	357,821	328,756	29,065	
·					
Tax Collectors Personal Services	400 200	400.000	400.000	F 450	
Supplies and Services	188,388 70,800	188,388 7 2,416	182,932 61,106	5,456 11,310	
Capital Outlay				11,310	
	259,188	260,804	244,038	16,766	
	200,100	Z00,004	244,030	10,700	

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
General Government (Continued) Personnel				
Personal Services	842,700	842,700	1,589,279	(746,579)
Supplies and Services	909,850	909,850	50,613	859,237
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	 .	-	
	1,752,550	1,752,550	1,639,892	112,658
Controller				
Personal Services	1,007,063	1,007,063	937,185	69,878
Supplies and Services	229,069	229,069	241,038	(11,969)
Capital Outlay		 -	-	
	1,236,132	1,236,132	1,178,223	57,909
Solicitor				
Personal Services	468,408	468,408	396,873	71,535
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	126,068	126,068	156,651	(30,583)
	F04 476	E04.476	EE0 504	40.050
	594,476	594,476	553,524	40,952
Public Defender Personal Services	2.000.004	2.005.804	0.000.000	100.670
Supplies and Services	2,986,884 885,388	2,986,884 848,515	2,803,206 845,453	183,678 3,062
Capital Outlay				-
	3,872,272	3,835,399	3,648,659	186,740
Recorder of Deeds				
Personal Services	564,991	564,991	483,277	81,714
Supplies and Services	671,308	643,895	437,707	206,188
Capital Outlay		- -		
	1,236,299	1,208,886	920,984	287,902
Facilities Management				
Personal Services	3,313,982	3,311,699	3,016,894	294,805
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	3,044,042 4,848	3,022,330 28,843	2,705,083 23,995	317,247 4,848
oopial daday				
	6,362,872	6,362,872	5,745,972	616,900
Printing				
Personal Services Supplies and Services	-	-	- 547	- (E47)
Capital Outlay	1,344	1,344	20,188	(547) (18,844)
,				
	1,344	1,344	20,735	(19,391)
Data Processing				
Personal Services Supplies and Services	2,249,080	2,094,736	1,922,391	172,345
Capital Outlay	1,209,030 226,494	1,235,539 354,329	1,148,565 7 97,789	86,974 (443,460)
,,				
	3,684,604	3,684,604	3,868,745	(184,141)

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	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
General Government (Continued) Veterans' Affairs				
Personal Services	96,357	96,357	136,320	(39,963)
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	126,593 	127,250 ————————	105,868 	21,382
	222,950	223,607	242,188	(18,581)
Gasoline Center Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	28,100	28,100	23,740 	4,360
	28,100	28,100	23,740	4,360
Pass-through Library Grant				
Less: Indirect Cost Reimbursement	(13,100,000)	(13,100,000)	(12,806,838)	(293,162)
Total General Government	\$ 15,083,845	\$ 15,176,205	\$ 13,632,054	\$ 1,544,151

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)	
Judicial Courts Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$ 2,446,577 3,605,749	\$ 2,446,577 3,648,462	\$ 2,182,226 3,553,370	\$ 264,351 95,092	
·	6,052,326	6,095,039	5,735,596	359,443	
Court Reporters Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,425,622 72,276 	1,425,622 72,276	1,316,422 43,976	109,200 28,300	
Jury Commissioners Personal Services Supplies and Services	1,497,898	1,497,898	1,360,398 - -	137,500	
District Justices Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	4,714,041 2,041,566 171,423	4,714,041 2,077,309 171,423	4,218,521 1,690,694	495,520 386,615 171,423	
Law Library Personal Services	6,927,030	6,962,773	5,909,215 90,852	1,053,558	
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	460,969 	446,963	340,621 	106,342	
Night Court Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	221,345 21,045 -	221,345 19,845 	232,475 6,204 	(11,130) 13,641	
	242,390	241,190	238,679	2,511	
Clerk of Courts Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,518,337 375,241	1,516,737 480,350 5,431	1,318,563 348,213 5,431	198,174 132,137 	
	1,893,578	2,002,518	1,672,207	330,311	

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Judicial (Continued)				
Coroner				
Personal Services	561,505	561,505	542,631	18,874
Supplies and Services .	517,828	497,396	497,700	(304)
Capital Outlay		88,317	88,572	(255)
	1,079,333	1,147,218	1,128,903	18,315
District Attorney				
Personal Services	3,531,924	3,531,924	2 276 024	255 000
Supplies and Services	1,116,681	1,195,409	3,276,034 1,047,805	255,890 147,604
Capital Outlay			1,047,805	147,604 -
	4,648,605	4,727,333	4,323,839	403,494
	4,040,000	4,727,000	4,323,039	403,494
Criminal Investigation				
Personal Services	1,566,584	1,566,584	1,469,451	97,133
Supplies and Services	619,388	593,172	564,370	28,802
Capital Outlay	36,824	36,824	34,853	1,971
	2,222,796	2,196,580	2,068,674	127,906
Prothonotary				
Personal Services	1,008,354	1,006,354	954,657	51,697
Supplies and Services	313,453	417,191	378,979	38,212
Capital Outlay	19,945	17,405	17,075	330
	1,341,752	1,440,950	1,350,711	90,239
Registrar of Wills				
Personal Services	500,199	490,199	458,030	32,169
Supplies and Services	291,081	328,891	260,021	68,870
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>		4,845	(4,845)
	791,280	819,090	722,896	96,194
Sheriff				
Personal Services	0.455.400	0.400.500	2 222 225	
Supplies and Services	3,455,486	3,438,586	3,380,995	57,591
Capital Outlay	751,073	764,987 86,000	740,378 84,759	24,609 1,241
		30,000	04,139	1,241
	4,206,559	4,289,573	4,206,132	83,441
Cost & Fines				
Personal Services	224,757	224,757	215,664	9,093
Supplies and Services	28,506	27,440	26,505	935
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>			-
	253,263	252,197	242,169	10,028
				10,020

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	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)	
Judicial (Continued) Adult Probation					
Personal Services	11,556,914	11,556,914	11,153,771	403,143	
Supplies and Services	1,718,100	1,837,024	1,740,217	96,807	
Capital Outlay	97,103	82,870	48,479	34,391	
	13,372,117	13,476,808	12,942,467	534,341	
Juvenile Probation					
Personal Services	6,486,616	6,449,146	6,112,622	336,524	
Supplies and Services	1,343,080	1,406,684	1,160,607	246,077	
Capital Outlay		37,470		37,470	
	7,829,696	7,893,300	7,273,229	620,071	
Victim Witness					
Personal Services	67,081	67,081	66,370	711	
Supplies and Services	679,988	804,473	764,632	39,841	
	747,069	871,554	831,002	40,552	
Pretrial					
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Services	454,670	454,670	415,556	39,114	
	454,670	454,670	415,556	39,114	
RO County Records Improvement					
Supplies and Services	139,000	139,000	75,467	63,533	
Capital Outlay	22,000	22,000		22,000	
	161,000	161,000	75,467	85,533	
Total Judicial	\$ 54,285,325	\$ 55,079,648	\$ 50,928,613	\$ 4,151,035	

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	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)	
Public Safety Prison					
Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$ 28,858,447 10,501,496 	\$ 28,788,447 10,539,866 40,064	\$ 30,302,294 9,620,923 40,064	\$ (1,513,847) 918,943 	
	39,359,943	39,368,377	39,963,281	(594,904)	
Emergency Services					
Personal Services	742,480	742,480	760,559	(18,079)	
Supplies and Services	1,528,166	1,522,075	2,663,482	(1,141,407)	
Capital Outlay	8,000	2,344	10,755	(8,411)	
	2,278,646	2,266,899	3,434,796	(1,167,897)	
Total Public Safety	\$ 41,638,589	\$ 41,635,276	\$ 43,398,077	\$ (1,762,801)	

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance Positive	
		<u>Original</u>	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Human Services Personal Services	\$	418,799	\$	448,629	\$	594,043	\$	(145,414)
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	Ψ 	30,099,173	Ψ ——	30,473,275	φ 	27,731,122	Ψ 	2,742,153
Total Human Services	\$	30,517,972	\$	30,921,904	\$	28,325,165	\$	2,596,739
Culture and Recreation Parks								
Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$ 	1,300,442 1,030,420 -	\$	1,300,442 1,091,295	\$ 	1,270,366 875,318	\$	30,076 215,977 -
Total Culture and Recreation		2,330,862	\$	2,391,737	\$	2,145,684	\$	246,053
Conservation and Development Cooperative Extension								
Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$	263,224 247,761 	\$	263,224 246,972 -	\$	252,125 246,349 -	\$	11,099 623 -
		510,985		510,196	_	498,474		11,722
Conservation Programs Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay		1,067,642 662,054 -		1,067,642 770,901 -		993,189 579,167 190,011		74,453 191,734 (190,011)
		1,729,696		1,838,543		1,762,367		76,176
Economic Development Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay		385,070 2,042,828 -		385,070 2,046,775 -		323,036 2,039,536 -		62,034 7,239
		2,427,898		2,431,845	<u></u>	2,362,572		69,273
Housing Redevelopment Supplies and Services						<u> </u>		
Total Conservation and Development	\$	4,668,579	\$	4,780,584	\$	4,623,413	\$	157,171

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance Positive	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)	
Debt Service								
Principal	\$	6,362,608	\$	6,362,608	\$	6,998,388	\$	(635,780)
Interest		5,037,210		5,037,210	_	4,877,642		159,568
Total Debt Service	\$	11,399,818	\$	11,399,818		11,876,030	\$	(476,212)
Other Financing Uses								
Interfund Transfers to								
Domestic Relations Fund	\$	2,140,487	\$	2,140,487	\$	2,140,487	\$	-
MH/MR Fund		888,100		888,100		889,811		(1,711)
Office of Aging Fund		90,000		90,000		90,000		-
Drug and Alcohol Fund		207,871		207,871		141,168		66,703
Children, Youth, and Families Fund		11,500,000		11,500,000		10,742,873		757,127
State Grant Fund		-		-		-		-
Human Services Development Fund		40,000		40,000		-		40,000
Hazard Materials Emergency								
Response Fund		-		-		300		(300)
Weatherization		30,000		30,000		173,316		(143,316)
Liquid Fuels		-		-		2,319		(2,319)
ARRA		-		-		-		-
Affordable Housing		-		-		-		-
911 - EMA Communications Fund		650,000		650,000		650,323		(323)
Solid Waste		-		-		650,000		(650,000)
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		=
Human Service Building Fund		500,000		500,000		-		500,000
General Fund		721,866		721,866		362,798		359,068
Debt Service		7,800,000		7,800,000		-		7,800,000
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	24,568,324	\$	24,568,324	\$	15,843,395	\$	8,724,929