FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Borough Council Borough of Gettysburg Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Borough's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 8, the schedule of pension plan funding progress and employer contributions on page 42, and the general fund budgetary comparison schedule on page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 45 and 46 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Smith Elliott Kearns : Company, LLC

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2010

UNAUDITED

As management of the Borough of Gettysburg, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Borough of Gettysburg for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Borough of Gettysburg exceeded liabilities at December 31, 2010 by \$ 9,420,327. Of this amount \$ 2,009,008 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net assets increased by \$ 429,701.
- At December 31, 2010, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,615,028 of which \$4,040,936 unreserved and is available for spending at the Borough of Gettysburg's discretion, \$15,005 was reserved for inventory, \$121,264 was reserved for prepaid expenses, \$124,513 for long-term receivables, \$6,846 for community development, \$121,121 for liquid fuel eligible costs and \$185,343 reserved for law enforcement purposes.
- Governmental fund balances increased \$ 2,858,743 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is to serve as an introduction to the Borough of Gettysburg's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Borough of Gettysburg's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

- The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Borough of Gettysburg's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Borough of Gettysburg is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal period.
- Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Borough of Gettysburg that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-like activities). The Borough of Gettysburg's governmental activities include Public Safety, Health and Human Services, Community Development, Public Works, General Government, Culture and Recreation and Debt Service. These financial statements do not present any business-like activities. The government-wide financial statement do present information of the component unit which is the water and sewer transactions of Gettysburg Municipal Authority, Inc.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Borough of Gettysburg, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance and related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Borough of Gettysburg can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, fiduciary funds and component units.

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in evaluating the Borough of Gettysburg's near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information for governmental funds with information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.
- The Borough of Gettysburg maintains six individual government 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, Capital Projects Fund and Capital Reserve Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. A schedule in the Other Supplemental Section of the financial statements details the funds that make up the other governmental funds.
- The Borough of Gettysburg adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds except for the debt service fund.
- The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 14 of the report.

Component Unit A component unit is a legally separate organization that a primary government must include as part of its financial reporting entity for fair presentation in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP). It is important to underscore that components units, by definition, must be legally separate entities.

There are three specific tests for determining whether a particular legally separate entity is a component unit of a primary government's financial reporting entity. Those tests involve 1) appointment of the unit's governing board 2) fiscal dependence on the primary government and 3) the potential that exclusion would result in misleading financial reporting.

Gettysburg Municipal Authority, Inc (GMA) financial information is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements that follow. Two important criteria used to come to this conclusion is 1) the Borough of Gettysburg council appoints the governing board of GMA and 2) a management agreement that provides for the Borough to manage and operate the Utility. The notes to the financial statements address this issue and provide additional information in Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Separate financial statements, which includes a Management Discussion and Analysis of the Authority, are available at the Authority's administrative office located at 59 East High Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Borough of Gettysburg's programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 41 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning funding progress for the Borough's employee pension obligations. Required supplementary information can be found on page 42-43 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As stated earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

In the case of the Borough of Gettysburg, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,990,626 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Borough's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress,) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.

The Borough uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Borough's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG'S NET ASSETS

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	<u>2010</u>			<u>2009</u>		
Current assets	\$	5,344,960	\$	2,283,476		
Capital assets and other assets		10,188,459		8,803,213		
TOTAL ASSETS		15,533,419		11,086,689		
Other liabilities		1,138,916		867,638		
Long-term liabilities		4,974,176		1,228,425		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,113,092		2,096,063		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		7,098,009		7,276,573		
Restricted		313,310		223,393		
Unrestricted		2,009,008		1,490,660		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	9,420,327	\$	8,990,626		

Changes in Net Assets

The following is a summary of the Borough of Gettysburg's changes in net assets:

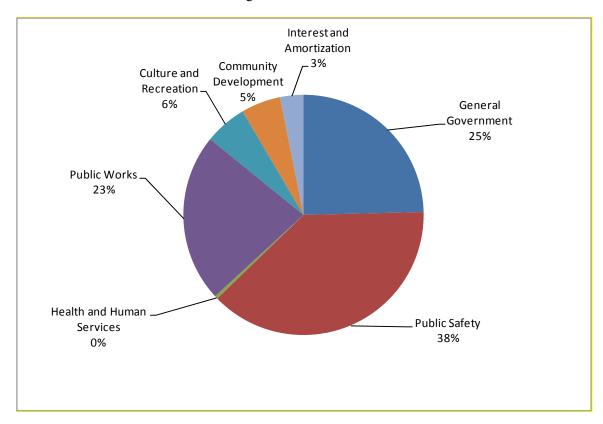
	Governmental				
	Activities				
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,428,456	\$ 1,369,765			
Operating Grants and Contributions	465,011	591,033			
Capital Grants and Contributions	407,281	384,223			
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	1,808,233	1,650,553			
Earned income tax	488,919	472,488			
Real Estate Transfer	68,307	70,038			
Local services tax	306,743	332,934			
Admission	144,488	135,409			
Occupational and Per Capita	33,358	34,459			
Other	0	5,660			
Interest and Investment Earnings	26,025	8,100			
Miscellaneous	910	12,997			
	5,177,731	5,067,659			
Expenses:					
General Government	1,169,103	1,111,060			
Public Safety	1,810,347	1,860,871			
Health and Human Services	20,036	29,633			
Public Works	1,077,014	792,088			
Culture and Recreation	269,324	300,810			
Community Development	253,075	472,660			
Interest and Amortization	149,131	74,522			
Total Expenses	4,748,030	4,641,644			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	429,701	426,015			
Net Assets – Beginning	8,990,626	8,564,611			
Net Assets – Ending	\$ 9,420,327	\$ 8,990,626			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds - As noted earlier, the Borough of Gettysburg uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of the Borough of Gettysburg's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Borough of Gettysburg's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 4,615,028. Approximately 88% of this total amount (\$ 4,040,936) constitutes unreserved fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance (\$ 574,092) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for prepaid expenses, long-term receivables, funds to be used solely for law enforcement purposes and fuel inventory.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Borough. During the year, revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources and uses (transfers in) in the general fund by \$410,624.

The chart below illustrates the breakdown of governmental funds costs:



Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the Borough of Gettysburg was not changed during the year for any of the governmental funds.

During the year, general fund revenues were more than budgeted revenues by about \$ 469,000 and general fund expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by about \$ 131,000. The favorable budget variance for revenues resulted mostly from taxes collected in excess of what was budgeted and higher than estimated charges for services. Positive budget variances for expenditures were generated by the Highway Department.

Capital Asset Administration

The Borough of Gettysburg's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, streets, storm sewer systems, lighting systems, and other infrastructure. This investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2010 was \$ 10,027,974 for governmental activities (net of accumulated depreciation). Major capital asset events during the year were:

• Additions of \$ 1,874,250 and retirements of \$ 10,453 in capital assets of governmental activities. Government activities added assets that include the purchase of various public works vehicles and equipment and the repaving of numerous alleys. Additions to work-in-progress included the Borough Building renovations, West Middle Street sidewalk bricking project, an ADA transition plan, the street assessment study and the Washington Street overlay plan.

Comparative Capital Assets at December 31:

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	ities	2009			
Land and Improvements	\$ 327,307	\$	354,835			
Building and Improvements	6,853,490		7,076,102			
Machinery and Equipment	639,116		345,010			
Furniture and Fixtures	0		0			
Collections	14,150		14,150			
Construction in Progress	1,523,842		104,938			
Infrastructure	 670,069		696,815			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 10,027,974	\$	8,591,850			

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

The Borough of Gettysburg had total outstanding bonded debt of \$ 5,095,849. The governmental activity amounts are backed by the full faith and credit of the Borough of Gettysburg. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2010</u>		2009		
General Obligation Bond	\$	5,095,849	\$	1,287,512		
Capital Lease Payable	\$	9,521	\$	27,765		
Terminated Benefit Payable		21,665		24,468		
Compensated Absences		232,878		249,062		
Total Debt	\$	5,359,913	\$	1,588,807		

During the year \$ 310,648 of bonded debt and \$ 13,435 of a Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank Loan were retired. A net decrease of \$ 37,231 in accrued compensated absences, capital lease payable and terminated benefits payable were recorded.

The Borough of Gettysburg received a rating of A+, and stable outlook from Standard & Poors for the series 2010 general obligation bond issue. The rating reflects Standard & Poors assessment of the Borough:

- Stable local economy, anchored by higher education and a tourism component;
- Adequate wealth and income indicators;
- Financial position that has strengthened considerably recently, characterized now by very strong reserves;
- Moderately low debt profile.

As a borough, there are legal limitations on the amount of debt that can be outstanding. The recent borrowing base calculation put the limit of non-electoral debt at \$ 10,516,502. Additional information on the Borough of Gettysburg's long term debt can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Assessed valuation has averaged .6% annual growth over the last four years and .9% over the last 10 years. The general fund budget for 2011 reflects a 1% percent increase in total revenues and a 1.5% increase in expenses over the 2010 budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Borough of Gettysburg's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Florence A. Ford, Borough Manager, 59 East High Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

		vernmental Activities	Component Unit Authority			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,699,136	\$	11,161,195		
Investments		0		7,292,209		
Taxes receivable, net		200,096		0		
Accounts receivable - billed		247,981		494,517		
Accounts receivable - unbilled		0		452,732		
Loan receivable - current portion		61,478		0		
Intergovenmental receivable		0		1,063,748		
Accrued interest receivable		0		0		
Inventories		15,005		67,816		
Prepaid expenses	-	121,264		31,228		
Total current assets		5,344,960		20,563,445		
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted investments		6,846		0		
Loan receivable		63,035		0		
Bond issue costs		90,604		162,770		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress		1,523,842		2,001,784		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:						
Land and Land improvements		327,307		154,839		
Buildings and improvements		6,853,490		8,523,279		
Machinery, equipment and furniture		653,266		29,256,423		
Infrastructure		670,069		0		
Total noncurrent assets		10,188,459		40,099,095		
Total assets	\$	15,533,419	\$	60,662,540		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		425,593	\$	452,529		
Accrued wages and withholdings		76,195	Ψ	41,891		
Accrued interest		33,832		14,728		
Unearned revenues		217,559		0		
Consumer deposits		0		56,477		
Pension obligation		0		114,727		
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		Ů		111,727		
Bonds and notes payable		355,984		1,174,426		
Capital lease payable		9,521		0		
Compensated absences		16,072		0		
Termination benefit payable		4,160		0		
Total current liabilities		1,138,916		1,854,778		
Noncurrent liabilities	-	1,150,510		1,00 1,770		
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year						
Bonds and notes payable		4,739,865		17,799,663		
Capital lease payable		4,739,803		0		
Compensated absences		216,806		0		
Termination benefit payable		17,505		0		
Total noncurrent liabilities						
Total honourent habitates		4,974,176		17,799,663		
Total liabilities		6,113,092		19,654,441		
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,098,009		32,525,997		
Restricted		313,310		0		
Unrestricted		2,009,008	_	8,482,102		
Total net assets		9,420,327		41,008,099		
Total liabilities net assets	\$	15,533,419	\$	60,662,540		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenues			Primary overnment		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Component Unit Authority	
Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Health and human services Public works Culture and recreation Community development	\$ 1,169,103 1,810,347 20,036 1,077,014 269,324 253,075	176,272 0 995,444 32,081 0	166,146 0 60,040 6,907 162,669	0 0 127,099 0 85,579	(\$ (680,592) 1,467,929) 20,036) 105,569 230,336) 4,827)		
Interest and amortization Total governmental activities	149,131 4,748,030	1,428,456	465,011	407,281	(149,131) 2,447,282)		
Component Unit Municipal Authority	\$ 5,378,772 General revenues and		\$ 0	\$ 1,166,754			\$	390,033
	Change in net	per capita taxes nent earnings ne evenues and transfers			\$	1,808,233 488,919 68,307 306,743 144,488 33,358 26,025 910 2,876,983 429,701	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 23,802 14,015 37,817 427,850
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	(as restated)			\$	8,990,626 9,420,327	\$	40,580,249 41,008,099

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2010

		General Fund	(Capital Projects Fund	(Capital Reserve Fund	(Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,162,905	\$	3,050,412	\$	347,593	\$	138,226	\$	4,699,136
Investments		0		0		0		6,846		6,846
Accounts and grants receivable		169,732		69,603		0		11,455		250,790
Taxes receivable, net		200,096		0		0		0		200,096
Due from other funds		2,444		50,000		0		0		52,444
Loans receivable		0		124,513				0		124,513
Inventories		15,005		0		0		0		15,005
Prepaid expenses	_	121,264	_	0	_	0		0	_	121,264
Total assets	\$	1,671,446	\$	3,294,528	\$	347,593	\$	156,527	\$	5,470,094
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	76,737		336,651	\$	0	\$	15,014	\$	428,402
Due to other funds		50,000		2,444		0		0		52,444
Deferred revenue		80,466		212,673		0		4,886		298,025
Accrued wages, benefits and withholdings		76,195	_	0		0		0		76,195
Total liabilities	_	283,398	_	551,768		0		19,900	_	855,066
Fund balances										
Reserved for:										
Inventories		15,005		0		0		0		15,005
Prepaid expenses		121,264		0		0		0		121,264
Long term loan receivables		0		124,513		0		0		124,513
Other purposes		0		0		185,343		127,967		313,310
Unreserved - undesignated:										
General fund		1,234,319		0		0		0		1,234,319
Special revenue funds		0		0		0		8,660		8,660
Capital reserve fund		0		0		162,250		0		162,250
Capital projects fund		0		2,618,247		0		0		2,618,247
Unreserved - designated for self insurance	_	17,460	_	0	_	0		0	_	17,460
Total fund balances		1,388,048		2,742,760	_	347,593		136,627		4,615,028
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,671,446	\$	3,294,528	\$	347,593	\$	156,527	\$	5,470,094

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

Total fund balance - governmental funds		:	\$ 4,615,028
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund balance sheet, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.			
Cost of assets		18,510,168	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,482,194)	10,027,974
Bond issue costs are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund balance sheet, but are reported in the government activities of the Statement of Net Assets.			90,604
Taxes receivable and accrued interest receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the fund balance sheet. However, these are recorded as revenue and receivable when earned for the government-wide statements.			80,467
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund balance sheet, but are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.			
Bonds and notes payable, net Capital lease Accrued interest Compensated absences Termination benefits	((((5,095,849) 9,521) 33,832) 232,879) 21,665)	5,393,746)
Total net assets - governmental activities		<u>.</u>	\$ 9,420,327

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,847,216	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,847,216
Licenses and permits	120,641	0	0	0	120,641
Fines and forfeits	256,005	0	0	0	256,005
Investment earnings	5,057	19,673	804	491	26,025
Rents	21,495	0	0	0	21,495
Intergovernmental	301,518	280,182	0	287,409	869,109
Charges for services	1,007,880	0	0	0	1,007,880
Donations	12,533	0	0	0	12,533
Miscellaneous	13,995	0	0	0	13,995
Total revenues	4,586,340	299,855	804	287,900	5,174,899
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,026,064	999,608	0	0	2,025,672
Public safety	1,775,011	0	31,790	0	1,806,801
Health and human services	20,036	0	0	0	20,036
Public works	636,249	682,118	0	124,964	1,443,331
Culture and recreation	238,887	0	0	0	238,887
Community development	27,815	85,579	0	252,311	365,705
Debt service	451,654	106,310	0	16,312	574,276
Total expenditures	4,175,716	1,873,615	31,790	393,587	6,474,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	410,624	(1,573,760)	30,986)	(105,687)	(1,299,809)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of long term financing	0	4,160,000	0	0	4,160,000
Bond discount	0	(1,448)	0	0	(1,448)
Transfers in	0	0	20,398	0	20,398
Transfers out	0	(20,398)	0	0	(20,398)
Total other financing sources and uses	0	4,138,154	20,398	0	4,158,552
Net change in fund balances	410,624	2,564,394	(10,588)	(105,687)	2,858,743
Fund balances - beginning (as restated)	977,424	178,366	358,181	242,314	1,756,285
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,388,048	\$ 2,742,760	\$ 347,593	\$ 136,627	\$ 4,615,028

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	2,858,743
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.				
Depreciation expense Capital outlays, net of retirements	(564,545) 1,872,985		
		-,-,-,-		1,308,440
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the Borough's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. The difference in tax revenue is:				2,833
Governmental funds report bond and capital lease proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond and capital lease principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the difference between proceeds and repayments.			(3,813,916)
Governmental funds report bond issue costs, bond loss and discounts as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are amortized over the life of the related bond. This is the amount of bond issue costs, bond loss and bond discounts recorded as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets net of amortization expense for the current year.			`	94,338
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the difference between the amount (incurred) and the amount paid for:				
Accrued interest expense Compensated absences Termination benefits Vision benefits	(39,723) 7,512) 2,803 23,695		
		,	(20,737)
Change in net assets - governmental activities			\$	429,701

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

	Pe	Private Purpose		
	Funds			st Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,427	\$	0
Investments		5,628,532		8,576
Total assets	\$	5,694,959	\$	8,576
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for:				
Employees' pension benefits	\$	5,694,959	\$	0
Other purposes		0		8,576
Total net assets	\$	5,694,959	\$	8,576

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Pe	nsion Trust Funds	Private Trust	Purpose Funds
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	106,304	\$	0
Employer - state funded		139,098		0
Total contributions		245,402		0
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments				
and gain (loss) on sale of investments		553,631		0
Interest, dividends and other		137,121		60
Total investment income		690,752		60
Less investment expenses:				
Fiduciary fees	(30,712)		0
Net investment earnings		660,040		60
Total additions		905,442		60
Deductions				
Benefit payments		239,052		0
Administrative expense		38,293		0
Other services		0		60
Total deductions		277,345		60
Change in net assets held in trust for:				
Employees' pension benefits		628,097		0
Other purposes		0		0
Net assets - beginning		5,066,862		8,576
Net assets - ending	\$	5,694,959	\$	8,576

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, operates under a strong council-weak mayor-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the Borough Code: Public Safety – Police and Fire, Highways and Streets, Sanitation, Public Service, Health and Social Services, Culture – Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services

The financial statements of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Borough also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The government's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The GASB defines the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. It requires that the reporting entity include (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for the governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation in some manner for the debt of the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

The following component unit meets the criteria for discrete presentation and is included within the reporting entity:

• The Gettysburg Municipal Authority (the "Authority") is governed by a board appointed by Borough Council of which one member serves on both Boards. The Authority owns the water and sewer plant which services the Borough of Gettysburg entirely and neighboring Townships, Cumberland and Straban. The Borough has also issued general obligation bonds on behalf of the Authority and guaranteed certain bond issues. The debt service for these bond issues is paid entirely by the Authority. See Note 7 for additional information.

In addition, a management agreement between the Authority and the Borough provides for the Borough to manage and operate the Utility System, and shall renew annually unless either party requests in writing to terminate the agreement on or before October 1 of each year. The Authority and the Borough are currently negotiating a new service agreement that will detail duties to be handled by the Authority and the Borough. Separate financial statements of the Authority are available at the Authority's Administrative office located at 59 East High Street, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Borough are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net assets/(deficit), revenue, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds of the primary government are segregated into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Borough are financed. The measurement focus is on the flow of expendable resources, rather than on net earnings determination.

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Borough. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any unreserved-undesignated fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

<u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to set monies aside for future capital improvements.

The Borough reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation. The Borough has the following Special Revenue Funds:

• <u>Small Communities Program Fund</u> – The Small Communities Program Fund accounts for various federal and state grants used to provide funding for community development projects.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

- <u>Highway Aid Fund</u> is used to account for state liquid fuels tax revenue used primarily for building, improving, and maintaining local roads and bridges.
- <u>Company K Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the perpetual care and maintenance of the Company K Memorial Monument.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Borough's own programs. The Borough has no investment trust funds or agency funds. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Borough maintains pension trust funds for the police and non-uniformed personnel. The Borough also maintains a private purpose trust fund - the Eichelberger-Stahle Trust Fund, which accounts for a charity fund in which yearly proceeds are to be distributed to the deserving poor of the Borough.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statements of net assets and activities display information about the Borough as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Borough's public safety, health and welfare, highways, parking facilities, culture and recreation, community development, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The statements distinguish between these activities of the Borough that are governmental and the discretely presented component unit.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financials but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financials are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Borough's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Borough, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses and program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Borough.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Borough. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The major fund concept does not apply to fiduciary funds and they are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

<u>Accrual</u>

Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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. Net assets (total assets less total liabilities) are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net assets. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets.

Modified Accrual

The 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 tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB standards, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and as deferred revenue by the recipient.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments and investment pools are reported at fair value, which is determined as follows:

Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Managed funds related to the retirement systems and investments in external investment pools not listed on an established market are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation due to changes in fair values of such investments is recognized annually.

Concentrations

The Borough receives real estate, per capita, and occupation taxes from residents within the Borough limits. The Borough uses a tax collector to collect all current real estate, per capita and occupation taxes. The Borough may lien any property associated with the real estate assessment.

The Borough is located in Adams County within South Central Pennsylvania.

Inventories

Inventory of fuel is maintained in the General Fund. It is carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method and is subsequently charged to expenditure when consumed.

All other governmental fund types expense inventoriable items when purchased, which are insignificant at year end.

Inventory in the proprietary funds is valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital assets with a value of \$1,000 or more are capitalized by the Borough. Infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003 (in accordance with GASB provisions) is capitalized and depreciated over its estimated useful life. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	20
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Furnishings and fixtures	5

Collections include historical treasures that are not depreciated. The collections are being held for public exhibition, protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved, and therefore are not depreciated.

Net Assets

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

<u>Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u>: This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

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

Restricted Governmental Activities Net Assets: Net assets are restricted for the upkeep of the Company K monument. Also, during 2009, the Borough received forfeits in relation to a local police action. The funds received are restricted to be used for future public safety expenditures. Per Pennsylvania state law, funds derived through the Highway Aid fund are restricted for highway department use. The following details the restricted net assets:

Restricted for Company K monument	\$ 6,846
Restricted for public safety	185,343
Restricted for Highway Department	121,121
	\$ 313,310

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u>: This category represents the net assets of the Borough, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose. However, these funds may be internally designated for specific projects or purposes in the fund financial statements.

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

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. As of December 31, 2010, reservations of fund balance are described below:

Reserved for Inventory/Prepaid Expenses/Long Term Receivables/Company K Monument. These designations reflect non-current resources so that they will not be considered as current available funds.

Reserved for Other Purposes. See above for description of reserves for public safety and highway department.

Unreserved – Designated for Self Insurance. This designation reflects current resources that have been set aside to be used for self insurance in the future.

Interfund Activity

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions, if any, between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Highway Aid Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Small Communities Fund, and the Water and Sewer Funds. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at year-end. There was no budget revision during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Use of Estimates

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental columns in the statement of net assets. Bond premium and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and loss on refinancing. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses (if resulting from a disparity in interest rates) or as debt service expenditures (if resulting from underwriter's fees). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension Plans

The Borough offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Borough employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. The Borough has a duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Compensated Absences/Vision Benefits

Liability for compensated absences is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the GASB, which require entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

Under terms of the Borough's employment agreements, employees are granted vacation, personal, and sick leave in varying amounts. Vacation and personal time must be used during the calendar year for all employees and cannot be carried over. Upon retirement from the Borough, non-uniformed employees and police are reimbursed for accumulated sick leave in accordance with personnel policies. Under terms of the Borough's employment agreements, employees are granted vision benefits in varying amounts. Upon retirement from the Borough, all employees are reimbursed for accumulated vision benefits in accordance with personnel policies.

The vesting method is used to account for sick leave and vision liabilities. In accordance with GASB standards, no liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements and an expenditure is recorded as payments are made. In the government-wide statements, the liability and expenses are recorded as earned.

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority:

Accounts Receivable and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority provides water and sewer service to customers within the Gettysburg area. Receivables are recorded at face amount. A minimal allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority (Continued):

Unbilled Revenue

During the year, customer water meters are read quarterly and water/sewer bills rendered throughout quarterly periods. Because not every meter is read on the same date, revenue for services rendered but not yet billed is accrued at year-end to match revenues with related expenses.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital assets with a value of \$ 1,000 or more are capitalized by the Borough. When an asset is disposed of, cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed, and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and plant	25-40 years
Wells	25 years
Lift stations	25 years
Utility and general	10-15 years

Compensated Absences/Vision Benefits

Under the terms of the Authority's employment agreements, full-time employees are granted vacation leave after completing twelve months of employment. The amount of vacation days awarded is based on the number of continuous service years. Vacation is awarded to employees on their anniversary dates, rather than the year-end of the Authority. With few exceptions, employees may not accumulate any unused vacation leave.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Borough:

The Borough is authorized to invest in the following:

- U.S. Treasury Bills.
- ➤ Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies.
- Deposits in savings accounts or certificates of deposit insured by the FDIC or NCUSIF 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 shall be pledged by the depository.
- ➤ Obligations of the U.S. Government, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, backed by the full faith and credit of the applicable government.
- ➤ Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, \$1,527,137 of the Borough's bank balance of \$4,824,697 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	0
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department but not in the Borough's name	 1,527,137
	\$ 1,527,137

Included in the Governmental Activities investments on the statement of net assets is a certificate of deposit of \$ 6,846, with a maturity of less than one year. Included in the Fiduciary investments on the statement of fiduciary net assets is a certificate of deposit of \$ 8,576, with a maturity of less than one year. All are considered deposits for purpose of this disclosure.

Municipal Pension Plans

Investments held by the trustees of the Borough's pension plans are as follows:

		Value
Money Market Funds	\$	66,427
Mutual Funds		5,628,532
	<u>\$</u>	5,694,959

These funds have no defined maturity dates, and can be liquidated on a daily basis.

Credit Risk

The Borough does not have a policy to limit investment in fixed income securities to a particular credit quality rating. Approximately 43% of total mutual fund investments are fixed income investments and of this amount, only a small portion of these funds are invested in bonds that are given a credit quality rating. However, where the ratings apply, most have received a rating of AAA or better.

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority:

The Authority is authorized to invest funds as detailed above for the Borough.

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 written policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, \$ 12,171,202 of the Authority's bank balance of \$ 12,710,220 is exposed to credit risk. Included in this amount is \$ 1,552,676 of certificates of deposit, which are classified as investments on the statement of net assets. Deposits of \$ 6,037,937 were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, but not in the Authority's name, and money market deposits of \$ 6,133,265 which were collateralized with securities by the pledging institution in the Authority's name.

Credit Risk

The Authority does not have a formal policy pertaining to credit risk.

Note 3. Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenues

Property taxes are levied on March 1 for the tax year. Taxes are payable at a 2% discount if paid before May 1 and at a 10% penalty if paid after the due date of June 30. Outstanding real estate taxes are turned over to Adams County, which handles collections and placement of liens, if necessary. Taxes are recorded as revenue by the Borough when received from the tax collector, and accruals are recorded at year-end for taxes expected to be received within 60 days of December 31 in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Borough has established an allowance for uncollectible taxes based on the evaluation of historical collections. The total assessed valuation as of December 31, 2010 is \$ 118,261,437.

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements consists of the following as of December 31, 2010:

Real Estate and Real Estate transfer	\$	88,632
Per Capita		11,833
Earned Income		53,123
Occupational		23,868
Local Services Tax		34,648
Admission		5,413
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(17,421)
Total taxes receivable		200,096
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	(119,630)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days, recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds	\$	80,466

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

Borough:

Due from/to other funds consist of the following as of December 31, 2010:

Due To		Due From					
		Sn	nall (Capital	Capital		
	Genera	al Comm	unities P	rojects	Reserve		
	Fund	<u>Fu</u>	<u>ınd</u>	Fund	Fund	Total	
General Fund	\$	0 \$	0 \$	2,444	\$ 0	\$ 2,444	
Capital Projects Fund	50	,000	0	0	0	50,000	
Total	\$ 50	,000 \$	0 \$	2,444	\$ 0	\$ 52,444	

At December 31, 2010, the General Fund owed the Capital Projects Fund \$ 50,000 for an Elm Street grant receipt which had been deposited into the General Fund checking account. The Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund \$ 2,444 for miscellaneous costs.

Interfund operating transfers were as follows in 2010:

<u>Transfer To</u>	Transfer From	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	20,398		

In 2010 the Capital Reserve Fund recorded a transfer of \$ 20,398 to the Capital Projects Fund to eliminate a prior year due to/due from that could not be substantiated.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Borough:

Capital asset activity for the Borough consists of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Beginning							Ending	
	_	Balance	_	Additions	s Retirements			Balance	
Cost:									
Land improvements	\$	453,316	\$	2,437	\$	0	\$	455,753	
Infrastructure		4,800,130		176,464		0		4,976,594	
Buildings and improvements		9,203,916		14,928		0		9,218,844	
Machinery and equipment		1,857,337		389,201	(10,453)		2,236,085	
Furniture and fixtures		84,900		0		0		84,900	
Collections		14,150		0		0		14,150	
Construction in progress		232,622		1,291,220		0		1,523,842	
Total cost	_	16,646,371	_	1,874,250	(_	10,453)		18,510,168	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements	(98,481)	(29,965)		0 (128,446)	
Infrastructure	(4,103,315)	(203,210)		0 (4,306,526)	
Buildings and improvements	(2,127,814)	(237,540)		0 (2,365,354)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,512,327)	(93,830)		9,188 (1,596,969)	
Furniture and fixtures	(84,900)		0		0 (84,900)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,926,838)	(_	564,545)		9,188 (8,482,194)	
Capital assets, net	\$	8,719,533	\$	1,309,705	(_\$	1,265)	\$	10,027,974	

Accumulated costs attributable to projects included in "Construction in Progress" at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Smith and Brickyard Alley	\$ 3,456
Steinwehr Avenue - design	174,532
Shealer Alley	742
West Middle Street Bricks	44,363
ADA Sidewalk Renovations	79,865
Street Assessment Study	22,976
Washington Street	22,692
Borough Building Renovations	 1,175,216
	\$ 1,523,842

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 142,517
Public Safety	33,408
Highways	244,699
Parking	102,134
Culture and Recreation	 41,787
	\$ 564,545

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority:

Capital asset activity for the Authority consists of the following as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Additions	R	etirements	Balance
Cost:							
Land	\$	103,782	\$	51,057	\$	0 \$	154,839
Building and plant		21,709,955		97,657		0	21,807,612
Wells		1,424,962		871,293		0	2,296,255
Lift stations		775,711		0		0	775,711
Utility and general equipment		42,004,997		617,871		0	42,622,868
Construction in progress		2,067,154		1,388,177	(1,453,547)	2,001,784
Total cost		68,086,561	_	3,026,055	(1,453,547)	69,659,069
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Building and plant	(12,455,713)	(828,620)		0 (13,284,333)
Wells	(915,943)	(59,846)		0 (975,789)
Lift stations	(377,048)	(30,498)		0 (407,546)
Utility and general equipment	(14,097,846)	(957,230)		0 (15,055,076)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,846,550)	(1,876,194)		0 (29,722,744)
Capital assets, net	\$	40,240,011	\$	1,149,861	(_\$	1,453,547) \$	39,936,325

Accumulated costs attributable to projects included in "Construction-in-Progress" at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

York Water Pipeline	\$ 84,320
Future water	160,602
West Middle Street	132,793
Water meters	20,026
Interceptor	103,012
Wastewater plant upgrade	 1,501,031
	\$ 2,001,784

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 was charged as follows:

<u>GMA:</u>		
Water		725,429
Sewer	<u> </u>	1,150,765
	\$	1,876,194

Note 6. Mortgages and Notes Receivable

The following is a summary of changes in mortgages receivable for the year ended December 31, 2010:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Accrued Interest		Current Portion		Long-term Portion	
Mortgages receivable														
(A) Fahnestock	\$	96,000	\$	0	(\$ 96,000)	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	0
(B) Scattered Sites 3rd Mortgage		59,718		0		0		59,718		6,818		0		59,718
(C) Scattered Sites 4th Mortgage		150,000		0		0		150,000		16,500		0		150,000
(D) Scattered Sites 5th Mortgage		40,000	_	0		0	_	40,000	_	4,400		0		40,000
Subtotal - mortgages	_	345,718	_	0	(_	96,000)	_	249,718	_	27,718	-	0	_	249,718
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(249,718)	_	0	-	0	(_	249,718)	(_	27,718)	_	0	(_	249,718)
Net mortgages receivable	\$	96,000	\$	0	(\$ 96,000)	\$	0	\$	0	9	0	\$	0

- (A) <u>Fahnestock</u> On December 31, 1985, the Fahnestock Associates L.P. signed a promissory note to pay the Borough principal of \$ 96,000 with an interest rate of 1% per annum accruing and payable on December 31, 2010. During 2010 this mortgage was determined to be completely uncollectable and was written off as bad debt expense.
- (B) <u>Scattered Sites 3rd Mortgage</u> On January 6, 1993 Gettysburg Scattered Sites Associates entered into a mortgage with the Borough. The principal amount of \$ 44,235 was raised to \$ 59,718 on July 28, 1999 and accrues interest at a rate of 1% per annum. All payments of principal and interest are deferred until the low-income housing project is sold and to the extent that funds are available after repayment of prior liens.
- (C) <u>Scattered Sites 4th Mortgage</u> On January 6, 1993 Gettysburg Scattered Sites Associates entered into a mortgage with the Borough. The principal amount of \$ 150,000 accrues interest at a rate of 1% per annum. All payments of principal and interest are deferred until the low-income housing project is sold and to the extent that funds are available after repayment of prior liens. Accrued interest as of December 31, 2010 totaled \$ 27,000 with interest through December 31, 1999 totaling \$ 10,500 being forgiven.
- (D) <u>Scattered Sites 5th Mortgage</u> On January 6, 1993 Gettysburg Scattered Sites Associates entered into a mortgage with the Borough. The principal amount of \$40,000 accrues interest at a rate of 1% per annum. All payments of principal and interest are deferred until the low-income housing project is sold and to the extent that funds are available after repayment of prior liens. Accrued interest as of December 31, 2010 totaled \$4,400 after the accrued interest was rolled into principal during 1999.

For the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Scattered Sites Mortgages, an allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established for the entire amount of the mortgage and interest receivable because it is probable that the Borough will not receive these funds.

Note 6. Mortgages and Notes Receivable (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions			Ending Balance		Current Portion	Long-term Portion		
Notes Receivable (A) Kennies Market	\$	184,475	\$	0	(\$	59,962)	\$	124,513	\$	61,478	\$	63,035	
(B) Gettysburg Economic Development Corporation Subtotal - notes	_	50,000 234,475		0	(_	50,000) 109,962)		0 124,513	_	61,478	_	63,035	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(50,000)		0		50,000		0		0	_	0	
Total Notes Receivable	\$	184,475	\$	0	(\$	59,962)	\$	124,513	\$	61,478	\$	63,035	

- (A) On August 8, 2007, Kennie's Market, Inc. signed a promissory note to pay the Borough principal of \$ 300,000 plus interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$ 5,324 will be made through January 1, 2013.
- (B) In August 2007, Gettysburg Economic Development Corporation signed an option agreement to pay the Borough \$ 100,000 for the purchase of the Cullison property with no interest. On October 15, 2007, \$ 50,000 was paid, leaving a receivable at December 31, 2007 of \$ 50,000. An allowance for uncollectible accounts was established for the entire receivable balance. During 2010 the Gettysburg Economic Development Corporation declared bankruptcy and the balance of this loan was deemed uncollectable and fully written off.

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities

Borough:

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

]	Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	I	ong-term Portion
Bonds and notes payable												
(A) 2004 GO Bond	\$	875,000	\$	0	(\$	285,000)	\$	590,000	\$	295,000	\$	295,000
(B) 2008 GO Bond		420,648		0	(29,405)		391,243		32,122		359,121
(C) 2010 GO Bond		0		3,860,000				3,860,000		5,000		3,855,000
(D) 2009 PIB Loan		0		300,000	(13,435)		286,565		28,089		258,476
Bond Discount	(_	8,136)	(_	27,580)		3,757	(_	31,959)	(4,227)	(_	27,732)
Subtotal - bonds and notes	_	1,287,512	_	4,132,420	(324,083)	_	5,095,849	_	355,984		4,739,865
Capital lease payable		27,765		0	(18,244)		9,521		9,521		0
Compensated absences/vision benefit		249,062		56,554	(72,737)		232,879		16,072		216,807
Termination benefit payable		24,468		0	(2,803)		21,665	_	4,160	_	17,505
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,588,807	\$	4,188,974	(\$	417,867)	\$	5,359,914	\$	385,737	\$	4,974,177

Bond, Notes, and Loans Payable

- (A) <u>General Obligation Bond Series of 2004</u> On March 15, 2004, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$ 2,485,000 to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds Series of 1999. Annual installments varying from \$ 245,000 to \$ 300,000 are due through October 1, 2012; fixed interest rates vary from 1.00% to 3.20%.
- (B) General Obligation Bond Series of 2008 On January 31, 2008, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$435,000 to currently refund the General Obligation Note 2006. Interest only shall be paid on February 1, 2009, thereafter semiannual installments of \$29,945 are due February 1 and August 1 through August 1, 2019; the interest rate is fixed at 7.25%.

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Bond, Notes, and Loans Payable (Continued)

- (C) General Obligation Bond Series of 2010 On May 15th, 2010, the Borough issued \$10,045,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010. The purpose of the issuances is to (1) refinance the 2004A and 2004B General Obligation Bonds of the Borough (issued on behalf of the Authority), and (2) finance numerous capital projects of the Borough. The portion of the bonds used to refinance the 2004A and 2004B bonds was \$6,185,000. These bonds were issued to finance the Municipal Authority operations and, therefore, this portion will be repaid by the Authority. The portion of the bonds issued by the Borough for future projects was \$3,860,000. For the Borough's portion, annual principal installments varying from \$5,000 to \$495,000 are due through November 14, 2023 and fixed interest rates vary from 2.00% to 3.85%.
- (D) <u>Pennsylvania Infrastructure Bank Loan of 2009</u> On December 30, 2009, the Borough signed a note in the principal amount of \$300,000 to fund various infrastructure improvements within the Borough. This note was drawn down during 2009. Semiannual installments of \$16,312 are due February 8th and August 8th through February 8, 2020 with an interest rate of 1.625%.

The following is a schedule by years and in the aggregate of future minimum debt principal and interest payments.

																Government	al A	ctivities
												2010 GO	Bo	nd		Tot	tal	
		2004 GO	Bond	2008 G	O I	Bond		PIB Loan				(Borough	Por	tion)				
	I	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	1	Principal		Interest
2011	\$	295,000	\$ 18,290	\$ 32,122	\$	27,769	\$	28,089	\$	4,536	\$	5,000	\$	122,363	\$	360,211	\$	172,958
2012		295,000	9,440	34,493		25,398		28,547		4,078		5,000		122,263		363,040		161,179
2013		0	0	37,039		22,852		29,013		3,612		305,000		122,163		371,052		148,627
2014		0	0	39,773		20,118		29,487		3,138		310,000		116,063		379,260		139,319
2015		0	0	42,709		17,183		29,968		2,657		315,000		108,313		387,677		128,153
2016-2020		0	0	205,107		34,789		141,461		5,790		1,820,000		402,767		2,166,568		443,346
2021-2025		0	0	 0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	1,100,000		70,210		1,100,000		70,210
	\$	590,000	\$ 27,730	\$ 391,243	\$	148,109	\$	286,565	\$	23,811	\$	3,860,000	\$	1,064,142	\$	5,127,808	\$	1,263,792

Capital Lease Payable

The Borough has entered into a capital lease for the purchase of two police cars. At December 31, 2010, the leased assets had a cost basis of \$ 59,694 net of accumulated amortization of \$ 28,852 and is included in capital assets.

The future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

2011	\$	9,798
Amount representing interest	(277)
	\$	9,521

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Termination Benefit Payable

The Borough offered termination benefits to two employees to cover health care costs for these individuals. The following details the future estimated payments, which are based on expected increases in health care costs, for the fiscal years ended December 31:

2011	\$ 4,160
2012	4,245
2013	4,332
2014	4,420
2015	 4,508
	\$ 21,665

The estimated liability shown above is discounted at a rate of 1.0%.

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Bonds and notes payable						
(F) 2010 Sewer revenue bonds	\$ 0	\$ 6,355,000	\$ 0	6,355,000	\$ 25,000	6,330,000
Unamortized bond discount/loss	\$ 0	(\$ 58,432)	\$ 204 (58,228)	(\$ 3,089)	(55,139)
	0	6,296,568	204	6,296,772	21,911	6,274,861
(A) 2004 A GO Bonds - Sewer	1,785,000	0	(1,785,000)	0	0	0
(B) 2007 GO Bonds - Sewer	7,810,000	0	(5,000)	7,805,000	5,000	7,800,000
(D) 2010 GO Bonds - Sewer	0	1,815,000	(545,000)	1,270,000	565,000	705,000
Other bond related costs	(138,599)	(43,315)	37,251 (144,663)	94,018	(238,681)
	9,456,401	1,771,685	(2,297,749)	8,930,337	664,018	8,266,319
(C) 2004 B GO Bonds - Water	4,265,000	0	(4,265,000)	0	0	0
(E) 2010 GO Bonds - Water	0	4,370,000	(465,000)	3,905,000	500,000	3,405,000
Other bond related costs	(70,766)	(172,961)	85,707 (158,020)	(11,503)	(146,517)
	4,194,234	4,197,039	(4,644,293)	3,746,980	488,497	3,258,483
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,650,635	\$ 12,265,292	(\$ 6,941,838)	\$ 18,974,089	\$ 1,174,426	\$ 17,799,663

The general obligation bonds listed below are issued by the Borough on behalf of the Authority. All proceeds are utilized by the Authority and the related debt service is paid by the Authority. Therefore, this debt and unspent bond proceeds at year end is only shown within the discretely presented component unit column on the government-wide statements.

- (A) <u>General Obligation Bond Series of 2004A</u> On May 15, 2004, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,880,000 to currently refund the Guaranteed Sewer Revenue Bonds Series of 1998 of The Gettysburg Municipal Authority. Annual installments varying from \$10,000 to \$565,000 are due through October 1, 2013; fixed interest rates vary from 2.40% to 3.60%.
- (B) <u>General Obligation Bond Series of 2007</u> In 2007, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$8,285,000 to be used for future Authority projects. Annual installments varying from \$ 185,000 to \$ 840,000 are due through August 15, 2023; interest varying from 4.00% to 4.25%.

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority (Continued)

- (C) <u>General Obligation Bond Series of 2004B</u> On May 15, 2004, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$5,250,000 to advance refund the Guaranteed Water Revenue Bonds Series of 1999 of The Gettysburg Municipal Authority. Annual installments varying from \$145,000 to \$575,000 are due through October 1, 2018; fixed interest rates vary from 2.40% to 4.10%.
- (D) <u>General Obligation Bond Sewer– Series of 2010</u> On May 15, 2010, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,815,000 to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds Series of 2004A and 2004B and fund various capital projects of the Borough. Annual principal installments varying from \$135,000 to \$570,000 are due through November 15, 2013; fixed interest rates vary from 1.00% to 2.00%.
- (E) General Obligation Bond Water–Series of 2010 On May 15, 2010, the Borough issued General Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of \$4,370,000 to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds Series of 2004A and 2004B and fund various capital projects of the Borough. Annual principal installments varying from \$200,000 to \$570,000 are due through November 15, 2018; fixed interest rates vary from 1.00% to 3.30%.
- (F) Sewer Revenue Bonds Series of 2010 On December 1, 2010, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$6,355,000 to fund capital construction improvements to the Authority's public sewer system and to pay the costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The Borough has guaranteed the payment of the bonds by pledging its full faith, credit and taxing power. Annual principal installments range from \$10,000 to \$1,130,000 through November 15, 2029 with interest ranging from 3% to 4%.

(G)

The following is a schedule by years and in the aggregate of future minimum debt principal and interest payments required at December 31, 2010. This includes the future maturities for the 2010 GO Bond, which was issued subsequent to year-end to refinance the 2004A and 2004B bond issues.

	2007 GO Bond - Sewer 2010 GO		2010 GO Bon	d - Sewer	2010 GO Bor	nd - Water	2010 Revenue Bo	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 5,000	\$ 316,362	\$ 565,000 \$	25,400	\$ 500,000 \$	\$ 95,656	\$ 25,000 \$	37,609	\$ 1,095,000 \$	675,027
2012	5,000	316,162	570,000	14,100	505,000	85,656	15,000	252,324	1,095,000 \$	668,242
2013	455,000	315,962	135,000	2,700	510,000	75,554	10,000	251,876	1,110,000 \$	646,092
2014	615,000	297,762	0	0	525,000	65,354	10,000	251,474	1,150,000 \$	614,590
2015	640,000	273,162	0	0	540,000	52,230	10,000	251,076	1,190,000 \$	576,468
2016-2020	3,595,000	961,214	0	0	1,325,000	70,680	60,000	1,249,750	4,980,000 \$	2,281,644
2021-2025	2,490,000	209,814	0	0	0	0	1,965,000	1,199,650	4,455,000 \$	1,409,464
2026-2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,260,000	434,600	4,260,000 \$	434,600
	\$ 7,805,000	\$ 2,690,438	<u>\$ 1,270,000 </u>	42,200	\$ 3,905,000	\$ 445,130	\$ 6,355,000	4,128,359	<u>\$ 19,335,000</u> <u>\$</u>	7,306,127

Note 8. Operating Leases

Borough:

Lease Expense

The Borough entered into a long-term land lease with PNC Bank, N.A. Beginning on November 1, 1990, the Borough began paying a monthly rental payment of \$ 1,200 for ten years. For years eleven through twenty-five, the Borough pays \$ 1,700 per month. Subsequently, the lease is renewable for an additional fifteen years at \$ 2,250 per month through October 31, 2030.

Note 8. Operating Leases (Continued)

The scheduled lease commitments are as follows:

2011	\$ 20,400
2012	20,400
2013	20,400
2014	20,400
2015	 20,400
	\$ 102,000

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems

The Borough of Gettysburg contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: Police Pension Plan and Non-Uniformed Pension Plan.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The Borough of Gettysburg's financial statements, in connection with its pension plans, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u> – Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

B. Plan Descriptions and Contributions

Police Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time members of the police force. The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits. If a participant is eligible for retirement, a death benefit is payable. Employees are entitled to an annual cost-of-living increase not to exceed 4% per year. The plan is established and administered by the Borough through trust agents (local banks).

<u>Contributions</u> – Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The State is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Borough is responsible for contributing funds after accounting for the state contribution in order to meet the minimum municipal obligation for each year. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the State are established and may be amended by the Borough and State legislature, respectively. Administrative costs of the Police Pension Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Non-Uniformed Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time non-uniformed employees as of the first day of a participant's employment. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The plan is established and administered by the Borough through trust agents (local banks).

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u> – Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The State is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Borough is responsible for contributing funds after accounting for the state contribution in order to meet the minimum municipal obligation for each year. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the State are established and may be amended by the Borough and State legislature, respectively. Administrative costs of the Non-Uniformed Pension Plan are financed through investment earnings.

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

	Police	Non-Uniformed
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8	9
Terminated plan members entitled to but not		
yet receiving benefits	2	9
Active plan members	<u>11</u>	<u>24</u>
Totals	<u>21</u>	42

C. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Borough's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the police pension plan and the non-uniformed pension plan were as follows as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	 Police	Non-	Uniformed
Annual required contribution	\$ 109,453	\$	123,907
Interest on net pension obligation	0		0
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 0		0
Annual pension cost	109,453		123,907
Contributions made	 121,495		123,907
Increase in net pension obligation	0		0
Net pension obligation beginning of year	 0		0
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 0	\$	0

Three-Year Trend Information

		Police Pen	sion Plan	Non-Uniformed Pension Plan						
		Annual	Percentage		Net		Annual	Percentage		Net
Year Ended	Pe	ension Cost	of APC		Pension	Pe	nsion Cost	of APC		Pension
December 31,		(APC)	Contributed	(Obligation	ation (Contributed		Obligation
2010	\$	109,453	100%	\$	0	\$	123,907	100%	\$	0
2009	\$	123,062	100%	\$	0	\$	122,320	100%	\$	0
2008	\$	118,582	100%		0	\$	136,798	100%		0

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

	Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability (AA Assets - Entry Age (a) (b)		Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)	
Police Pension Plan	\$	3,414,872	\$	3,776,553	\$ 361,681	90.4%	\$ 592,136	61.1%
Non-Uniformed Pension Plan		1,485,730		1,790,858	305,128	83.0%	897,677	34.0%

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

	Police Pension Plan	Non-Uniformed Pension Plan
Valuation Date:	01/01/09	01/01/09
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	17 years	9 years
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed Asset Valuation Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment rate of return *	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases *	5.0%	5.0%
* Included Inflation at Cost-of-		
Living Adjustments	3.0%	3.0%

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

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

F. Financial Statements

The following are financial statements as of December 31, 2010 for the individual pension plans maintained by the Borough:

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Police	Noi	n Uniformed	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,831	\$	37,596	\$ 66,427
Investments	 3,754,386		1,874,146	 5,628,532
Total assets	\$ 3,783,217	\$	1,911,742	\$ 5,694,959
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for:				
Emloyees' pension benefits	\$ 3,783,217	\$	1,911,742	\$ 5,694,959
Total net assets	\$ 3,783,217	\$	1,911,742	\$ 5,694,959

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

ADDITIONS		Police	Non	Uniformed		Total
Contributions						
Employer	\$	12,042	\$	94,262	\$	106,304
Employer - state funded	Ψ	109,453	Ψ	29,645	Ψ	139,098
Total contributions		121,495		123,907		245,402
Total Contributions		121,475	-	123,707		243,402
Investment income						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments and gains (loss) on sale						
of investments		358,422		195,209		553,631
Interest, dividends, and other		93,618		43,503		137,121
Total investment income		452,040		238,712		690,752
Less investment expenses:						
Fiduciary fees	(18,894)	(11,818)	(30,712)
Total net investment income		433,146		226,894		660,040
Total additions		554,641		350,801		905,442
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefit payments		183,137		55,915		239,052
Administrative expense		15,121		23,172		38,293
Total deductions		198,258		79,087		277,345
Change in net assets		356,383		271,714		628,097
NET ASSETS						
Beginning		3,426,834		1,640,028		5,066,862
Ending	\$	3,783,217	\$	1,911,742	\$	5,694,959

Note 10. Risk Management

Borough:

The Borough is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Borough purchases commercial insurance coverage for these types of losses, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In addition, the Borough provides unemployment compensation coverage through a risk pool sponsored by the Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs (PSAB).

During 2010 the Borough was a member of the Capital Region Insurance Trust (CRIT). This trust consists of a group of municipalities that have pooled their interests together in order to establish a self funded insurance plan in order to better control insurance rates. The Borough pays a premium to CRIT that consists of a portion for actual claim expenses, administrative costs, reinsurance costs and a reserve account. At year end, the actual claims of the Borough are reviewed and the reserve account is used to fund any excess claims for the Borough over the premiums paid during the year. If any funds remain in the reserve account, 30% of the total reserve balance could possibly be used to fund claim overages of other municipalities. After these reconciliations are performed for all municipalities, if there are any remaining claim overages for the trust, the reinsurance policy that is purchased through the Pennsylvania Municipal Health Insurance Cooperative is used to pay the claims. Therefore, the expense of the Borough is limited to the premiums paid during the year. Any potential refund of the reserve account is calculated and received by the Borough several months after year end. Total payments by the Borough to CRIT during the year were \$600,088. The Borough terminated its membership in the Trust as of December 31, 2010 for non-uniformed employees. The membership in the Trust for uniformed employees was terminated on February 28, 2011.

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority purchases commercial insurance coverage for these types of losses, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settlement amounts resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in the current year or the three prior years.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Borough:

The Borough has signed the following contracts for work to be performed:

			Incu	ırred through
	Con	tract Amount	Dece	mber 31, 2010
Borough building renovations	\$	1,923,028	\$	1,011,854
Steinwehr Avenue Streetscape -				
construction *	\$	2,036,000	\$	0

^{*} The Borough has been awarded a grant for the Streetscape project that will reimburse the Borough 100% for the cost of construction.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

Discretely Presented Municipal Authority:

The Authority has signed the following contracts for work to be performed:

			Incu	ırred through
	Cor	ntract Amount	Dece	mber 31, 2010
West Middle Street Project	\$	1,056,750	\$	0
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$	15,982,778	\$	1,501,031

Note 12. Transactions Between the Primary Government and Component Unit

Pursuant to the management agreement between the Borough and the Authority, all employees of the Authority are effectively employees of the Borough. The Authority reimburses the Borough for payroll and payroll related costs. This reimbursement was \$ 1,093,041 for 2010 and \$ 1,019,384 for 2009. At December 31, 2010, the Authority owed the Borough for payroll in the amounts of \$ 19,879 from the sewer fund and \$ 15,968 for the water fund.

Also, see Note 7 for an explanation of the general obligation bonds issued by the Borough on behalf of the Authority.

Note 13. Restatement

A restatement was necessary in the Capital Projects fund to properly state fund balance as of December 31, 2009. This restatement resulted from not recording various construction invoices related to the Steinwehr Avenue Project, the Pennsylvania Community Transportation Initiative Project and the Borough building renovations as payables as of December 31, 2009. This had no impact on prior year net assets for governmental activities because this would have been recorded as capital assets offset by accounts payable.

	Capital Projects Fu		
Fund balance, as originally stated	\$	306,050	
Restatement	(127,684)	
Net Assets, as restated	\$	178,366	
Change in fund balance, as originally stated	\$	(78,493)	
Restatement	(127,684)	
Change in fund balance, as restated	(<u>\$</u>	206,177)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended December 31, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress Actuarial Unfunded UAAL as a Actuarial Actuarial Percentage of Actuarial Accrued Valuation Value of Liability (AAL) Liability Funded Covered Covered Payroll Date Assets - Entry Age AAL (UAAL) Ratio Payroll (a/b) <u>(c)</u> [(b-a)/c] <u>(a)</u> <u>(b)</u> <u>(b-a)</u> **Borough of Gettysburg Police Pension Plan** 01/01/10 592,136 01/01/09 \$ 3,414,872 \$ 3,776,553 \$ 361,681 90.4% \$ 61.1% 01/01/08 104.7% 01/01/07 3,818,358 3,656,719 (161,639)725,697 (22.3%) 01/01/06 01/01/05 3,593,049 (410,438)112.9% 63.4%) 3,182,611 647,172 (01/01/04 **Borough of Gettysburg Non-Uniformed Pension Plan** 01/01/10 01/01/09 \$ 1,485,730 \$ 1,790,858 \$ 83.0% \$ 34.0% 305,128 897,677 01/01/08 1,038,137 01/01/07 1,406,480 1,642,462 235,982 85.6% 22.7% 01/01/06

Police Pension Plan					Non-Uniformed Pension Plan				
Annual			Percentage		Annual	Percentage			
Year Ended	Required		of APC	F	Required	of APC			
December 31,	Contribution		Contributed	Co	ntribution	Contributed			
2010	\$	109,453	100%	\$	123,907	100%			
2009		123,062	100%		122,320	100%			
2008		118,582	100%		136,798	100%			
2007		106,244	100%		135,636	100%			
2006		89,675	100%		135,097	100%			
2005		53,058	100%		141,064	100%			
2004		15,918	100%		92,579	100%			

266,566

80.1%

1,083,910

24.6%

01/01/05

01/01/04

1,073,123

1,339,689

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$, ,	\$	2,597,800	\$ 2,847,216	\$	249,416
Licenses and permits		70,200		70,200	120,641		50,441
Fines and forfeits		301,000		301,000	256,005	(44,995)
Interest earnings		3,000		3,000	5,057		2,057
Rents		0		0	21,495		21,495
Intergovernmental		277,836		277,836	301,518		23,682
Charges for services		834,550		834,550	1,007,880		173,330
Donations		33,000		33,000	12,533	(20,467)
Miscellaneous		0		0	13,995		13,995
Total revenues		4,117,386		4,117,386	 4,586,340		468,954
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,027,581		1,027,581	1,026,064		1,517
Public safety		1,692,873		1,692,873	1,775,011	(82,138)
Health and welfare		28,600		28,600	20,036		8,564
Highways		784,939		784,939	636,249		148,690
Culture and recreation		257,426		257,426	238,887		18,539
Community development		30,000		30,000	27,815		2,185
Debt service		485,654		485,654	 451,654		34,000
Total expenditures	_	4,307,073		4,307,073	 4,175,716		131,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(189,687)	(189,687)	 410,624		600,311
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)		144,000		144,000	0	(144,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	144,000		144,000	0		144,000)
Net change in fund balances	(_\$_	45,687)	(_\$	45,687)	\$ 410,624	\$	456,311
Fund balances - beginning		977,424		977,424	 977,424		0
Fund balances - ending	\$	931,737	\$	931,737	\$ 1,388,048	\$	456,311

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2010

	Highway Aid Fund			Company K Fund	Small Communities Program Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	130,212	\$	0	\$	8,014	\$	138,226
Investments		0		6,846		0		6,846
Accounts and grants receivable		0		0		11,455		11,455
Total assets		130,212	_	6,846		19,469		156,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable		9,091		0		5,923		15,014
Deferred revenue		0,071		0		4,886		4,886
Total liabilities		9,091		0		10,809		19,900
Fund balances								
Reserved for other purposes		121,121		6,846		0		127,967
Unreserved - undesignated		0		0		8,660		8,660
Total fund balances		121,121		6,846		8,660		136,627
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	130,212	\$	6,846	\$	19,469	\$	156,527

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	I	Highway Aid Fund	Company K Fund	Small Communities Program Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	422	\$ 47	\$ 22	\$ 491
Intergovernmental		131,099	0	156,310	287,409
Total revenues		131,521	47	156,332	287,900
EXPENDITURES	·				
Public Works		124,964	0	0	124,964
Community development		0	0	252,311	252,311
Debt Service		16,312	0	0	16,312
Total expenditures		141,276	0	252,311	393,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,755)	47	(95,979)	(105,687)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		0	0	0	0
Total other financing sources and uses		0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balances	(9,755)	47	(95,979)	(105,687)
Fund balances - beginning		130,876	6,799	104,639	242,314
Fund balances - ending	\$	121,121	\$ 6,846	\$ 8,660	\$ 136,627