CITY OF ALLENTOWN

ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the year ended December 31, 2005

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005



Roy C. Afflerbach

Mayor

David M. Howells, Sr. Martin Velazquez, III David K. Bausch Tom Burke Julio A. Guridy Louis J. Hershman Gail Hoover

President, City Council
Vice President, City Council
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson

Frank J. Concannon

City Controller

Robert W. Brown, Esq.

City Solicitor

Beth A. Mohylsky Barbara W. Bigelow Manager of Treasury and Accounting Operations Director of Finance and Human Resources

Reinsel Kuntz Lesher, LLP

Independent Auditors

This Report was prepared by
The Department of Finance
Lawrence F. Hilliard, Director of Finance
Beth A. Mohylsky, Manager of Treasury and Accounting Operations

PERTINENT FACTS ABOUT THE CITY OF ALLENTOWN

GENERAL

The City of Allentown is the county seat of Lehigh County and, with 106,632 residents, according to the U. S. Census Bureau 2000 estimate, ranks as Pennsylvania's third largest city. The Allentown-Bethlehem Metropolitan Statistical Area, comprised of Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton counties is the third largest urbanized area in the Commonwealth, with population estimated at 611,764. Only the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh areas have more residents. The City is strategically located within a 300-mile radius of the larger metropolitan areas on the eastern seaboard of the United States.

CITY GOVERNMENT

On April 23, 1996, the voters of the City of Allentown adopted a Home Rule Charter pursuant to the Home Rule Charter and Optional Plans Law, Act of April 13, 1972, P.L. 184, as amended, 53 P.S. Sections 2901 et seq. The City's Home Rule Charter took effect on the first Monday of January 1997. An elected Mayor with a four-year term serves as the chief executive of the City. A seven-member part-time City Council elected at large for four-year staggered terms forms the legislative branch of the City government. The other elected City official is the City Controller who serves a four-year term. The City Council holds regular public meetings, at least twice a month, usually the first and third Wednesday of each month, in order to enact legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions.

INDUSTRIES/LABOR FORCE

The Allentown area remains an attractive location for new and existing businesses. A number of major corporations, including Mack Trucks, Inc., Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., Lehigh Portland Cement, Agere and PPL have selected Lehigh County as their headquarters or as the location of their principal plants. Other major industries include apparel, electrical and electronic equipment and fabricated metal products. Investments have remained strong in Allentown and the Lehigh Valley area relative to the state and northeast as a whole.

TRANSPORTATION

Interstate 78, U.S. Routes 22, 222 and 309 and several state highways radiate from the City and the Lehigh Valley and provide access to the major markets and ports of the East. The Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike is located approximately three miles west of the City. Railroads serving the Lehigh Valley area include the Consolidated Rail Corporation and the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Conrail has a large classification yard in the Allentown area. The Allentown yard can handle some 80 trains in and out each day, an average of one train every 18 minutes.

AMENITIES

The City of Allentown is home to a variety of cultural and educational facilities including two colleges, an art museum, two theatre companies, two symphony orchestras, a Municipal Opera Company, the Allentown Band, and an expanded free Public Library. The City maintains 2,000 acres of park land, well above the national average. The downtown area is in a transition period and a major effort is being made to attract new enterprises to Hamilton Street. Increased downtown activity will become a catalyst for continuing interest in the area.

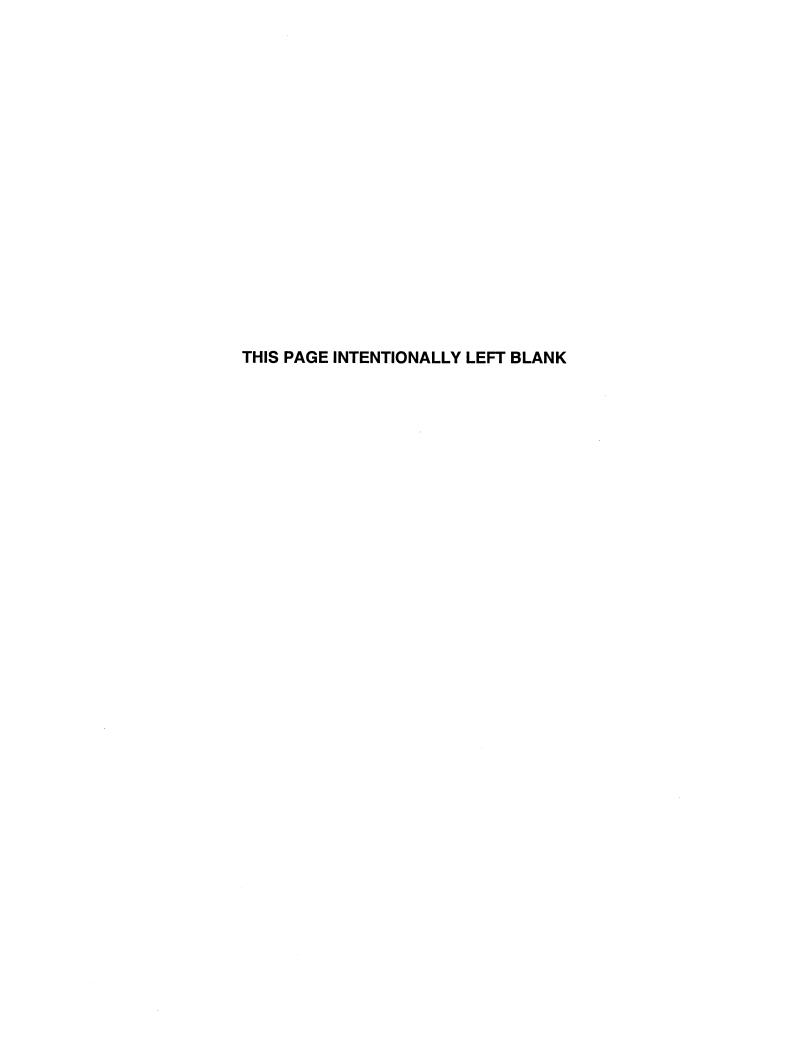
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF ALLENTOWN DECEMBER 31, 2005

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June 30, 2006

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Allentown, Pennsylvania

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Allentown, Pennsylvania, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 is submitted herewith. This report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Appendix. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter and the government's organizational chart listing principal officials. The financial section includes the management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and component unit financial statements. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The appendix presents the City's comprehensive set of management policies and also includes financial statements for two of the City's Component Units - the Allentown Parking Authority (APA) and the Allentown Economic Development Corporation (AEDC).

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of streets, roads, and infrastructure; water/sewer services; recreational activities, parks, community development and planning, and general administrative services.

This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Allentown, Pennsylvania (City) (the primary government) and its Component Units. The Component Units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The Component Units, in accordance with GAAP, have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented Component Units.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls: Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a result of the implementation of GASB-34, the format of the CAFR has been expanded to include a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section that provides an analysis of the City's financial condition for 2005.

Budgetary Controls: In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function and activity (bureau) within an individual fund.

Encumbrance Accounting: The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Estimated purchase amounts are encumbered prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of approved appropriation balances are not released unless sufficient unencumbered funds are available for transfer in accordance with the City's Administrative Code or, in the absence of such available funds, until a supplemental appropriation is approved by City Council from the respective unappropriated fund balance.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit: The City's Administrative Code requires that an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of the City be performed by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Reinsel Kuntz Lesher was selected by City Council in 2006 to perform the annual audit for fiscal years 2005 through 2007. In addition, various bond indentures also require such an audit. The City has complied with this requirement and the auditors' opinion has been included in this report.

<u>Initiatives for the Year</u>: The focus of the 2005 City Administration was on the revitalization of the City of Allentown: To reestablish Allentown as a safe city by implementing strategies to restructure our police force and take control over crime. Allentown's Police Department was granted state certification in early 2005. The Fire department assumed leadership over Emergency

Management training and established Allentown as a leader in certified employees.

In addition to continuing efforts in public safety, Allentown has maintained an aggressive redevelopment effort under the guidance of the Community and Economic Development Department. The work of this organization, supported by numerous legislature and civic leaders has resulted in several diverse economic development projects that are now underway in Allentown's downtown, with more prospective development in the planning stages.

As the City's 2005 financial condition deteriorated, budgetary and cost control initiatives were undertaken. Late in 2005, the incoming City Administration presented a revised budget, reflecting substantial cost reductions and revenue initiatives to address the financial situation. Early in 2006, the new City Administration implemented additional cost containment measures and revenue generating efforts.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>: The timely preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We would especially like to express our appreciation to the following staff members who assisted and contributed so significantly to its preparation: Michael T. Sinclair, Mark W. Sivak and Daniel B. Eddinger.

We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Lawrence F. Hilliard

Hilliand

Director of Finance

Beth A. Mohylsky

" But I Mrhylary

Manager, Treasury & Accounting

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Allentown, Pennsylania

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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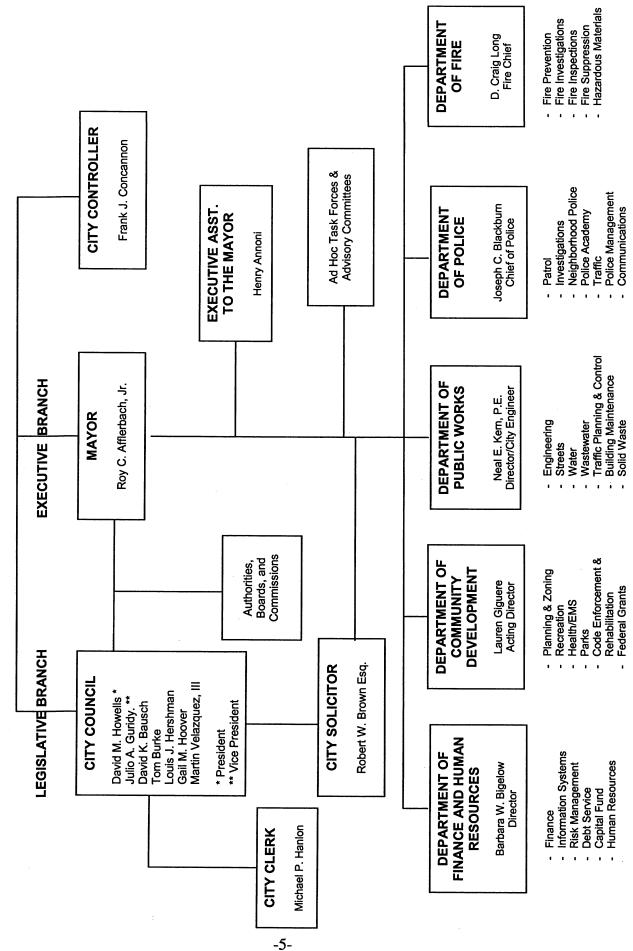
ORGANIA

President

Executive Director

CITY OF ALLENTOWN

THE VOTERS OF ALLENTOWN



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Fresh thinking. Solid solutions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Allentown, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Allentown, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Allentown's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Allentown Economic Development Corporation and the Allentown Parking Authority as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2005, respectively, which represent 99 percent of the assets of the discretely presented component units column and 89 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units column. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.



In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 City of Allentown, Pennsylvania as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying required supplementary information, such as Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") on pages 8-22, budgetary comparison information on pages 78-92 and pension information on pages 94-96 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Allentown's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Allentown, Pennsylvania

Reinsel Kuntz Lesher LLP

June 9, 2006

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Allentown (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2005. 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 City's financial condition at December 31, 2005. Additional information is provided in the Transmittal Letter preceding this Management Discussion and Analysis which can be found on pages 1-3 of this report. This discussion focuses on the City's primary government. Component units, unless otherwise noted, are not included in this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During 2005, the City's total net assets increased by \$13,097,154. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$8,107,414 and net assets of business-type activities increased \$4,989,740.

Property tax rates increased to 17.52 mills in 2005.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Government-wide 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 City 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 City's pension plan and budget-to-actual figures for major funds. 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 City.

• Government-wide financial statements, the first two statements, provide a broad overview of the City's overall financial status as well as the financial status of the City's component units, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of City government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:
 - o 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.
 - o *Proprietary funds statements* offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like a business, such as the Water Fund.
 - o Fiduciary funds statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the City as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the City's retirement plans. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the City's programs.

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

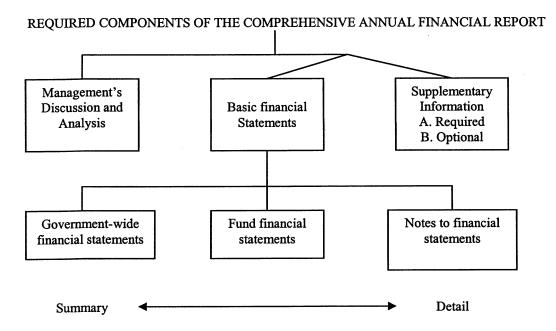


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the area of the City's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

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

	Government-wide statements	Fund financial statements			
		Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary	
Scope	Entire entity and component units (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the City, such as public safety and public works	The activities of the City, such as the Water Fund	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of others, such as the employee pension plans	
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows 	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets	
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified accrual	Accrual	Accrual	
and measurement focus	accounting and economic resources focus	accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	accounting and economic resources focus	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 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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

City of Allentown, Pennsylvania Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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 City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the City's net assets 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 had to rely on local taxes for funding.

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

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

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 City can exercise influence and/or be obligated to provide financial support. The City has three discretely presented component units including the Allentown Parking Authority, the Allentown Redevelopment Authority, and the Allentown Economic Development Corporation. Complete and detailed financial statements are included in the appendix to this document.

There are two categories of activities for the primary government.

- Governmental activities include the City's basic services such as general government, public safety, community development, public works, health and sanitation, parks and recreation. Property taxes and operating grants and revenues finance most of these activities
- Business-type activities such as the water fund, the sewer fund, the solid waste fund, and the municipal golf course fund charge a fee to customers to help cover the cost of services.

Net assets of the governmental activities differ 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

expended to purchase or build assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. 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 assets:

- Capitalize current outlays for 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 asset balances as follows:
 - O Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt
 - o Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
 - O Unrestricted net assets are net assets that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts that the City 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 City has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds include most of the City's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The six governmental funds that the City maintains (General, Pennsylvania Motor, Community Development Block Grant, Trexler Fund, Capital Projects, and Debt Service) 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 City's programs.

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

The City adopts an annual budget for the general, Pennsylvania motor, debt service and capital project funds, as required by state law. Budgetary comparisons are presented as required supplementary information.

- Proprietary funds report business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to cover the cost of providing services. They report using full accrual accounting.
- Fiduciary funds are funds for which the City is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Police Pension Fund, the Firemens' Pension Fund and the Officers and Employees' Pension Fund and certain agency funds or clearing accounts for assets held by the City in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations or government agencies to which they belong. The City 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 assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. These funds are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Assets

The City of Allentown's total assets were \$216.2 million at December 31, 2005. Of this amount, \$179.6 million was capital assets, including infrastructure and construction in progress. Prior to the adoption of GASB No. 34 in 2003, infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) had not been reported or depreciated in governmental financial statements.

GASB No. 34 required that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years. The City believes it has included all infrastructure in the 2005 financial statements.

Table A-3: Condensed statement of net assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e activities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Current and other Assets	\$ 7,838,753	\$ 7,319,371	\$ 17,291,856	\$ 17,581,852	\$ 25,130,609	\$ 24,901,223	
Capital assets, net	80,286,995	78,887,873	99,378,086	101,151,923	179,665,081	180,039,796	
Other non-current Assets	9,008,575	8,408,074	2,426,389	2,707,239	11,434,964	11,115,313	
Total assets	\$97,134,323	\$94,615,318	\$119,096,331	\$121,441,014	\$216,230,654	\$216,056,332	
Current and other Liabilities	\$ 11,987,404	\$ 11,112,755	\$ 8,815,206	\$ 9,793,693	\$ 20,802,610	\$ 20,906,448	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities	86,770,631	93,257,159	40,220,677	46,576,613	126,991,308	139,833,772	
Total liabilities	\$98,758,035	\$104,369,914	\$ 49,035,883	\$ 56,370,306	\$147,793,918	\$160,740,220	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of	\$ 26,835,473	\$ 20,907,099	\$ 53,403,909	\$ 48,253,494	\$ 80,239,382	\$ 69,160,593	
debt Restricted net assets	8,910,203	8,421,791			8,910,203	8,421,791	
Unrestricted net (deficit) assets	(37,369,388)	(39,083,486)	16,656,539	16,817,214	(20,712,849)	(22,266,272)	
Total net (deficit) assets	\$ (1,623,712)	\$ (9,754,596)	\$ 70,060,448	\$ 65,070,708	\$ 68,436,736	\$ 55,316,112	

During 2005 net assets increased \$13.1 million or 19.2% to \$68.4 million. Of this amount, \$80.2 million represents the net balance of long-term capital assets and long-term debt, while \$8.9 million is restricted for various purposes.

Table A-4: Changes in net assets

The following statement of activities represents changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2005. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,191,479	\$ 8,277,661	\$ 41,267,037	\$ 38,180,756	\$ 52,458,516	\$ 46,458,417
Operating grants and contributions	11,592,544	7,703,267	1,025,750	1,571,561	12,618,294	9,274,828
Capital grants	2,845,673	1,779,448	152,000		2,997,673	1,779,448
General revenues:						
Taxes	46,918,139	40,058,771			46,918,139	40,058,771
Investment earnings	596,402	499,128	111,315	175,656	707,717	674,784
Unrestricted grants	6,065,052	6,833,526	•	·	6,065,052	6,833,526
Total revenues	79,209,289	65,151,801	42,556,102	39,927,973	121,765,391	105,079,774
_						
Expenses:	0.262.670	6 645 606			8,363,679	6,645,606
General government	8,363,679	6,645,606			37,329,606	36,982,770
Public safety	37,329,606	36,982,770			37,329,000	30,902,770
Community	0.240.007	0.011.602			8,240,887	8,911,593
development	8,240,887	8,911,593			11,113,362	10,605,482
Public works	11,113,362	10,605,482			3,375,154	3,461,871
Health and sanitation	3,375,154	3,461,871			3,071,350	2,376,253
Parks and recreation	3,071,350	2,376,253			3,071,330	9,498,938
Other	339,076	9,498,938				3,115,775
Interest on long-term debt	3,940,612	3,115,775			3,940,612	3,113,773
Water fund			10,726,077	9,959,147	10,726,077	9,959,147
Sewer fund			11,898,997	11,422,394	11,898,997	11,422,394
Municipal golf course			851,582	925,727	851,582	925,727
Solid waste fund			9,417,855	9,316,884	9,417,855	9,316,884
Dona waste rana						
Total expenses	75,773,726	81,598,288	. 32,894,511	31,624,152	108,668,237	113,222,440
Character and accept	3,435,563	(16,446,487)	9,661,591	8,303,821	13,097,154	(8,142,666)
Change in net assets Before transfers	3,433,303	(10,440,407)	7,001,571	0,505,021	10,057,10	(-,- :-,)
Transfers	4,671,851	3,427,863	(4,671,851)	(3,427,863)		
	8,107,414	(13,018,624)	4,989,740	4,875,958	13,097,154	(8,142,666)
Change in net assets	0,107,414	(13,010,024)	4,505,740	4,073,230	15,051,151	(0,1,)
Net assets beginning	(9,731,126)	3,264,028	65,070,708	60,194,750	55,339,582	63,458,778
Net assets ending	\$ (1,623,712)	\$ (9,754,596)	\$ 70,060,448	\$ 65,070,708	\$ 68,436,736	\$ 55,316,112
-						

Total government-wide revenues of \$121.7 million came primarily from charges for services of \$52.5 million, representing 43.1 percent of the total. Property taxes at \$46.9 million made up the second largest source at 38.5 percent, followed by operating and capital grants, and contributions of \$15.5 million, or 12.7 percent, and other revenue sources made up the remaining 5.7 percent.

Total expenses for all programs in 2005 were \$108.7 million. The expenses cover a range of services, with the largest being public safety at \$37.3 million or 34.3 percent. The second largest program area was the sewer fund at \$11.9 million or 10.9 percent, followed by public works at \$11.1 million or 10.2 percent, the water fund at \$10.7 million or 9.8 percent, solid waste and recycling at \$9.4 million or 8.6 percent, general government at 8.4 million or 7.7 percent, community development at \$8.2 million or 7.5 percent, health and sanitation at \$3.4 million or 3.1 percent, parks at \$3.1 million or 2.9 percent, and the golf course at \$850 thousand or 0.8 percent. Interest on outstanding debt came to \$3.9 million or 3.2 percent, and other services made up the remaining 1 percent.

Net cost of services

Net cost of services expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2005, real estate and Act 511 taxes brought in \$46.9 million. Of the \$6.7 million in other general revenues, \$4.6 million were general fund service charges. Table A-5 depicts the net program expenses for the years ended December 31 2005 and 2004.

Table A-5: Net cost of governmental and business-type activities

	Total cost of	f services	Net cost of services	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
_				
Program:				
General government	8,363,679	\$ 6,645,606	\$ 7,168,348	\$ 5,521,874
Public safety	37,329,606	36,982,770	31,693,524	31,756,515
Community development	8,240,887	8,911,593	1,997,124	4,042,658
Public works	11,113,362	10,605,482	6,861,754	7,119,378
Health and sanitation	3,375,154	3,461,871	402,099	784,721
Parks and recreation	3,071,350	2,376,253	1,163,719	1,998,053
Other	339,076	9,498,938	(3,083,150)	9,498,938
Interest on long-term debt	3,940,612	3,115,775	3,940,612	3,115,775
Water fund	10,726,077	9,959,147	(3,717,953)	(4,346,693)
Sewer fund	11,898,997	11,422,394	(5,201,655)	(2,995,899)
Municipal golf course	851,582	925,727	(99,921)	(20,584)
Solid waste fund	9,417,855	9,316,884	(530,747)	(764,989)
Total expenses _	\$108,668,237	\$113,222,440	\$ 40,593,754	\$ 55,709,747

The City relied on real estate tax, Act 511 taxes and other general revenues to fund 53.7% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2005.

Property taxes and other general revenues covered 66.2 percent of general government spending with the remainder coming from grants and fees for specific services. Nearly 84.9 percent of public safety spending came from the property tax and other general revenues with the remainder coming from grants, fines, and court costs. Property taxes covered 24.2 percent of community development costs, with the remainder coming from fees, charges for service, and \$4.1 million from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.

Public works spending was partially funded through Commonwealth fuel tax revenues, with 61.7 percent coming from local property taxes and other general revenues. Health and sanitation received all but 12 percent of its revenue from program revenues, 84 percent of which was in the form of grants. Property taxes and other general revenues covered 38 percent of parks and recreation expenses.

Operations of the water fund and the sewer fund are entirely funded through charges for services, with excess revenues covering debt service costs. The municipal golf course is almost entirely reliant on fees for services. Solid waste fund expenses were funded at 94.3 percent through fees for service, with a grant making up the remainder of revenue.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2005, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$179.6 million. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. Table A-6 is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Table A-6: Capital assets at December 31, 2005 and 2004

	Governmental Activities		ities Business-type activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Land and land improvements	\$9,119,896	\$ 9,154,896	\$ 3,759,048	\$ 3,759,048	\$ 12,878,944	\$ 12,913,944
Buildings and improvements	24,877,998	21,759,275	40,869,253	41,818,603	65,747,251	63,577,878
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	7,407,452	8,515,270	15,696,685	17,272,405	23,104,137	25,787,675
Distribution and collection systems Infrastructure	38,881,649	39,458,432	39,053,100	38,301,867	39,053,100 38,881,649	38,301,867 39,458,432
Total _	\$ 80,286,995	\$ 78,887,873	\$99,378,086	\$101,151,923	\$179,665,081	\$180,039,796

Detailed information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4, Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Long-term debt:

At December 31, 2005, the City had \$ 134.8 million of debt outstanding, including bonds, notes, and capital leases. This was a decrease of \$12.1 million from the previous year. Table A-7 provides a summary of outstanding debt.

Table A-7: Summary of outstanding debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Capital lease	\$ 1,272,836	\$ 1,663,615	\$ 2,689,177	\$ 3,298,664	\$ 3,962,013	\$ 4,962,279
Bonds and notes	52,178,685	56,317,159	43,285,000	49,599,765	95,463,685	105,916,924
Pension obligation bonds	35,335,000	35,985,000			35,335,000	35,985,000
Total	\$ 88,786,521	\$ 93,965,774	\$45,974,177	\$52,898,429	\$134,760,698	\$146,864,203

The amount of indebtedness a city may incur is limited by Pennsylvania law to 250 percent (non-electoral) and 350 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 City's non-electoral debt limit at December 31, 2005 was approximately \$162.9 million, and the total debt outstanding was \$49.8 million, which is below the legal debt limit. The City's net non-electoral and lease rental debt limit at December 31, 2005 was approximately \$228.1 million and the total debt outstanding was \$49.8 million. For computation purposes, these amounts have been reduced by \$35.3 million which is the outstanding balance of the 2004 GO bond issue used to finance the City's pension funding liability as allowed by statute.

Detailed information about the City's Long-term Debt can be found in Note 8, Notes to Financial Statements.

Bond rating

The City's bonds were downgraded in September 2005 by Standard and Poor's Rating Group from "A-" to "BBB+", due to rating agency concerns about ongoing weakness in financial operations.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The focus of government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, reserved/undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Governmental fund accounting was not affected by the adoption of GASB No. 34. Therefore a schedule is presented to reconcile the fund statements to the government-wide statements.

The City'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 City. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use. The capital projects fund accounts for the proceeds of bond issues. 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 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were as follows. Table A-8 also presents changes from 2004 to 2005.

Table A-8: Revenues by source, governmental funds

	2005	2004	Changes from 2004 to 2005	Percent change
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 45,635,035	\$ 39,413,259	\$ 6,221,776	15.7
Licenses and permits	3,062,847	3,226,492	(163,645)	(5.1)
Charges for services	4,897,309	5,674,904	(777,595)	(13.7)
Fines and forfeits	555,898	701,001	(145,103)	(20.7)
Investment earnings	497,787	573,184	(75,397)	(13.2)
Intergovernmental revenues	18,944,800	14,946,143	3,998,657	26.8
Other _	2,091,724	2,205,131	(113,407)	(5.1)
Total revenues	\$ 75,685,400	\$ 66,740,114	\$8,945,286	13.4

Governmental fund revenues totaled \$75.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2005. This is an increase of \$8.9 million from 2004, primarily due to increases in taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

Governmental fund expenditures

Governmental fund expenditures by function for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were as follows. Table A-9 also presents changes from 2004 to 2005.

Table A-9: Expenditures by function, governmental funds

	2005	2004	Changes from 2004 to 2005	Percent change
Expenses:				•
General government	\$ 8,350,112	\$ 6,025,189	\$ 2,324,923	38.6
Public safety	36,144,138	35,623,754	520,384	1.5
Community development	8,159,802	8,816,554	(656,752)	(7.5)
Public works	8,952,519	8,432,129	520,390	6.2
Health and sanitation	3,322,865	3,401,766	(78,901)	(2.3)
Parks and recreation	2,323,552	1,497,280	826,272	55.2
Debt service:	, ,			
Principal	4,630,000	4,300,000	330,000	7.7
Interest	3,971,511	2,553,329	1,418,182	55.5
Capital outlay	6,765,457	9,031,443	(2,265,986)	(25.1)
Payment of bond issuance costs	0	932,830	(932,830)	(100.0)
Total expenses	\$ 82,619,956	\$ 80,614,274	\$ (2,005,682)	(2.5)

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, the

CDBG (community development block grant) fund, the Trexler fund, the debt service fund, and the Pennsylvania motor fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Governmental fund expenditures totaled \$82.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2005, an increase of 2.5 percent from 2004.

The \$2.3 million increase in general government reflects a continuing emphasis on community policing and the necessity to respond to demands for service.

The decrease in capital outlay is the result of decreased activity in capital projects and non issuance of new debt.

Governmental fund balances

Table A-10 reflects ending balances for governmental funds and net assets for proprietary funds at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Table A-10: Ending fund balances, governmental funds
Net assets, proprietary funds

	200	2005		2004	
	Governmental funds	Proprietary funds	Governmental funds	Proprietary funds	
General	\$ (2,711,620)		\$ (3,312,208)		
Pennsylvania Motor Fund	597,681		490,809		
Community Development					
Block Grant	8,000,683		7,930,982		
Trexler	316,657				
Capital Projects	3,360,267		6,650,139		
Water fund		\$ 39,140,555		\$ 37,053,136	
Sewer fund		23,367,469		20,536,346	
Municipal golf course		3,059,705		3,146,093	
Solid waste fund		4,492,719		4,335,133	
Tota	al \$ 9,563,668	\$ 70,060,448	\$11,759,772	\$ 65,070,708	

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9.5 million at December 31, 2005. Of the total, \$8 million is restricted for CDBG projects, \$3.3 million is restricted for capital projects, and the general fund shows a deficit of \$2.7 million,

The general fund balance deficit decreased by \$600 thousand, this is the first time in the last three years that the general fund operated at a surplus. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2005 the total general fund balance was (\$2.7) million.

The City's capital projects fund holds bond proceeds and serves as the appropriation and funding repository for a variety of capital projects. Primary sources of revenue to this fund are receipts from residential curb and sidewalk construction and contributions from proprietary funds in support of appropriated projects.

Budgetary highlights

The Allentown City Council may revise the budget through transfers or ordinance. There are two kinds of revisions:

- Allocations made to specific line items from other line items (internal transfers) or from contingency funds established in the budget
- New appropriations are budgeted when received, and the anticipated related expense is budgeted at the same time

Because the City is on a different fiscal year than the Commonwealth and the federal government, it is difficult to know what grants will be forthcoming in the City's fiscal year. Some revenue variances are due to budgeting for grants not received. Other revenue variances are based on grants received but not anticipated.

The general fund budget for revenues increased \$196 thousand during the year from the original budget of \$70.2 million to the final budget of \$70.4 million. Actual revenues were \$1.3 million below the final budget. Intergovernmental revenues were \$1.4 million higher than estimated due to timing of receipts. Tax receipts fell short of estimates by \$2.1 million.

The general fund budget for expenditures increased \$2.5 million during the year from the original budget of \$60.4 million to the final budget of \$62.9 million. Actual expenditures were \$2.6 million lower than the amended budget because of careful attention to expenditures in all areas.

Some large variances between general fund budgeted amounts and actual amounts on individual lines are due to the differences between budget methodology and accounting methodology.

The 2006 budget does not anticipate a real estate tax increase, but will further its attention to collection of delinquent receivables and controls on expenditures to negate the prior years' deficits.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

As the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's third largest city, Allentown is strategically located within a 300 mile radius of the larger metropolitan areas on the eastern seaboard of the United States. Excellent transportation systems and close proximity to both New York and Philadelphia make Allentown attractive to businesses and families desirous of locating in an area that offers clean air, good water, and rolling, wooded topography.

Allentown's former historical reliance on heavy industry as a major employer has just about disappeared and local employment trends demonstrate that there has been a definite shift in the Lehigh Valley's labor market over the last ten to fifteen years. A majority of workers are in office settings; employed in managerial, professional, and technical positions. Skill requirements are rising in most industries and occupations, not just in the high-tech sector.

City of Allentown, Pennsylvania Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

In 2005, Allentown's economy rebounded modestly. A number of new development projects were initiated, particularly on Hamilton Street. The City was selected to have a Minor League AAA baseball franchise in 2008. The City remains in competition for a Slots Casino on the former Agere manufacturing site.

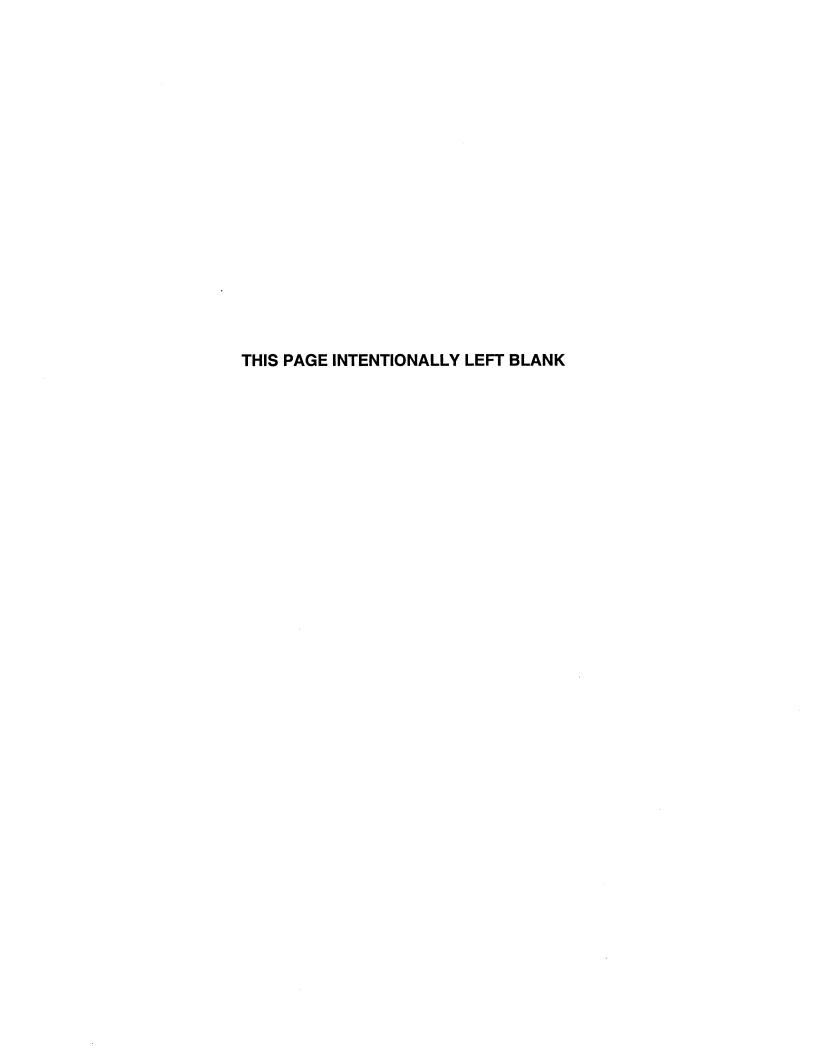
Fiscally, City expenses continued to increase at rates above the consumer price index, primarily as a result of previously negotiated or arbitrator-mandated multi-year labor contracts, spiraling health care insurance costs, pension contribution costs, and debt service payments. Revenue growth is below the rate of labor cost increases, resulting in structural deficit forecasts.

Government, public utilities, education, and health services provide the base for the job market in the City. Allentown has also experienced an increase in financial services employment; banks, insurance, financial planning, and similar services. This sector of the economy epitomizes the service industry with its orientation towards office use and paper and data handling, an area which has shown considerable growth in this decade. The City and Lehigh County continue to seek ways to attract new businesses to the area. New business stimulates the economy by providing jobs and other economic benefits derived from productive employment.

Manufacturing employment in the Allentown-Bethlehem Metropolitan Statistical areas in the areas of apparel, food, electrical/electronic equipment, industrial machinery and printing and publishing are strong components of the overall employment picture. Mack Trucks, Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., Lehigh Portland Cement, Nestle, Olympus, and Agere have selected the area as their headquarters or as the location of principal facilities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Allentown, 435 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101.



CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	DECEMBER 31, 2005			
		Sovernment		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
CURRENT ASSETS:			•	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 5,259,086	\$ 8,379,190	\$ 13,638,276	\$ 17,317,794
Taxes	945,836		945,836	
Loans				692,408
Accounts	40,353	7,655,919	7,696,272	
Grants	2,850,225		2,850,225	
Other current assets				401,297
Internal balances	(1,256,747)	1,256,747		
Total current assets	7,838,753	17,291,856	25,130,609	18,411,499
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Capital assets, net:				
Land	8,409,945	3,759,048	12,168,993	5,068,972
Property held for development	709,951		709,951	367,257
Buildings	8,916,752	22,716,647	31,633,399	8,980,713
Land and building improvements	9,231,156	17,700,911	26,932,067	3,531,569
Machinery and equipment	4,868,391	14,057,163	18,925,554	85,139
Vehicles	2,539,061	1,639,522	4,178,583	1,137,541
Distribution and collection systems		39,053,100	39,053,100	
Construction in progress	6,730,090	451,695	7,181,785	7,493,620
Infrastructure	38,881,649		38,881,649	
Total capital assets, net	80,286,995	99,378,086	179,665,081	26,664,811
Net pension asset	862,741		862,741	
Loans receivable	7,232,934		7,232,934	
Other assets	912,900	2,426,389	3,339,289	1,866,735
Total noncurrent assets	89,295,570	101,804,475	191,100,045	28,531,546
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 97,134,323	\$ 119,096,331	\$ 216,230,654	\$ 46,943,045
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	f 0.000 444	e 4 506 074	\$ 4,422,815	\$ 701,650
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,896,444	\$ 1,526,371		\$ 701,000
Wages payable	1,170,192	263,262	1,433,454	
Accrued interest payable	1,057,381	571,904	1,629,285	
Claims liability	1,794,160	04.005	1,794,160	4 000 405
Other liabilities	822,024	61,635	883,659	1,000,135
Due to other governments	99,929		99,929	
Unearned revenue	628,467	F47.004	628,467	
Capital leases payable	293,807	517,034	810,841	
Notes and bonds payable	3,225,000	5,875,000	9,100,000	
Total current liabilities	11,987,404	8,815,206	20,802,610	1,701,785
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Capital leases payable	979,029	2,172,143	3,151,172	
Accrued vacation	1,467,242	638,534	2,105,776	
Unearned revenue	35,675		35,675	
Notes and bonds payable	84,288,685	37,410,000	121,698,685	25,041,002
Total noncurrent liabilities	86,770,631	40,220,677	126,991,308	25,041,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,758,035	49,035,883	147,793,918	26,742,787
·				
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT):	00 000 100	FO 400 000	00 000 000	40 400 440
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,835,473	53,403,909	80,239,382	12,430,112
Restricted	8,910,203	40.050.505	8,910,203	7 770 440
Unrestricted	(37,369,388)	16,656,539	(20,712,849)	7,770,146
Total net assets (deficit):	(1,623,712)	70,060,448	68,436,736	20,200,258
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 97,134,323	\$ 119,096,331	\$ 216,230,654	\$ 46,943,045

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Program Revenues		
		Charges	Operating	Capital
	_	for	Grants and	Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,363,679	\$ 1,097,664	\$ 97,667	
Public safety	37,329,606	4,710,383	755,880	\$ 169,819
Community development	8,240,887	1,575,685	4,106,697	561,381
Public works	11,113,362	454,628	1,687,507	2,109,473
Health and sanitation	3,375,154	151,448	2,821,607	
Parks and recreation	3,071,350	335,559	1,567,072	5,000
Other	339,076	2,866,112	556,114	
Interest on long-term debt	3,940,612			
Total governmental activities	75,773,726	11,191,479	11,592,544	2,845,673
Business-type activities:				
Water fund	10,726,077	14,380,000	64,030	
Sewer fund	11,898,997	17,052,181	48,471	
Municipal golf course	851,582	950,416	1,087	
Solid waste fund	9,417,855	8,884,440	912,162	152,000
Total business-type activities	32,894,511	41,267,037	1,025,750	152,000
Total primary government	\$108,668,237	\$ 52,458,516	\$12,618,294	\$ 2,997,673
COMPONENT UNITS				
Allentown Redevelopment Authority	\$ 641,351		\$ 860,656	
Allentown Economic Development	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Corporation	4,900,037	\$ 914,700	1,390,697	
Allentown Parking Authority	3,571,426	4,791,417	52,327	-
Total component units	\$ 9,112,814	\$ 5,706,117	\$ 2,303,680	<u>\$</u>

General Revenues:

Property and other taxes
Grants and charges not restricted
to specific programs
Unrestricted investment earnings
Other Income
Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

See Notes to Financial Statements

Schedule consists of both facing pages

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (7,168,348) (31,693,524) (1,997,124) (6,861,754) (402,099) (1,163,719) 3,083,150		\$ (7,168,348) (31,693,524) (1,997,124) (6,861,754) (402,099) (1,163,719) 3,083,150	
(3,940,612)		(3,940,612)	
(50,144,030)		(50,144,030)	
	\$ 3,717,953 5,201,655 99,921 530,747	3,717,953 5,201,655 99,921 530,747	
(50,144,030)	9,550,276	(40,593,754)	
			\$ 219,305
			(2,594,640) 1,272,318
			\$ (1,103,017)
46,918,139		46,918,139	
6,065,052		6,065,052	
596,402	111,315	707,717	185,298 28,779
4,671,851	<u>(4,671,851</u>)		
58,251,444	(4,560,536)	53,690,908	(888,940)
8,107,414 (9,731,126)	4,989,740 65,070,708	13,097,154 55,339,582	(888,940) 21,089,198
\$ (1,623,712)	\$70,060,448	\$68,436,736	\$20,200,258

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Pennsylvania Motor
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	\$ 626,339
Receivables:		
Taxes	\$ 945,83	36
Loans		
Accounts	000.0	20
Grants	830,96 823,84	
Due from other funds	023,04	+0
TOTAL	\$ 2,600,64	<u>\$ 626,339</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND (DEFICIT) BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,016,5	72
Accrued wages payable	1,104,8	39 28,658
Due to other funds	1,587,2	94
Due to other governments	2,1	
Deferred revenues	1,155,6	
Other liabilities	445,7	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	5,312,2	<u>28,658</u>
FUND (DEFICIT) BALANCES:		
Reserved for encumbrances		
Reserved for specific fund balances		597,681
Unreserved, undesignated	(2,711,6	20)
Total fund (deficit) balances	(2,711,6	20) 597,681
TOTAL	\$ 2,600,6	45 \$ 626,339

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds

Accrued interest payable included on the statement of net assets

Net pension asset included on the statement of net assets Assets and liabilities of the internal service fund reported in the statement of net assets are used to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds and are not reported in the funds

Debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized on the statement of net assets

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, (net of issuance cost and premium) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds

Net assets of governmental activities

See Notes to Financial Statements

Schedule consists of both facing pages

Community			Total
Development	Capital		Governmental
Block Grant	Projects	Trexler	Funds
DIOCK CIAIT	1 10,000	TTCAICI	1 41145
\$ 1,267,587	\$ 1,781,860		\$ 3,675,786
7,232,934 1,423,162 	40,353 3,946,750	\$ 596,094 	945,836 7,232,934 40,353 2,850,225 4,770,590
\$ 9,923,683	\$ 5,768,963	\$ 596,094	\$ 19,515,724
975,751 1,258 504,773	655,003 1,721,661	530 31,059 247,848	2,647,856 1,165,864 4,060,976
97,775 <u>344,043</u>	32,032		99,929 1,155,606 821,825
1,923,000	2,408,696	279,437	9,952,056
8,000,683	3,360,267	4,818 311,839	3,365,085 8,910,203 (2,711,620)
8,000,683	3,360,267	316,657	9,563,668
\$ 9,923,683	\$ 5,768,963	\$ 596,094	

80,286,995

527,139

(1,057,381) 862,741

(2,430,337)

877,225

(90,253,762)

\$ (1,623,712)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Pennsylvania Motor	Community Development Block Grant
REVENUES: Taxes	\$ 45,635,035		
Licenses and permits	3,062,847		
Charges for services	4,647,138		
Fines and forfeits	555,898		
Investment earnings	443,353	\$ 19,660	\$ 33,348
Intergovernmental revenues	9,391,948	1,695,113	4,106,697
Other	1,604,402		322,714
Total revenues	65,340,621	1,714,773	4,462,759
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:	0.000.04.4	•	
General government	8,329,314 36,144,138		
Public safety Community development	4,166,744		3,993,058
Public works	7,344,618	1,607,901	3,993,000
Health and sanitation	3,322,865	1,007,301	
Parks and recreation	1,048,241		
Debt service:	.,		
Principal			400,000
Interest			
Capital outlay	876,836		
Total expenditures	61,232,756	1,607,901	4,393,058
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>4,107,865</u>	106,872	<u>69,701</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	4,503,923		
Transfers out	(8,011,200)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(3,507,277)	_	_
			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	600,588	106,872	69,701
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	(3,312,208)	490,809	7,930,982
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ (2,711,620)	\$ 597,681	\$ 8,000,683

See Notes to Financial Statements

			Total
Debt	Capital		Governmental
Service	Projects	Trexler	Funds
			\$ 45,635,035
	\$ 250,171		3,062,847 4,897,309 555,898
	-	\$ 1,426	497,787
	2,201,507	1,549,535 17,537	18,944,800 2,091,724
	147,071	17,537	2,091,724
	2,598,749	1,568,498	75,685,400
\$ 20,798			8,350,112 36,144,138 8,159,802
			8,952,519
		1,275,311	3,322,865 2,323,552
4,230,000 3,971,511	5,888,621		4,630,000 3,971,511 6,765,457
8,222,309	5,888,621	1,275,311	82,619,956
(8,222,309)	(3,289,872)	293,187	(6,934,556)
8,222,309			12,726,232 (8,011,200)
8,222,309		_	4,715,032
	(3,289,872)	293,187	(2,219,524)
	6,650,139	23,470	11,783,192
<u> </u>	\$ 3,360,267	\$ 316,657	\$ 9,563,668

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, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	ent of activities
(pages 24-25) are different because:	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 24-25) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (pages 28-29)	\$	(2,219,524)
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 of capital assets recorded in the current period.		6,040,217
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but they do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	•	(4,563,972)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and contributions) is to decrease net assets.		(77,123)
Revenues related to real estate taxes and deferred revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		108,923
Vacation expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		214,952
Activities of the internal service fund are reported as net expense in the statement of activities.		2,866,112
Change in net pension asset not reflected in the funds.		556,114
The repayment of principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		5,020,779
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		130,037
Accrued interest expense on long term debt is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		30,899
Change in net assets of governmental activities (pages 24-25)	<u>\$</u>	8,107,414

See Notes to Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:	\$ 2,362,034	\$ 3,702,560
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	φ 2,002,004	Ψ 0,702,000
Metered charges	3,867,665	2,376,053
Refuse collection Other	26,730	138,767
Signatories	367,230	1,807,546
Total accounts receivable	4,261,625	4,322,366
Allowance for doubtful accounts	836,509	549,068
Net accounts receivable	3,425,116	3,773,298
Due from other funds		3,688,222
Total current assets	5,787,150	11,164,080
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	2,595,840	28,450
Buildings	11,470,094	29,312,419
Land and building improvements	14,667,326 18,994,149	4,825,057 12,464,132
Machinery and equipment Vehicles	2,413,198	1,647,599
Distribution and collection systems	40,500,086	10,565,726
Construction in progress	241,958	209,737
Total capital assets	90,882,651	59,053,120
Accumulated depreciation	(27,556,765)	(28,915,048)
Net capital assets	63,325,886	30,138,072
Other assets	1,663,721	762,668
Total noncurrent assets	64,989,607	30,900,740
TOTAL	<u>\$ 70,776,757</u>	<u>\$ 42,064,820</u>

See notes to financial statements

Municipal	Solid Waste		Internal Service
Golf Course	Fund	Totals	Fund
\$ 10,673	\$ 2,303,923	\$ 8,379,190	\$ 1,583,300
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		4 1,5 5 7 5 5
		6,243,718	
	970,582	970,582	
	,	165,497	
_	_	2,174,776	
_	970,582	9,554,573	
	070,002	0,004,070	
_	513,077	1,898,654	-
-	457,505	7,655,919	
_	-	3,688,222	-
10,673	2,761,428	19,723,331	1,583,300
1,134,758		3,759,048	
227,475	844,014	41,854,002	
2,813,529	1,438,630	23,744,542	
553,757	560,005	32,572,043	
229,476	2,747,877	7,038,150	
37,465		51,103,277	
-	-	451,695	
4,996,460	5,590,526	160,522,757	
, ,		, ,	
(1,845,737)	(2,827,121)	(61,144,671)	
3,150,723	2,763,405	99,378,086	
		2,426,389	<u> </u>
3,150,723	2,763,405	101,804,475	-
	-	_	
<u>\$ 3,161,396</u>	<u>\$ 5.524.833</u>	<u>\$ 121,527,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,300</u>
	_		

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

DECEMBER 31, 2003	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 384,187	\$ 395,616
Accrued wages payable	96,233	126,138
Accrued interest payable	332,132	239,772
Due to other funds	2,359,656	200,112
Capital leases payable	83,425	369,344
Claims liability		
Other liabilities	-	
Current portion of long term liabilities	4,320,000	1,555,000
Total current liabilities	7,575,633	2,685,870
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Capital lease payable	406,125	1,701,094
Bonds payable	23,410,000	14,000,000
Accrued vacation	244,444	310,387
Total long-term liabilities	24,060,569	16,011,481
Total liabilities NET ASSETS (DEFICIT):	31,636,202	18,697,351
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	35,106,336	12,512,634
Unrestricted	4,034,219	10,854,835
Omesanotea	1,001,210	10,001,000
Total net assets (deficit)	39,140,555	23,367,469
TOTAL	\$ 70,776,757	<u>\$ 42,064,820</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Municipal	Solid Waste	Totala	Internal Service Fund
Golf Course	Fund	Totals	runu
\$ 6,621	\$ 739,947	\$ 1,526,371	\$ 248,588
7,025	33,866	263,262	3,521
74.040		571,904	4 000 E00
71,819	64,265	2,431,475 517,034	1,966,560
	04,203	317,034	1,794,160
	61,635	61,635	1,101,100
_		5,875,000	
			4.040.000
<u>85,465</u>	899,713	<u>11,246,681</u>	4,012,829
	64,924	2,172,143	
	04,524	37,410,000	
16,226	67,477	638,534	808
16,226	<u>132,401</u>	40,220,677	808
101 601	1 022 114	51,467,358	4,013,637
101,691	<u>1,032,114</u>	31,407,330	4,010,007
3,150,723	2,634,216	53,403,909	
(91,018)	1,858,503	16,656,539	(2,430,337)
			(0.400.0S=)
3,059,705	4,492,719	70,060,448	(2,430,337)
6.0.404.000	# <i>E E</i> 0.4 0.00	¢ 404 E07 006	¢ 1 502 200
<u>\$ 3,161,396</u>	<u>\$ 5.524.833</u>	<u>\$ 121.527.806</u>	<u>\$ 1.583.300</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Water	Sewer	Municipal
	Fund	Fund	Golf Course
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services:			
Metered charges	\$12,268,578	\$ 7,564,192	
Refuse collections	φ 12,200,570	φ 7,504,132	
Recycling Other sharges	2,007,041	9,372,663	\$ 937,103
Other charges Miscellaneous	2,007,041 104,381	9,372,663 115,326	π 937,103 13,313
Miscellaneous	104,301	110,020	10,010
Total operating revenues	14,380,000	17,052,181	950,416
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	4,956,274	6,306,167	366,335
Utility services	552,649	789,295	15,614
Contracted services	223,223	591,019	168,962
Materials and supplies	1,120,464	1,324,731	62,409
Claims and benefits	,	, ,	•
Depreciation and amortization	2,299,617	2,087,443	234,987
Miscellaneous	230,604	98,631	3,275
Total operating expenses	9,382,831	11,197,286	851,582
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,997,169	5,854,895	98,834
NONOPERATING (EXPENSE) REVENUE:			
Investment income	32,402	904	2,236
Interest expense	(1,343,246)	(701,711)	_,
Grants	64,030	48,471	1,087
Miscellaneous			
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue	(1,246,814)	(652,336)	3,323
revenue	(1,240,014)	(002,000)	0,020
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE			
TRANSFERS	3,750,355	5,202,559	102,157
	(4 000 000)	(0.074.400)	(400 545)
TRANSFERS	(1,662,936)	(2,371,436)	(188,545)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	2,087,419	2,831,123	(86,388)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	37,053,136	20,536,346	3,146,093
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$39,140,555	\$23,367,469	\$3,059,705

See Notes to Financial Statements

Solid Waste		Internal Service
Fund	Totals	Fund
	Ф 40 000 77 0	
Ф 0.400.00 <i>4</i>	\$ 19,832,770	
\$ 8,403,324	8,403,324 448,388	
448,388	12,316,807	\$14,606,782
32,728	265,748	28,161
32,720	200,7 40	20,101
8,884,440	41,267,037	14,634,943
1,747,877	13,376,653	
17,419	1,374,977	
6,975,742	7,958,946	
90,365	2,597,969	
•		11,750,935
435,419	5,057,466	
151,033	483,543	<u> </u>
9,417,855	30,849,554	<u>11,750,935</u>
(500 115)	40 447 400	0.004.000
(533,415)	10,417,483	2,884,008
75,773	111,315	24,561
15,113	(2,044,957)	24,501
1,064,162	1,177,750	724
1,004,102	1,177,730	-
1,139,935	(755,892)	25,285
-		
606,520	9,661,591	2,909,293
	(4.074.054)	(40.404)
(448,934)	(4,671,851)	(43,181)
457 500	4 000 740	0.000.440
157,586	4,989,740	2,866,112
A 325 132	65,070,708	(5,296,449)
4,335,133	00,010,100	(0,200,440)
¢ 1/02 710	\$ 70,060,448	\$ (2,430,337)
<u>\$ 4,492,719</u>	Ψ 10,000,440	Ψ (2,400,001)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Municipal Golf Course
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for services Payments to employees Other income	\$ 14,568,724 (1,981,037) (4,936,995)	\$ 16,708,351 (2,810,803) (6,288,270)	\$ 950,416 (378,853) (360,606)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,650,692	7,609,278	210,957
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	04.000	. 40 474	4 007
Operating grants received Transfers	64,030 (1,662,936)	48,471 (2,371,436)	1,087 (188,545)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,598,906)	(2,322,965)	(187,458)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital grants received			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Advance from/to other funds Principal paid on capital debt	(1,179,507) 1,056,670 (4,439,765)	(1,448,105) 1,828,723 (1,875,000)	(46,841) (93,728)
Payments of obligations under capital leases Interest paid on long term obligations	(79,903) (1,376,868)	(353,600) (726,276)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	(6,019,373)	(2,574,258)	(140,569)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES, Interest received	32,402	904	2,236
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	64,815	2,712,959	(114,834)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	2,297,219	989,601	125,507
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 2,362,034	\$ 3,702,560	\$ 10,673
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ 4,997,169	\$ 5,854,895	\$ 98,834
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Accounts receivable	2,299,617 188,724	2,087,443 (343,830)	234,986
Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued payroll Other liabilities	145,903 19,279	(343,030) (7,127) 17,897	(128,592) 5,729
Total adjustments	2,653,523	1,754,383	112,123
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,650,692	\$ 7,609,278	\$ 210,957

See Notes to Financial Statements

Solid Waste	T.4.6	Internal Service
Fund	Totals	Fund
\$ 8,947,331	\$ 41,174,822	\$ 14,634,943
(7,662,487)	(12,833,180)	(13,345,994)
(1,724,156)	(13,310,027)	365
(439,312)	15,031,615	1,289,314
912,162	1,025,750	724
(448,934)	(4,671,851)	(43,181)
463,228	(3,646,101)	(42,457)
152 000	152 000	
152,000	152,000	
(329,191)	(3,003,644)	(4 770 470)
	2,791,665	(1,779,178)
	(6,314,765)	
(175,984)	(609,487)	
-	(2,103,144)	
(252 475)	(0.007.275)	(4 770 470)
(353,175)	(9,087,375)	(1,779,178)
75,773	111,315	24,561
- 10,110	,	
(253,486)	2,409,454	(507,760)
2,557,409	5,969,736	2,091,060
¢ 2202022	¢ 0.270.400	¢ 1,500,000
\$ 2,303,923	\$ 8,379,190	<u>\$ 1,583,300</u>
\$ (533,415)	\$ 10,417,483	\$ 2,884,008
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
435,418	5,057,464	
62,891	(92,215)	
(421,188)	(411,004)	(810,123)
23,721	66,626	365
(6,739)	(6,739)	(784,936)
/		
94,103	4,614,132	(1,594,694)
\$ (439,312)	\$ 15,031,615	\$ 1,289,314

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,928,712	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE	231,014		
INVESTMENTS, At fair value U.S. Government obligations Corporate bonds Equity investments Collateralized mortgages Other fixed income Asset backed securities	8,979,803 7,740,710 78,192,125 3,381,381 28,361,659 3,592,094		
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	200		
TOTAL	\$ 130,495,986	\$ 8,928,712	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Payroll tax liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 2,310,335 1,517,758	\$ 1,004,941 7,923,771	
Total liabilities	3,828,093	8,928,712	
NET ASSETS: Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	126,667,893		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 130,495,986</u>	\$ 8,928,712	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 3,831,005
Plan members	1,238,167
Total contributions	5,069,172
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value	
of investments	(576,346)
Interest and dividends	5,987,159
Less investment expenses	(224,490)
Net investment income	5,186,323
Other income:	
Miscellaneous	32,725
Total other income	32,725
Total additions	10,288,220
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits paid to recipients	12,431,398
Administrative and other fees	158,664
Total deductions	12,590,062
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,301,842)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	128,969,735
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 126,667,893

See Notes to Financial Statements

Notes To Financial Statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City was incorporated in 1762 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The City is a third class city, as defined by state statutes. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter form of government and provides a full range of services, including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, culture and recreation, and general government services to its approximately 107,000 residents. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units, discussed in Note 2, are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND - is used to account for all financial transactions applicable to the general operations of the City except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND - is used to account for the financial activity of the City's liquid fuels tax allocation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND - is used to account for the financial activity of the City's Community Development Block Grant Program and other urban renewal and improvement grants.

DEBT SERVICE FUND - is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term bonds and other debt principal, interest and related costs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

TREXLER FUND - The Trexler Fund is used for maintenance, development and extension of the City's park system. The Trexler Fund is a special revenue fund and the use of funds is specified by the grantor.

The City reports five major proprietary funds:

WATER FUND - is used to account for all costs incurred in the collection, treatment and distribution of water for consumption and is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise to be self-supporting.

SEWER FUND - is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewage treatment plant and is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise and is intended to be self-supporting.

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND - is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the 18-hole Allentown Municipal Golf Course and is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise and is intended to be self-supporting.

SOLID WASTE FUND - is used to account for the administration of the collection and disposal of municipal waste and recyclables in the City and is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise and is intended to be self-supporting.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND - is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis for the City's self-insurance program and externally administered insurance programs.

The City's Fiduciary Fund accounts for the Pension Trust Fund and Agency Fund.

PENSION TRUST FUND - is used to account for pension benefits for employees. The principal revenue sources for this fund are employer and employee contributions. The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the City's three defined benefit pension plans, officers and employees, policemen and firemen.

AGENCY FUND - is used to account for funds held in escrow for other parties. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Fund accounts for the earned income taxes, payroll withholdings and tax collections from the Allentown School District and the City.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash of all funds, except pension trust and certain enterprise and special revenue funds, is maintained in a cash and investment pool. Interest earnings, as well as gains and losses, are allocated to funds based on the average daily balances of funds invested in the pool. The balance recorded as cash and cash equivalents in each fund type is principally the allocation of the pooled cash balance. The balance recorded as investments in each fund type, except those in pension trust funds, is principally the allocation of the pooled investment balance. Investments are carried at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values. Insurance holdings, if any, are valued at reported contract values. Investments of the discretely presented component units are carried at cost, which does not differ materially from fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all cash accounts which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid investments purchases with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The City is authorized to make investments as defined in the Pennsylvania Third Class City Code and the Home Rule Charter. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- a. United States Treasury bills.
- b. Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- c. Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits, other than certificates of deposit, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar agencies to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore is pledged by the depository.

- d. Obligations of the United States Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.
- e. Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, provided that the only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for City funds listed above.
- f. Certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar agencies to the extent that such accounts are so insured.

Investments of pension trust funds are placed pursuant to guidelines established by the respective pension boards. Investments of component units are transacted pursuant to guidelines established by the respective Boards of Directors.

INTERNAL BALANCES

Internal balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is calculated based on collection history and was approximately \$1,144,000 at December 31, 2005.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are rendered as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The City has determined that any unused materials and supplies on hand at December 31, 2005 are immaterial.

CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets.

General infrastructure assets consist of bridges, traffic lights and signals, streets and streetlights, and storm sewers and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Collections of art, historical artifacts and similar items have been capitalized.

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

	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings and improvements	35-80
Machinery and equipment	5-25
Vehicles	2-10
Reservoirs and water and sewer distribution	
and collection systems	99
Infrastructure	10-99

RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets are restricted by laws or regulations of other governments.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on their length of employment. Vacation leave carried by employees varies depending upon collective bargaining agreements and City policy. Accumulated sick leave may be compensated to employees at the rate of \$10 to \$15 per day, depending upon employees' classification, up to 100 days upon retirement after 23 years of service or mandatory retirement due to age or disability.

DEFERRED REVENUES

Deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts are measurable but are not available. Deferred revenue may also result from revenues being collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply or in advance of their legal due date.

BOND DISCOUNTS AND ISSUANCE COSTS

Bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bond outstanding method which approximates the interest method. Bond discounts are deducted from the bonds outstanding, and issuance costs are presented as other assets.

PROPERTY TAXES

Significant dates on the City's property tax calendar are as follows:

Levy date:

February 1

Due dates:

Net by April 5

Gross by June 5 or by installments due April 15, May 15,

June 15 and July 15

Lien date:

December 31

Property taxes not being paid in installments become delinquent on June 6. The City continues to collect delinquent property taxes up to December 31 of the current year. At that time, all unpaid school and real estate taxes are certified to Portnoff Law Associates for further collection and possible tax sales over an additional 30-month period.

The 2005 tax levy was 61.123 mills.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As a result of its operations, the City effects a variety of transactions between funds to finance operations. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2005, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues represent revenues received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and federal agencies generally to fund specific programs. Awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental revenues when entitlement occurs and the revenues are measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures or expenses are incurred. The amount recorded as due from other governments consists primarily of amounts due from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SELF-INSURANCE

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, property, casualty, automobile and general liability claim losses. At December 31, 2005, the City carried excess loss insurance policies which limited its liability to \$450,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation, \$100,000 per occurrence for property and flood loss, and \$10,000 per occurrence for employee theft. Governmental and proprietary funds are charged based on historical loss patterns. These charges are reimbursed through the various funds. The City funds reported loss claims based upon the evaluation of an independent claims manager. The City maintains the integrity of funds so provided, together with earnings thereon, in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund solely for purposes of liquidating claims incurred. Under its self-insurance plan, the City accrues the estimated expense of workers' compensation, property, casualty and general liability claim costs based on claims filed subsequent to year end, and an additional amount for incurred but not yet reported claims based on prior An accrual for such costs of \$1,794,160 is included in the experience. accompanying financial statements. Claim payments based on actual claims ultimately filed could differ materially from these estimates. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past four years.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. REPORTING ENTITY

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the City has evaluated all related entities (authorities, commissions and affiliates) for the possible inclusion in the financial reporting entity.

The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of financial and operational relationships within the City. These component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

ALLENTOWN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Allentown Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), an entity legally separate from the City, is governed by a board appointed by the Mayor and administers the Community Development Block Grant Program and other urban renewal and improvement grants.

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Allentown Economic Development Corporation ("AEDC"), an entity legally separate from the City, is governed by a board that includes the Mayor and a City Council member. Its purpose is to encourage economic development in the City. AEDC provides technical and financial assistance to existing business and fosters the attraction of new commerce into the City. The City has guaranteed the installment debt of AEDC.

ALLENTOWN PARKING AUTHORITY

The Allentown Parking Authority (the "Authority") is a municipal authority organized pursuant to the Parking Authority Act of 1947 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Authority's function is to develop, administer and enforce an efficient system of off-street and on-street parking in the City. The Authority is governed by a board appointed by the Mayor. The City has guaranteed the debt issuance of the Authority.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed financial statements are provided as supplemental information for each of the discretely presented component units mentioned above. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained directly from the Office of the City Treasurer.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

			ALI	ENTOWN				
	ALLENT	OWN	EC	CONOMIC	ALLE	ENTOWN		
	REDEVELOPMENT		DEV	ELOPMENT	PA	RKING		
	<u>AUTHO</u>	RITY	COR	PORATION*	AUT	HORITY	-	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20	3,881	\$	2,924,397	\$ 2	,183,966	\$ 4	5,312,244
Cash and cash equivalents,	Ψ 20	3,001	Ψ	2,324,337	ΨΖ	, 100,000	Ψ,	3,312,244
restricted		-		-	12	,005,550	1:	2,005,550
Accounts receivable, net	8	7,521		439,541		143,934		670,996
Due from other governments	2	1,412		-		-		21,412
Other assets		-		1,680,616		587,416	;	2,268,032
Property held for development	36	7,257		-		-		367,257
Capital assets, net				12,606,551	13	,691,003		6,297,554
Total assets	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>0,071</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,651,105</u>	<u>\$_28</u>	3 <u>,611,869</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	6,943,04 <u>5</u>
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 1	0,254	\$	270,308	\$	51,035	\$	331,597
Accounts payable, payable	•	-,	·		•	•	·	,
from restricted funds		-		-		370,053		370,053
Long-term debt		-		4,012,424	21	,028,578	2	5,041,002
Other liabilities	1	<u>7,345</u>		334,737		648,053		1,000,135
Total liabilities	2	<u>7,599</u>		4,617,469	_ 22	2,097,719	_2	<u>6,742,787</u>
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		-		8,480,122	3	3,949,990	1	2,430,112
Unrestricted	65	<u>2,472</u>		4,553,514	2	<u>2,564,160</u>		<u>7,770,146</u>
Total net assets	65	<u>2,472</u>		<u>13,033,636</u>	6	6 <u>,514,150</u>	_2	0,200,258
Total liabilities and								
net assets	\$ 68	<u>0,071</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,651,105</u>	\$ 28	3 <u>,611,869</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>6,943,045</u>

^{*} Presented as of June 30, 2005.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	ALLENTOWN REDEVELOPMENT <u>AUTHORITY</u>	ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	ALLENTOWN PARKING AUTHORITY	TOTAL
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 914,700	\$ 4,791,417	\$ 5,706,117
Grants	860,656	1,390,697	52,327	2,303,680
General revenues:				
Investment income	5,291	69,757	110,250	185,298
Other income	4,392		24,387	28,779
Total revenues	<u>870,339</u>	2,375,154	4,978,381	8,223,874
Expenses:				
Operating and other expenses	641,351	1,287,788	2,465,370	4,394,509
Depreciation and amortization	-	256,356	696,668	953,024
Interest expense	-	475,822	409,388	885,210
Loss on disposal of assets	-	2,880,071	-	<u>2,880,071</u>
Total expenses	<u>641,351</u>	4,900,037	3,571,426	9,112,814
Net income (loss)	228,988	(2,524,883)	1,406,955	(888,940)
Net assets, beginning of year	423,484	<u>15,558,519</u>	<u>5,107,195</u>	21,089,198
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 652,472</u>	<u>\$ 13,033,636</u>	<u>\$ 6,514,150</u>	<u>\$ 20,200,258</u>

3. Deposits And Investments

The carrying amounts of cash and investments at December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental	\$ 5,259,086
Business-type	8,379,190
Fiduciary	8,945,712
,,	22,583,988
Investments, fiduciary	130,247,772
	<u>\$152,831,760</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 11,750,151 _141,081,609
	\$152,831,760

CASH

The City's available cash is invested in demand deposit accounts, money market funds and cash held in investment accounts.

The City has custodial credit risk on cash deposits. This is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has a deposit policy for custodial risk that requires depository institutions to pledge securities as collateral for deposits that exceed depository insurance.

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amounts of the City's bank deposits were \$11,750,151 and the bank balances were \$11,808,369, of which \$11,508,369 was exposed to custodial risk because it was not covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2005, the City's investments were comprised of the following:

Mutual funds	\$100,430,069
Fixed income	40,651,540
Total	\$141.081.609

As of December 31, 2005, the City had the following fixed income investments and maturities:

Investment Maturities (in Years)

		Less than			More than
Investment Type	Fair Value	1	1-5	6-10	10
United States					
Treasury Notes	\$14,100,843	\$ 4,078,380	\$ 7,574,185	\$ 2,448,278	\$ -
United States					
Government agency					
securities	4,559,039	993,440	1,545,553	2,020,046	-
Collateralized					
mortgage	0.004.004		4 455 007		0.000.444
obligations	3,381,381	-	1,155,267	-	2,226,114
Accet backed	,				
Asset backed	2,219,401			1,073,432	1,145,969
securities	2,219,401	-	-	1,073,432	1,145,505
Mortgage backed					
pass-through	1,966,916	_	152,686	318,269	1,495,961
pass-tillough	1,000,010		102,000	010,200	1,100,001
Comonato handa	12 016 107	276.054	5,799,550	7,523,621	216,972
Corporate bonds	13,916,197	376,054	5,799,550	7,525,021	210,972
Other fixed income	507,763	_	507,763	_	_
Other fixed income					
	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.40 TOT 05.4	# 40.000.040	# F 005 6 1 2
Total investments	<u>\$40,651,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,447,874</u>	<u>\$16,735,004</u>	<u>\$13,383,646</u>	<u>\$ 5,085,016</u>

INTEREST RATE RISK

The City does not have a formal investment policy for its funds that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The City's pension plans have a formal investment policy that has set a 10-year investment horizon and targets fixed income investments to be no more than 40% of the investment portfolio.

CREDIT RISK

The City's investments are limited to those permitted in the Pennsylvania Third Class City Code and the Home Rule Charter as detailed in Note 1.

The City's pension plans have a formal investment policy that seeks to minimize the risk of investment losses by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio targeted at 44% domestic equities, 10% international equities, 6% real estate and 40% fixed income. At December 31, 2005, the City's pension plan investments were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2005, \$139,193,484 of the City's pension plan investments are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City's pension plans.

COMPONENT UNITS' CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

The City's component units have custodial credit risk on cash deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits of the City's component units will not be returned to them. The carrying amounts of the City's component units bank deposits were \$17,317,794 and the bank balances were \$17,432,155, of which \$15,706,445 was exposed to custodial risk because it was not covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity in the capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	January 1, <u>2005</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	December 31, 2005
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,409,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,409,945
Property held for development	744,951	-	35,000	709,951
Art	95,166	-	· <u>-</u>	95,166
Construction in progress	4,135,640	4,978,868	2,384,418	6,730,090
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	13,385,702	4,978,868	2,419,418	<u>15,945,152</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:			,	
Buildings	22,912,976	15,888	73,057	22,855,807
Land and building improvements	16,181,606	2,439,545	1,076,042	17,545,109
Machinery and equipment	16,090,730	438,369	2,075,624	14,453,475
Vehicles	13,540,088	551,968	321,633	13,770,423
Infrastructure	62,439,025	675,658	44,668	63,070,015
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	131,164,425	4,121,428	3,591,024	131,694,829
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	13,410,684	601,428	73,057	13,939,055
Land and building improvements	8,060,263	654,072	400,382	8,313,953
Machinery and equipment	10,955,605	791,977	2,067,332	9,680,250
Vehicles	10,255,109	1,271,039	294,786	11,231,362
Infrastructure	22,980,593	<u>1,245,456</u>	37,683	24,188,366
Total accumulated depreciation	65,662,254	4,563,972	2,873,240	67,352,986
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	65,502,171	(442,544)	717,784	64,341,843
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 78,887,873</u>	<u>\$ 4,536,324</u>	\$ 3,137,202	<u>\$ 80,286,995</u>

	January 1, <u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	December 31, 2005
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,759,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,759,048
Construction in progress	2,344,897	2,231,822	4,125,024	<u>451,695</u>
Total against against being				
Total capital assets not being	0.400.045	0.004.000		
depreciated	6,103,945	2,231,822	4,125,024	4,210,743
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	41,729,234	225,958	101,190	41,854,002
Land and building improvements	21,191,761	2,613,977	61,197	23,744,541
Machinery and equipment	34,373,650	185,546	1,987,153	32,572,043
Vehicles	6,643,108	619,832	224,790	7,038,150
Distribution and collection systems	49,875,111	1,270,519	42,353	51,103,277
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	153,812,864	4,915,832	2 446 692	450 240 042
depresiated	155,612,604	4,915,652	2,416,683	<u>156,312,013</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	18,082,431	1,156,113	101,190	19,137,354
Land and building improvements	5,364,858	739,970	61,197	6,043,631
Machinery and equipment	18,843,048	1,646,796	1,974,964	18,514,880
Vehicles	4,901,305	732,758	235,435	5,398,628
Distribution and collection systems	<u>11,573,244</u>	519,286	42,353	12,050,177
Total accumulated depreciation	58,764,886	4,794,923	2,415,139	_61,144,670
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	95,047,978	120,909	1,544	95,167,343
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$101,151,923</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,731</u>	<u>\$ 4,126,568</u>	<u>\$ 99,378,086</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 358,759
Public safety	1,186,324
Public works	2,137,808
Health	52,290
Parks and recreation	747,799
Community development and planning	80,992
Total	<u>\$ 4,563,972</u>

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental activities: General Fund Trexler Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Capital Projects Fund Total	\$ 823,840 - - - 3,946,750 4,770,590	\$1,587,294 247,848 504,174 1,721,661 4,060,977
Business-type activities: Water Fund Sewer Fund Municipal Golf Course Fund	3,688,222	2,359,656 - 71,819
Total	3,688,222	2,431,475
Internal Service Fund	-	1,966,560
Fiduciary Fund Type, O & E Pension	200	
Total	<u>\$8,459,012</u>	<u>\$8,459,012</u>

Interfund balances represent short-term borrowing between funds for the purpose of eliminating negative cash.

6. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers <u>Out</u>
Governmental activities:	# 4 500 000	Ф 0.044.000
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 4,503,923 8,222,309	\$ 8,011,200 -
Business-type activities: Water Fund Sewer Fund Solid Waste Fund Municipal Golf Course Fund	- - -	1,662,936 2,371,436 448,934 188,545
Internal Service Fund		43,181
Total	<u>\$12,726,232</u>	<u>\$12,726,232</u>

Transfers out were made from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$8,011,200 for debt payments.

Transfers to the Debt Service Fund were also made from the following: Water Fund \$17,257, Sewer Fund \$34,514, Solid Waste Fund \$17,257 and Municipal Golf Course Fund \$142,081 for debt payments.

Transfers in totaling \$3,306,423 were made to the General Fund for reimbursement of services rendered by the General Fund for other operating funds (i.e., Water, Sewer, Internal Service Fund and Municipal Golf Course Funds).

7. Pension Plans

PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

The City has three single employer defined benefit pension plans covering Policemen, Firemen and certain nonuniformed employees (Officers and Employees Plan). The Plans provide for retirement, disability, vested and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Policemen, Firemen and Officers and Employees Retirement Boards. All full-time City employees hired prior to June 9, 1976 are eligible to participate in these plans. The City also participates in a pension plan administered by the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS). The full-time nonuniformed City employees hired after June 8, 1976 are eligible to participate in the PMRS Plan. PMRS is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating municipal pension plans. PMRS issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which may be obtained by writing to the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, P. O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1165 or by calling 1-800-622-7968. The following is a statement of fiduciary net assets and statement of changes in fiduciary net assets for the City's three single employer defined benefit plans:

<u>ASSETS</u>	Officers and Employees' Pension Fund	Policemen's Pension Fund	Firemen's Pension Fund	Total Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
INTEREST RECEIVABLE	\$ 53,210	\$ 109,669	\$ 68,135	\$ 231,014
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, at fair value	<u> 26,882,655</u>	62,171,727	41,210,590	130,264,972
TOTAL	<u>\$ 26,935,865</u>	<u>\$ 62,281,396</u>	<u>\$ 41,278,725</u>	<u>\$130,495,986</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$ 1,854,779 1,517,758 3,372,537	\$ 297,146 	\$ 158,410 	\$ 2,310,335 1,517,758 3,828,093
NET ASSETS, reserved for pension benefits	23,563,328	61,984,250	41,120,315	126,667,893
TOTAL	<u>\$ 26,935,865</u>	<u>\$ 62,281,396</u>	<u>\$ 41,278,725</u>	<u>\$130,495,986</u>

	Officers and Employees' Policemen's Pension Fund Pension Fund		Firemen's <u>Pension Fund</u>	Total Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ -	\$ 2,812,373	\$ 1,018,632	\$ 3,831,005	
Plan members	24,492	<u>787,445</u>	426,230	1,238,167	
Total contributions	24,492	3,599,818	1,444,862	5,069,172	
Investment earnings:					
Net appreciation in fair value of					
investments	(123,653)	(260,186)	(192,507)	(576,346)	
Interest and dividends	1,243,057	2,828,175	1,915,927	5,987,159	
Less investment expenses	(58,203)	(94,162)	<u>(72,125</u>)	(224,490)	
Net investment earnings	1,061,201	2,473,827	1,651,295	5,186,323	
Other income, miscellaneous	8,283	<u>15,059</u>	9,383	32,725	
Total additions	1,093,976	6,088,704	3,105,540	10,288,220	
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefits paid to recipients	3,239,728	5,598,418	3,593,252	12,431,398	
Administrative and other fees	<u>155,198</u>	2,744	722	158,664	
Total deductions	3,394,926	5,601,162	3,593,974	12,590,062	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,300,950)	487,542	(488,434)	(2,301,842)	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	25,864,278	61,496,708	41,608,749	128,969,735	
NET ASSETS, ENDING	<u>\$ 23,563,328</u>	<u>\$ 61,984,250</u>	<u>\$ 41,120,315</u>	<u>\$126,667,893</u>	

The following table provides information concerning types of covered employees and benefit provision for each of the Plans. Benefit provisions and their amendments are authorized by the separate Pension Boards for the Policemen, Firemen and Officers and Employees plans and by Pennsylvania State Act 15 for the PMRS Plan:

	Policemen	Firemen	Officers and Employees	PMRS
Covered Employees	All full-time members of the Police <u>Force</u>	All full-time members of the Fire Department	Closed <u>6/8/76</u>	All full-time employees not previously <u>covered</u>
Number of active plan members	164	135	10	554
Number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	249	166	262	134
Terminated employees entitled to deferred benefits	-	-	-	21

CONTRIBUTIONS

Pennsylvania Act 205 of 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Funding Standard and Recovery Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (as amended) (Act 205), requires that annual contributions be based upon the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is based on the plans' biannually actuarial valuation. According to Act 205, actuarial valuations may be made biennial and the most recent valuation for all of the City's Plans was completed as of January 2005. The MMO includes the normal cost, estimated administrative expenses and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, less estimated member contributions, and a credit equal to 10% of the excess (if any) of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability. The state provides an allocation of funds which must be used for pension funding. Any financial requirements established by the MMO which exceeds state and member contributions must be funded by the employer.

Policemen and firemen are required to contribute 5% of covered payroll to their respective pension plans. The Officers and Employees Plan requires 3.5% of covered payroll for single coverage. The PMRS Plan requires contributions of 7.5% from plan participants. These contributions are governed by the Plans' governing ordinances and collective bargaining agreements. Administrative costs, which may include but are not limited to investment management fees and actuarial services, are charged to the Plans and funded through the MMO and/or investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset - The City's annual pension cost (APC) and net pension asset for the City's Policemen, Firemen and Officers and Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plans for the current year were as follows:

	<u>Policemen</u>	<u>Firemen</u>	Officers and Employees
Annual required contribution (MMO)	\$ 2,453,196	\$ 815,563	\$ -
Interest on net pension asset	(14,301)	(7,559)	(2,670)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	17,877	9,449	3,336
Annual pension cost	2,456,772	817,453	666
Contributions made	2,812,373	1,018,632	
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(355,601)	(201,179)	666
Net pension asset, beginning of year	(178,767)	(94,490)	(33,370)
Net pension asset, end of year	<u>\$ (534,368</u>)	<u>\$ (295,669</u>)	<u>\$ (32,704)</u>

			Three Year T	rend Information	
				Percentage	Net
		F	Annual Pension	of APC	Pension
	Fiscal Year		Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Asset</u>
Policemen	12/31/03	\$	1,247,972	99.7%	\$ 182,416
	12/31/04		2,580,070	99.9%	178,767
	12/31/05		2,456,772	114.5%	534,368
Firemen	12/31/03		421,655	99.4%	115,489
	12/31/04		954,502	97.8%	94,490
	12/31/05		817,453	124.6%	295,669
Officers and	12/31/03		695	100%	34,051
Employees	12/31/04		681	100%	33,370
	12/31/05		666	100%	32,704
Pennsylvania					
Municipal	12/31/03		329,361	100%	-
Retirement	12/31/04		345,520	100%	-
Plan	12/31/05		358,968	100%	-

The annual required contribution for each of the Plans for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2005 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) investment rate of return of 8% for the three City Plans and 6% for the State (PMRS) Plan (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year for City Plans and 4.7% for PMRS Plan, including an inflation component of 3.5% for the PMRS Plan. The actuarial value of assets was based on market value plus end of the year accrual adjustments, if any. The PMRS Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was fully funded at January 1, 2005.

INVESTMENTS THAT REPRESENT FIVE PERCENT OR MORE OF PLAN NET ASSETS

At December 31, 2005, none of the Plans had investments in any one organization which represented five percent or more of the Plan net assets.

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payroll and the period is calculated every valuation. The remaining amortization period is 15 years for the Officers and Employees Plan, 18.08 years for the Policemen Plan and 20.05 years for the Firemen Plan.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues notes payable and general obligation bonds to finance the capital projects of the City. At December 31, 2005, general long-term debt obligations of the City's governmental activities were as follows:

General Obligation <u>Notes and Bonds</u>	Balance Outstanding January 1, <u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2005	Current <u>Portion</u>
Notes payable, HUD 108 Series 1997-A term notes, 4.50%-6.70% interest payable in increasing annual installments of \$400,000 in 2005 to \$500,000 in 2007	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000
Bonds payable:					
1993 General Obligation Bonds, 5.70% interest, due in 2010	325,000	-	-	325,000	-
1993 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 5.65% interest, due in 2010	1,525,000	-	-	1,525,000	-
1995 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 4.85% to 5.50% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$190,000 in 2007 to \$280,000 in 2014	1,850,000	-	- -	1,850,000	-
1997 General Obligation Bonds, 4.45% to 5.00% interest, payable in increasing annual installments of \$315,000 in 2009 to \$365,000 in 2012	1,360,000	-	-	1,360,000	-
1997 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 4.55% interest, due in 2005	1,550,000	-	1,550,000	. •	-
1998 General Obligation Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00% interest, payable in varying annual installments of \$420,000 in 2009 to \$290,000 in 2021	5,050,000	-	-	5,050,000	-
2001 General Obligation Bond, 2.80% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$355,000 in 2009 to \$290,000 in 2021	4,360,000	-	-	4,360,000	-

General Obligation Notes and Bonds	Balance Outstanding January 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2005	Current <u>Portion</u>
2003 General Obligation Bond, 2.00% to 5.50% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$535,000 in 2009 to \$725,000 in 2022	\$ 10,020,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,020,000	\$ -
2004 General Obligation Pension Bond, 1.31% to 5.25% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$650,000 in 2005 to \$2,260,000 in 2034	35,985,000	-	650,000	35,335,000	660,000
2004 Taxable General Obligation Bond, 1.31% to 4.44% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$1,800,000 in 2005 to \$2,405,000 in 2014	20,510,000	-	1,800,000	18,710,000	1,830,000
2004 Tax-Exempt General Obligation Bond, 1.00% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$230,000 in 2005 to \$490,000 in 2024	6,795,000		230,000	6,565,000	235,000
	89,330,000		4,230,000	85,100,000	2,725,000
Total Notes and General Obligation Bonds	90,730,000	-	4,630,000	86,100,000	3,225,000
Premium on bond issuance	1,492,922		79,237	1,413,685	
Total	\$ 92,222,922	\$	\$ 4,709,237	<u>\$ 87,513,685</u>	\$ 3,225,000

At December 31, 2005, the business-type activities' long-term debt consisted of the following:

Revenue Notes and Bonds	Balance Outstanding January 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2005	Current <u>Portion</u>
Notes payable, 1989 Guaranteed Water Revenue Note, 4.93% interest, \$129,764 due in 2005	\$ 129,764	\$ -	\$ 129,764	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable:					
1993 Guaranteed Water Revenue Bonds, 5.65% interest, one installment of \$775,000 due in 2010	775,000	-	•	775,000	-
1993 Guaranteed Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 5.65% interest, one installment of \$330,000 due in 2010	330,000	-	-	330,000	-
1993 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, 5.65% interest, one installment of \$645,000 due in 2010	645,000	-	- -	645,000	-
1995 Guaranteed Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.75% to 5.50% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$480,000 in 2005 to \$425,000 in 2014	3,840,000	-	480,000	3,360,000	510,000
1997 Guaranteed Water Revenue Bonds, Second Series, 4.55% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$210,000 in 2005 to \$200,000 in 2012	2,765,000	-	210,000	2,555,000	1,505,000
1997 Guaranteed Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.55% interest, \$1,365,000 due in 2005	1,365,000	-	1,365,000	-	-
1997 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, 4.55% interest, \$375,000 due in 2005	375,000	-	375,000	-	-
1997 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second Series, 4.45% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$60,000 in 2005 to \$80,000 in 2012	530,000	-	60,000	470,000	55,000

Revenue Notes and Bonds	Balance Outstanding January 1, <u>2005</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2005	Current Portion
1998 Guaranteed Water Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$455,000 in 2005 to \$30,000 in 2018	\$ 4,720,000	\$ -	\$ 455,000	\$ 4,265,000	\$ 470,000
1998 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, 4.00% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$1,010,000 in 2005 to \$485,000 in 2018	8,310,000	-	1,010,000	7,300,000	1,045,000
1999 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, 4.50% interest, \$95,000 due in 2005	95,000	-	95,000	-	-
2001 Guaranteed Water Revenue Bonds, 2.80% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$1,270,000 in 2005 to \$110,000 in 2021	13,160,000	-	1,270,000	11,890,000	1,310,000
2001 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2.80% to 5.00% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$70,000 in 2005 to \$135,000 in 2021	1,645,000	-	70,000	1,575,000	70,000
2003 Guaranteed Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2.00% to 4.375% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$350,000 in 2005 to \$110,000 in 2019	2,140,000	-	350,000	1,790,000	350,000
2003 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2.00% to 4.40% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$240,000 in 2005 to \$255,000 in 2020	5,445,000		240,000	5,205,000	360,000
2004 Guaranteed Water Revenue Bonds, 1.00% to 4.40% interest, serial portion payable in varying annual installments of \$180,000 in 2005 to \$95,000 in 2024	2,945,000		180,000	2,765,000	175,000
2004 Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds, 1.00% to 4.00% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$25,000 in 2005 to \$35,000 in 2018	385,000		25,000	360,000	25,000
Total	<u>\$ 49,599,764</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,314,764</u>	\$ 43,285,000	<u>\$ 5,875,000</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$62,847,698, are as follows:

Year Ending	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Governmental Activities	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 7,779,865	\$ 7,180,609	\$ 14,960,474
2007	5,611,473	7,338,381	12,949,854
2008	5,273,473	7,161,962	12,435,435
2009	4,762,184	9,336,988	14,099,172
2010	4,782,106	9,334,619	14,116,725
2011-2015	19,858,453	38,156,774	58,015,227
2016-2020	6,764,783	21,632,311	28,397,094
2021-2025	662,680	15,306,981	15,969,661
2026-2030	-	11,878,030	11,878,030
2031-2034		9,508,225	9,508,225
Total	<u>\$ 55,495,017</u>	<u>\$136,834,880</u>	<u>\$192,329,897</u>

PRIOR YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In prior years, the City defeased certain 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 financial statements. At December 31, 2005, \$39,455,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The following represents changes in long-term liabilities, other than bond and note issues:

	Balance January 1, <u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2005
Accrued vacation:	0.4.000.404	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Governmental activities	\$ 1,682,194	\$ 2,098,491	\$ 2,313,443	\$ 1,467,242
Business-type activities	<u>602,436</u>	<u>618,540</u>	<u>582,442</u>	<u>638,534</u>
Total accrued vacation	<u>\$ 2,284,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,717,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,895,885</u>	<u>\$ 2,105,776</u>
Capital leases:				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,663,615	\$ -	\$ 390,779	\$ 1,272,836
Business-type activities	3,298,664	_	609,487	2,689,177
Business type douvides	0,200,004	-		
Total capital leases	<u>\$ 4,962,279</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,000,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,013</u>

Debt service requirements for capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 341,504	\$ 626,250	\$ 967,754
2007	312,147	590,590	902,737
2008	235,620	590,590	826,210
2009	216,873	514,680	731,553
2010	191,660	514,680	706,340
Thereafter	127,86 <u>5</u>	171,559	299,424
	1,425,669	3,008,349	4,434,018
Less interest	<u> 152,833</u>	319,172	<u>472,005</u>
	<u>\$1,272,836</u>	<u>\$2,689,177</u>	<u>\$3,962,013</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS' LONG-TERM DEBT:

At December 31, 2005, the long-term debt of the discretely presented component units consisted of the following:

2003 Guaranteed Parking Revenue	Balance Outstanding January 1, <u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2005
Bonds, 2.00% to 3.90% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$440,000 in 2005 to \$355,000 in 2016	\$ 4,595,000	\$ -	\$ 440,000	\$ 4,155,000
2004 Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1.75% to 3.50% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$555,000 in 2005 to \$695,000 in 2013	5,565,000	-	555,000	5,010,000
2005 Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, 3.50% to 4.375% interest, serial portion payable in increasing annual installments of \$235,000 in 2006 to \$730,000 in 2035	-	12,265,000	-	12,265,000
Mortgage payable to Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, secured by second-lien mortgage on land and buildings of Industrial Center Project, payable in monthly installments of \$2,740 including principal and interest at 3.00% through November 2010; mortgage was repaid in May 2005	191,707	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	191,707	-
Mortgage payable to Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, secured by participating first mortgage on land and buildings of Industrial Center Project, payable in monthly installments of \$12,758 including principal and interest at 3.00% through November 2010; mortgage was repaid				
in May 2005	892,609	-	892,609	-

Mortgage payable to Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, secured by tract of	Balance Outstanding January 1, <u>2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2005
land in Industrial Center Project, payable without interest in 120 monthly installments of \$2,084 through December 2005	\$ 37,432	\$ -	\$ 25,008	\$ 12,424
Mortgage payable to a bank, secured by land and buildings of Industrial Center and Business Incubator and guaranteed by the City of Allentown, payable in 240 monthly installments of \$24,650 including principal and interest at 8.16% through July 2017; loan agreement required the establishment of certain escrow accounts subject to specified withdrawal restrictions; AEDC is also required to comply with certain continuing loan provisions; mortgage was repaid in May 2005	2,257,340	-	2,257,340	-
Mortgage payable to Merrill Lynch Mortgage Trust (originated with Countrywide Commercial Real Estate Finance, Inc.); secured by land and buildings of Bridgeworks Industrial Center; payable for a 10-year term with 15 year amortization in monthly installments of \$25,237 including payment of principal and interest at 5.78% fixed, ballooning in June 2015; additional monthly payment of \$14,122 is required to fund escrow accounts subject to specified withdrawal conditions; AEDC is required to comply with certain				
continuing loan provisions		4,000,000		4,000,000
Total long-term debt	13,539,088	16,265,000	4,361,664	25,442,424
Less unamortized deferred costs of refunding	442,308		40,886	401,422
	<u>\$13,096,780</u>	<u>\$ 16,265,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,320,778</u>	<u>\$25,041,002</u>

The City guarantees the obligations of the Allentown Parking Authority parking revenue bonds and the installment debt of AEDC.

Debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$14,341,653, are as follows for the Allentown Parking Authority and AEDC:

Year Ending	Allentown Parking <u>Authority</u>	Allentown Economic Development <u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 2,099,657	\$ 315,266	\$ 2,414,923
2007	2,072,656	302,841	2,375,497
2008	2,078,156	302,841	2,380,997
2009	2,076,112	302,842	2,378,954
2010	1,850,624	302,842	2,153,466
2011-2015	7,836,820	4,547,419	12,384,239
2016-2020	4,201,072	-	4,201,072
2021-2025	3,836,569	-	3,836,569
2026-2030	3,829,860	-	3,829,860
2031-2035	3,828,500	-	3,828,500
200. 2003			
Total	<u>\$33,710,026</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,051</u>	<u>\$39,784,077</u>

9. RISK MANAGEMENT, ACCRUED CLAIMS LIABILITY

Changes in the accrued claims liability during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Accrued claims liability, January 1, Incurred claims (including estimated claims incurred but not reported as of December 31):	\$2,579,096	\$ 2,990,486
Provision for current year events Payments	1,069,605 <u>(1,854,541</u>)	616,962 (1,028,352)
Accrued claims liability, December 31	<u>\$1,794,160</u>	<u>\$2,579,096</u>
Current portion	<u>\$1,794,160</u>	<u>\$2,579,096</u>

The City uses an internal service fund to account for its risk financing activities. The fund accounts for the risk financing activities of the City, but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the City. The basis for reporting an estimated loss from a claim as an expenditure/expense and as a liability is if both the loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the City provides optional postemployment health care to retired employees, who are participants in one of the three City pension plans or the PMRS Plan and are age 55 to 65, and their dependents. Currently, 153 retirees plus their dependents meet those eligibility requirements. Such benefits are provided in accordance with various union contracts. The retirees contribute 25% of a predetermined annual charge for such health care benefits.

Expenditures for postemployment health care are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended December 31, 2005, expenditures of approximately \$1,000,000 were recognized for such postemployment healthcare benefits.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CONTINGENCIES

SUPPORT FROM GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

OTHER

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2005, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor government, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

12. LITIGATION

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of its municipal activities. Management believes that the resolution of these actions is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

13. FUND DEFICIT

The General Fund has an accumulated deficit of \$2,711,620 at December 31, 2005. The Internal Service Fund has an accumulated deficit of \$2,430,337 and is the result of health insurance and workers compensation costs in excess of amounts contributed by other funds. In 2006, the City plans to reduce the deficit by controlling expenditures, not filling vacant personnel positions, economic development in the City's downtown and raising taxes.

14. New Accounting Pronouncements

The following standards will be effective in the future for the City:

In May 2004, the GASB issued its Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which applies to other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans that are included as trust funds in the financial reports of plan sponsors or employers, and to stand-alone financial reports of OPEB plans. GASB Statement 43 provides guidance for the accounting and reporting by such plans for healthcare and other nonpension benefits provided to employees as part of their compensation for services, and supersedes GASB Statement No. 26, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans.

In June 2004, the GASB issued its Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section.* GASB Statement No. 44 updates the statistical section that accompanies a state or local government's basic financial statements to reflect changes that have taken place, include the comprehensive government-wide financial information required by GASB Statement 34. GASB Statement 44 requires governments to augment their schedules with notes regarding sources, methodologies and assumptions, and narrative explanations of unfamiliar concepts, atypical trends and anomalous data.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which applies to state and local government employers that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to employees. The statement provides guidance on the accounting and reporting by employers for the costs and obligations of postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits provided to employees as part of their compensation for services. In addition, for the OPEB plans in which the employer participates, the statement requires certain disclosures, including disclosures regarding the employer's funding policy and the actuarial process and assumptions.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, which clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) can compel a government to honor. GASB 46 also specifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements if new enabling legislation replaces existing enabling legislation or if legal enforceability is re-evaluated.

The GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits. This standard provides guidance to governmental employers when measuring, recognizing and reporting expenses and liabilities associated with termination benefits paid to employees. GASB 47 addresses all termination benefits including: (1) voluntary termination benefits without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered and (2) involuntary termination benefits. GASB 47 addresses the interaction of this standard and those prescribed in GASB Statements No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND AND PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original Budget	F	inal Budget	 Actual	<u>Variance</u>
TAXES:					
Real estate:					
Current	\$ 29,863,474	\$	29,863,474	\$ 28,226,175	\$ (1,637,299)
Prior year	1,530,000		1,530,000	1,088,944	(441,056)
Lehigh County Tax Claims	51,000		51,000	 7,095	(43,905)
Total Real Estate Taxes	31,444,474		31,444,474	 29,322,214	(2,122,260)
Act 511 Taxes:					
Earned Income	6,700,000		6,700,000	7,176,320	476,320
Residence	280,000		280,000	256,510	(23,490)
Amusement Devices	26,500		26,500	27,647	1,147
Deed Transfer	1,500,000		1,500,000	2,458,166	958,166
Occupational Privilege	330,600		330,600	383,660	53,060
Business Privilege	6,200,000		6,200,000	 5,987,283	(212,717)
Total Act 511 Taxes	15,037,100		15,037,100	 16,289,586	1,252,486
TOTAL TAXES	46,481,574		46,481,574	45,611,800	(869,774)
LICENSES AND PERMITS:					
Business Licenses	385,000		385,000	372,161	(12,839)
Billboard & Sign Permits/Licenses	12,100		12,100	9,510	(2,590)
Building Permits & Licenses	440,000		440,000	434,381	(5,619)
Liquor Licenses	60,000		60,000	63,350	3,350
Plumbing Permits & Licenses	110,000		110,000	143,144	33,144
Health Bureau Permits & Licenses	140,000		140,000	146,348	6,348
Rental Unit Inspections	535,000		535,000	502,108	(32,892)
Electrical Permits & Licenses	137,500		137,500	152,124	14,624
Zoning Permits & Fees	85,000		85,000	103,257	18,257
Fire Department Inspection Fees	50,849		50,849	59,685	8,836
CATV Franchise Fees	1,024,377		1,024,377	925,422	(98,955)
Other Permits & Licenses	142,452		142,452	 151,357	8,905
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	3,122,278		3,122,278	3,062,847	(59,431)

Pennsylvania Motor Fund					
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND AND PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Origina	al Budget	_	Final Budget	 Actual	<u> </u>	/ariance
FINES AND FORFEITS:							
District Court	\$ 4	97,859	\$	497,859	\$ 413,788	\$	(84,071)
Fines & Restitution	1	70,000		170,000	 142,110		(27,890)
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITS	6	67,859		\$667,859	 \$555,898	(\$111,961)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:							
Health Grants Acts 315 & 12	8	00,000		800,000	999,675		199,675
Health Categorical Grants	1,8	06,239		1,807,232	1,877,793		70,561
Police Training	2	04,370		204,370	221,094		16,724
PA Liquid Fuels Tax							
Snow Control					100,883		100,883
State Aid for Pension	3,8	00,000		3,800,000	3,755,742		(44,258)
Police Grants/Reimbursements	9	00,000		931,937	837,920		(94,017)
Other Grants/Miscellaneous	1	64,725		243,950	1,411,955		1,168,005
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	7,6	75,334		7,787,489	 9,205,062		1,417,573
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:							
Department Earnings:							
Tax/Municipal Certifications	1	10,000		110,000	189,255		79,255
A.S.D. Tax Billing/Reimbursement		58,000		58,000	58,303		303
Police Extra Duty Jobs		90,000		90,000	174,786		84,786
Health Bureau Services		10,000		10,000	5,100		(4,900)
Street Excavation/Restoration		80,000		80,000	69,095		(10,905)
Printing & Copier Fees		92,038		92,038	120,513		28,475
Other Charges for Service	1	00,000		100,000	184,119		84,119
Vehicle Towing Agreement		76,000		76,000	78,171		2,171
911 Phone Line Service Charges	1,0	46,948		1,046,948	998,577		(48,371)
EMS Transit Fees	2,7	25,000		2,725,000	2,801,794		76,794
Warrants of Survey		20,000		20,000	 19,619		(381)
Total Departmental Earnings	4,4	07,986		4,407,986	4,699,332		291,346

Pennsylvania Motor Fund						
Original Budget	Final Budget Actual		Variance			
\$ 1,680,048	\$ 1,680,048	\$ 1,684,557	\$ 4,509			
9,200	9,200	7,606	(1,594)			
1,689,248	1,689,248	1,692,163	2,915			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND AND PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
Municipal Recreation:				
Swimming Pool Fees	83,414	83,414	119,144	35,730
Recreation Fees	86,806	86,806	60,770	(26,036)
Total Municipal Recreation	170,220	170,220	179,914	9,694
General Fund Service Charges:				
Water Service Charges	1,545,679	1,545,679	1,545,679	-
Sewer Service Charges	1,239,422	1,239,422	1,239,422	-
Other Service Charges	521,322	521,322	521,322	-
Total General Fund Service Charges	3,306,423	3,306,423	3,306,423	
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE	7,884,629	7,884,629	8,185,669	301,040
INVESTMENT INCOME	865,312	865,312	448,446	(416,866)
OTHER INCOME:				
Rental of City Property	82,000	82,000	75,614	(6,386)
Parking Garage Rents	57,000	57,000	57,600	600
Workers Compensation Refunds	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
Contributions	100,000	177,155	97,667	(79,488)
Damage to City Property	45,000	45,000	32,677	(12,323)
Lights in the Parkway	165,000	165,000	153,015	(11,985)
CD Block Grant Reimbursement	926,652	926,652	384,313	(542,339)
Pennsylvania Utility Realty Tax	71,296	71,296	65,900	(5,396)
Allentown Housing Authority	45,000	45,000	79,602	34,602
Recreation/Special Events	133,622	168,622	2,630	(165,992)
City Auction Proceeds	10,000	10,000	83,825	73,825
Equipment Fund Transfer	493,104	500,404	500,404	-
Miscellaneous	1,370,100	1,335,100	555,198	(779,902)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	3,548,774	3,633,229	2,088,445	(1,544,784)
	\$ 70,245,760			\$ (1,284,203)

Pennsylvania Motor Fund						
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>			
			·			
20,000	20,000	28,054	8,054			

	5,000	5,000 2,950			(2,050)
	5,000	5,000	2,950		(2,050)
s	1 714 248	\$ 1 714 248	\$ 1,723,167	s	8 919

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND AND PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Nondepartmental:				
City Council	506,137	506,290	282,566	223,724
Office of the Mayor	493,882	493,882	466,823	27,059
City Controller	244,099	244,239	220,882	23,357
Law	492,013	492,013	442,371	49,642
General and Civic	658,477	845,370	794,379	50,991
Total Nondepartmental	2,394,608	2,581,794	2,207,021	374,773
Department of Finance				
Finance	3,073,274	3,076,565	2,872,266	204,299
Information Systems	1,320,791	1,327,935	993,351	334,584
Total Department of Finance	4,394,065	4,404,500	3,865,617	538,883
Human Resources	450,946	508,089	395,438	112,651
Total Human Resources	450,946	508,089	395,438	112,651
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	7,239,619	7,494,383	6,468,076	1,026,307
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Department of Public Safety:				
Police	21,457,190	21,677,470	22,885,477	(1,208,007)
Fire	10,806,502	10,863,164	11,405,998	(542,834)
Communications	2,380,306	2,401,564	2,130,581	270,983
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	34,643,998	34,942,198	36,422,056	(1,479,858)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of Public Works:				
Director's office	107,273	114,978	105,641	9,337
Engineering	212,168	258,126	249,347	8,779
Building Maintenance	1,728,605	1,729,668	1,561,880	167,788
Fleet Maintenance Operation	1,955,960	1,960,255	1,953,730	6,525
Streets	1,727,847	1,675,867	1,557,016	118,851
Traffic Planning and Control	849,324	1,415,825	970,826	444,999
	040.074	1 024 055	1,024,376	579
Street Lighting	913,274	1,024,955	1,024,070	0.0

Pennsylvania Motor Fund						
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>			
1,735,914	1,944,585	1,813,562	131,023			
1,735,914	1,944,585	1,813,562	131,023			

(under) expenditures

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND AND PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance
HEALTH AND SANITATION:					
Department of Community Development:					
Health	3,469,306	3,759,000	- i /	3,325,064	433,936
TOTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION	3,469,306	3,759,000		3,325,064	433,936
PARKS AND RECREATION:					
Department of Community Development:					
Park Maintenance	1,189,885	698,153		422,105	276,048
Recreation	882,226	708,674		453,645	255,029
Swimming Pool Operation	159,582	159,582		185,642	(26,060)
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION	2,231,693	1,566,409		1,061,392	505,017
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:					
Department of Community Development:					
Director's Office	1,173,223	1,826,058		1,479,873	346,185
Planning and Zoning	655,286	813,292		743,850	69,442
Building Standards & Safety	2,395,294	3,049,128		2,461,062	588,066
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					
AND PLANNING	4,223,803	5,688,478		4,684,785	1,003,693
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	1,085,438	1,287,834		929,645	358,189
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS	1,085,438	1,287,834		929,645	358,189
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,388,308	62,917,976		60,313,834	2,604,142
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	\$ 9,857,452	\$ 7,524,394	. \$	8,844,333	\$ 1,319,939

Decemberation Mater Fund							
Pennsylvania Motor Fund							
Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance	
	1,735,914	1,944,585		1,813,562		131,023	
\$	(21,666)	\$ (230,337)	\$	(90,395)	\$	139,942	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND AND PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfers In:				
Sewage Capacity Sales	927,000	997,500	997,500	-
Homeland Security for Water/Sewer	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Trexler Maintenance Grant			1,341,917	1,341,917
Operating Transfers Out:				
Debt Service Fund	(5,978,373)	(5,978,373)	(7,917,472)	(1,939,099)
Internal Service Fund	(2,387,457)	(2,387,457)	(2,387,457)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (uses) r	(7,238,830)	(7,168,330)	(7,765,512)	(597,182)
Net change in fund balances:	\$ 2,618,622	\$ 356,064	\$ 1,078,821	\$ 722,757
Add back reserve for encumbrances Net effect of other income,			990,700	
and expenditure accruals			(1,468,933)	
Net change in fund balances			600,588	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF	YEAR		(3,312,208)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			\$ (2,711,620)	

See notes to financial statements.

Schedule consists of both facing pages

	Pennsylvania	Motor	Fund	
Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	<u>Variance</u>
				٧
\$ (21,666)	\$ (230,337)	\$	(90,395)	\$ 139,942
			207,524	
			(10,257)	
			106,872	
			490,809	
		\$	597,681	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - CAPITAL PROJECTS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Capital Projects	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES: Capital Contributions Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Other	\$ 1,425,000 7,060,477 500,000	\$ 1,425,000 9,886 9,060,477 515,368	\$ 1,425,000 310,836 2,109,473 191,526	\$ 300,950 (6,951,004) (323,842)
Total revenues	8,985,477	11,010,731	4,036,835	(6,973,896)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Capital outlay Debt service-principal Debt service-interest	40,394,006	42,025,274	14,394,474	27,630,800
Total expenditures	40,394,006	42,025,274	14,394,474	27,630,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,408,529)	(31,014,543)	(10,357,639)	20,656,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers-out Operating transfers-in Bond Issue Proceeds	300,000 3,839,735	- 3,839,735		(3,839,735)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	4,139,735	3,839,735	-	(3,839,735)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (27,268,794)	\$ (27,174,808)	(10,357,639)	\$ 16,817,169
Add back reserve for encumbrances Net effect of other income, and expenditure accruals			5,783,483 1,284,284	
Net change in fund balances			(3,289,872)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	OF YEAR		6,650,139	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEA	R		\$ 3,360,267	
See notes to financial statements.				

	Debt Service		
Original and Final Budget	Actual	<u>V</u> a	ariance
	-		
\$ 22,500	\$ 20,798	\$	1,702
4,230,000 3,971,511	4,230,000 3,971,511		-
8,224,011	8,222,309		1,702
(8,224,011)	(8,222,309)		(1,702)
8,224,011	8,222,309		1,702
8,224,011	8,222,309		1,702
<u> </u>	-	\$	
	-		
	<u>\$</u>		

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets as required by the City Charter are adopted by City Council on a cash basis and include appropriations to cover prior and anticipated current encumbrances. Appropriations not reserved for encumbrances lapse at the year end. Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Pennsylvania Motor Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The City Administration on or before November 1 presents the proposed budgets to City Council. A series of public hearings and discussions occur related to the budgets and on or before December 15, City Council approves the budgets. At the time of the budget adoptions, City Council adopts various ordinances related to tax rates and other rates and fees.

The City Charter requires the City's legal level of budgetary control to be at the fund level. As a management control, the Finance Director has the power to authorize the transfer of any unexpended balance between accounts within a fund, provided such transfers do not exceed \$5,000. Transfers that exceed \$5,000 must be approved by a majority of City Council. All transfers between funds and increases or decreases in appropriations must be approved by ordinance of City Council.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, for all legally budgeted funds, budgetary expenditures did not exceed appropriations.

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SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System Plan:

		Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued					UAAL As a Percentage
	Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)-	Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
	Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
	Date	(a)	(q)	(b-a)	(a/p)		(c)	((p-a)/c)
	January 1, 1999	\$48,608,924	\$47,747,224	\$ (861,700)	101.80		\$17,769,722	
	January 1, 2000	57,645,876	56,805,996	(839,880)	101.48	,	16,168,829	_
	January 1, 2001	67,360,712	59,043,584	(8,317,128)		,	18,749,436	_
	January 1, 2002	73,084,104	64,146,120	(8,937,984)		%	19,239,748	(46.46) %
	January 1, 2003	79,340,400	69,586,042	(9,754,358)	114.02	,	21,112,606	_
	January 1, 2005	90,697,840	86,407,368	(4,290,467)	104.97	,	23,686,928	(18.11) %
City Plans:								
Officers and	Officers and Employees Plan:		Actionio					UAAL As a
		Actuarial	Accrued					Percentage
	Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)-	Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of Covered
	Valuation Date	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)		Payroll (c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
	January 1 1999	\$40 439 309	\$32.638.415	\$(7.800.894)	123.90		\$ 989,949	(788.01) %
	January 1, 2000	39,890,607	32,173,842	(7,716,765)		%	927,282	
	January 1, 2001	37,574,288	33,554,083	(4,020,205)	111.98	%	595,344	$\overline{}$
	January 1, 2002	36,402,916	31,835,405	(4,567,511)		%	472,548	(966.57) %
	January 1, 2003	31,333,904	30,797,310	(536,594)		%	470,781	
	January 1, 2005	25,215,689	28,033,347	2,817,658	89.95	%	431,051	653.67 %
						İ		

See Notes to Financial Statements

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Policemen's Pension Fund Plan: 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)	OALL/(UAAL) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 1999	\$60,553,563	\$57,567,560	\$(2,986,003)	105.19 %	\$9,113,346	(32.77) %
January 1, 2000	00 61,818,971	59,902,388	(1,916,583)	103.19 %	9,696,816	(19.76) %
January 1, 2001	01 63,396,650	63,468,506	71,856	99.88 %	9,952,257	0.72 %
January 1, 2002	02 65,730,802	66,294,526	563,724	99.15 %	9,899,590	5.69 %
January 1, 2003	03 61,509,524	73,777,267	12,267,743	83.37 %	11,245,540	109.09 %
January 1, 2005	05 62,621,976	110,991,994	48,370,018	56.42 %	9,429,081	512.99 %
Firemen's Pension Fund Plan: 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)	OALL/(UAAL) As a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 1999	99 \$45,628,564	\$40,815,897	\$(4,812,667)	111.79 %	\$6,179,447	(77.88) % (109.15) % (63.64) % (37.33) % 51.03 % 268.38 %
January 1, 2000	100 47,350,722	40,324,911	(7,025,811)	117.42 %	6,436,701	
January 1, 2001	101 47,590,139	43,478,153	(4,111,986)	109.46 %	6,460,681	
January 1, 2002	102 48,132,346	45,736,813	(2,395,533)	105.24 %	6,416,622	
January 1, 2003	103 44,135,042	47,822,940	3,687,898	92.29 %	7,227,193	
January 1, 2005	105 42,012,732	61,631,376	19,618,644	68.17 %	7,310,105	

See Notes to Financial Statements

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	i i		:		i		Pennsylvania Municipal	a Municipal
	Officers and	Officers and Employees	Policemen	men	Firemen	ue	Retirement System	it System
Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contribution
December 31, 2000		Ϋ́	\$ 791,507	100 %	\$ 30,181	100 %	\$ 899,913	100 %
December 31, 2001	•	ΑX	927,478				1,184,416	
December 31, 2002	•	A/N	1,193,784	100 %	187,918		1,196,266	
December 31, 2003	1	ΑN	1,244,249		419,298	100 %	1,271,102	100 %
December 31, 2004	1	ΑN	2,576,421	100 %	933,502	100 %	329,361	
December 31, 2005	•	N/A	2,812,373	100 %	1,018,632	100 %	345,520	100 %

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -POLICEMEN, FIREMEN AND OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES PENSION FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Policemen Pension Fund	Firemen Pension Fund	Officers and Employees Pension Fund
Valuation date	January 1, 2002	January 1, 2002	January 1, 2002
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method	Level dollar	Adjustment equal to 10% of excess assets over accrued liability	Adjustment equal to 10% of excess assets over accrued liability
Amortization period	13.8 years	Closed	Closed
Asset value method	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Earned Income Tax Escrow	Payroll Witholding Fund	Tax Collection Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,475,446	\$ 1,004,941	\$ 4,448,325	\$ 8,928,712
TOTAL	\$ 3,475,446	\$ 1,004,941	\$ 4,448,325	\$ 8,928,712
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Payroll tax liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 3,475,446	\$ 1,004,941 	\$ 4,448,325	\$ 1,004,941 7,923,771
TOTAL	\$ 3,475,446	\$ 1,004,941	\$ 4,448,325	\$ 8,928,712

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - NON-MAJOR AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	J	Balance lanuary 1, 2005	Additions	 Deductions	Balance cember 31, 2005
EARNED INCOME TAX ESCROW:					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	3,637,886	\$ 32,648,245 484,752	\$ 32,810,685 484,752	\$ 3,475,446 <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	3,637,886	\$ 33,132,997	\$ 33,295,437	\$ 3,475,446
Liabilities: Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	- 3,637,886	\$ 7,176,320 25,956,677	\$ 7,176,320 26,119,117	\$ 3,475,446
Total liabilities	\$	3,637,886	\$ 33,132,997	\$ 33,295,437	\$ 3,475,446
PAYROLL WITHHOLDING FUNDS:					
Cash and cash equivalents		994,408	\$ 13,660,520	\$ 13,649,987	\$ 1,004,941
Total assets	\$	994,408	\$ 13,660,520	\$ 13,649,987	\$ 1,004,941
Liabilities: Payroll tax liability Due to other funds	\$	994,408	\$ 13,175,768 484,752	\$ 13,165,235 484,752	\$ 1,004,941
Total liabilities	\$	994,408	\$ 13,660,520	\$ 13,649,987	\$ 1,004,941
TAX COLLECTION FUND: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,183,072	\$ 95,679,091	\$ 92,413,838	\$ 4,448,325
Total assets	\$	1,183,072	\$ 95,679,091	\$ 92,413,838	\$ 4,448,325
Liabilities: Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	1,183,072	\$ 23,275,254 72,403,837	\$ 23,275,254 69,138,584	\$ - 4,448,325
Total liabilities	_\$_	1,183,072	\$ 95,679,091	\$ 92,413,838	\$ 4,448,325
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	5,815,366 -	\$ 141,987,856 484,752	\$ 138,874,510 484,752	\$ 8,928,712 -
Total assets	\$	5,815,366	\$ 142,472,608	\$ 139,359,262	\$ 8,928,712
Liabilities: Payroll tax liability Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	994,408 - 4,820,958	\$ 13,175,768 30,936,326 98,360,514	\$ 13,165,235 30,936,326 95,257,701	\$ 1,004,941 - 7,923,771
Total liabilities	\$	5,815,366	\$ 142,472,608	\$ 139,359,262	\$ 8,928,712

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	General	Public	Public	Health and	Parks and
<u>Year</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Works</u>	<u>Sanitation</u>	Recreation
1996	\$7,227,790	\$20,289,050	\$6,138,373	\$3,243,057	\$2,083,646
1997	\$5,897,113	\$23,052,336	\$5,519,542	\$3,183,922	\$1,786,206
1998	\$5,349,043	\$25,586,657	\$5,707,544	\$3,445,911	\$1,953,834
1999	\$4,372,912	\$27,246,715	\$5,959,544	\$3,567,167	\$1,986,004
2000	\$4,172,741	\$28,977,988	\$5,871,877	\$3,691,308	\$1,966,966
2001	\$4,235,327	\$30,164,406	\$5,983,850	\$4,086,983	\$1,863,154
2002	\$3,096,579	\$34,285,980	\$7,727,514	\$5,186,895	\$1,992,820
2003	\$5,654,308	\$32,869,199	\$8,879,470	\$3,492,039	\$1,877,648
2004	\$6,025,189	\$35,623,754	\$8,432,129	\$3,401,766	\$1,497,280
2005	\$8,350,112	\$36,144,138	\$8,952,519	\$3,322,865	\$2,323,552

Note:

General government expenditures are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting and include expenditures of the governmental funds.

Community Development	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Outlays</u>	ls	Bond ssuance <u>Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$6,103,498	\$7,038,316	\$4,009,402	\$	-	\$56,133,132
\$7,339,551	\$7,349,891	\$8,492,810	\$	-	\$62,621,371
\$7,435,123	\$7,816,285	\$5,597,688	\$	-	\$62,892,085
\$8,360,102	\$9,337,356	\$5,756,460	\$	-	\$66,586,260
\$7,840,448	\$9,693,519	\$7,977,897	\$	•	\$70,192,744
\$6,368,147	\$10,175,603	\$6,568,739	\$	-	\$69,446,209
\$5,686,181	\$11,570,189	\$4,556,516	\$	-	\$74,102,674
\$6,638,437	\$10,411,400	\$6,534,655	\$	-	\$76,357,156
\$8,816,554	\$6,853,329	\$9,031,443	\$	932,830	\$80,614,274
\$8 159 802	\$8,601,511	\$6,765,457	\$	_	\$82,619,956

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Years

		Licenses and	Fines and	Inter- Governmental	Charges for
<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Forfeits</u>	Revenues	<u>Services</u>
1996	\$30,334,955	\$2,042,596	\$403,633	\$15,269,908	\$2,101,855
1997	\$31,872,767	\$1,769,371	\$451,748	\$14,027,316	\$2,064,717
1998	\$32,059,558	\$2,221,622	\$492,710	\$11,883,251	\$2,598,128
1999	\$33,653,807	\$2,191,454	\$448,828	\$13,097,035	\$2,236,231
2000	\$35,842,284	\$2,094,929	\$538,265	\$13,078,062	\$2,479,899
2001	\$36,457,784	\$2,438,559	\$465,853	\$13,943,490	\$2,438,672
2002	\$36,314,207	\$2,543,809	\$548,383	\$16,372,149	\$3,151,332
2003	\$38,926,651	\$2,805,947	\$735,416	\$15,093,944	\$4,442,950
2004	\$39,413,259	\$3,226,492	\$701,001	\$14,946,143	\$5,674,904
2005	\$45,635,035	\$3,062,847	\$555,898	\$18,944,800	\$4,897,309

Note: General government revenues are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting and include revenues of the governmental funds.

Investment	Other	
Income	<u>Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$1,574,428	\$4,172,836	\$55,900,211
\$1,720,289	\$4,246,579	\$56,152,787
\$1,921,451	\$4,429,884	\$55,606,604
\$915,255	\$4,738,836	\$57,281,446
\$1,886,658	\$5,369,951	\$61,290,048
\$1,246,390	\$5,885,982	\$62,876,730
\$1,056,030	\$6,591,076	\$66,576,986
\$403,808	\$2,398,988	\$64,807,704
\$573,184	\$2,205,131	\$66,740,114
\$497.787	\$2.091.724	\$75.685.400

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Taxes</u>	General Property <u>Tax</u>	Earned Income <u>Tax</u>	Business Privilege <u>Tax</u>	Other Local <u>Taxes</u>
1996	\$30,334,955	\$19,676,956	\$5,012,237	\$4,247,720	\$1,398,042
1997	\$31,872,767	\$20,117,434	\$6,167,510	\$4,263,095	\$1,324,728
1998	\$32,059,558	\$20,061,180	\$5,763,353	\$4,691,543	\$1,543,482
1999	\$33,653,807	\$20,008,280	\$6,991,399	\$4,897,810	\$1,756,318
2000	\$35,842,284	\$21,460,876	\$7,198,352	\$5,155,281	\$2,027,775
2001	\$36,457,784	\$22,048,441	\$7,304,427	\$5,250,934	\$1,853,982
2002	\$36,314,207	\$21,636,395	\$7,245,325	\$5,525,667	\$1,906,820
2003	\$38,926,651	\$24,343,349	\$6,277,135	\$6,207,494	\$2,098,673
2004	\$39,413,259	\$24,310,225	\$6,620,027	\$6,052,939	\$2,430,068
2005	\$45,635,035	\$29,437,515	\$7,091,890	\$5,987,283	\$3,118,347

Note: Amounts are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting

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REAL ESTATE TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Tax Levy (1)</u>	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax <u>Collections</u>
1996	\$19,833,176	\$18,589,514	93.7%	\$1,278,092	\$19,867,606
1997	\$19,891,622	\$18,682,899	93.9%	\$1,262,825	\$19,945,724
1998	\$19,858,203	\$18,702,668	94.2%	\$1,324,465	\$20,027,133
1999	\$19,797,578	\$18,633,201	94.1%	\$1,391,241	\$20,024,442
2000	\$21,485,711	\$20,149,832	93.8%	\$1,406,608	\$21,556,440
2001	\$21,515,846	\$20,545,834	95.5%	\$1,497,234	\$22,043,068
2002	\$20,894,638	\$20,383,118	97.6%	\$1,196,489	\$21,579,607
2003	\$24,224,660	\$23,238,105	95.9%	\$1,064,786	\$24,302,891
2004	\$24,331,537	\$23,411,081	96.2%	\$829,950	\$24,241,031
2005	\$29,292,325	\$28,315,800	96.7%	\$1,121,715	\$29,437,515

Notes: Data is presented on the cash basis.

(1) Includes Interim Taxes

(2) Prior Years and Tax Claim Collection

Total Collections		Outstanding Delinquent
as Percent of Current <u>Levy</u>	Outstanding Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Taxes as Percent of Current Levy
100.2%	\$2,092,551	10.6%
100.3%	\$2,103,470	10.6%
100.9%	\$2,020,136	10.2%
101.1%	\$1,992,713	10.1%
100.3%	\$1,959,941	9.1%
102.5%	\$1,699,508	7.9%
103.3%	\$1,437,251	6.9%
100.3%	\$1,604,289	6.6%
99.6%	\$1,554,566	6.4%
100.5%	\$1,568,471	5.4%

ASSESSED AND APPRAISED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

Real Property

<u>Year</u>	Assessed	<u>Appraised</u>	Ratio of Assessed to <u>Appraised</u>	<u>Market</u>	Assessed Valuation as Percent of Market
1996	\$1,629,578,200	\$3,259,156,400	50.0	\$3,259,156,400	50.0
1997	\$1,627,314,750	\$3,254,629,500	50.0	\$3,254,629,500	50.0
1998	\$1,626,530,000	\$3,253,060,000	50.0	\$3,253,060,000	50.0
1999	\$1,626,659,600	\$3,253,319,200	50.0	\$3,253,319,200	50.0
2000	\$1,632,649,200	\$3,265,298,400	50.0	\$3,265,298,400	50.0
2001	\$1,642,578,150	\$3,285,156,300	50.0	\$3,285,156,300	50.0
2002	\$1,653,682,750	\$3,307,365,500	50.0	\$3,307,365,500	50.0
2003	\$1,681,170,950	\$3,362,341,900	50.0	\$3,362,314,900	50.0
2004	\$1,687,383,150	\$3,374,766,300	50.0	\$3,374,766,300	50.0
2005	\$1,695,311,600	\$3,390,623,200	50.0	\$3,390,623,200	50.0

Notes: Based on 1990 County Reassessment

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING

Last Ten Years

Tax Rates (Mills per \$1 of Assessment)

		School		
<u>Year</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>District</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
1996	12.22	31.270	7.31	50.80
1997	12.22	31.270	7.31	50.80
1998	12.22	31.270	7.31	50.80
1999	12.22	31.270	7.31	50.80
2000	13.22	31.270	7.31	51.80
2001	13.22	33.311	7.31	53.84
2002	12.72	34.194	7.31	54.22
2003	14.72	37.490	12.39	64.60
2004	14.72	39.490	10.75	64.96
2005	17.52*	41.734	10.75	70.00

Tax Levies

Voor	City	School District	County	Total
<u>Year</u>	City	District	County	<u>10tai</u>
1996	\$19,833,176	\$50,109,624	\$11,900,912	\$81,843,712
1997	\$19,891,622	\$50,188,855	\$11,912,222	\$81,992,699
1998	\$19,858,203	\$49,975,221	\$11,895,679	\$81,729,103
1999	\$19,797,578	\$49,639,281	\$11,889,071	\$81,325,930
2000	\$21,485,711	\$49,586,699	\$11,890,890	\$82,963,300
2001	\$21,515,846	\$52,849,010	\$11,926,175	\$86,291,031
2002	\$20,894,638	\$54,283,777	\$12,002,981	\$87,181,396
2003	\$24,224,660	\$59,488,098	\$20,426,030	\$104,138,788
2004	\$24,331,537	\$62,682,359	\$17,830,610	\$104,844,506
2005	\$29,292,325	\$66,102,439	\$17,893,745	\$113,288,509

Notes:

City real estate taxes are payable on June 5 with a 2% discount available if paid prior to April 6. Taxes can also be paid in four equal installments on April 15, May 15, June 15, and July 15. Delinquent taxes are certified to a private collector for collection on January 1 of the following year.

The City's property tax rate limitation for general revenue purposes is 25 mills on market value with an additional 5 mills allowable with specific court approval and an unlimited amount for bonded debt.

^{* 17.52} is the base on which the land value tax is calculated (50.40 - land and 10.723 - improvements)

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Bonded <u>Debt</u>	Bonded Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	Bonded Debt <u>Per Capita</u>	Debt Per Capita as a % of Per Capita Income
1996	105,550	\$1,629,578,200	\$82,240,000	5.0%	\$779.16	3.3%
1997	105,550	\$1,627,314,750	\$85,300,000	5.2%	\$808.15	3.3%
1998	105,550	\$1,626,530,000	\$87,015,000	5.3%	\$824.40	3.2%
1999	105,550	\$1,626,659,600	\$85,715,000	5.3%	\$812.08	3.0%
2000	106,632	\$1,632,649,200	\$84,810,000	5.2%	\$795.35	2.8%
2001	106,632	\$1,642,578,150	\$84,000,000	5.1%	\$787.76	2.6%
2002	106,632	\$1,653,682,750	\$78,505,000	4.7%	\$736.22	2.4%
2003	106,632	\$1,681,170,950	\$81,925,000	4.9%	\$768.30	2.5%
2004	106,632	\$1,687,383,150	\$89,330,000	5.3%	\$837.74	2.7%
2005	106,632	\$1,695,311,600	\$85,100,000	5.0%	\$798.07	2.4%

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

As of December 31, 2005

Net Nonelectoral General Obligation Debt Limit:

Borrowing base (1)	\$65,173,473
Percentage limitation	<u>250%</u>
Net nonelectoral debt limit	162,933,683
Less Net nonelectoral debt outstanding (2)	49,765,000
REMAINING BORROWING CAPACITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005	\$113,168,683
Net Nonelectoral Plus Lease Rental Debt Limit:	
Borrowing base (1)	\$65,173,473
Percentage limitation	<u>350%</u>
Net nonelectoral plus lease rental debt limit	228,107,156
Less net nonelectoral debt plus lease rental debt outstanding (2)	49,765,000
REMAINING BORROWING CAPACITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005	\$178,342,156

- (1) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has enacted the "Local Government Unit Debt Act" which limits debt to revenues. Briefly, revenues of the last three years are adjusted for various nonrecurring and excludable items. The average of the adjusted revenues for the respective years is then the borrowing base. Certain percentages are applied to the borrowing base to determine the debt limitations.
- (2) For computation purposes, this amount has been reduced by \$35,335,000, which is the outstanding balance of the 2004 GO Bond Issue used to finance City's pension funding liability as allowed by statute.

TABLE 9

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of December 31, 2005

	Net Debt	City of Allentown	City of Allentown
	<u>Outstanding</u>	Pro-Rata Share	Share of Debt
DIRECT DEBT			
City General Obligation Bonds:			
1993 General Obligation Bonds	1,850,000	100%	1,850,000
1995 General Obligation Bonds	1,850,000	100%	1,850,000
1997 General Obligation Bonds	1,360,000	100%	1,360,000
1998 General Obligation Bonds	5,050,000	100%	5,050,000
2001 General Obligation Bonds	4,360,000	100%	4,360,000
2003 General Obligation Bonds	10,020,000	100%	10,020,000
2004 General Obligation Bonds	60,610,000	<u>100%</u>	60,610,000
SUB TOTAL	85,100,000	100%	85,100,000
Water Revenue Bonds:			
1993 Water Revenue Bonds	1,105,000	100%	1,105,000
1995 Water Revenue Bonds	3,360,000	100%	3,360,000
1997 Water Revenue Bonds	2,555,000	100%	2,555,000
1998 Water Revenue Bonds	4,265,000	100%	4,265,000
2001 Water Revenue Bonds	11,890,000	100%	11,890,000
2003 Water Revenue Bonds	1,790,000	100%	1,790,000
2004 Water Revenue Bonds	2,765,000	<u>100%</u>	2,765,000
SUB TOTAL	27,730,000	100%	27,730,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds:			
1993 Sewer Revenue Bonds	645,000	100%	645,000
1997 Sewer Revenue Bonds	470,000	100%	470,000
1998 Sewer Revenue Bonds	7,300,000	100%	7,300,000
2001 Sewer Revenue Bonds	1,575,000	100%	1,575,000
2003 Sewer Revenue Bonds	5,205,000	100%	5,205,000
2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds	360,000	<u>100%</u>	360,000
SUB TOTAL	15,555,000	100%	15,555,000
Allentown Parking Authority Bonds of 2003	4,155,000	100%	4,155,000
Allentown Parking Authority Bonds of 2004	5,010,000	100%	5,010,000
Allentown Parking Authority Bonds of 2005	12,265,000	100%	12,265,000
Allentown Economic Development Corporation	4,012,424	100%	4,012,424
CDBG Section 108 HUD Notes	1,000,000	<u>100%</u>	1,000,000
GROSS DIRECT DEBT	154,827,424	100%	154,827,424

TABLE 9

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of December 31, 2005

	Net Debt Outstanding	City of Allentown <u>Pro-Rata Share</u>	City of Allentown <u>Share of Debt</u>
LESS: SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT			
SELF-SOFF ON THIS DEDI			
Water Revenue Bonds:	4 405 000	4000/	4 405 000
1993 Water Revenue Bonds 1995 Water Revenue Bonds	1,105,000	100% 100%	1,105,000 3,360,000
1995 Water Revenue Bonds	3,360,000 2,555,000	100%	2,555,000
1998 Water Revenue Bonds	4,265,000	100%	4,265,000
2001 Water Revenue Bonds	11,890,000	100%	11,890,000
2003 Water Revenue Bonds	1,790,000	100%	1,790,000
2004 Water Revenue Bonds	2,765,000	100%	2,765,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds:	2, 22,222		,,
1993 Sewer Revenue Bonds	645,000	100%	645,000
1997 Sewer Revenue Bonds	470,000	100%	470,000
1998 Sewer Revenue Bonds	7,300,000	100%	7,300,000
2001 Sewer Revenue Bonds	1,575,000	100%	1,575,000
2003 Sewer Revenue Bonds	5,205,000	100%	5,205,000
2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds	360,000	100%	360,000
Allentown Parking Authority Bonds of 2003	4,155,000	100%	4,155,000
Allentown Parking Authority Bonds of 2004	5,010,000	100%	5,010,000
Allentown Parking Authority Bonds of 2005	12,265,000	100%	12,265,000
Allentown Economic Development Corporation	4,012,424	100%	4,012,424
TOTAL SELF SUPPORTING DEBT	68,727,424	100%	68,727,424
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT	86,100,000	100%	86,100,000
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
Allentown School District	46,118,428	100%	46,118,428
Lehigh County General Obligation Bonds	120,625,000	21.2%	25,572,500
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	166,743,428		71,690,928
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	252.843.428		157.790.928

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Lease <u>Rental</u>	Total Debt <u>Service</u>	Total General Expenditures	Percentage of Debt Service to General Expenditures
1996	\$2,765,000	\$4,208,316		\$6,973,316	\$56,133,132	12.4%
1997	\$2,450,000	\$4,434,891		\$6,884,891	\$62,621,372	11.0%
1998	\$2,705,000	\$4,637,760		\$7,342,760	\$62,892,085	11.7%
1999	\$4,335,000	\$4,687,356		\$9,022,356	\$66,586,260	13.5%
2000	\$4,585,000	\$4,743,519		\$9,328,519	\$70,192,774	13.3%
2001	\$5,000,000	\$4,725,143		\$9,725,143	\$69,134,407	14.1%
2002	\$5,910,000	\$4,556,516		\$10,466,516	\$73,748,874	14.2%
2003	\$5,955,000	\$4,456,400		\$10,411,400	\$76,357,156	13.6%
2004	\$4,300,000	\$2,553,329		\$6,853,329	\$80,614,274	8.5%
2005	\$4,630,000	\$3,971,511		\$8,601,511	\$82,619,956	10.4%

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WATER AND SEWER FUNDS (1)

Last Ten Years

			Net Revenues Available				
	Gross	(2)	For Debt	Debt S	ervice Require	<u>ments</u>	
<u>Year</u>	Revenues	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Water F	und						
1996	\$12,368,843	\$7,594,185	\$4,774,658	\$2,075,000	\$3,024,623	\$5,099,623	0.94
1997	\$14,410,455	\$7,215,967	\$7,194,488	\$2,230,000	\$2,707,945	\$4,937,945	1.46
1998	\$13,946,972	\$7,077,386	\$6,869,586	\$2,715,000	\$2,400,231	\$5,115,231	1.34
1999	\$13,270,956	\$6,982,013	\$6,288,943	\$2,935,000	\$2,170,545	\$5,105,545	1.23
2000	\$13,571,764	\$7,567,332	\$6,004,432	\$3,135,000	\$2,213,786	\$5,348,786	1.12
2001	\$12,504,275	\$7,632,582	\$4,871,693	\$3,310,000	\$2,042,145	\$5,352,145	0.91
2002	\$12,576,057	\$7,875,504	\$4,700,553	\$3,385,524	\$1,820,249	\$5,205,773	0.90
2003	\$15,086,442	\$7,909,525	\$7,176,917	\$3,932,351	\$1,636,014	\$5,568,365	1.29
2004	\$14,360,225	\$7,775,500	\$6,584,725	\$4,191,817	\$1,509,059	\$5,700,876	1.16
2005	\$14,476,432	\$8,746,150	\$5,730,282	\$4,310,000	\$1,343,246	\$5,653,246	1.01
Sewer I	Fund						
1996	\$11,113,298	\$9,805,982	\$1,307,316	\$767,500	\$735,725	\$1,503,225	0.87
1997	\$10,487,645	\$9,414,140	\$1,073,505	\$762,500	\$596,811	\$1,359,311	0.79
1998	\$10,150,191	\$8,805,301	\$1,344,890	\$895,000	\$581,694	\$1,476,694	0.91
1999	\$10,198,259	\$8,600,508	\$1,597,751	\$1,200,000	\$770,858	\$1,970,858	0.81
2000	\$11,187,682	\$8,484,754	\$2,702,928	\$1,325,000	\$885,030	\$2,210,030	1.22
2001	\$10,272,891	\$9,117,327	\$1,155,564	\$1,485,000	\$979,865	\$2,464,865	0.47
2002	\$12,450,614	\$9,525,592	\$2,925,022	\$1,600,000	\$989,132	\$2,589,132	1.13
2003	\$15,344,641	\$9,322,780	\$6,021,861	\$1,630,000	\$827,134	\$2,457,134	2.45
2004	\$14,477,827	\$10,136,126	\$4,341,701	\$1,795,000	\$768,286	\$2,563,286	1.69
2005	\$17,101,556	\$11,481,279	\$5,620,277	\$1,875,000	\$701,711	\$2,576,711	2.18

Notes:

- (1) Revenues, expenses and interest are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Expenses do not include interest expense, loss on disposition of assets and depreciation charges but include operating transfers out.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)
1996	105,550	15,357
1997	105,550	15,629
1998	105,550	15,629
1999	105,550	16,243
2000	106,632	16,424
2001	106,632	16,174
2002	106,632	16,693
2003	106,632	16,969
2004	106,632	17,521
2005	106,632	18,118

Data Sources:

- (1) 1995-99, estimated figure from the Lehigh-Northampton County Joint Planning Commission and the Planning Bureau of the City of Allentown. 2000-04, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Allentown School District. Figures represent public school enrollment only.

CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY VALUES

Last Ten Years

	Commercial		Resi	Residential		Building Permits	
	Const	ruction (1)	<u>Constr</u>	uction (1)	Permits	Value of	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	
1996	41	\$11,751,250	24	\$2,829,000	1,917	\$48,550,935	
1997	21	\$1,159,620	28	\$4,421,164	1,660	\$25,118,985	
1998	28	\$10,330,070	54	\$7,693,758	1,405	\$23,327,314	
1999	24	\$9,382,258	105	\$12,020,428	1,323	\$18,282,179	
2000	62	\$17,688,453	75	\$11,416,305	1,158	\$24,881,403	
2001	33	\$38,230,024	77	\$11,379,685	1,113	\$42,735,900	
2002	35	\$50,917,418	67	\$12,713,011	967	\$15,075,966	
2003	34	\$18,940,850	79	\$16,892,100	1,242	\$36,732,950	
2004	35	\$167,317,409	109	\$8,424,310	1,113	\$14,343,464	
2005	19	\$35,016,551	61	\$5,559,000	1,241	\$19,580,890	

Property Assessed Valuation (2)

<u>Year</u>	Commercial	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Nontaxable</u>	Multi-Family	Combination	Vacant Lots
1996	\$355,391,500	\$970,643,700	\$403,766,550	\$231,746,400	\$55,553,850	\$16,242,750
1997	\$355,984,150	\$971,419,100	\$416,655,450	\$229,229,650	\$55,170,450	\$15,511,400
1998	\$355,661,200	\$975,080,400	\$416,323,150	\$225,954,900	\$54,543,550	\$15,289,950
1999	\$354,684,500	\$979,154,250	\$420,827,750	\$222,893,250	\$53,798,000	\$16,129,600
2000	\$351,249,500	\$989,697,750	\$413,700,500	\$221,999,250	\$53,549,650	\$16,153,050
2001	\$351,892,550	\$999,322,550	\$416,363,400	\$221,989,800	\$53,503,650	\$15,869,600
2002	\$355,698,650	\$1,006,473,450	\$414,514,750	\$222,262,450	\$54,074,200	\$15,174,000
2003	\$379,636,300	\$1,010,110,220	\$420,408,200	\$223,499,950	\$52,664,950	\$15,259,550
2004	\$374,465,250	\$1,021,530,450	\$424,079,700	\$223,492,850	\$53,293,100	\$14,601,500
2005	\$370,311,000	\$1,032,293,650	\$428,009,300	\$224,461,600	\$53,539,900	\$14,705,450

Notes:

- (1) Based on building permits for new construction issued by the City Bureau of Code Enforcement and Rehabilitation.
- (2) Assessed valuations provided by the Pennsylvania STEB and the County Assessor's Office.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

2005

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Agere Systems, Inc.	Electronic Manufacturing	10,499,900	0.62%
Congress Associates/ South Mountain Assoc. DePaul Realty	Apartments	9,574,250	0.56%
The Morning Call, Inc.	Newspaper	7,247,250	0.43%
Mack Trucks Inc.	Truck Manufacturing	5,962,700	0.35%
The Lakes	Apartments	5,961,050	0.35%
Morris Allentown Associates LP	Apartments	5,753,700	0.34%
Lehigh Valley Hospital, Inc.	Hospital	5,372,750	0.32%
230 Riverbend Apartments LLC	Apartments	5,304,000	0.31%
Westmount LP	Apartments	5,141,850	0.31%
Allentown Commerce Park Corp	Real Estate Investment	4,900,000	0.29%
Total		\$ 65,717,450	<u>3.88</u> %

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RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

As of December 31, 2005

Name of Company Type of Coverage	Policy Number	Policy From	Period <u>To</u>		uctible surance
City of Allentown Self-Insured Retention	N/A	7/1/2005	6/30/2006		
Public Offical Workers' Compensation	Bill No. 43-1990	7/18/1990	Until Amended	None	
Midwest Employers Casulty Company Excess Workers' Compensation	EWC 007067	10/1/2005	10/1/2006	\$450,000	
Hatford Fire Insurance Company Crime Policy	39BPECJ 5135	7/1/2003	7/1/2006	\$10,000	
Lexington Insurance Company Commercial Property Machinery Breakdown	7077954	9/15/2005	9/15/2006	\$100,000	Per occurence except
Macililery breakdown				(1)	Flood
				(2)	Flood hazard

⁽¹⁾ Minimum of \$100,000 per occurence

^{(2) 5%} of TIV at each location with a minimum of \$500,000 building / \$500,000 contents (Zone A, V)

Annual

Premium Liability Limits \$500,000 aggregate limit of liability for causes of action arising out of same transaction and are within provisions of Political Subdivision Tort Claims Act 330 of 1978. Unlimited for claims brought in Federal jurisdiction or outside Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. \$450,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation \$100,000 per occurrence for property loss \$100,000 for boiler and machinery \$ 1,000,000 for Public Employees' Blanket Bond None Job injury, illness, and disability coverage for Elected Officials (Mayor & City Controller only) Statutory excess of underlying self-insured retention \$93,709 \$3,305 \$1,000,000 Employee Theft per loss \$129,475 Total \$100,000,000 per occurrence excess of underlying self-insured retention of real and personal property and subject to the following limits (Includes terrorism): Property \$50,000,000 - for Earthquake (Included above) 50,000,000 - for Flood (except Zone A, V) 25.000.000 - for Flood (Zone A, V) 10,000,000 - for Motor Vehicles and Mobile Equipment 5.000,000 - for Valuable Papers 5,000,000 - for Newly Acquired Property 5,000,000 - for Unnamed Location 5.000,000 - for EDP Equipment and Media 1,000,000 - while in transit 1,000,000 - for Fine Arts 500,000 - for Pollutant Clean-Up 500,000 - for Bridges **Sublimits for Boiler and Machinery:** \$500,000 - for Expediting Expense 500,000 - for Hazardous Substance 500,000 - for CFC Refrigerants

500,000 - for EDP including data restoration

SALARIES AND SURETY BONDING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

2005

Name and Title	Salary
Roy C. Afflerbach, Mayor	\$61,493
David M. Howells, Sr., President, City Council	\$6,649
Martin Velazquez, III., Vice-President, City Council	\$6,149
David K. Bausch, Councilperson	\$6,149
Louis J. Hershman, Councilperson	\$6,149
Gail M. Hoover, Councilperson	\$6,149
Julio A. Guridy, Councilperson	\$6,149
Tom Burke, Councilperson	\$6,149
Robert W. Brown, City Solicitor	\$45,594
Frank J. Concannon, City Controller	\$49,892
Michael P. Hanlon, City Clerk	\$64,759
Lauren Giguere, Acting Director - Community & Economic Development	\$77,600
Neal E. Kern, Director - Public Works	\$84,962
Barbara W. Bigelow, Director - Finance and Human Resources	\$82,009
D. Craig Long, Fire Chief	\$68,763
Joseph C. Blackburn, Police Chief	\$92,477

Employees are bonded by a general employee honesty blanket, position bond.

LABOR FORCE

2005

(000's)

	Civilian Labor			Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	<u>Force</u>	Employment	<u>Unemployment</u>	Rate
1996	51.9	48.5	3.4	6.5%
1997	51.5	48.2	3.3	6.4%
1998	51.6	48.3	3.3	5.5%
1999	50.0	47.5	2.5	4.9%
2000	50.5	48.4	2.1	4.2%
2001	52.4	49.5	2.8	5.4%
2002	54.7	50.7	3.9	7.2%
2003	57.7	54.1	3.6	6.3%
2004	53.7	51.1	2.6	4.8%
2005	54.4	51.4	3.0	5.5%

Source:

Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry

UNEMPLOYMENT

Average Unemployment Rates

City of	Lehigh	Commonwealth of	United
<u>Allentown</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>States</u>
6.5%	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%
6.4%	4.7%	5.2%	4.9%
5.5%	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%
4.9%	4.9%	4.4%	4.2%
	3.4%	4.2%	4.0%
	4.2%	4.7%	4.8%
	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%
	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%
	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
6.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%
	6.5% 6.4% 5.5% 4.9% 4.2% 5.4% 7.2% 6.3% 7.1%	Allentown County 6.5% 5.2% 6.4% 4.7% 5.5% 4.3% 4.9% 4.9% 4.2% 3.4% 5.4% 4.2% 7.2% 5.7% 6.3% 5.6% 7.1% 5.4%	Allentown County Pennsylvania 6.5% 5.2% 5.3% 6.4% 4.7% 5.2% 5.5% 4.3% 4.6% 4.9% 4.9% 4.4% 4.2% 3.4% 4.2% 5.4% 4.2% 4.7% 7.2% 5.7% 5.7% 6.3% 5.6% 5.6% 7.1% 5.4% 5.4%

Source:

United States Department of Labor

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

2005

Founded Date of original incorporation Date of first charter adoption Date of present charter adoption Form of government		1762 1867 April, 1867 April, 1996 Home Rule Charter and Optional Plans Law
Area - Square Miles	-1995 -1971	18.30 17.89
Miles of Streets	- Paved- Unpaved- Alleys, Paved- Alleys, Unpaved	264.5 11 133 19
Miles of Sewers	- Sanitary - Storm	293.0 185.0
Miles of Water Pipe		300.00

(continued)

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

2005

Fire Protection:

Six (6) stations

135 fire fighting employees

Police Protection

86 vehicular patrol units 172 police officers 18,336 law violations

Recreation:

2,020 acres of park land

20 playgrounds (11 city, 9 school)

One (1) municipal golf course

Five (5) swimming pools

Twenty-eight (28) parks and other facilities maintained

Education:

Schools: Elementary 17

Middle 4

Senior High School 2

Administrative personnel

and principals 66
Teachers 1,279
Students 18,118

Streetlights 7,761

City Employees 940

(continued)

TABLE 18

CITY OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

2005

Elections

Registered voters

Last general election	61,825
Last primary election	61,793

Votes cast in:

Last general election	17,439
Last primary election	11,237

Percentage of registered voters voting in:

Last general election	28.2%
Last primary election	18.2%

Population:

1980 census	103,758
1990 census	105,090
2000 census	106.632

Retail sales:

1996	\$756,075,980
1997	\$838,567,420
1998	\$843,062,340
1999	\$911,752,600
2000	\$900,268,293
2001	\$961,715,113
2002	\$1,044,247,920
2003	\$1,085,295,913
2004	\$1,097,816,967
2005	\$1,145,999,827

CITY OF ALLENTOWN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

OPERATING MANAGEMENT

- General Fund revenues are sensitive to local and regional economic activity. Accordingly, revenue estimates prepared by the Administration and adopted by City Council should be conservative.
- The annual budget should continue to show fiscal restraint. An integral part of this restraint is the creation of a positive cash balance (surplus) in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year. If necessary, spending during the fiscal year should be reduced sufficiently to create such a cash surplus.
- The annual budget should continue to be prepared, adopted and maintained in such a manner as to avoid the following situations:
 - 1) Two consecutive years of operating fund deficits.
 - 2) A current operating fund deficit greater than the previous year.
 - 3) An operating fund deficit in two or more of the last five years.
 - 4) An abnormally large deficit in any one year of more than 5 to 10 percent of net operating revenues.
- The City liquidity position (the extent to which cash and other assets are available to pay short-term obligations) should show a working capital surplus; i.e., cash and short-term investments should exceed current liabilities.
- When deficits appear to be forthcoming, the City should avoid the use of "fiscal mirrors" in order to balance the budget. Only three alternatives are available: reduce appropriations, increase revenues, or a combination of the two techniques.
- The City should continue to pursue a prudent but aggressive cash management and investment program, in order to meet daily cash requirements, increase the amount available for investment, and earn the maximum rate of return on invested funds.
- All retirement plans should continue to be funded and administered in accordance with the City's Pension Recovery Ordinance and State Act 205 of 1984.
- Contingency reserves should be maintained at a level sufficient to provide for unanticipated expenditures of a nonrecurring nature. The City will strive to maintain a fund balance at a level at least equal to five percent (5%) of budgeted expenditures.
- Insurance reserves should be maintained at a level which, together with purchased insurance policies, adequately indemnifies the City's assets and officers/employees against loss.
- The City should minimize the financial burden on the City's taxpayers through periodic systematic program reviews and evaluations aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of City programs. These periodic reviews should consider past trends and experiences elsewhere, and revisions to annual policy guidelines should be based on current need and program efficiency. Such

information should be crucial to the preparation of the annual budget.

- The City should maintain a budget that provides for adequate maintenance of the City's infrastructure and equipment stock and for their timely repair and/or replacement.
- Grant applications to fund new service programs with State or Federal funds should be reviewed by the City, with significant consideration given to whether locally-generated funds will be required to support these programs when original funding is no longer available.
- The City will continually oppose and discourage programs and actions by the State Legislature which would mandate cost increases to City government without providing an equal amount of state supplied revenue to offset such mandated increases.
- All fee schedules and enterprise/user charges should be reviewed and adjusted periodically to ensure
 that rates are equitable and cover the total cost of the service or that portion of the total cost deemed
 appropriate by the City.
- The Allentown Parking Authority should prepare an annual budget that is self-supporting. An integral part of that budget is the payment of debt service by current revenues, and the establishment of a revenue structure that ensures such payment without the assistance of City funds.

CAPITAL AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

- Any capital project financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds should be financed for a period not to exceed the expected life of the project up to a maximum of twenty years.
- The Comprehensive Plan of the City of Allentown should be used to help evaluate the projects in the Capital Improvements Program.
- The Capital Improvements Program should reflect the relationship between the City's planning and budgeting processes, wherein the planning effort defines the City's anticipated capital facility needs and the budgeting effort defines the financial parameters of sound capital expenditure policies to meet those needs.
- Bond sales should be planned and structured in order to maintain or improve the City's bond rating and to obtain interest rates at or below the published bond yield averages for bonds of similar ratings.
- The schedule of capital facility improvements should be developed in such a manner as to level the City's annual debt service payments to the maximum extent possible and to minimize fluctuations in tax rates caused by debt-financed capital improvements. An attempt should be made to restrict annual general obligation bond issues to \$3-\$3.5 million.
- Short-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year should not exceed five percent (5%) of operating revenues.
- The City should use short-term financing such as revenue and bond anticipation notes to provide temporary financing for improvement projects or land acquisition, only when market conditions warrant such action.

- Net direct debt should be maintained below \$1,000 per capita.
- Net direct debt per capita should not exceed ten percent (10%) of per capita personal income.
- The level of net direct debt should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the State mandated legal debt limit for the City.
- Debt service payments should not exceed ten percent (10%) of governmental fund expenditures, in order to minimize the impact on tax rates while providing for the normal replacement of public facilities.
- A portion of the Capital Improvements Program should be supplemented with City provided services ("IN-KIND").
- The City will establish water and sewer rates and charges to provide net operating revenues at least equal to 1.3 times debt service on the City's water and sewer bonds.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND FINANCIAL PLANNING

- The City should maintain the highest level accounting practices. Accounting systems should be maintained in order to facilitate financial reporting in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).
- An annual audit should be performed as required by various bond indentures by an independent public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.
- Full disclosure should be provided in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Official Statements and all other financial reports.
- Financial systems should be maintained to monitor expenditures, revenues and performance of all municipal programs on an ongoing basis.
- Operating expenditures should be programmed to include the cost of implementing capital improvements.
- The City should institute a "trained-observer" Capital Plant Assessment process, in order to evaluate and monitor the condition of its major physical assets.

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

- The City should continue to diversify and stabilize its economic base in order to protect the community against economic downturns and to take advantage of economic upswings.
- The City should continue its joint private/public economic development efforts to "market" Allentown as a desirable place to do business.

•	The City should continue to encourage economic development activities that provide growth in the
	City's tax base and employment opportunities for City residents. In those cases where it is not
	realistic to locate the activity within Allentown, the City will work with other economic development
	organizations to find an appropriate location in Lehigh County or the Lehigh Valley.
	organizations to annual appropriate accuracy as a country to the same accuracy.

ALLENTOWN PARKING AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2005



A Professional Corporation

Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants



Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Allentown Parking Authority Allentown, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Allentown Parking Authority (a component unit of the City of Allentown) as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Allentown Parking Authority as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and pension data on pages 2 through 8 and page 32, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Allentown, Pennsylvania March 23, 2006

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ALLENTOWN PARKING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Introduction

This section of the Allentown Parking Authority's audit presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Readers are encouraged to consider information presented here in conjunction with the following audited financial statements and notes.

Financial Highlights

- Total operating revenue increased \$629,386 or 15.1% compared to 2004.
- Total operating expense increased \$54,817 or 1.8% compared to 2004.
- Interest and investment revenue increased \$90,946 or 471.2% compared to 2004.
- Additional Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$12,265,000 were issued to
 provide funds for the acquisition of properties and the building of two parking garages in the
 downtown area.
- Total assets of the Authority increased \$12,473,698 or 77.3% compared to 2004.
- Total outstanding liabilities of the Authority increased \$11,066,743 or 100.3% compared to 2004.
- The fund balance (difference between assets and liabilities) of the Authority increased \$1,406,955 or 27.5% compared to 2004.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the audited financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and performance.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority report information about the use of full accrual accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The financial statements include a balance sheet; a statement of revenues; expenses and changes in net assets; a statement of cash flows; notes to the financial statements; and both required and other supplementary information.

The balance sheet includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to the Authority's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority.

While the balance sheet provides financial information regarding the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents the

ALLENTOWN PARKING AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31, 2005

results of the business activities over the course of the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered its costs through parking fines and parking fees.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, non-financing, financing and investing activities. In simpler terms, the primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year.

Finally, the notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the financial statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any. Supplementary information comparing budget to actual revenue and expenses is provided.

Summary of Organization and Business

The Authority began operating as a Municipal Parking Authority on January 1, 1985 for the benefit of the City of Allentown. The Authority manages, supervises and administers both on-street and off-street operations within the confines of the City.

The on-street operation of the Authority includes the enforcement of both City and State parking regulations by the issuance and processing of parking tickets and by the towing, booting and impounding of vehicles. In addition to the enforcement activities, the Authority administers a residential permit program, which allows residents to park in their respective neighborhood without having to "feed" a meter or move their vehicle due to time parking restrictions. The final composition of the on-street operation includes the maintenance and regulation, as well as the collection of monies, from approximately 1,500 parking meters located on the City streets.

The ownership and operation of three parking garages in downtown Allentown comprises the majority of the off-street department. These three garages total approximately 1,600 parking spaces. In addition, the Authority owns and operates 29 surface parking lots and one parking ramp, which total another 1,350 parking spaces.

The Authority receives no financial support from the City and has no taxing power. All revenues are derived from the collections of parking fines, meter revenue and user fees from the parking garages and lots. The Authority, since its inception, has been self-supporting and has never requested any outside financial funding. The Authority has actually returned monies back to the City in the form of collected police and fire tickets and in other in-kind or cash contributions. To date, these monies total over \$1.5 million.

Financial Analysis

The following comparative financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring and planning. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Authority's fiscal year activities, which can then be used to determine whether the Authority is better or worse off as a result of these activities.

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Assets

Condensed Statements of Net Assets (Balance Sheet)

	2005	2004	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 2,529,048	\$ 2,332,274	\$ 196,774	8.4%
Restricted assets	12,005,550	-	12,005,550	N/A
Capital assets	14,077,271	13,805,897	271,374	2.0%
Total assets	28,611,869	16,138,171	12,473,698	77.3%
Current liabilities Restricted liabilities Long-term debt Total liabilities	1,923,202 370,053 19,804,464 22,097,719	2,260,319 - 8,770,657 11,030,976	(337,117) 370,053 11,033,807 11,066,743	(14.9%) N/A 125.8% 100.3%
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	3,949,990 2,564,160 \$ 6,514,150	3,286,291 1,820,904 \$ 5,107,195	663,699 743,256 \$ 1,406,955	20.2% 40.8% 27.5%

Referencing the above table, the increase of both restricted assets and long-term liabilities is as a result of borrowing \$12,265,000 for the construction of two parking garages and investing the cash with the trustee, subject to withdrawals. Overall the Authority increased total net assets (assets available to finance both capital and day-to-day operations) for the year by \$1,406,955.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Assets

_	2005	2004	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				,-
Operating revenues	\$ 4,791,417	\$ 4,162,031	\$ 629,386	15.1%
Non-operating revenues	141,622	34,328	107,294	312.6%
Capital Grant Revenue	52,327	679,493	(627,166)	(92.3%)
Total revenues	4,985,366	4,875,852	109,514	2.2%
Expenses:				
Depreciation expense	696,668	687,517	9,151	1.3%
Other operating expense	2,465,370	2,419,704	45,666	1.9%
Non-operating expense	416,373	828,336	(411,963)	(49.7%)
Contributions to City		224,478	(224,478)	(100.0%)
Total expenses	3,578,411	4,160,035	(581,624)	(8.6%)
Change in net assets	1,406,955	715,817	691,138	96.6%
Beginning net assets	5,107,195	4,391,378	715,817	16.3%
Ending net assets	\$ 6,514,150	\$ 5,107,195	\$ 1,406,955	27.5%

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets provides answers as to the nature and source of the changes in the Balance Sheet. The above table reconciles total revenue of \$4,985,366 less total expenses of \$3,578,411 as the difference or positive change of \$1,406,955 in net assets for the year. The following narrative will explain the individual accounts that affect these changes.

Revenues:

For 2005, total revenues increased by \$109,514 to \$4,985,366 as compared to \$4,875,852 in 2004. As happened last year, the receipt and comparison of capital grant funds from the Montessori School skews the total revenue analysis. Actual operating revenue increased \$629,386 or a 15.1% change. On-street operations accounted for \$500,382 of this increase, while the off-street operations increased \$129,003.

On-street revenue includes the revenue collected from parking meters, payments for parking tickets and parking permits. Effective September 19, 2005, parking meter rates increased from \$0.50 per hour to \$1.00 per hour. In addition, the initial overtime meter fine (if paid within 10 days) increased from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Actual revenue for both parking meters and parking tickets increased \$73,917 and \$427,815 respectively. Comparatively, in 2005 a total of 103,270 valid tickets were written versus 101,316 in 2004.

Off-street revenue is basically comprised of three categories. Transient revenue, which is generated from customers that pay a daily rate to park; contract revenue from customers that pay a monthly fee to park (usually employees of downtown businesses); and Crowne Plaza Hotel parking, which includes parking paid by hotel guests or by the hotel directly at our Walnut at Ninth Parking Garage. Contract revenue from our parking garages and lots increased \$77,516 from 2004. Parking for twelve months by Lehigh County employees at both our Community Lot and 600 Linden Garage is the major component of this increase. Continued strong occupancy and use of the Hotel facilities is reflective of an increase of \$29,458 in revenue. Transient revenue at all of the Authority's lots and facilities increased by \$9,186.

Non-operating revenue is comprised of interest earnings, investment earnings and realty rental income. Total non-operating revenue totaled \$141,622 for the year or \$107,294 more than 2004. The receipt of rental payments from the Montessori School effective January 1st and investment earnings accrued on the Bond Fund until the end of the year account for this increase.

Capital Contribution Revenue

Revenue in the amount of \$52,327 was received in 2005 from the Montessori School Capital Pledge Campaign.

Expenses:

Total expenses decreased to \$3,578,411 in 2005, which is a \$581,624 decrease from 2004. The following narrative explains the effect that the various expenses had on the operation of the Authority in 2005.

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Operating Expenses

The direct costs associated with the overall administration and operation of the Authority are included in "operating expenses." Three expense categories that comprise operating expenses are personnel wages and benefits, services and charges and materials and supplies.

Personnel costs make up over 77% of the direct costs associated with operating expenses. These costs increased by a small amount equaling \$6,318 as compared to 2004. A dividend check in the amount of \$27,411 received from the Authority's health care insurance pool reduced insurance cost by \$27,731 as compared to 2004. Workers' compensation costs were also lower this year due to a better and lower experience modification factor, which is used to determine our premium. Salaries and wages increased \$26,106 for the year or 2.5%. Overall personnel costs increased less than ½ of a percent as compared to 2004.

Services and charges, the second largest component of operating expenses, increased \$49,179 to \$522,566. Snow removal and plowing costs increased \$10,108 from 2004. A more normal winter season accounted for this increase in 2005. Real estate taxes incurred by the Authority increased \$6,264 or a 69.9% as a result of an unfavorable property tax ruling regarding the leased space in the Hess's Garage to the Montessori School. Repair and maintenance costs for 2005, increased \$14,591 as a result of sprinkler head replacement at the Tenth Street Ramp at a cost of \$6,500 and additional costs associated with maintenance contracts.

Materials and supplies, the third and smallest component of operating expenses decreased \$9,831 to \$23,488 for 2005. These costs include an increase in gasoline expenses of \$6,880 with reductions in office and operating supplies and uniforms of \$14,266 and \$2,445 respectively.

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense reflects the annual costs associated with an assets reduction (wear and tear) in value. Expenses associated with depreciation increased \$9,151 to \$696,668 for 2005. Annual depreciation for the Montessori School improvements at the Hess's Garage of \$89,268 comprises the largest depreciation account increase. Decreased parking meter, S. 8th Street and S. 9th Street reflect the largest reduction in depreciation by \$65,720.

Non-operating Expense

For 2005 non-operating expenses decreased \$411,963 to \$416,373. Last year the Authority realized a loss of \$400,852 on the disposition and sale of two properties, which is not included in 2005. This number coupled with less interest expense of \$13,983 and higher trustee fees of \$2,872 comprises this decrease.

Contribution Expense

Annually, with the mutual consent of both the City and the Authority, monies collected by the Authority for police and fire issued parking tickets were remitted to the City in the form of a contribution. Beginning in 2005 both the City and the Authority agreed to suspend this contribution for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007. This agreement was made to allow the Authority to accumulate additional funds to pay the new \$12 million debt service during the acquisition and construction period of the two new parking structures. The total cost of the structures is estimated to be about \$26 million. It is expected that the issue of contributions will be revisited prior to the 2008 year.

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Capital Assets

The operation of the Authority requires various capital assets to run both efficiently and effectively. The following table depicts the various asset classes that the Authority owns and utilizes.

•	2005		2004	\$ Change	% Change
Land	\$ 4,711,072	\$	4,711,072	\$ -	0.0%
Lot Improvements	1,997,622		1,997,622	-	0.0%
Buildings and improvements	790,889		790,889	-	0.0%
Leasehold Improvements	1,533,947		1,519,764	14,183	0.9%
Parking garages and lots	8,465,491		8,465,491	-	0.0%
Vehicles and equipment	1,137,541		1,098,593	38,948	3.5%
Construction in progress	 701,746		60,277	641,469	1064.2%
Subtotal	19,338,308		18,643,708	694,600	3.7%
Less accumulated					
depreciation	 5,647,305		4,979,126	 668,179	13.4%
Net capital assets	\$ 13,691,003	\$_	13,664,582	\$ 26,421	0.2%

As of December 31, 2005, the Authority had invested \$13,691,003 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. This figure increased from 2004 by \$26,421 as a result of the following transactions during the year.

- Additional costs of \$14,183 for the City Centre located on the ground level of our Hess's Parking Garage.
- Placement of three (3) Hawk multi-space parking meters on the Farr lot at \$11,895.
- Purchase of six (6) RECON handheld ticket writers and cameo printers at \$23,488 to complement our older Symbol ticket writers and printers.
- Junking of a 1997 Chevrolet Cavalier (no book value) reducing both cost and accumulated depreciation by \$12,686.
- Purchase of a 2001 Jeep Wrangler with a snowplow at a cost of \$16,251.
- Construction in progress additions of \$641,469 due to architectural, design and acquisition costs associated with the Farr Lot Project, Allentown Transportation Center and the Government Parking Garage.

Debt Administration

Total outstanding debt of the Authority as of December 31, 2005, totaled \$21,369,431, which is \$11,010,886 more than 2004. This increase in debt was due to the issuance of new debt in the amount of \$12,265,000 and ongoing additional principal payments of \$1,295,000 during the year.

All bond issues of the Authority are secured by a pledge on the Authority's gross revenues. Additionally, each issue is secured by a City of Allentown guarantee with a further commitment of bond insurance through Ambac Assurance Corporation or Financial Security Assurance, Inc. All issues carry an Aaa and AAA rating from Moody's and Standard & Poor's respectively based upon their municipal bond insurance policy.

Year Ended December 31, 2005

In addition to restrictions placed on additional debt issuance by bond covenants, the Authority has instituted a financial policy that provides minimum net earnings ratio coverage. This policy, on an annual basis, requires that all pledged revenue from the Authority less operating expenses exceeds debt service by at least 20.0%. The following chart depicts the compliance of the Authority to this policy over the past two years.

Debt Coverage Ratio

	2005		2004	\$ Change	% Change
Gross revenue	\$ 4,933,039	\$	4,196,359	\$ 736,680	17.6%
Total operating expenses (less					
depreciation)	 2,465,370		2,419,704	 45,666	1.9%
Net revenue	2,467,669		1,776,655	691,014	38.9%
Annual debt service	 1,329,611		1,342,511	 (12,900)	(1.0%)
Debt service coverage	 1.86%		1.32%	\$ 703,914	40.2%

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our bondholders, patrons, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and demonstrates the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or require additional information, contact the Allentown Parking Authority's Executive Director or Finance Director, 1005 Hamilton Street, PO Box 4466, Allentown, PA 18105-4466.

BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,023,966	\$ 1,201,085
Certificates of deposit	1,160,000	679,000
Accounts receivable	99,574	309,730
Accrued interest receivable	44,360	4,812
Inventory	11,818	14,963
Prepaid expenses	163,716	106,461
Total current assets	2,503,434	2,316,051
		•
RESTRICTED ASSETS	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,731,550	-
Certificates of deposit	10,274,000	-
Total restricted assets	12,005,550	
rotal rotalioted decote	12,003,000	
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated		
depreciation	13,691,003	13,664,582
	10,001,000	10,004,002
DEFERRED CHARGES, net of		
accumulated amortization	386,268	141,315
		141,010
OTHER ASSETS	25,614	16,223

Total assets	\$ 28,611,869	\$ 16,138,171
	\$ 20,011,009	Ψ 10,100,171

	2005	2004
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note payable, bank	\$ 340,853	\$ 640,853
Accounts payable	51,035	429,953
Accrued expenses	199,899	138,784
Bonds payable	1,224,114	954,114
Capital lease obligations	7,079	12,667
Other current liabilities	100,222	83,948
Total current liabilities	1,923,202	2,260,319
RESTRICTED LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	370,053	-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable	19,804,464	8,763,578
Capital lease obligations		7,079
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,804,464	8,770,657
Total liabilities	22,097,719	11,030,976
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,949,990	3,286,291
Unrestricted	2,564,160	1,820,904
		1,020,004
Total net assets	6,514,150	5,107,195
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 28,611,869	<u>\$ 16,138,171</u>

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
OPERATING REVENUE		
On-street parking	\$ 3,496,864	\$ 2,996,482
Garages and lots	1,294,553	1,165,549
Total operating revenue	4,791,417	4,162,031
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Wages and benefits	1,919,316	1,912,998
Services and charges	522,566	473,387
Materials and supplies	23,488	33,319
Depreciation and amortization	696,668	687,517
Total operating expenses	3,162,038	3,107,221
Operating income	1,629,379	1,054,810
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		,
Interest income	110,250	19,304
Interest expense	(409,388)	(423,371)
Trustee fees	(6,985)	(4,113)
Realty income	31,372	15,024
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(400,852)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(274,751)	(794,008)
Income before contributions	1,354,628	260,802
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capital contributions	52,327	679,493
Contributions to City of Allentown		(224,478)
Change in net assets	1,406,955	715,817
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	5,107,195	4,391,378
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 6,514,150	\$ 5,107,195

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

Receipts from customers \$ 4,788,469 \$ 4,146,522 Payments to employees (1,991,952) (1,925,657) Payments to suppliers (549,498) (479,089) Receipts (549,498) (558,290) Receipts (558,290) Receipts (558,290) Receipts (558,290) Receipts (558,290) (588,000)		2005	2004
Payments to employees	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to employees	Receipts from customers	\$ 4.788.469	\$ 4 146 522
Net cash provided by operating activities	·	, ,, ,, ,, ,,	, ,
Net cash provided by operating activities	Payments to suppliers		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions to City of Allentown Net cash used in noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions Principal payments on bond payable Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable Principal payments on capital lease obligations Proceeds from bonds payable 12 (265,000			
ACTIVITIES Contributions to City of Allentown - (55,290) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities - (55,290) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (702,907) (1,564,461) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 100,000 Capital contributions 181,050 648,029 Principal payments on bond payable (995,000) (5,820,000) Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853 Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (67	Net cash provided by operating activities	2,247,019	1,741,776
Contributions to City of Allentown - (55,290) Net cash used in noncapital financing activities - (55,290) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (702,907) (1,564,461) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 100,000 Capital contributions 181,050 648,029 Principal payments on bond payable (995,000) (5,820,000) Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853 Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,00	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	ACTIVITIES		
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CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Asset (995,000) Adv. 853 Acquisition of capital assets Asset (929,000) Acquisition of capital assets Asset (929,000) Acquisition of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Asset (929,000) Acquisition of capital assets Acquisition of (22,992) Acquisition of (22,9			
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FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (702,907) (1,564,461) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 100,000 Capital contributions 181,050 648,029 Principal payments on bond payable (995,000) (5,820,000) Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853 Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
Acquisition of capital assets (702,907) (1,564,461) Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 100,000 Capital contributions 181,050 648,029 Principal payments on bond payable (995,000) (5,820,000) Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853 Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024			
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Capital contributions 181,050 648,029 Principal payments on bond payable (995,000) (5,820,000) Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853 Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	·	(702,907)	
Principal payments on bond payable (995,000) (5,820,000) Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853 Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	·	181.050	•
Borrowings (payments) on short-term notes payable (300,000) 640,853	·	•	•
Principal payments on capital lease obligations (12,667) (22,992) Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024			•
Proceeds from bonds payable 12,265,000 5,565,000 Financing costs (260,756) (109,064) Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	- · · · ·	•	•
Financing costs Interest paid	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •
Interest paid (204,897) (409,607) Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	· ·		
Trustee fees (9,485) (6,238) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit Purchase of certificates of deposit Investment income Realty income Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related 9,960,338 (978,480) 2,882,000 (679,000) (679,000) 15,445 15,024	•	• •	•
financing activities 9,960,338 (978,480) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024		(01.00)	(0,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		
Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	financing activities	9,960,338	(978,480)
Maturities of certificates of deposit 2,882,000 600,000 Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of certificates of deposit (13,637,000) (679,000) Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024		2 002 000	
Investment income 70,702 15,445 Realty income 31,372 15,024	•	• •	•
Realty income 31,372 15,024		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
			•
Net cash used in investing activities (10,652,926) (48,531)	really moonie	31,372	15,024
	Net cash used in investing activities	(10,652,926)	(48,531)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,554,431	659,475
	1,004,401	009,470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	1,201,085	541,610
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 2,755,516	\$ 1,201,085
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	f 4 000 070	0 1051010
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ 1,629,379	\$ 1,054,810
net cash provided by operating activities		
Amortization	15,803	14,363
Depreciation	680,865	673,154
Change in assets and liabilities:	,	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(19,981)	(28,395)
Inventory	3,145	2,805
Prepaid expenses	(84,031)	22,254
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,525	(3,539)
Accrued expenses	3,040	(34,274)
Other current liabilities	16,274	40,598
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,247,019	\$ 1,741,776

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of entity:

The Allentown Parking Authority (the Authority), a tax-exempt organization, was incorporated on November 30, 1984 by the City Council of the City of Allentown. The Authority is governed by a five member board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Allentown. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Allentown reporting entity. The Authority's purpose is to administer, supervise, and enforce an efficient system of off-street and on-street parking including the power and right:

- To conduct research and maintain data related to off-street and on-street parking programs;
- To enforce parking regulations by the distribution, issuance, and processing of parking tickets and by booting, towing and impounding of vehicles as provided by law;
- To acquire, locate, install and maintain parking meters and related supplies;
- To administer a program of residential permit parking as provided by law; and
- To collect, on behalf of the City of Allentown, all revenue, subject to certain return provisions, derived from on-street parking programs.

The accounting policies of the Allentown Parking Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Basis of presentation and accounting:

The Authority's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

All activities of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net assets (i.e.,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities" and "unrestricted" components.

Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments, including investments in external investment pools, with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments, external investment pools, certificates of deposit:

The Authority invests its idle funds in various instruments, including external investment pools, which invest in government secured instruments, certificates of deposit with federally-insured financial institutions and money market funds. The investments are valued at fair value, except for those that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are valued at amortized cost. The Authority's investment in external investment pools and money market funds are stated at fair value, which approximates cost and is classified as cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet. The Authority's investment in certificates of deposit in federally-insured financial institutions are valued at cost because they are considered non-negotiable, non-participating contracts for which redemption terms do not consider market rates.

Restricted assets:

Cash and investments received from the issuance of long-term debt has been presented as restricted assets because the usage of such assets are limited to that set forth in the bond documents.

Inventory:

Inventory consists of parking meters and their related components and is stated at cost (first-in, first-out).

Property and equipment:

The Authority capitalizes all assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year in excess of \$5,000. Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated or contributed assets are stated at the estimated fair market value as of the date of donation. The Authority depreciates assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements 10-44 years
Parking garages and components 5-45 years
Equipment and vehicles 3-20 years

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Renewals and betterments are capitalized and depreciated based upon the expected life of such improvements. Amortization of assets under capital lease has been included as part of depreciation expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred charges:

Bond issuance costs have been deferred and are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt.

Compensated absences:

Vacation pay for both salaried and union employees is based on length of service and accrues as of each employee's anniversary date. Sick pay for both salaried and union employees is based on 8 days per calendar year for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. The compensation policy includes a buy back provision for unused sick days as of December 31 of any calendar year. Provisions for vacation and sick pay are recorded on the accrual basis.

Net assets:

Net assets are comprised of the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified into two components: invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt, net of unspent bond proceeds, that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Unrestricted consists of all other net assets not included in the above category.

Revenues and expenses:

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the principal operations of the Authority. Operating revenues consist of primarily charges to users of parking facilities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Capital contributions:

Contributions, which include capital grants, are recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets when earned.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications:

Certain accounts in the 2004 financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the 2005 financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Cash and Investments

The deposit and investment activity of the Authority adheres to state statutes, prudent business practices and applicable trust indentures, which are more restrictive than existing state statutes.

Pennsylvania law stipulates the investment and deposit types the Authority may purchase as follows:

- (a) U.S. Treasury bills.
- (b) Short-term obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies.
- (c) Demand, savings and time deposits with institutions insured by Federal insurance or collateralized with securities as provided by law.
- (d) Obligations of the United States or any of its agencies, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies providing the obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivisions.

There are no deposit or investment transactions during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 that were in violation of state statutes or applicable trust indentures.

Custodial credit risk - deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, \$612,372 of the Authority's bank balance of \$1,777,496 was exposed to custodial credit risk while for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$735,582 of the Authority's bank balance of \$1,714,582 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	2005	2004
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging banks trust department not in the Authority's name	\$612.372	\$ 735.582
trust department not in the Authority's flame	<u> </u>	<u>v 735,562</u>

Deposits are included in the statement of net assets as cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit.

Amounts invested in external investment pools are not categorized because securities are not used as evidence of the investment.

External investment pools:

Pennsylvania Treasury Department INVEST Program (INVEST)

The Authority has an agreement with Pennsylvania Treasury Department to pool funds to enhance interest earnings. The INVEST program allows Pennsylvania municipalities to utilize the investment expertise of Treasury personnel to purchase investments with other local governmental units. Because of the large volume of money invested, the longer average investment maturity and low administrative charges; the State is able to provide a high rate of return. Funds deposited in the INVEST program require either one or ten day's notice for withdrawal. The INVEST pool in not SEC regulated. The investment policy of INVEST is guided

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

by Pennsylvania statute for respective shareholder participants. The policy is consistent with investment criteria for a "AAA" rating from the Standard and Poors and Fitch rating agencies. An oversight committee comprised of the State Treasurer, the State Secretary of the Budget and the State House of Representatives Majority and Minority Chairmen together with three independent third party investment experts provide investment advice and strategies to be utilized by the INVEST program. The fair value of the Authority's position in the INVEST pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Authority's investment in INVEST has been rated AAAm, the highest rating available, by Standard and Poor's, an independent investment rating company. The Authority's investment in INVEST has also been rated AAA/V1+, the highest rating available, by Fitch, an independent investment rating company.

Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF)

The Authority invests in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), a customized cash management program created in 1982 by the Pennsylvania School Boards Association and the Pennsylvania Association of School Business Officials to provide a unique set of benefits and enhancements for investing public funds. The general objective of the Fund is to provide its investors current income while preserving capital in a manner compatible with the needs and requirements of public school and local government entities in Pennsylvania. The pool in not SEC regulated. The investment policy of PSDLAF is guided by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code which governs the temporary investment of funds by School Entities. The fund is managed by a Board of Trustees, who oversees, reviews, and supervises the activities of all consultants and professional Advisers to the Fund. The Trustees also retain an Executive Director of the Fund who acts as a consultant to the Fund and performs such consulting and advisory services with respect to matters concerning the operations and activities of the Fund as may from time to time be reasonably requested by the Trustees. An independent investment company has been appointed by the Trustees to act as the Fund's Investment Adviser. The fair value of the Authority's position in the PSDLAF is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Authority's investment in PSDLAF has been rated AAAm, the highest rating available, by Standard and Poor's, an independent investment rating company.

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the carrying amounts of external investment pool assets were \$12,513,281 and \$107,731, respectively. The fair value of external investment pool assets approximate their carrying values as of December 31, 2005 and 2004. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, investments in external investment pools are uncategorized with regard to risk and are not included in the custodial credit risk table presented above.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

		Year Ended December 31, 2005						
	Balance <u>Jan. 1, 2005</u>	. <u>-</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2005			
Non-depreciable asset	s:							
Land	\$ 4,711,072	\$	-	-	\$ 4,711,072			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	·	ear Ended Dec	ember 31, 200	05
	Balance	A 1 1***	D 1 11	Balance
	Jan. 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Dec. 31, 2005
Construction in			• .	
progress	60,277	641,469		701,746
Depreciable assets:	4,771,349	641,469		5,412,818
Lot improvements Building and building	1,997,622	·	-	1,997,622
improvements Leasehold	790,889	-	-	790,889
Improvements Parking garages	1,519,764	14,183	-	1,533,947
and lots Vehicles and	8,465,491	-	-	8,465,491
Equipment	1,098,593	51,814	12,866	1,137,541
	13,872,359	65,997	12,866	13,925,490
Less accumulated	18,643,708	707,466	12,866	19,338,308
depreciation	4,979,126	681,045	12,866	5,647,305
	<u>\$ 13,664,582</u>	<u>\$ 26,421</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,691,003</u>
		ear Ended Dec	ember 31, 200	
	Balance <u>Jan. 1, 2004</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2004</u>
Non-depreciable asset Land Construction in	\$ 4,651,586	\$ 563,423	\$ 503,937	\$ 4,711,072
progress	126,072	60,277	126,072	60,277
Danrasiahla sasata	4,777,658	623,700	630,009	4,771,349
Depreciable assets: Lot improvements Building and building	2,002,283	-	4,661	1,997,622
Building and building improvements Leasehold improvements Parking garages and lots Vehicles and	803,032	-	12,143	790,889
	-	1,519,764	-	1,519,764
	9,412,446	-	946,955	8,465,491
equipment	1,027,746	70,847		1,098,593
	13,245,507	1,590,611	963,759	13,872,359
	18,023,165	2,214,311	1,593,768	18,643,708

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year Ended December 31, 2004			
	Balance			Balance
	Jan. 1, 2004	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Dec. 31, 2004
Less accumulated depreciation	4,709,415	673,154	403,443	4,979,126
	<u>\$ 13,313,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,325</u>	<u>\$ 13,664,582</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$680,865 and \$673,154, respectively.

Note 4. Deferred Charges

Deferred charges activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 consist of the following:

	Year Ended December 31, 2005						
	Balance			Balance			
	Jan.1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Dec. 31, 2005			
Bond issuance costs: Guaranteed Parking							
Revenue Bond							
Series of 2003	\$ 38,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,489			
Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2004	109,064	-	_	109,064			
Parking Revenue Bo	nd						
Series of 2005		<u>260,756</u>	-	260,756			
	147,553	260,756	-	408,309			
Less accumulated	2 222	17.000					
amortization	6,238	<u> 15,803</u>		22,041			
	<u>\$ 141,315</u>	<u>\$ 244,953</u>	\$	\$ 386,268			
•	,	Year Ended December 31, 2004					
		rear Linded De	cerriber 31, 20				
	Balance			Balance			
Bond issuance costs:		Additions	Retirements				
Bond issuance costs: Guaranteed Parking	Balance			Balance			
Bond issuance costs: Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding	Balance Jan.1, 2004			Balance			
Guaranteed Parking	Balance Jan.1, 2004			Balance			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999	Balance Jan.1, 2004 9 \$ 147,913		Retirements	Balance			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo	Balance Jan.1, 2004 9 \$ 147,913 nd	Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2004</u>			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2003	Balance Jan.1, 2004 g \$ 147,913 nd 38,489	Additions	Retirements	Balance Dec. 31, 2004			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2003 Parking Revenue Bo	Balance Jan.1, 2004 g \$ 147,913 nd 38,489	Additions \$ -	Retirements	Balance Dec. 31, 2004 \$ - 38,489			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2003	Balance Jan.1, 2004 9 \$ 147,913 nd	<u>Additions</u> \$ 109,064	Retirements \$ 147,913	Balance Dec. 31, 2004 \$ - 38,489 109,064			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2003 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2004	Balance Jan.1, 2004 g \$ 147,913 nd 38,489	Additions \$ -	Retirements	Balance Dec. 31, 2004 \$ - 38,489			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2003 Parking Revenue Bo	Balance Jan.1, 2004 9 \$ 147,913 nd	<u>Additions</u> \$ 109,064	Retirements \$ 147,913	Balance Dec. 31, 2004 \$ - 38,489 109,064			
Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2003 Parking Revenue Bo Series of 2004 Less accumulated	Balance Jan.1, 2004 9 \$ 147,913 nd	* - 109,064 109,064	\$ 147,913 - 147,913	Balance Dec. 31, 2004 \$ - 38,489 109,064 147,553			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Notes Payable, Bank

The Authority has established a line of credit with a local bank in the amount of \$1,000,000. The purpose of the line of credit is to provide temporary funding for improvements to the Authority's parking facilities. The interest rate on the line of credit is 70% of the *Wall Street Journal* Prime Rate. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the rate of this line is 5.075% and 3.375%, respectively. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the balance outstanding on the line of credit is \$340,853 and \$640,853, respectively.

Short-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2005			
	Balance <u>Jan 1, 2005</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance Dec. 31, 2005
Line of credit	<u>\$ 640,853</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 300,000	\$ 340,853
		Year Ended De	ecember 31, 20	04
	Balance Jan 1, 2004	Additions	Retirements	Balance Dec. 31, 2004
Line of credit	\$	\$ 640,853	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 640,853</u>

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

		Year Ended [December 31, 2	2005
	Balance			Balance
	Jan 1, 2005	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Dec. 31, 2005
Revenue Bonds Payabl	<u>e:</u>			
Guaranteed Parking			•	
Parking Revenue Bond	Ė			
Series of 2003	\$ 4,595,000	\$ -	\$ 440,000	\$ 4,155,000
Parking Revenue Bond	Ė			
Series of 2004	5,565,000	-	555,000	5,010,000
Parking Revenue Bond	t			
Series of 2005	_	<u>12,265,000</u>	-	<u>12,265,000</u>
	10,160,000	12,265,000	995,000	21,430,000
Less unamortized				
deferred costs				
of refunding	442,308		40,886	<u>401,422</u>
	•			
	<u>\$ 9,717,692</u>	<u>\$12,265,000</u>	<u>\$ 954,114</u>	<u>\$ 21,028,578</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year Ended December 31, 2005				
	Balance			Balance	
	<u>Jan 1, 2005</u>	Additions	Retirements	Dec. 31, 2005	
Capital Leases Obligat	ions:				
Vehicles	<u>\$ 19,746</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 12,667</u>	<u>\$ 7,079</u>	
				204	
		Year Ended De	ecember 31, 20		
	Balance	A -1 -1:4:	Detinomonto	Balance	
	<u>Jan 1, 2004</u>	Additions	Retirements	Dec. 31, 2004	
Bayanya Banda Bayah	do:				
Revenue Bonds Payab Guaranteed Parking	ile.				
Revenue Refunding			•		
Bonds.			•		
Series of 1999	\$ 5,445,000	\$ -	\$ 5,445,000	\$ -	
Parking Revenue Bon		Ψ -	Ψ 5,445,000	Ψ -	
Series of 2003	4,970,000	_	375,000	4,595,000	
Parking Revenue Bon	•		0,000	4,000,000	
Series of 2004	_	5,565,000	_	5,565,000	
301.03 01 230 1	10,415,000	5,565,000	5,820,000	10,160,000	
Less unamortized	, , , , , , ,	0,000,000	0,020,000	,,	
deferred costs					
of refunding	386,445	89,307	33,444	442,308	
3					
	\$10.028.555	\$ 5,475,693	\$ 5,786,556	\$ 9,717,692	
Capital Leases Obligations:					
Vehicles	\$ 42,738	\$	\$ 22,992	\$ 19,746	

A summary of each revenue bond payable and lease is provided in the ensuing paragraphs.

Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999

On July 12, 1999, the Authority issued the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999, in the amount of \$6,605,000. The proceeds of the Bonds as well as an Authority contribution of \$620,796 were used to currently refund the remaining outstanding Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series of 1989 and to pay off the balance due on the Tax Exempt Note, Series 1 of 1994. Bond proceeds were also used to pay the issuance cost of the Bonds.

The Bonds were currently refunded with the issuance of the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2004 on September 15, 2004.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2003

On November 13, 2003, the Authority issued the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2003, in the amount of \$4,970,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to currently refund the remaining outstanding Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series of 1993 and to pay off the remaining principal and interest due on the Parking Revenue Bond, Series B of 1999, Parking Revenue Bond, Series of 2002 and the Authority's outstanding line of credit. Bond proceeds were also used to pay the issuance costs of the Bonds.

Principal on the Bonds is payable each November 15 with interest payments payable each May 15 and November 15. The schedule of future maturities and total debt service of the Bonds as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

<u>Year</u>		Principal Amount	Rate		Total <u>Interest</u>	<u>De</u>	Total bt Service
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$	460,000 470,000 480,000 500,000 290,000 295,000	3.00% 2.00% 3.50% 2.60% 3.00% 3.25%	\$	132,823 119,022 109,622 92,823 79,822 71,123	\$	592,823 589,022 589,622 592,823 369,822 366,123
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016		310,000 320,000 330,000 345,000 355,000	3.50% 3.60% 3.70% 3.80% 3.90%		61,535 50,685 39,165 26,955 13,845		371,535 370,685 369,165 371,955 368,845
	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>4,155,000</u>		<u>\$</u>	797,420	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,952,420</u>

The Bonds maturing on and after November 15, 2009 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, as a whole, or in part on November 15, 2008 or any date thereafter, as directed by the Authority.

The City of Allentown guarantees the full payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of Authority revenues.

Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2004

On September 15, 2004, the Authority issued the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 2004, in the amount of \$5,565,000. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to currently refund the remaining outstanding Guaranteed Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1999 and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Bonds.

Principal on the Bonds is payable each October 1 with interest payments payable each April 1 and October 1. The schedule of future maturities and total debt service of the Bonds as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year		Principal <u>Amount</u>	Rate		Total <u>Interest</u>	<u>De</u>	Total <u>bt Service</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	570,000 580,000 600,000 615,000 630,000 650,000 670,000 695,000	1.75% 3.00% 3.00% 2.75% 3.00% 3.125% 3.25% 3.50%	\$	147,600 137,625 120,225 102,225 85,313 66,412 46,100 24,325	\$	717,600 717,625 720,225 717,225 715,313 716,412 716,100 719,325
2010	<u>\$</u>	5,010,000	0.5070	<u>\$</u>	729,825	<u>\$</u>	5,739,825

The Bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2010 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, as a whole, or in part on October 1, 2009 or any date thereafter, as directed by the Authority.

The City of Allentown guarantees the full payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of Authority revenues.

Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

On November 15, 2005, the Authority issued the Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, in the amount of \$12,265,000. The proceeds of the Bonds are being used to finance the 2005 capital project which includes the acquisition and construction of two parking garages and surface parking lot improvements and to pay for the costs of issuing and insuring the Bonds.

Principal on the Bonds is payable each November 15 with interest payments payable each May 15 and November 15. The schedule of future maturities and total debt service of the Bonds as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Rate	Total Interest	Total <u>Debt Service</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$ 235,000 220,000 230,000 235,000 245,000	3.50% 3.50% 3.15% 4.50% 4.50%	\$ 554,234 546,009 538,309 531,064 520,489	\$ 789,234 766,009 768,309 766,064 765,489
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	260,000 265,000 275,000 290,000 300,000 310,000 325,000 340,000 350,000	3.50% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.125% 4.25% 4.25% 4.375%	509,464 500,364 489,764 478,764 467,164 455,164 442,764 429,358 414,908 400,033	769,464 765,364 764,764 768,764 767,164 765,164 767,764 769,358 764,908 765,033

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Voor	Principal	D (Total	Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2021	385,000	4.375%	384,064	769,064
2022	400,000	4.50%	367,220	767,220
2023	420,000	4.50%	349,220	769,220
2024	435,000	4.50%	330,320	765,320
2025	455,000	4.50%	310,745	765,745
2026	475,000	4.60%	290,270	765,270
2027	500,000	4.60%	268,420	768,420
2028	520,000	4.60%	245,420	765,420
2029	545,000	4.60%	221,500	766,500
2030	570,000	5.00%	194,250	764,250
2031	600,000	5.00%	165,750	765,750
2032	630,000	5.00%	135,750	765,750
2333	660,000	5.00%	104,250	764,250
2034	695,000	5.00%	71,250	766,250
2035	<u>730,000</u>	5.00%	<u>36,495</u>	<u>766,495</u>
	<u>\$12,265,000</u>		<u>\$10,752,776</u>	<u>\$23,017,776</u>

The Bonds maturing on or after November 15, 2016 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, as a whole or in part on November 15, 2015 or any date thereafter, as directed by the Authority.

The Bonds stated to mature on November 15 of the years 2028 and 2035 (the "Term Bonds") are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity on November 15 of the years and in principal amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Bonds Maturing November 15, 2028		Bonds Maturing I	Bonds Maturing November 15, 2035			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	Amount			
2026	\$ 475,000	2029	\$ 545,000			
2027	500,000	2030	570,000			
2028	520,000	2031	600,000			
		2032	630,000			
		2033	660,000			
		2034	695,000			
		2035	730,000			

The City of Allentown guarantees the full payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds are secured by pledge of Authority revenues.

Unamortized Deferred Costs of Refunding

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities, the Authority has deferred the difference between the reacquisition price (the amount deposited into escrow to pay off the bonds) and the net carrying amount of previously refunded debt. This deferred cost of refunding is being

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

amortized into interest expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the life of the new and old bonds. During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, such amortization amounted to \$40,886 and \$33,444. The unamortized deferred costs of refunding are reported as a reduction of the outstanding bonds payable.

The annual aggregate maturities of long-term debt as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt		Deferred Refunding
1001	<u>i micipai</u>	Interest	<u>Service</u>		<u>Costs</u>
2006	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 834,657	\$ 2,099,657	\$	40,886
2007	1,270,000	802,656	2,072,656	Ψ	40,886
2008	1,310,000	768,156	2,078,156		40,886
2009	1,350,000	726,112	2,076,112		40,886
2010	1,165,000	685,624	1,850,624		40,886
2011	1,205,000	646,999	1,851,999		40,886
2012	1,245,000	607,999	1,852,999		40,131
2013	1,290,000	564,774	1,854,774		35,379
2014	620,000	517,929	1,137,929		27,937
2015	645,000	494,119	1,139,119		27,937
2016	665,000	469,009	1,134,009		24,722
2017	325,000	442,764	767,764		, <u>-</u>
2018	340,000	429,358	769,358		-
2019	350,000	414,908	764,908		
2020	365,000	400,033	765,033		-
2021	385,000	384,064	769,064		-
2022	400,000	367,220	767,220		-
2023	420,000	349,220	769,220		-
2024	435,000	330,320	765,320		-
2025	455,000	310,745	765,745		-
2026	475,000	290,270	765,270		-
2027	500,000	268,420	768,420		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2028	520,000	245,420	765,420		· -
2029	545,000	221,500	766,500		• -
2030	570,000	194,250	764,250		-
2031	600,000	165,750	765,750		-
2032	630,000	135,750	765,750		-
2333	660,000	104,250	764,250		-
2034	695,000	71,250	766,250		-
2035	730,000	<u>36,500</u>	<u>766,490</u>		_
	<u>\$ 21,430,000</u>	<u>\$12,280,021</u>	\$33,710,021	<u>\$</u>	401,422

Capital Leases Obligations - Vehicles

The Authority has entered into capital leases for the purchase of vehicles. The minimum future lease payments under capital leases as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ending	
<u>December 31</u> 2006	7,228
Less amounts representing interest	7,228 149
	\$ 7.079

The cost and accumulated depreciation of vehicles under capital lease is \$75,647 and \$40,196, respectively, as of December 31, 2005. The cost and accumulated depreciation of vehicles under capital lease was \$75,647 and \$25,067, respectively, as of December 31, 2004.

Note 7. Operating Leases

The Authority utilizes operating leases to meet its various equipment and parking lot needs. The minimum future rentals due from these operating leases, which include the lease of office equipment, as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31			
2006	•	\$	3,698
2007			3,698
2008	_		370
		5_	7,766

Lease rental expense for these leases in addition to leases of various parking lots in the City of Allentown amounted to \$2,241 and \$2,297 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Note 8. Leasing Activities

The Authority leases office space to third parties under operating lease agreements. The rents are determined based on the square footage being rented and are subject to periodic increases. The agreements also include various renewal options after the initial term expires. Minimum future rental income from the operating leases as of December 31, 2005 is as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2006	\$ 31,356
2007	31,356
2008	28,830
2009	16,200
2010	16,200
Thereafter	307,800
	<u>\$ 431,742</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Pension Plans

The Authority maintains two pension plans for its eligible employees.

Allentown Parking Authority Union Employees' Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

This retirement plan is designed to provide retirement benefit to the Authority's eligible union employees. The plan covers all eligible employees over the age of 19 with one year of service with the Authority. Employer contributions to the plan are established by the Union's collective bargaining agreement. Employer contributions were fixed at 4% by the collective bargaining agreement for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. Participant contributions are on a voluntary basis up to 10% of compensation. The plan's provisions may be amended by resolution of the Authority's Board of Directors subject to 90 days written notice to the plan's Trustee. No modification which affects the rights, duties and responsibilities of the Trustee may be made without the Trustee's consent.

Allentown Parking Authority Salaried Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Authority has established the Salaried Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a single employer plan, to provide retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries of the Authority's eligible salaried employees. All new salaried employees are eligible for membership in the Plan on the first day of the month following employment.

Funding Policy:

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Authority and the Plan's benefit provisions are established by the plan document and may be amended only by the Authority Board. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their compensation as a condition of membership. The Authority is required to contribute to the plan to cover the expenses of the plan and to fund all the benefits of the plan on a sound actuarial basis.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2005 using the Entry Age Normal Cost Valuation Method. The Authority's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the plan for the plan year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	2005_	2004
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 181,715 (2,196)	\$ 181,280 (1,016)
Annual pension cost	179,519	180,264
Contributions made	225,174	<u>195,993</u>
(Increase) decrease in net pension obligation (asset)	(45,655)	(15,729)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2005_	2004
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning		
of year	(29,276)	<u>(13,547)</u>
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	<u>\$ (74.931)</u>	\$ (29,276)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions of the Plan include the following:

- a) Investment return 7.5%
- b) Post-retirement costs were estimated using the 1983 Group Mortality Table. Female mortality is assumed equal to that of males six years younger.
- c) Salary increases of 5% compounded annually.
- d) Retirement is assumed at normal retirement age of 55.
- e) Post-retirement benefits assume a life annuity with 120 monthly payments guaranteed.
- f) The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized using the level dollar method over a period of 7.9 years.
- g) An adjustment for inflation is included in the investment return and salary increase assumptions.

Asset Valuation:

Plan assets are valued using market values, except for insurance holdings, if any, which are valued at reported contract values.

Trend Information:

Trend information for the plan is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/03	\$ 196,266	107%	\$ (13,547)
12/31/04 12/31/05	180,264 179,519	109% 125%	(29,276) (74,931)

The Authority's pension expense amounted to \$205,407 and \$200,319 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Contributions

The Authority had entered into an agreement with the City of Allentown whereby the Authority remits to the City a contribution equal to the amount collected for tickets written by the Allentown Police Department net of certain Authority expenses on a quarterly basis. Beginning in 2005, both the City and the Authority agreed to suspend this contribution for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007. The suspension was made to allow the Authority to accumulate additional funds to pay the new \$12 million debt service during the acquisition and construction period of two new parking structures. The net contribution made to the City of Allentown was \$0 and \$224,478 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Note 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority has established a deferred compensation plan for the benefit of its employees in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan permits employees to voluntarily defer current compensation until future years. The assets of the Plan are held in trust by the Mutual of America Life Insurance Company. Because the assets of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries, as required by the Internal Revenue Code, the assets are not recorded in the financial statements of the Authority in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Investments are managed and offered by the trustee for the benefit of the participants.

The Authority makes no contributions to the Plan. Eleven employees contributed to the Plan during 2005 and 2004.

Note 12. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and errors and omissions. The Authority purchases commercial insurance to cover most insurable risks.

The Authority is a member of the Lehigh Valley Insurance Cooperative (LVIC), a pool of municipalities to purchase health insurance coverage. The purpose of the cooperative is to control escalating health care premiums by allowing municipalities the potential for volume discounts and annual premium returns for favorable claims experience. Rates for each municipality are developed annually with a final reconciliation of total premiums to actual claims made approximately six months after each policy year end. Allocation of any surplus is determined by a board of officers appointed by participants. Unfavorable experience is included in the following year rates. Maximum limits for any one claim are established to minimize cost exposure. A 10% reserve is built into the rates to cover the cooperatives operating costs and any unfavorable experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Authority is involved in various civil disputes. It is believed that any potential losses on these various claims and lawsuits will not have a material impact on the Authority.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress for Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry Age(b)	Unfund (Overfun AAL (UAAL (b-a)	ded) Funded -) Ratio	Covered Payroll (c)	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/02/02	\$ 403,268	\$ 1,296,750	\$ 893,	482 31.10%	\$ 496,059	180.1%
01/01/03	575,341	1,510,592	935,	251 38.09%	531,536	176.0%
01/01/05	1,225,808	1,943,228	717,	420 63.08%	587,848	122.0%

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SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES, EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Actual		
		Doub 9	On atreat	Ourstern
		Park & Shop	On-street Parking	Surface Lots
OPERATING REVENUES				
On-street parking:				
Parking meter		\$ -	\$ 724,508	\$ -
Parking fines		_	2,734,908	-
Parking permits		_	37,449	
Total on-street parking		-	3,496,865	-
Garages and lots		377,578		83,702
Total operating revenues		377,578	3,496,865	83,702
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and benefits	•	191,865	816,605	282
Services and charges:				
Utilities		15,945	-	5,631
Postage		-	-	· •
Printing		-	-	, -
Advertising		-	. •	-
Training and professional development		-	•	•
Insurance		14,140	12,918	1,902
Repairs and maintenance		14,461	34,393	2,005
Equipment leasing		-	-	-
Professional fees		45.000	-	
Snow removal		15,920		3,413
Real estate taxes		3,490	5.000	•
Bank and coin counting fees Other		0.054	5,986	
		2,651	1,541	1,350
Total services and charges		66,607	54,838	14,301
Materials and supplies:				
Uniforms		534	3,909	-
Office and operating supplies Vehicle expense		-	18,479	· -
Total materials and supplies		534	22,388	-
Total operating expenses before				
depreciation and amortization		259,006	893,831	14,583
Operating income (loss) before				
depreciation and amortization		\$ 118,572	\$ 2,603,034	\$ 69,119

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	Parking Garage	s				-
Walnut and Ninth Streets	600 Linden Street	Bon Ton Garage	Administrative and General	Total	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
· m	•	•		* 704 500		• • •
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 724,508	\$ 650,000	\$ 74,508
-	• -	, -		2,734,908 37,449	2,305,000	429,908
					35,000	2,449
- .	-	-		3,496,865	2,990,000	506,865
337,544	204,278	291,450	-	1,294,552	1,191,000	103,552
337,544	204,278	291,450	-	4,791,417	4,181,000	610,417
232,164	68,505	· <u> </u>	609,896	1,919,317	2,008,500	89,183
10.570	40.040	4- 000				
18,573	12,846	45,622	29,662	128,279	115,800	(12,479)
-	-	•	25,142	25,142	24,000	(1,142)
-		-	28,920 1,436	28,920	25,000	(3,920)
	-	-	9,636	1,436 9,636	6,000	4,564
11,545	6,813	13,313	7,177	67,808	18,000 74,600	8,364 6,703
11,716	7,981	13,849	42,987	127,392	101,350	6,792 (26,042)
	-	-	2,986	2,986	101,000	(2,986)
-	-	-	48,410	48,410	49,000	590
	·-	-	-	19,333	12,400	(6,933)
, -	6,512	5,218	-	15,220	13,000	(2,220)
	-	-	7,042	13,028	14,000	972
	15	214	29,205	34,976	29,800	(5,176)
41,834	34,167	78,216	232,603	522,566	482,950	(39,616)
						•
383	-	-	-	4,826	38,300	33,474
1,851	1,083	-	(2,751)	183	16,400	16,217
			<u> </u>	18,479	11,000	(7,479)
2,234	1,083	-	(2,751)	23,488	65,700	42,212
070.000	400 755	70.0 :5			.	
276,232	103,755	78,216	839,748	2,465,371	2,557,150	91,779
\$ 61,312	\$ 100,523	\$ 213,234	\$ (839.748)	\$ 2,326,046	\$ 1,623,850	\$ 702,196
					,525,550	7 702,100

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES, EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Year Ended December 31, 2004

			Actual			
•				·		
	·	Park & Shop	On-street Parking	Surface Lots		
OPERATING REVENUES						
On-street parking:		•				
Parking meter		\$ -	\$ 650,591	\$ -		
Parking fines	•	· •	2,307,093	_		
Parking permits		•	38,798	-		
Total on-street parking			2,996,482	•		
	·		_,,			
Garages and lots		332,469		88,861		
Total operating revenues		332,469	2,996,482	88,861		
OPERATING EXPENSES		•		•		
Wages and benefits		221,828	811,997	950		
		221,020	011,997	850		
Services and charges:	· ·					
Utilities		46 E77				
Postage		16,577		5,064		
Printing						
Advertising		, -	-	-		
Lot rental		_	-			
Training and professional development		_	-	-		
Insurance		16,549	6,736	2,206		
Repairs and maintenance		16,020	28,366	5,798		
Equipment leasing		-	20,000	3,790		
Professional fees		.=		_		
Snow removal		7,742	-	1,483		
Real estate taxes		3,111	-	.,		
Bank and coin counting fees			6,728	-		
Other		749	4,794	384		
Total services and charges		60,748	46,624	14,935		
Materials and supplies:						
Uniforms		685	5,978			
Office and operating supplies	•	-	349	· · · -		
Vehicle expense		•	11,599	_		
Total materials and supplies		685	17,926			
••			17,320			
Total operating expenses before						
depreciation and amortization	•	000 004				
deprediation and amortization		283,261	876,547	15,785		
Opposition in a second second		•				
Operating income (loss) before	•			•		
depreciation and amortization		\$ 49,208	\$ 2,119,935	\$ 73,076		

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	Parking Garage	es			_	
Walnut and Ninth Streets	600 Linden Street	Bon Ton Garage	Administrative and General	Total	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650,591	\$ 650,000	\$ 591
•	-	_	_	2,307,093	2,135,000	172,093
-	<u>.</u>	_		38,798	35,000	3,798
				2,996,482	2,820,000	176,482
				2,000,402	2,020,000	170,462
272,917	191,201	280,101	· <u>-</u>	1,165,549	1,149,000	16,549
272.047	404 204					
272,917	191,201	280,101		4,162,031	3,969,000	193,031
211,489	63,252	1,204	602,378	1,912,998	1,862,310	(50,688)
4= 000				•		
17,362	12,871	45,792	29,047	126,713	125,200	(1,513)
-	-	-	23,897	23,897	23,000	(897)
-		•	21,403	21,403	23,000	1,597
-		-	2,059	2,059	6,000	3,941
-	. •	-	-		3,500	3,500
12,052	0 277	4.4.704	7,620	7,620	18,000	10,380
•	9,377	14,791	11,143	72,854	77,600	4,746
8,628	8,267	16,234	29,488	112,801	101,000	(11,801)
•	-	-	4,068	4,068	-	(4,068)
•	- .	-	49,837	49,837	50,000	163
•	- E 0.4E	-		9,225	17,800	8,575
-	5,845	-	44.007	8,956	12,000	3,044
•	126	-	11,927	18,655	13,000	(5,655)
			9,246	15,299	34,300	19,001
38,042	36,486	76,817	199,735	473,387	504,400	31,013
			1.1			
518	90	-	-	7,271	11,200	3,929
1,686	881	-	11,533	14,449	16,400	1,951
-	_		-	11,599	6,500	(5,099)
2,204	971	-	11,533	33,319	34,100	781
				·		
251,735	100,709	78,021	813,646	2,419,704	2,400,810	(18,894)
						(10,004)
\$ 21,182	\$ 90,492	\$ 202,080	\$ (813,646)	¢ 1742227	¢ 1 500 400	6 47440-
- 21,102	7 00,402	- 202,000	* (013,040)	\$ 1,742,327	<u>\$ 1,568,190</u>	<u>\$ 174,137</u>

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Allentown Economic Development Corporation

June 30, 2005 and 2004

Financial Statements and Auditors' Report



CONCANNON, MILLER & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Allentown Economic Development Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Allentown Economic Development Corporation as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the related statements of activities, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Allentown Economic Development Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Allentown Economic Development Corporation as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Concannon, mille « Co., 7. C.

Allentown, PA September 14, 2005

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	June 30,		
<u>ASSETS</u>	2005	2004	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 353,590		
Cash and cash equivalents - designated (Note 3)	2,570,807		
Miscellaneous receivables and prepayments	439,541	219,026	
Notes receivable, current maturities			
Revolving loan program receivables (Note 6)	127,037		
Mortgage receivables (Note 7)	98,726		
Total Current Assets	3,589,701	3,930,643	
PROPERTY, FURNITURE	·		
AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 4)			
Continuing operations, at cost, net	5,814,677	5,642,665	
Project development properties, at cost	6,791,874	•	
Total Property, Furniture and Equipment	12,606,551	14,275,373	
OTHER ASSETS	*		
Notes receivable, net of current maturities	•		
Revolving loan program receivables (Note 6)	729,176	600,454	
Mortgage receivables (Note 7)	628,905		
Deferred costs (Notes 2 and 5)	86,772		
Investment - ADCO	10,000		
Total Other Assets	1,454,853		
Total Assets Total Assets	\$ 17,651,105		
Total Assets	Ψ 17,031,103	=	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	e 270.200	0.0163	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 270,308		
Tenant security and deposit fees	98,375	=	
Deferred support, current portion	36,362	153,979	
Notes and mortgages payable, current maturities	05.005	202.041	
(Note 9)	85,995		
Total Current Liabilities	491,040	654,190	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Notes and mortgages payable, net of current	•		
maturities (Note 9)	3,926,429		
Deferred support - UDAG	200,000		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,126,429		
Total Liabilities	4,617,469	3,939,437	
COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES			
(Note 10)	·		
NET ASSETS (Note 16)			
Unrestricted net assets	12,109,439	14,655,716	
Temporarily restricted net assets	5,372		
Permanently restricted net assets	918,825		
Permanently restricted fiet assets			
Total Net Assets	13,033,636	15,558,519	

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

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years Ended

		Ended
	2005	e 30, 2004
SUPPORT AND REVENUE	2005	2004
Support		
Funding from City of Allentown		
Operations - CDBG	\$ 181,014	\$ 179,438
Project funding	537,043	24,836
Loan and grant funding	464,897	75,103
Enterprise Zone	13,765	8,708
State and federal funding	132,007	0
Contributions and grants	61,971	87,750
	1,390,697	375,835
Revenue		
Fees and service charges	1,158	57,086
Interest	69,757	71,004
Management fee income	23,619	37,817
Miscellaneous income	1,784	2,212
Professional services	25,440	18,373
Rental income (Note 14)	914,700	910,525
	1,036,458	1,097,017
Total Support and Revenue	2,427,155	1,472,852
EXPENSES	227.052	202 912
Administrative services and related costs	337,953	393,812
Advertising, promotion and marketing	10,225	2,085
City grant programs	226,281	165,103
City funding return to CDBG program	253,337	77.053
Contributions	0	77,053
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 2 and 4)	256,356	220,292
Dues and subscriptions	1,725	1,836
Insurance	72,555	83,845
Interest	475,822	231,934
Loan packaging	87	386
Office supplies and related expenses	17,717	25,524
Professional fees - funded studies and other	82,323	180,906
Program expenses	6,694	8,777
Real estate and other taxes	52,197	48,562
Rent	0	53,685
Repair, maintenance and miscellaneous	100,998	108,244
Telephone and utilities	162,612	158,913
Trade associations	1,290	1,665
Training and professional development	3,556	1,442
Travel and meetings	10,239	4,352
Total Expenses	2,071,967	1,768,416
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE LOSS ON ASSETS	355,188	(295,564)
LOSS ON SALE OF ASSETS (NET)	(1,356,959)	0
LOSS ON WRITEDOWN OF ASSETS	(1,523,112)	0
LOSS ON WINTEDOWN OF ASSETS	(1,525,112)	
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(2,524,883)	(295,564)
NET ASSETS, JULY 1	15,558,519	15,854,083
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	\$ 13,033,636	\$ 15,558,519
•		

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

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2004

		Ter	nporarily	Pe	rmanently	 То	tals	
	 nrestricted	R	estricted	R	Restricted	 2005		2004
NET ASSETS, JULY 1	\$ 14,655,716	\$	11,086	\$	891,717	\$ 15,558,519	\$	15,854,083
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE RELEASE FROM RESTRICTIONS	(2,551,991)		0		27,108	(2,524,883)		(295,564)
RELEASE FROM RESTRICTIONS	 5,714		(5,714)		0	 0		0
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	\$ 12,109,439	\$	5,372	\$	918,825	\$ 13,033,636	\$	15,558,519

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended June 30,			
		2005		2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Changes in net assets	\$	(2,524,883)	\$	(295,564)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to	Þ	(2,324,883)	Þ	(293,304)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		256,356		220, 202
Loss on sale of assets		1,356,959		220,292
Loss on writedown of assets				0
Loss on writedown of assets		1,523,112		(75.272)
		011,344		(75,272)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		• •		
Decrease (Increase) in miscellaneous receivables and prepayments		(220,514)		(10,341)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		190,156		(260,427)
(Decrease) Increase in tenant security and deposit fees		(27,843)		11,130
(Decrease) Increase in deferred support		(117,617)		5,778
(Boorouse) moreuse in deferred support		(175,818)		(253,860)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		435,726		(329,132)
The Cash Trouble by (Good my Operating Menvilles		433,720		(329,132)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		283,439		0
Additions to property, furniture and equipment		(386,778)		(73,390)
Additions to project development properties		(1,322,678)		(133,641)
Loans and mortgages made		(396,723)		(106,770)
Collections on loans and mortgages		260,666		209,499
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,562,074)		(104,302)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Mortgage proceeds		4,000,000		· •
Repayments of notes and mortgages		(3,366,664)		(279,797)
Debt issuance costs		(87,501)		(213,131)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities		545,835		(279,797)
		2.5,035		(215,151)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	÷.			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(580,513)		(713,231)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1		3 504 010		1 210 111
Charles Clause Describing 10011 1		3,504,910		4,218,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$	2,924,397	\$.	3,504,910

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 1 Description of Business

Allentown Economic Development Corporation (AEDC) is a nonprofit corporation, formed to further economic development in Allentown, Pennsylvania. The Corporation provides technical and financial assistance to existing business, while attempting to attract new commerce into the City.

The Corporation provides assistance to any business large or small, whether retail, service or industrial. This assistance may include:

- Negotiating loans or loan guarantees with commercial lenders.
- ◆ Packaging state or federal loan programs and loan applications or providing financing directly to business.
- Coordinating local government planning and expenditures for certain city services and public improvements.
- Encouraging and fostering the development of economic growth through the establishment and maintenance of a small business incubator facility where new and growing businesses operate under one roof with low cost rental, shared services and equipment and access to professional, technical and financial programs.
- ◆ Acting in the capacity of a developer by obtaining and renovating real estate, then leasing or selling it to private industry.
- ◆ Assisting businesses eligible to participate in the City of Allentown's Enterprise Zone Program.

NOTE 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Corporation considers all certificates of deposit with minimal early withdrawal penalties and money market funds to be cash equivalents.

Pledges

The Corporation encourages participation by the private business sector in planning and decision making, as well as funding.

Legally enforceable pledges are recorded as receivables in the year made. Pledges applicable to current operations are recorded as support in the current period. Pledges related to future operations are recorded as deferred support.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, Furniture and Equipment

Property, furniture and equipment are stated at cost and include expenditures for new acquisitions, major betterments and renewals. Repair and maintenance expenditures, which do not extend asset lives, are shown as a current period use of funds. Construction period interest and real estate taxes are capitalized and included in cost of property.

Depreciation is computed by use of the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Deferred Costs and Amortization

Financing fees are amortized over the life of the related indebtedness (10 years).

Net Assets

The Corporation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. Temporary and permanent restrictions on net assets are described in Note 16.

Taxes on Income

The Internal Revenue Service recognizes the Corporation, a Pennsylvania nonprofit corporation, as exempt from federal income taxes under 501©(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Corporation that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets.

Use of Estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation maintains cash balances at financial institutions located in eastern Pennsylvania. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. In addition, funds in a money market account are collaterized by the financial institution in the amount of \$1,543,555 and \$2,644,325 at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Corporation's uninsured and uncollaterized cash balances totaled \$932,289 and \$667,353, respectively.

The Corporation has cash and cash equivalents designated in accordance with certain grant agreements as follows:

	Jun	ie 30,
Designated Project/Program	2005	2004
Bridgeworks Incubator	\$ 76,289	\$ 64,086
Urban Development Action Grant	28,272	128,186
Revolving Loan and Grant Programs	1,027,294	883,173
Project Development Properties		
Lehigh Landing	109,680	76,832
Portland Place	262,718	464,114
Downtown Projects	26,301	52,507
Advance for ULI Study	(34,272)	(69,200)
Reserve for development projects	1,074,525	1,467,225
	<u>\$2,570,807</u>	\$3,066,923

NOTE 4 Property, Furniture and Equipment

Continuing	Estimated Useful Life	Jun	e 30	0,	
Operations	(Years)	 2005	2004		
Office equipment and furniture Bridgeworks Industrial Center	5-10	\$ 85,139	\$	93,950	
Land		291,000		291,000	
Building and improvements Bridgeworks Incubator	45, 30	5,389,705		5,389,705	
Land		66,900		66,900	
Building and improvements	45, 30	2,546,618		2,162,358	
		8,379,362		8,003,913	
Less accumulated depreciation		 2,564,685		2,361,248	
	•	\$ 5.814.677	\$	5 642 665	

Total depreciation expense for June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$208,296 and \$209,752, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 4 Property, Furniture and Equipment (Continued)

Project Development	Jun	e 30,
<u>Properties</u>	2005	2004
Portland Hall Street Garage	\$ 189,441	\$ 189,441
Seventh Street properties	0	694,883
Riverfront properties	5,413,189	6,699,866
Arts Center (Schoen's & Musselman buildings)	919,016	229,696
Hamilton Street properties	269,258	818,822
Parking lot properties	970	0
	<u>\$ 6,791,874</u>	<u>\$ 8,632,708</u>

NOTE 5 Deferred Costs

		June 30,			
		2005		2004	
Loan fees	\$	87,501	\$	88,750	
Less accumulated amortization		729		47,889	
•	<u>\$</u>	86,772	<u>\$</u>	40,861	

NOTE 6 Revolving Loan Program Receivables

Revolving loan program receivables include \$159,744 (\$167,598 at June 30, 2004) on installment direct loans requiring monthly payments of \$1,417 including interest from 5% to 6% with final payments due November 2014 through April 2021. These notes are collateralized primarily by third mortgages on real estate and third liens on equipment, furniture and fixtures.

Revolving loan program receivables also include \$542,114 (\$476,167 at June 30, 2004) from the Neighborhood Business Revitalization Program of City of Allentown ("NBR") and \$65,688 (\$78,938 at June 30, 2004) from a Downtown Façade Program requiring monthly payments in the aggregate of \$10,474 including interest from 0% to 6% with final payments due August 2005 through December 2014. These notes are collateralized primarily by second or third mortgages on real estate and liens on machinery, fixtures, appliances, equipment and leasehold improvements.

Begun this year are the Business Revitalization Loan Program and the Upper Floors for Housing Loan Program with receivables of \$18,667 and \$70,000, respectively. These loan programs are for the purpose of upgrading commercial buildings within a targeted area in the City of Allentown.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 6 Revolving Loan Program Receivables (Continued)

Future maturities of revolving loan program receivables at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

2006	\$ 127,037
2007	116,837
2008	111,414
2009	101,212
2010	94,035
Thereafter	305,678
	\$ 856,213

NOTE 7 Mortgage Receivables

Mortgage Receivables				
		Jun	e 30	,
		2005		2004
Lehigh Valley Plastics, Inc; a plastics fabricator and wholesaler; secured by second mortgage on property at 1075 N. Gilmore Street, Allentown, PA for facility improvements; in original amount of \$250,000; payable in 120 monthly installments of \$2,502 including principal and interest at 3.75% through August 2010 (b)	\$	141,704	\$	165,914
Penn Foam Corporation; a manufacturer and fabricator of foam for various industries; secured by second mortgage on property at 2625 Mitchell Avenue Allentown, PA for facility expansion; in original amou of \$245,000; payable in 120 monthly installments of \$2,452 including principal and interest at 3.75% through June 2009 (b)		107,002		133,932
Secondary loans issued to four area companies in original amount of \$363,000; payable in monthly installments of \$4,787 including principal and interest at 2.78% to 3% with final payments due March 2010 through August 2011		278,925		225,237
Corporate Plaza Associates Limited Partnership; land; 18-36 North Seventh Street, Allentown, PA; \$200,000 second mortgage note bears no interest and is due upon the sale of the property Principal (a) Current maturities		200,000 727,631 98,726		200,000 725,083 84,458
	<u>\$</u>	628,905	<u>\$</u>	640,625

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 7 Mortgage Receivables (Continued)

Future maturities of mortgage receivables as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	UDAG Corporate <u>Plaza</u>	Eı	iterprise Zone		Total
2006	\$	\$	98,726	\$	98,726
2007			104,266		104,266
2008			107,815	٠	107,815
2009			111,486		111,486
2010			78,689		78,689
Thereafter	200,000		26,649		226,649
•	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	527,631	<u>\$</u>	727,631

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has made several grants available to the City of Allentown, PA for economic development under terms of the Urban Development Action Grant Agreement. The Corporation, acting as agent for the City, lends the grant proceeds to the project developer for construction. The Corporation receives a promissory note and second mortgage on the project. An amount equal to the receivable is recorded as a liability and is classified as deferred support. Based on an agreement with the City, as repayments are received, an equal amount of deferred support is recognized as restricted funding in the year of repayment.

The state of Pennsylvania has made available a Competitive Grant Loan Program which is an Enterprise Zone incentive, whereby the City of Allentown may make application to the state for a grant to be subsequently passed through an existing agreement to the Corporation, which in turn lends the proceeds to the qualifying business; repayments will accumulate in a revolving loan fund administered by the Corporation, available for additional Enterprise Zone projects. Four area companies have outstanding secondary loans from this fund at June 30, 2005.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 8 Notes Payable – Interdepartmental

An interdepartmental loan to the Bridgeworks Industrial Center is payable to the UDAG Fund in monthly installments of \$2,062 including principal and interest at 3% for a 10 year term which ended June 30, 2005.

The general division has an interdepartmental loan payable to the Enterprise Zone division for renovations to the Bridgeworks Industrial Center. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$1,574 including principal and interest at 3% through June 2015. Loan payments, when collected, are classified as part of the Corporation's permanently restricted net assets. The loan balance was paid in full in May 2005.

The general division also has an interdepartmental loan payable to the Revolving Loan Fund for roof repairs on a building at Lehigh Landing. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$1,887 including principal and interest at 5% over a five year period commencing upon rental of the building. The loan balance at June 30, 2005 is \$100,000.

All of the above interdepartmental loans and related interest income/expenses have been eliminated in combination.

NOTE 9 Notes and Mortgages Payable

•		Jı	ın	e 3	0,
		2005			2004
Mortgage payable to bank, secured by land and	<u> </u>				
buildings of Industrial Center and Business					
Incubator and guaranteed by the City of					
Allentown; payable in 240 monthly install-					
ments of \$24,650 including principal and					
interest at 8.16% through July 2017; loan					
agreement required the establishment of certain					
escrow accounts subject to specified withdrawal					•
restrictions; Corporation is also required					
to comply with certain continuing loan provisions;					
mortgage was repaid in May 2005	\$	•	0	\$	2,257,340
Mortgage payable to Pennsylvania Industrial					
Development Authority, secured by participating					
first mortgage on land and buildings of Industrial					
Center Project; payable in monthly installments				•	
of \$12,758 including principal and interest					
at 3% through November 2010; mortgage					
was repaid in May 2005			0		892,609

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 9	Notes and	Mortgages	Pavable ((Continued)
	T 10000 mm		,,	

Notes and Mortgages Payable (Continued)				
		Jun	e 30	,
		2005		2004
Mortgage payable to Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, secured by second-lien mortgage on land and buildings of Industrial Center Project; payable in monthly installments of \$2,740 including principal and interest at 3% through November 2010; mortgage was repaid in May 2005	\$	0	\$	191,707
Mortgage payable to Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, secured by tract of land in Industrial Center Project; payable without interest in 120 monthly installments of \$2,084 through December 2005		12,424		37,432
Mortgage payable to Merrill Lynch Mortgage Trust (originated with Countrywide Commercial Real Estate Finance, Inc.); secured by land and buildings of Bridgeworks Industrial Center; payable for a ten year term with fifteen year amortization in monthly installments of \$25,237 including payment of principal and interest at 5.78% fixed, ballooning in June 2015; additional monthly payment of \$14,122 is required to fund escrow accounts subject to specified withdrawal conditions; corporation is required to comply with certain continuing loan				
provisions		,000,000		2 270 000
	4	,012,424		3,379,088
Current maturities		85,995		293,841
	<u>\$ 3</u>	926,429	\$	3,085,247

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2006	\$ 85,995	\$ 229,271	\$ 315,266
2007	77,937	224,904	302,841
2008	82,563	220,278	302,841
2009	87,464	215,378	302,842
2010	92,656	210,186	302,842
Thereafter	_3,585,809	961,610	4,547,419
	<u>\$4,012,424</u>	<u>\$2,061,627</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,051</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 10 Commitments and Contingencies

Seventh Street Project

The Corporation has agreements with the City of Allentown and the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Allentown (ARA) whereby the Corporation and ARA have purchased several properties along N. 7th Street, Allentown, PA, to develop and market the site for private development. Due to a February 1994 sinkhole disaster on N. 7th Street, several properties were demolished.

A geotechnical investigation concluded that the site can be used for both light building or multi-story buildings. However detailed foundation studies are necessary.

In November 2004, the property was sold to a private developer.

Lehigh Landing Riverfront Project

The Corporation entered into an agreement with the City of Allentown and the Allentown Commercial and Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA) whereby the parties have agreed to purchase, manage and maintain specific properties along the area known as the Riverfront in Allentown, PA. The Corporation and ACIDA have agreed to pursue funding sources to rehabilitate and convert these properties into a transportation museum and visitors' center.

In March 1992, ACIDA purchased and subsequently agreed to lease to the Corporation a building which is included in the project. The lease agreement has been accounted for as a capital acquisition.

During 1992, an area bank assigned a mortgage receivable to the Corporation from an insolvent mortgagee for which the security is another property which is included in the project. Foreclosure proceedings were completed in August 1995. The property securing the mortgage was transferred to ACIDA with a lease to the Corporation. The lease agreement has been accounted for as a capital acquisition.

In May 1994, ACIDA entered into an agreement to acquire real estate for an aggregate purchase price of \$175,000. The acquisition was completed in August 1994 with the purchase funded by the Corporation. The property is leased to the Corporation. The lease agreement has been accounted for as a capital acquisition.

The Corporation has secured federal grant funding through an agreement with the City of Allentown of \$4,000,000 for demolition, remediation, and the design and installation of improvements as part of the Lehigh Landing Project. In addition, the Corporation has received \$3,062,672 of grant funds provided by the City of Allentown and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through various state and federal revitalization programs. An additional \$70,000 in state grant funds committed for visitor center exhibitry has been transferred to the Lehigh County Historical Society.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 10 Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Other Downtown Projects

During the period from March 1997 through November 1998, ACIDA purchased and subsequently leased to the Corporation six properties in the 800 block of Hamilton Street. All lease agreements have been accounted for as capital acquisitions. In January 2003, two properties were conveyed to a private developer with others being held for future development. In January 2004, an additional property on S. 9th Street was purchased for the project by ACIDA. Five of these properties are under agreement of sale with a private developer at June 30, 2005.

In June 2000, several properties on N. 8th Street were conveyed to ACIDA by the Allentown Parking Authority and the Allentown Redevelopment Authority as part of a site assembly for the Ninth and Hamilton Street Project. They were subsequently leased to AEDC and are being held for future development. A portion of the site is under grant of easement to PPL Energy Plus LLC for utilization in the development of their project.

In March 2001, ACIDA purchased and subsequently leased to the Corporation a property at 612 Hamilton Street (former Schoen's Building). The lease agreement has been accounted for as a capital acquisition. The property is under a site control agreement with a developer at June 30, 2005.

In August 2004, AEDC purchased a property at 601 W. Hamilton Street (Musselman Building) utilizing a \$400,000 pass-through grant from the City to serve as an arts development center. The building was subsequently leased to a nonprofit, arts-related corporation for a term of 29 years with first option to purchase; tenant pays a nominal monthly rent plus all operating costs (including real estate taxes) associated with the building.

In December 2004, property transfers to accommodate several downtown development projects included transfer by ACIDA to the Allentown Parking Authority (APA) of the Farr lot on N. 8th Street in exchange for the Jackson Street Parking Lot and the former Hess's Employee Parking Deck from APA to ACIDA. In addition, a parking lot at 11-15 S. 9th Street was purchased by ACIDA from the APA. All properties were leased to the Corporation, and all lease agreements have been accounted for as capital acquisitions.

<u>ACIDA</u>

The Allentown Commercial and Industrial Development Authority (ACIDA) was created by Allentown City Council to provide tax-exempt commercial and industrial financing for projects within the City of Allentown.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 10 Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

ACIDA (Continued)

Through ACIDA's participation with the Allentown Economic Development Corporation (AEDC), a full range of services is available to prospective clients in addition to low-cost financing. AEDC provides the staff for ACIDA and explores all sources of public and private financing for various projects, assists in the structuring and packaging of financing tailored to the specific needs of the project, assists in locating sites, negotiating leases or sales agreements and acts as liaison with state, county, and city regulatory agencies.

In accordance with an agreement, as compensation to AEDC for providing staff services, ACIDA is required to pay AEDC all of the fees received by ACIDA from its operations over and above those funds expended by ACIDA for necessary expenses other than staff services.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, total revenues from operations are \$5,777 less than those funds expended by ACIDA for necessary expenses other than staff services and, accordingly, a subsidy in that amount has been provided to ACIDA.

NOTE 11 Equity Fund Loan Programs

The City of Allentown provided the Corporation with "revolving" equity funds of \$1,102,500 for the purpose of financing SBA 502, 503, 504 loans (\$160,000), Neighborhood Business Revitalization loans (\$505,000), Downtown Facade loans (\$180,000), Building Rehab Loans (\$20,000), and Upper Floors for Housing Loans (\$237,500).

The City is now requiring the return of funds provided per CDBG Programs for financing of SBA-related loans, along with all interest income generated. A total of \$253,337 was returned during fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The remaining liability for loans amounts to approximately \$160,000 plus interest collected. The funds are to be paid back annually as payments are collected from the loan recipients by AEDC.

NOTE 12 Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

	Years	Ended
	Jun	e 30,
	2005	2004
Cash Paid during the Year for Interest	<u>\$ 470,599</u>	\$ 226,992

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 13 Revenue Concentrations

The Corporation receives a substantial portion of its revenue from governmental grants from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and administered by the City of Allentown. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the support from the Commonwealth and the City aggregated \$1,328,726 and \$288,085, respectively.

NOTE 14 Rental Income

The Corporation leases light industrial and warehouse space in its Bridgeworks buildings (Industrial Center and Incubator) under noncancellable operating leases requiring monthly payments with lease terms ending from June 2006 to June 2009 and from December 2005 to November 2008, respectively. Industrial Center rental income is derived from four tenants. A building purchased for development as an arts center is leased to a not-for-profit corporation for a term of 29 years with first option to purchase. Future minimum rentals under leases at June 30, 2005, not including renewal actions, are as follows:

	Industria <u>Center</u>	l <u>Incubator</u>	Arts Center	Total
2006	\$ 688,140	\$ 196,170	\$ 8,408	\$ 892,718
2007	246,763	3 119,309	8,408	374,480
2008	232,443	39,945	8,408	280,796
2009	157,65	6,500	8,408	172,559
2010			8,408	8,408
	<u>\$1,324,99</u> 2	<u>\$ 361,924</u>	<u>\$ 42,040</u>	<u>\$1,728,961</u>

NOTE 15 Retirement Plan

The Company has a qualified retirement plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan provides that eligible employees of the Company may contribute to the plan a percentage of their annual gross compensation. The Company, at its discretion, may make contributions to the plan. During the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company made contributions aggregating \$11,396 and \$11,140, respectively.

NOTE 16 Loss on Sale and Write-down of Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2005, AEDC sold a Seventh Street property to a private developer for a \$1. This resulted in a loss on sale of \$694,883. As shown in Note 18, a loss of \$695,227 was recorded for the sale of Hamilton Street properties. Also, capitalized design costs of \$1,523,112 for the Lehigh Landing project were written off.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

NOTE 17 Restrictions on Net Assets

Net assets include temporarily restricted net assets available for the following purposes.

	<u></u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>e 30</u>),
		2005		2004
Lehigh Landing	\$	5,372	\$	5,372
Downtown Partnership		0		5,714
	\$	5,372	\$_	11,086

Also, net assets include City of Allentown grants which are permanently restricted to operating the Enterprise Zone Revolving Loan program. Interest earned from the loan program and cash held increased the permanently restricted net asset balance for use for future loans. The total interest earned during year ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$27,108 and \$24,731, respectively.

		<u>Jui</u>	<u>ne 3</u>	30,
		2005		2004
Enterprise Zone Loans (see Note 8)	\$	527,631	\$	525,083
AEDC Interfund Loan (see Note 9)		0		176,651
Cash Loan Pool and Accounts Receivable		391,194		189,983
	<u>\$</u>	918,825	<u>\$</u>	891,717

NOTE 18 Subsequent Events

On July 26, 2005, the Corporation and ACIDA sold five properties located in the 800 block of Hamilton Street to a private developer for \$1. The net book value at the time of sale was \$695,227. This transaction was recorded in the year ended June 30, 2005.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Board of Directors Allentown Economic Development Corporation

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole of Allentown Economic Development Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 which are presented in the preceding section of this report. The following supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Concommon, miller a Co., P.C.

Allentown, PA September 14, 2005

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION COMBINING SCHEDULES OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASETS GENERAL OPERATIONS FUNDING YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

Bridgeworks Industrial Center				0		126				667,263	667,389		54,030	161 248	2	21,678	232,650			17,093		48,544	41 409	16,440				593,103	\$ 74,286	
Finance Division					900 23	070,10	13,500		18,273	88 799	88,799		40,825	91	161	2		386	1,221	928	4,402	0	0,59 1	117	375		186	55,113	\$ 33,686	
General		\$ 159,444	6,950	166,394		23.746	24,317			48.063	214,457	-	157,329	104 4 891	1.486	22,269	•		18,987	34,352		77	44,294	7,118	1,065	545	4,060	297,090	\$ (82,633)	
2004 Combined Total		\$ 159,444	6,950	166,394	67 036	23.872	37,817	•	18,273	804,263	970,645		252,184	195 166 139	1.647	43,947	232,650	386	20,219	52,403	4,402	48,544	50,685 41,999	23,675	1,440	545	4,246	945,306	25,339	2,312,403
Bridgeworks : Industrial : Center :				0		638				707.379	707,379		41,624	198 767		18,862	472,796		434 :	32,961	1	51,732	33 730	15,665				866,571	\$ (159,192)	
Finance Division					1 068	200	15,000		14,100	30.168	30,168		21,310					87			5,777							27,174	\$ 2,994	
General Division		\$ 160,000	15,000	175,000		37,957	8,619	10	11,340	57.926	232,926		191,026	3,342	1,536	19,961			11,234	26,388				7,326	1,065	1,989	9,747	278,760	\$ (45,834)	
2005 Combined Total		\$ 160,000	15,000	175,000	1 068	38,595	23,619	10	25,440	795.473	970,473		253,960	5,342 201.913	1,536	38,823	472,796	87	11,668	59,349	5,777	51,732	33.730	22,991	1,065	1,989	9,747	1,172,505	(202,032)	2,337,742 \$ 2,135,710
	SUPPORT AND REVENUE Support	Funding from City Operations - CDBG	Contributions and grants Membership dues		Kevenue Fees and service charges	Interest	Management fee income	Miscellaneous income	Professional services	Neita Elogiae	Total Support and Revenue	EXPENSES		6 Advertising, promotion and marketing C Depreciation and amortization		Insurance	Interest	Loan packaging	Office supplies and related expenses	Professional fees	Program expense	Keal estate and other taxes	Repair maintenance miscellaneous	Telephone and utilities	Trade Associations	Training and professional development	Travel and meetings	Total Expenses	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS, JULY 1 NET ASSETS, JUNE 30

ALLENTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION COMBINING SCHEDULES OF ACTIVITIES AND NET ASSETS PROJECT FUNDING YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

Funded Projects	200 p		187,241		1,518	6,000	209,684	51,365		153,494	13 760	ָהָי מָ מַרְיִי	118,697	3,492	3,000	2,325		352,780	(143,096)	(143,096)	4,064,457 \$3,921,361
Revolving Loan Funds		75,103	75,103	9	20,763	20 763	95,866		165,103									165,103	(69,237)	(69,237)	1,656,010 \$ 1,586,773
Lehigh Landing	8 OC OC		29,905	Ç	767	702	30,697	10,198		20,000	12 046	2.5	7,386		5 166	5,744		91,440	(60,743)	(60,743)	6,783,279 \$ 6,722,536
Enterprise Zone		8,708	8,708	09	24,/31	24 801	33,599	18,469	9	375	5	č					613	19,945	13,654	13,654	875,856 \$ 889,510
Business			20,000		2,212	237,262	259,518	61,596	2011	53 020	189		2,420	883	55 252	127,169	284 284	320,999	(61,481)	(61,481)	162,078 \$ 100,597
2004 Combined Total	19 994		207,241	09	2,212 2,212 100	243,262	629,364	141,628	165,103	203,494	189	י ארני הייני הייני	128,503	4,3/5	3,000	135,238	627 1897	950,267	(320,903)	(320,903)	13,541,680
Funded	10 507	4	43,998			8,207	540,783	11,060		19,027	11 374		21,392			5,209		68,712	472,071 (1,356,959)	(884,888)	3,921,361 \$ 3,036,473
,	.1		1			- 1	1.1											1	-	h	الماما
Revolving Loan Funds		464,897	464,897	737.7	(C)' 1	4 757	469,654		226,281									479,618	(9,964)	(9,964)	1,586,773 \$ 1,576,809
Lehigh Revolving		59,365	2,000 2,000 203,879 464,897	736 1		.	205,247 469,654	11,060	226,281 253,337		6 215		507		10.018	246		28,051 479,618		(1,523,112) (1,345,916) (9,964	
ĺ	\$ 10.507	59,365			0001	.	205,247	7,670 11,060			312 8)	505		10.018	246	1,000	51			889,510 6,722,536 1,586,773 \$ 914,005 \$ 5,376,620 \$ 1,576,809
Lehigh Landing	10507	59,365	2,007	96	000-1	1.368	37,641 205,247			54.443				417	56.648			28,051	177,196	(1,523,112)	6,722,536 \$ 5,376,620
Enterprise Lehigh Zone Landing	014 \$ 10.507	537,043 59,365 464,897 13,765 13,765	20,000 2,000 20,000 13,765 203,879	90	1,774	23.876 1.368	221,867 37,641 205,247	7,670	226.281 253.337	19,027 54,443 54,443	189	2,509	22,974 1,075			139,621 134,166	567	13,146 28,051	24,495 177,196	(106,578) 24,495 (1,345,916)	\$89,510 6,722,536 \$ 914,005 \$ 5,376,620

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