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COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

Ithaca, NY

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2005

CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Tompkins' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2006 on our consideration of the County of Tompkins' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General, County Road, Transportation, Solid Waste, and Special Grant Funds are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Tompkins' basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 44 through 45a is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Tompkins. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Tompkins. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

April 14, 2006
Ithaca, New York

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Tompkins' financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$140,679,411 (net assets). Of this amount, \$33,920,405 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's overall net assets increased by \$11,587,496, or 9.0%, while unrestricted net assets decreased by \$2,415,071, or 6.6%.
- During the year, the County had revenues of \$135,043,304, as compared to \$122,377,562 in 2004. Expenses of \$123,455,808 increased by \$5,981,732, from \$117,474,076 in the prior year.
- Revenues exceeded expenditures in the Governmental Funds by \$13,736,329, bringing fund balances to \$42,796,093 at year end.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$1,814,070 in 2005 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$17,449,087. Of this fund balance, \$1,613,843 was reserved for future expenditures, \$3,388,044 was designated to support the 2006 budget, and \$12,447,200 was unreserved and undesignated.
- The County's long-term obligations at year-end totaled \$58,157,792, an increase of \$9,313,790 from 2004 as a result of the debt issued to finance capital projects and the sale of 50% of the County's remaining interest in future tobacco settlement revenues (\$3.8 million).

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3 through 5a) provide information about the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 6. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains other information in the form of combining statements for those funds that are not considered Major Funds and, therefore, are not presented individually in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 3, with the Government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the County, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. The County's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

One needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the County reports:

Governmental Activities: Most of the County's services are reported in this category, including public safety, public health, economic assistance, transportation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Component units: The County includes four separate legal entities in its report - the Tompkins County Public Library, the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, the Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC). The TTASC is reported as a blended component unit with the County's Governmental Activities. The other three component units are reported discretely. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them. Complete financial statements for the Tompkins County Public Library, the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, the Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, and TTASC can be obtained from their administrative offices. See Note 1-A-2 to the basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures: The County reports its interest in the equity of two joint ventures - Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT), which was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County and Cornell University, to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas, and the Tompkins Cortland Community College, a joint venture between Tompkins and Cortland Counties. Complete financial statements for these entities can be obtained from their administrative offices.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the County's Major Funds begins on page 6. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The County's two kinds of funds - Governmental and Proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds: All of the County's services are reported in the Governmental Funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between Governmental *Activities* (reported in the Government-wide statements) and Governmental *Funds* is explained in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds: When the County charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the County - these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities such as the administration of workers' compensation obligations and self insurance program for general liability.

The County as Trustee: The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 13. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's net assets for fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 increased \$11,587,496, from \$129,091,915 to \$140,679,411. In contrast, last year net assets increased by \$4,903,486.

The largest portion of the County's net assets of \$95,411,012 (67.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery & equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County'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 by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net assets of \$11,347,994 (8.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted net assets. These net assets consist of unspent funds that are restricted for community development and debt service.

The remaining category of total net assets, unrestricted net assets of \$33,920,405 (24.2%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens. Of these net assets, the County has appropriated \$3,441,144 for 2006 expenses and designated another \$22,481,956 for specific purposes.

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Figure 1), and changes in net assets (Figure 2), of the County's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1 - Net Assets

	Governme	Governmental Activities				
	2004 Reclassified	2005	2004 - 2005			
Current assets-County	\$ 36,542,671	\$ 41,646,867	14.0%			
Assets - TTASC	1,621,691	1,729,665	6.7%			
Capital assets, net	124,456,775	131,876,688	6.0%			
Other noncurrent assets-County	28,136,214	37,871,259	34.6%			
Total Assets	190,757,351	213,124,479	11.7%			
Current liabilities - County	22,338,793	28,493,398	27.6%			
Current liabilities - TTASC	139,291	151,048	8.4%			
Noncurrent liabilities - County	32,105,649	33,102,048	3.1%			
Noncurrent liabilities - TTASC	7,081,703	10,698,574	51.1%			
Total Liabilities	61,665,436	72,445,068	17.5%			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	85,672,151	95,411,012	11.4%			
Restricted	7,084,288	11,347,994	60.2%			
Unrestricted	36,335,476	33,920,405	(6.6)%			
Total Net Assets	\$ 129,091,915	\$ 140,679,411	9.0%			

The County's total revenues increased by 10.3%, while the total cost of all programs and services increased by 5.1%, with no substantive program realignments implemented during the year. Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Assets

	Governme	ntal Activities	Percent Change
	2004	2005	2004 - 2005
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 18,695,445	\$ 19,868,525	6.3%
Operating grants	36,788,005	39,124,965	6.4%
Capital grants	3,699,133	8,158,876	120.6%
General Revenues:		, ,	
Property taxes and tax items	29,540,700	31,282,491	5.9%
Sales and other taxes	30,354,477	31,824,150	4.8%
Tobacco settlement-County	681,921	634,658	(6.9)%
Tobacco settlement-TTASC	681,921	634,658	(6.9)%
Unrestricted grants	260,914	36,940	(85.8)%
Use of money and property	1,997,481	2,785,661	39.5%
Change in equity interest in joint ventures	(904,805)	46,990	(105.2)%
Other	582,370	645,390	10.8%
Total Revenues	122,377,562	135,043,304	10.3%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General government	12,692,812	13,450,521	6.0%
Education	5,778,275	6,909,422	19.6%
Public safety	13,242,940	13,660,520	3.2%
Public health	15,776,950	16,249,333	3.0%
Transportation	14,539,975	15,530,959	6.8%
Economic assistance			
and opportunity	44,036,595	45,286,115	2.8%
Culture and recreation	4,096,563	4,371,955	6.7%
Home and community	5,415,166	5,876,198	8.5%
Interest on long-term debt	1,894,800	2,120,785	11.9%
Total Expenses	117,474,076	123,455,808	5.1%
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 4,903,486	\$ 11,587,496	136.3%

In 2005, net assets increased by \$11.6 million as a result of a variety of positive factors. Revenues grew by \$12.7 million or 10.3%, as compared to growth in expenses of \$6 million or 5.1%.

Contributing factors on the income side included a \$4 million increase in capital grants for airport and highway improvements. A \$2.4 million increase in operating grants was primarily for social service programs. Sales and property tax items grew by \$3.2 million as a result of the stable economic base of the County. Charges for services increased by \$1.2 million primarily as a result of increased fee rates and insurance billings for health programs. Use of money and property increased by 39.5% or \$0.8 million primarily because of a rising interest rate environment. Also contributing to the growth in net assets was a \$950,000 shift in the County's equity interest in joint ventures.

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenues for 2005 and 2004.

Figure 3 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities 2005

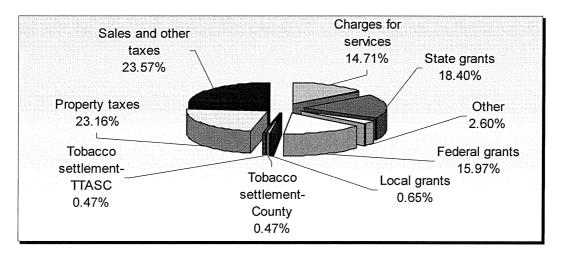
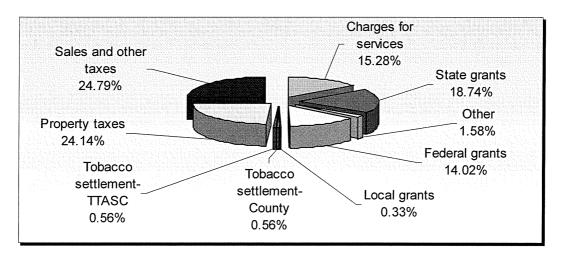


Figure 4 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities 2004



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$123,455,808. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County property and other tax revenues was \$56,303,442, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Overall, the County's governmental program revenues were \$67,152,366. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$67,890,938 in taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

A comparison of Program Expenses, outlined in Figure 2, highlights the following: General government program activities reflect an increase of \$757,000 or 6.0% primarily as a result of contractual salary adjustments and increased energy costs. Education expenses increased by \$1 million or 19.6% because of services for pre-school handicapped children. Public Safety reflected an increase in expenses of approximately \$0.4 million, or 3.2%; increases were reflected in Jail operations for boarding out prisoners because of housing limits, and for legal defense of indigents. Public Health reflected an increase of \$472,000 or 3% largely as a result of increased salaries and benefits.

Program expenses for Transportation were up by \$991,000 or 6.8% because of contractual salary adjustments and increased funding for road and bridge projects. Economic assistance and opportunity expenses increased by \$1.2 million or 2.8% largely as a result of the Medicaid program, employee benefit charges and other social service programs. Culture and recreation activities reflected an increase of \$275,000 or 6.7% primarily as a result of increased support for library services. Home and community activities were up by \$461,000 or 8.5% because of the solid waste program, and contractual salary adjustments. Interest on long-term debt was up by \$226,000 or 11.9%, largely as the result of increased principal payments, and interest rates on maturing Bond Anticipation Notes.

The total cost versus revenue generated by activities for the County's largest programs is presented below. The difference between the cost and revenue shows the relative financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure 5 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2005

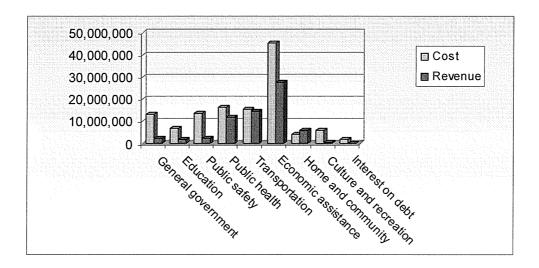
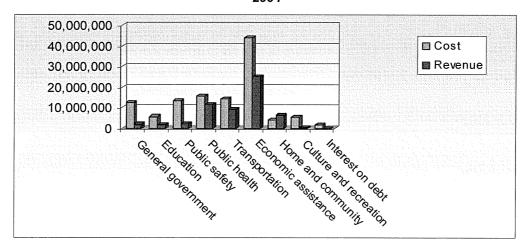


Figure 6 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2004



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 6 – 6a, reported a combined fund balance of \$42,796,093, which is higher than last year's total, largely due to the proceeds of debt issued to fund capital projects. Of this amount, \$4,289,167 is reserved for future expenditures and \$3,441,144 is designated for 2006 expenditures, leaving \$35,065,782 in unreserved and undesignated fund balances. However, of these fund balances \$17,595,399 is to be used for capital projects. Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

Figure 7 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

	2004	2005	Dollar Change
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 15,635,017	\$ 17,449,087	\$ 1,814,070
County Road Fund	903,543	1,525,627	622,084
Transportation (Airport) Fund	301,513	264,527	(36,986)
Solid Waste Fund	1,412,919	1,614,107	201,188
Special Grant Fund	874,153	990,452	116,299
Debt Service Fund	560,209	1,373,283	813,074
Non-Major Funds:			
Road Machinery Fund	209,124	424,693	215,569
TCAT Capital Project Fund	119,020	208,744	89,724
General Government Capital Project Fund	3,178,318	3,371,458	193,140
Transportation Capital Project Fund	158,332	(419,274)	(577,606)
Public Safety Capital Project Fund	2,886,928	9,456,552	6,569,624
Home and Community Service Capital Project Fund	1,097,829	1,112,825	14,996
Public Health Capital Project Fund	185,850	185,850	-0-
Education Capital Project Fund	34	3,679,244	3,679,210
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,536,975	1,558,918	21,943
Totals	\$ 29,059,764	\$ 42,796,093	\$ 13,736,329

This year's total change in fund balance of \$13,736,329 is an increase of 47.3%, compared to a \$2,750,487 increase (11.0%) in 2004. Of the major operating funds, the General Fund increased by \$1.8 million, or 12.5%. The General Fund's operation surplus was the result of effective budget management complemented by sales tax and interest earnings exceeding estimates. The Road Fund's operating surplus increased substantially from \$903,543 to \$1,525,627, because revenues exceeded expenses by \$620,000. Certain road work programmed for 2005 was delayed because of untimely delivery of equipment. The Solid Waste Fund increased by \$201,188 or 14.2% as a result of sale of recycling materials exceeding estimates. The Special Grant Fund increased by \$116,299 or 13.3% largely the result of the cyclical nature of grant funding and loan repayments. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$813,074 or 145.1% because of a one time transfer of unexpended bond proceeds. The transferred funds will be utilized for debt retirement in 2006. The Airport Fund operations declined by (\$36,986) or (12.3%). The Airport Fund financial decline can be attributable to the necessity of writing off certain income because of airline bankruptcy. The fund balances in listed capital projects vary and are dependent on grant reimbursements, financing completion, and status of project completion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Legislature revised the County budget several times. These budget amendments consist of budget transfers between functions, which do not increase the overall budget. In addition to these transfers, the County Legislature increased the overall budget to provide for unspent appropriations from the previous year (encumbrances) and various grants where the majority of the funding came from federal and state sources.

Figure 8 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual w/ Encumbrances	Variance Fav(Unfav.)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 31,260,560	\$ 31,265,698	\$ 31,324,260	\$ 58,562
Nonproperty tax items	30,259,805	30,479,469	31,824,150	1,344,681
Departmental income	10,549,322	11,143,025	10,767,222	(375,803)
Fines and forfeitures	200,300	248,300	263,250	14,950
Use of money and property	643,301	653,105	1,133,723	480,618
Miscellaneous local sources	1,695,669	1,862,356	1,205,246	(657,110)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	600,000	616,446	768,292	151,846
State sources	23,211,560	24,270,378	22,746,478	(1,523,900)
Federal sources	12,617,649	13,541,393	14,223,172	681,779
Other	776,903	784,271	682,070	(102,201)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 111,815,069	\$ 114,864,441	\$ 114,937,863	\$ 73,422
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 2,883,364	\$ 4,626,4 2 5	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

Figure 8 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

December 31, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual w/ Encumbrances	Variance Fav(Unfav.)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	12,970,837	13,866,674	13,173,790	692,884
Education	5,807,392	6,274,255	6,274,255	-0-
Public safety	12,694,010	13,892,654	13,392,713	499,941
Public health	16,755,386	16,889,436	15,918,842	970,594
Transportation	4,319,929	4,774,707	4,626,447	148,260
Economic assistance and opportunity	46,608,866	46,504,130	44,029,161	2,474,969
Culture and recreation	3,843,404	4,049,171	4,046,738	2,433
Home and community	1,331,190	1,510,769	1,330,732	180,037
Employee benefits	-0-	603,793	603,693	100
Other financing uses	10,367,419	11,125,277	10,802,048	323,229
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 114,698,433	\$ 119,490,866	\$ 114,198,419	\$ 5,292,447
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 739,444	\$ 5,365,869

Even with these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were below the final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance occurred within economic assistance and opportunity, as the social services budget reflected unexpended balances of \$855,000 in Foster Care, \$238,000 for Family Assistance, \$550,000 in Purchase of Services, and \$567,000 in Administration. Public Health expenditures balances were mostly in Mental Health programs. There were \$490,000 of allocations for contract providers and \$367,000 for Mental Health programs which were not released because of funding limitations. In general government, unexpended balances primarily reflect decisions by departmental managers to defer activities. The largest balances in this area were Personnel with \$105,000, Elections with \$77,000 and County Administration with \$53,000. Public Safety balances were reflective of \$250,000 of unexpended Grant Funds in Emergency Response and other balances of \$160,000 in Sheriff and \$90,000 in Probation. Home and Community Services unexpended appropriations reflect deferral of activities in the Planning department.

Revenues appropriated to support operations were \$73,422 above budget; however, at year end substantial adjustments were made to offset expenditures above estimates. A total of \$1,759,781 of such adjustments were made to offset expenditures. The 2005 revenue activity was consistent with prior year trends where non-property tax items (sales and hotel taxes) provided offsets against shortfalls for unpredictable sources such as State aid.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2005, the County had \$131,876,688, net of accumulated depreciation of \$78,505,014, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$7,419,913 over last year.

Figure 9 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Governmental Activities					Percent Change		
		2004		2005	2004 - 2005		
Land	\$	7,035,114	\$	7,040,814	0.1%		
Construction in progress		74,347		1,008,174	1,256.0%		
Buildings and improvements		50,193,737		50,505,866	0.6%		
Equipment .		4,160,470		5,586,165	34.3%		
Infrastructure		62,993,107		67,735,669	7.5%		
Totals	\$	124,456,775	\$	131,876,688	6.0%		

This year's additions consisted of:

Land and construction in progress Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 939,527 2,614,981 1,917,524 7,692,814
Total Additions Less depreciation expense	 13,164,846 (5,744,933)
Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 7.419.913

Debt Administration

Total long-term liabilities increased in 2005 by \$9,313,790, as shown in Figure 10. Of this amount, \$38,190,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 13% of the County's statutory debt limit. Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds are debt of the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC), under which 50% of the County's future tobacco settlement proceeds were securitized. The County is not responsible for this debt in the event that the TTASC were to default in repayment of the bonds.

Figure 10 - Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

	Governme	Dollar Chang			
	2004	2005		2004 - 2005	
Serial bonds	\$ 31,743,696	\$ 32,480,455	\$	736,759	
Bond Anticipation Note payable	6,552,750	11,195,000		4,642,250	
Rental commitments	122,520	51,652		(70,868)	
Compensated absences	2,704,042	2,780,751		76,709	
Workers' compensation claims	500,000	800,312		300,312	
Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	7,220,994	10,849,622		3,628,628	
Totals	\$ 48,844,002	\$ 58,157,792	\$	9,313,790	

The County's Moody's bond rating is Aa2, and was reaffirmed in February 2006 in conjunction with a bond issue in the amount of \$7,020,000. The County anticipates increase in bonded indebtedness in the coming years as projects in the capital improvement program are authorized. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2-B-2 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Tompkins County will continue to be challenged by structural imbalance created by the growth in mandated programs, infrastructure needs, and employee benefit costs. In past years, this structural imbalance was resolved by increasing reliance on the property tax to sustain operations. This reliance resulted in tax rates increasing from \$5.45 per thousand to \$7.49 over a five-year period. During this same period, rising property valuations also accompanied rising tax rates, resulting in public sentiment to control the property tax burden.

The County Legislature in response to public sentiment on the property tax burden adopted a budget strategy to limit the growth in the tax levy by establishing a tax levy growth target prior to deliberations on the budget. As a result of this policy, the reliance on the property tax to support operations has stabilized, and actual tax rates have declined from \$7.49 per thousand in 2004, to \$6.61 in 2006. Additionally, commencing in 2006, the County is changing the cycle of property valuation from annual maintenance of 100% equalized value to a triennial system. This change is intended to reduce volatility due to rising real estate market conditions. This change will result in a moderation in the rate growth in assessed valuations in the short-term. As an example, valuations increased from \$4.6 billion to \$5 billion for the 2005 tax roll, however, in 2006, which is the first year of the triennial cycle, the tax roll value will increase from \$5 to \$5.1 billion.

Because of the aforementioned pressures on the real property tax, the County is becoming more dependent on the sales tax. Economic conditions within the County remain stable and are the envy of surrounding areas. Sales tax revenues have consistently exceeded estimates over the past five years. In 2005, the sales tax exceeded the budget estimate by \$1.4 million. A significant amount of new retail business has opened in 2005, and is apparent that projections for recapture of business which was occurring outside the County were accurate.

The employment base of the County remains anchored by higher education, and employment levels are projected to remain stable. The County has been the beneficiary of new business resulting from academic research. This pattern of business creation is expected to continue.

There are substantial changes that could impact future operations. For example, the County is dependent to a significant extent of State and Federal funding of many mandated and essential services. Recent trends suggest that State and Federal retrenchment and reduction in financial assistance is likely. During the 2005 NYS legislative session, amendments to the Medicaid program were enacted which are now providing fiscal relief by limiting the County's exposure to growth in Medicaid expenses.

The Ithaca Tompkins Regional Airport (Transportation Fund) has been self-sufficient in funding its operations. Over the past two years there has been deterioration in financial position and an operating subsidy might be required in the future. During 2005, the terminal lease with the major airline carrier was extended on favorable terms, however, it will likely be renegotiated in 2006. Because of changing market conditions in the airline industry it is uncertain whether future terminal leases will be renewed at current levels. The County was successful in attracting a second carrier, Northwest Airlines. However, because of inducements (waived landing fees for twelve (12) months), the increased service has not yet directly contributed to financial position.

In 2005, Tompkins Consolidated Transit (TCAT) began operations as a not-for-profit corporation, TCAT, Inc. The change in the legal structure has resulted in liquidity problems; primarily the result of under capitalization at the time of start up of the new entity. Tompkins County, as one of the three partners (along with Cornell University and the City of Ithaca) will likely be confronted with increasing demands to provide for capitalization of an operating reserve to provide financial stability for the new entity. Additionally, rising fuel prices present a significant financial challenge to operations.

Another significant challenge will be managing the financing of infrastructure replacement in order to minimize spikes in tax rates. The capital improvement program reflects the potential that indebtedness could double within the next five years. The County has begun replacing its public safety communication infrastructure. The build out of this system during the next three years will require \$16 million of new debt. The Community College has commenced a campus expansion that obligates the County for approximately \$7.6 million of improvements. The County Health Department and the County Jail facilities are approaching the end of their useful lives and will require expansion or replacement within the five-year plan. It has also recognized that the road and bridge network requires additional investment. A capital program has been approved to address the inventory of deficit paving conditions by an annual investment of \$1,600,000 for the next five years. During 2005, an additional crew and equipment was added to the Highway Department specifically for the aforementioned capital project.

Finally, the County will be subject to the GASB 45 requirement of valuation of postemployment benefits. During 2006, an actuary will be engaged to assist in this project. The County recognizes that postemployment benefits will become a significant cost in future years if current practices remain in effect.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need any additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, Tompkins County, 125 East Court Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Primary			
	Government		Component Unit	S
		Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
	Governmental	County	Development	Conservation
	Activities	Public Library	Agency	District
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,759,940 \$	395,274	\$ 624,686 \$	831,472
Restricted cash	2,161,357			
Investments				
Taxes receivable, net	4,590,051			
Accounts receivable, net	4,909,281	293,278	267,317	18,857
Loans receivable - Current portion	480,000			
Due from state and federal governments	9,384,796			
Due from other governments	25,331			
Securities and mortgages	320,000			
Balances between primary government and				
component units			, married to the state of the s	
Prepaid expenses	920,576			
Inventories				
Total Current Assets	42,551,332	688,552	892,003	850,329
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,896,623			
Accounts receivable in more than one year	10,000,020	120,299	172,336	
Loans receivable - Long-term portion	3,299,174	120,200	172,000	
Securities and mortgages	2,786,950	821,075		
Unamortized bond issue costs	167,302	021,070	<u> </u>	
Equity interest in joint ventures	13,546,410			
Capital assets - Land and construction in progress	8,048,988		-	
Capital assets - Depreciable,				
net of accumulated depreciation	123,827,700	712,501		85,159
Total Noncurrent Assets	170,573,147	1,653,875	172,336	85,159
Total Assets	213,124,479	2,342,427	1,064,339	935,488
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	5,722,432	282,971	2,000	
Accrued liabilities	1,627,539	62,834		3,203
Notes payable				
Interest payable	561,338			
Due to other governments	2,726,927		99,848	
Due to employees' retirement system				17,699
Compensated absences		98,353		15,600
Retained percentages	299,619			
Overpayments				
Deferred revenue	3,280,042			842,876
Other	69,379			
Long-term obligations due within one year - County	14,206,122			
Long-term obligations due within one year - TTASC	151,048			
Total Current Liabilities	28,644,446	444,158	101,848	879,378

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Primary Government		Component Unit	s
		Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
	Governmental	County	Development	Conservation
	Activities	Public Library	Agency	District
Total current liabilities carried forward	\$ 28,644,446 \$	444,158	\$101,848_\$	879,378
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-term obligations due after one year - County	33,102,048			
Long-term obligations due after one year - TTASC	10,698,574			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	43,800,622	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total Liabilities	72,445,068	444,158	101,848	879,378
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	95,411,012	712,501		85,159
Restricted for:				
Community development	4,769,626			
Public safety	149,733			
Economic assistance and opportunity	389,484			
Library - Expendable		277,203		
Debt	6,039,151			
Library - Nonexpendable		386,492		
Total Restricted Net Assets	11,347,994	663,695	-0-	-0-
Unrestricted	33,920,405	522,073	962,491	(29,049)
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>140,679,411</u> \$	1,898,269	\$ <u>962,491</u> \$	56,110

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Program Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:							
Government Activities:							
General governmental support	3,450,521	\$	1,565,959	\$	677,267	\$	
Education	6,909,422		315,244		1,553,082		
Public safety	13,660,520		646,199		1,636,682	_	
Health	16,249,333		5,765,791		6,158,191	_	
Transportation	15,530,959		2,985,317		3,361,839		8,158,876
Economic assistance							
and opportunity	45,286,115		2,860,069		24,725,099		
Culture and recreation	4,371,955		181,990		382,944		
Home and community services	5,876,198		5,547,956		629,861		
Interest on debt-County	1,627,603						
Interest on debt-TASC	493,182					_	
Total Governmental Activities	123,455,808	= \$	19,868,525	\$	39,124,965	\$_	8,158,876
Component Units:							
Tompkins County Public Library	3,493,220	_ \$_	114,972	\$_	3,165,136	\$_	
Industrial Development Agency	350,534		244,373			_	
Soil and Water Conservation	807,393		67,316		687,620	_	
Total Component Units	4,651,147	_ \$_	426,661	\$_	3,852,756	\$_	-0-

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets brought forward

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property tax items

Sales and other taxes

Tobacco settlement payments - County

Tobacco settlement payments - TTASC

Grants and contributions not restricted to

specific programs

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Change in equity in joint ventures

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Assets - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Changes in Net Assets						
	Primary	rv					
	Government			C	Component Units	3	
	Total		Tompkins		Industrial		Soil and Water
			•				
	Governmental		County		Development		Conservation
	Activities		Public Library		Agency		District
\$	(11,207,295)	\$		\$		\$	
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ.		Ψ	
	(5,041,096)						
	(11,377,639)						
	(4,325,351)						
	(1,024,927)						
				•			
	(17,700,947)						
	(3,807,021)		,	•			
				•			
	301,619						
	(1,627,603)						
	(493,182)						
	(EC 202 442)		0		0		0
	(56,303,442)				-0-		-0-
			(242 442)				
			(213,112)	-	(400.404)		
					(106,161)		
							(52,457)
	0		(212 112)		(106 161)		(EO 4E7)
-	-0-		(213,112)	-	(106,161)		(52,457)
	(56 202 442)		(212 112)		(106 161)		(50 457)
	(56,303,442)		(213,112)	-	(106,161)		(52,457)
	30,165,698						
-	1,116,793	-		-		•	
-		-		-		-	
-	31,824,150	-		-		-	
-	634,658	_		_		_	Waster Control of the
_	634,658	_		_			
	36,940						
-	2,785,661	-	71,777	-	15,941	•	3,705
-	469,802	-	20,345	-	,	•	5,924
-	175,588	-	20,040	-	-	-	0,024
-		-		-		-	
-	46,990	-	60.400	-	45.041	-	
-	67,890,938	-	92,122	_	15,941	-	9,629
	11,587,496		(120,990)		(90,220)		(42,828)
-	11,001,400	-	(120,000)	-	(00,220)	-	(72,020)
	129,091,915		2,019,259		1,052,711		98,938
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_		_	
\$_	140,679,411	\$_	1,898,269	\$_	962,491	\$_	56,110
_		_		-		_	

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Major Funds				
	-	Special Revenue Funds			e Funds	
		General		County Road		ransportation
		Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	13,638,002	\$	1,171,901	\$	106,675
- Restricted	· -	539,217		.,,	T	121,900
Taxes receivable, net	Neces	4,590,051				,
Due from other funds	_	383,768	-	889,499		137,016
Due from state and federal governments		8,251,014	-	28,269		107,010
Due from other governments	_	25,331	-	20,200		50,000
Other receivables, net		3,777,922	-	8,168		348,523
Prepaid expenses		824,270		44,404		16,795
		024,270	-	44,404		10,795
Securities and mortgages						
Loans receivable			-	·····		
Total Assets	\$	32,029,575	\$	2,142,241	\$	780,909
101417100010	Ψ_	02,020,010	·	2,172,271	=	700,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,495,750	\$	116,017	\$	120,816
Accrued liabilities	·	1,394,330	·	137,145	T	42,983
Due to other funds		907,872	_	363,452		327,583
Due to other governments		2,726,927	-	000, 102	*******	021,000
Other liabilities	******	44,379	-			25,000
Deferred revenues	•	5,011,230	_			25,000
Total Liabilities		14,580,488		616,614		516,382
Total Liabilities		14,500,400	_	010,014	•	310,302
Fund Balances:						
Fund Balances - Reserved:						
Encumbrances		1,074,626		659,557		6,877
Repairs and replacements	******	,,0,,,,020				121,900
Miscellaneous reserve		539,217	_			121,000
Debt	***************************************	000,211				
Total Reserved	*******	1,613,843	_	659,557		128,777
Total Nescrived		1,010,040		000,001		120,777
Fund Balances - Unreserved						
Appropriated, Reported in:						
General Fund		3,388,044				
Special Revenue Funds		3,300,044				53,100
Special Nevenue Funds			_			33,100
Fund Balances - Unreserved						
Unappropriated, Reported in:						
General Fund		12,447,200				
Special Revenue Funds	***************************************	,,	_	866,070		82,650
Capital Projects Funds	***************************************			220,010		32,000
Debt Service Funds	***************************************					
Total Unreserved		15 925 244		966 070		125 750
i otal Officscived	•	15,835,244		866,070		135,750
Total Fund Balances		17,449,087		1,525,627		264,527
			-			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	32,029,575	\$_	2,142,241	\$	780,909

			Major Funds				Total		
	Special Re	evei	nue Funds				Non-Major		Total
	Solid Waste		Special Grant		Debt Service		Governmental		Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
		•		_					
\$	1,179,549	\$		\$_		\$	1,674,888	\$	17,771,015
	400,000		1,022,426		481,033		18,493,404		21,057,980
									4,590,051
	179,857		30,422		892,791		421,752		2,935,105
			45,386				1,010,127		9,334,796
									75,331
	124,201		12,762		520		637,185		4,909,281
	14,330		10,952				9,825		920,576
					3,106,950				3,106,950
			3,779,174	_					3,779,174
\$	1,897,937	\$	4,901,122	\$_	4,481,294	\$	22,247,181	\$	68,480,259
\$	242,165	\$	40,730	\$	1,061	\$	689,827	\$	5,706,366
Ψ,	23,465	Τ.	13,126	Ť-		•	16,490	٠.	1,627,539
	18,200	•	71,015	-			1,662,235	•	3,350,357
		•		-				•	2,726,927
		•		-			299,619	•	368,998
		•	3,785,799	-	3,106,950	•		•	11,903,979
	283,830		3,910,670	_	3,108,011		2,668,171		25,684,166
	41,919			_			71,788		1,854,767
	400,000			_					521,900
				_					539,217
				_	1,373,283				1,373,283
	441,919		-0-	_	1,373,283		71,788	-	4,289,167
				_				-	3,388,044
				-				-	53,100
				_				_	12,447,200
	1,172,188		990,452	_			357,436	_	3,468,796
		_		_			17,590,868	-	17,590,868
				_			1,558,918	-	1,558,918
,	1,172,188		990,452	_	-0-		19,507,222	-	38,506,926
	1,614,107	-	990,452		1,373,283		19,579,010	-	42,796,093
\$	1,897,937	\$.	4,901,122	\$_	4,481,294	\$.	22,247,181	\$_	68,480,259

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 42,796,093
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net A because:	\sse	ts are different	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Government not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ental	Activities are	
Historical cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ _	210,381,702 (78,505,014)	131,876,688
Equity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the fund fine because they do not represent current resources. These are the in County's joint ventures:			
Tompkins Cortland Community College Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	\$	11,648,512 1,897,898	13,546,410
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period therefore, are deferred in the funds.	expe	enditures and,	8,623,937
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs o such as health and workers' compensation insurance. The assets an internal service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the st	nd li	abilities of the	1,587,799
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported in the Assets, do not require the use of current financial resources and, reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds. Similary, unamortized are not recognized as assets in the fund financial statements.	ther	efore, are not	
Accrued interest payable TTASC unamortized bond issue costs	\$	(561,338) 167,302	(394,036)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and paya period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2-B-2.	able	in the current	
Serial Bonds payable TTASC tobacco settlement pass-through bonds Bond Anticipation Notes payable Compensated absences	\$	(32,480,455) (10,849,622) (11,195,000) (2,780,751)	
Rental commitments		(51,652)	(57,357,480)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 140,679,411

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Major Funds	
	1			enue Funds
	General	-	County Road	Transportation
	Fund	_	Fund	Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>		_		
Real property taxes	\$30,207,467	\$_		\$
Real property tax items	1,116,793			
Nonproperty tax items	31,824,150	_		
Departmental income	10,767,222			1,223,027
Intergovernmental charges	346,634		266,493	
Use of money and property	1,133,723		2,376	975,562
Licenses and permits	2,846	_	13,830	
Fines and forfeitures	263,250			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	768,292	-	2,823	8,794
Miscellaneous local sources	1,205,246	-	7,062	6,770
Interfund revenues	332,590	-	7,212	
State sources	22,746,478		1,328,416	50,000
Federal sources	14,223,172	-	24,748	
Total Revenues	114,937,863	-	1,652,960	2,264,153
			······································	
EXPENDITURES				
General governmental support	12,954,568			
Education	6,274,255	_		
Public safety	13,097,662	_	269,797	
Health	15,851,684	-		
Transportation	4,626,447		5,226,151	1,802,388
Economic assistance and opportunity	43,642,180	-		
Culture and recreation	4,037,953			
Home and community services	1,233,303	_		A
Employee benefits	603,693	_	658,550	241,755
Debt service (principal and interest)		_		**************************************
Capital outlay	***************************************	_		
Total Expenditures	102,321,745	· -	6,154,498	2,044,143
5 (5 (7))	40.040.440		(4 504 500)	200 242
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	12,616,118	_	(4,501,538)	220,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in			5,123,622	
Interfund transfers (out)	(10,802,048)			(256,996)
Proceeds of obligations	(10,002,010)	_		(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,802,048)	-	5,123,622	(256,996)
Total Other Financing Courses (OSCS)	(10,002,040)	_	0,120,022	(200,000)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,814,070		622,084	(36,986)
- , ,		-		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	15,635,017	-	903,543	301,513
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$17,449,087	\$_	1,525,627	264,527

_		or Funds						
_		evenue Funds		5 1 1 6 .		Non-Major		Total
	Solid Waste	Special Grant		Debt Service		Governmental		Governmental
	Fund	Fund		Fund	_	Funds		Funds
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	30,207,467
_					_			1,116,793
					_			31,824,150
	4,308,003	553,041						16,851,293
			_	203,088		6,100		822,315
_	20,950			387,176		328,310		2,848,097
_			_					16,676
_			_					263,250
_	894,262					53,224		1,727,395
	32,952	27,942		359,512		731,071		2,370,555
						1,255,083		1,594,885
_	35,789	1,500				680,848		24,843,031
		1,268,304	_			6,043,986		21,560,210
_	5,291,956	1,850,787	_	949,776	_	9,098,622		136,046,117
_		***************************************	_	15,194		132,430		13,102,192
_			_		_			6,274,255
_			_					13,367,459
_			_		_			15,851,684
			_		****	1,007,657		12,662,643
		1,084,959	_		_			44,727,139
			_					4,037,953
_	3,733,638	649,529	-					5,616,470
	198,698		_			86,111	-	1,788,807
		***************************************	_	7,893,041		622,233		8,515,274
-	0.000.000	4 70 4 400	_	7,000,005		11,878,323	-	11,878,323
	3,932,336	1,734,488	_	7,908,235	_	13,726,754		137,822,199
*******	1,359,620	116,299	-	(6,958,459)		(4,628,132)	-	(1,776,082)
				4,441,033		6,674,989		16,239,644
	(1,158,432)		-		_	(4,272,168)	-	(16,489,644)
		***************************************	_	3,330,500		12,431,911	-	15,762,411
	(1,158,432)	-0-	_	7,771,533		14,834,732	-	15,512,411
	204 400	446 000		012.074		10 200 600		12 726 220
	201,188	116,299		813,074		10,206,600	-	13,736,329
	1,412,919	874,153		560,209	_	9,372,410	-	29,059,764
\$_	1,614,107	\$990,452	\$_	1,373,283	\$_	19,579,010	\$_	42,796,093

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$_	13,736,329
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay \$ 13,164,846 Depreciation expense (5,744,933)		7,419,913
Equity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the fund financial statements because they do not represent current resources. This is the change in the investments in the County's joint ventures.		46,990
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in deferred tax revenues.		(41,769)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount by which proceeds of debt of \$15,762,411 exceeded the repayment of bond principal of \$6,887,750.		(8,874,661)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. These expenses include an increase in compensated absences, an increase in accrued interest payable, payment of rental commitments, and the amortization of bond premium, discounts and issuance costs.		
Compensated absences \$ (76,709) Accrued interest payable (360,284) Accreted interest on Series 2005 TTASC bonds (10,724) Payment on rental commitments 70,868 Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, bond issuance costs, and amounts deferred on refunding bonds (34,966)		(411,815)
Cash outflows from the issuance of loans to qualified recipients under revolving loan programs are recorded as expenditures, whereas loan repayments and payments on long-term receivables are recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements. In the Government-wide statements, these transactions affect only cash and loans receivable and are not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which repayments of \$837,731 exceeded issues of \$536,600.		(301,131)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers compensation and insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with Governmental Activities.	-	13,640
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	 \$	11,587,496
• ····································	Ť	,007,100

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets:	•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,988,925_
Accounts receivable, net	
Due from other funds	416,489
Due from other governments	0.405.444
Total Current Assets	2,405,414
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Total Noncurrent Assets	-0-
Total Honourion, Accord	
Total Assets	2,405,414
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	16,066
Accrued liabilities	
Due to other funds	1,237
Total Current Liabilities	17,303
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Benefits and awards payable	800,312
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	800,312
Total Liabilities	817,615
NET ASSETS	•
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>1,587,799</u>

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services - Governmental Funds	\$
Charges for services - External participants	29,165
Charges for services - Interfund transfer	250,000
Other operating revenues	53,749
Total Operating Revenues	1,060,699
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	91,258
Contractual	104,490
Benefits and awards	720,317
Claims and judgments	163,779
Total Operating Expenses	1,079,844
Gain from Operations	(19,145)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	32,785
Other	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	32,785
Net Income Before Transfers	13,640
Interfund transfer in	
Interfund transfer (out)	
Change in Net Assets	13,640
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,574,159
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,587,799

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Governmental

	Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	•
Cash received from providing services	\$757,468_
Cash received from insurance recoveries	53,749
Cash received from interfund transfer	458,198
Cash payments - Suppliers Cash payments - Claims and benefits	(224,161)
Cash payments - Claims and benefits	(583,784)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	461,470
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:	
Intergovernmental transfer	
Interfund transfers in	-
Interfund transfers (out)	
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	-0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	
•	
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income received	32,785
	02,100
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	32,785
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	404.255
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	494,255
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	1,494,670
Cook and Cook Emiliate Broads at 04	*
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$1,988,925
Reconciliation of Gain of Income from Operations	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Gain from operations	\$ (19,145)
Decrease in interfund receivable	208,198
Decrease in other receivables	518
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(29,650)
Increase in accrued liabilities	300,312
Increase in interfund payable	1,237
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$461,470

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 14,260	\$ 3,525,942
- Restricted		338,132
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		330,132
Securities and mortgages		
Securities and mortgages		
Total Assets	\$ 14,260	\$ 3,864,074
LIABILITIES		
Agency liabilities	\$	\$3,864,074_
Total Liabilities	-0-	\$3,864,074
NET ASSETS		
Held in Trust for Memorials	\$14,260_	

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

Contributions Investment earnings Total Additions	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	Private Purpose Trust Fund \$65
Distributions	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Total Deductions		-0-
Change in Net Assets		65
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		14,195
Net Assets - End of Year		\$14,260_

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County of Tompkins have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its Governmental Activities and has elected to do so. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Tompkins, which was incorporated in 1817, is governed by its Charter, Administrative Code, the County Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws. The County Legislature is the legislative body responsible for overall operations; the County Administrator serves as Chief Executive Officer and Budget Officer, and the Finance Director serves as Chief Fiscal Officer.

The County provides the following basic services: general governmental support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and home and community services.

All governmental activities and functions performed by the County of Tompkins are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the County of Tompkins, (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 as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units."

The decision to include a potential component unit in the County's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following are included as component units:

1. Blended Component Units

Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation - During 2000, in accordance with the laws of New York State, and the securitization of 50% of its future tobacco settlement proceeds, the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC) was established. The Tompkins TASC is one of seventeen New York County TASC's in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, organized as not-for-profit local development corporations who purchased the rights to the tobacco settlement proceeds from each respective County. The TASC's, in turn, pledged and assigned all of their rights as security and as a source of payment to the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, who issued in aggregate \$227,130,000 of Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds. The proceeds from securitizing 50% of its future proceeds amounted to \$7,070,234 and were recognized in the 2000 financial statements of the County. During 2005, the TASC was able to restructure pledged revenues in order to raise additional revenues.

Participation in New York Counties' Tobacco Trust V resulted in \$3,756,911 of proceeds distributed to the County for capital improvements. The TTASC is deemed to be a blended component unit of the County and is reported as a Debt Service Fund. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Finance Director at Tompkins County located at 125 Court Street, Ithaca, NY 14850.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

Tompkins County Public Library - Established in 1968 by the Tompkins County Board of Supervisors and granted a charter by the State Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law. The Tompkins County Legislature appoints trustees; raises taxes for library purposes; has title to real property used by the library; and issues all library indebtedness which is supported by the full faith and credit of the County of Tompkins. The library is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at 101 East Green Street, Ithaca, NY 14850.

Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency - A Public Benefit Corporation created by State Legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreational opportunities, and prosperity of Tompkins County residents. Members of the agency are appointed by the municipality but exercise no oversight responsibility. Agency members have complete responsibility for management of the agency and accountability for fiscal matters. The municipality is not liable for agency bonds or notes. The agency is deemed to be a component unit of the County and is presented as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, 200 E. Buffalo Street, Suite 102A, Ithaca, NY 14850.

<u>Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District</u> - Established under provisions of Article 3, Section 30, of the General Municipal Law to provide for the conservation of soil and water resources. Members of the District's Board of Directors are appointed by the County Legislature and the County provides 14% of the District's General Fund revenue. The Soil and Water Conservation District is considered a component unit of the County and is discretely presented. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at 903 Hanshaw Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.

3. Joint Ventures

Although the following organizations are related to the County of Tompkins, they are not included in the County of Tompkins' reporting entity:

a. The Tompkins Cortland Community College was established in 1965 by joint action of the legislative boards of Tompkins and Cortland Counties as joint local sponsors under provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law. The college is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of nine voting members; five of whom are appointed by the legislative boards of the two counties under an apportionment made between the two counties by the State University Trustee, and four by the Governor. The college's annual operating and capital budget is subject to approval by both county boards and, in addition, the counties provide one-half of capital costs and one-third of operating costs for the college. Ownership of existing capital facilities is held in the ratio of 68% and 32% by the Counties of Tompkins and Cortland, respectively. Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared in the ratio of resident students in attendance. The Tompkins Cortland Community College is an activity undertaken jointly with the County of Cortland and accordingly, its financial statements are excluded from those of the reporting entities. See Note 3 for additional disclosure regarding this joint venture.

b. The Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT) was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, and Cornell University effective April 1, 1998. The agreement shall remain in force until October 9, 2021. TCAT began operations on January 1, 1999, with its purpose to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas. As of January 1, 2005 TCAT was reorganized as a 501(c)(3). However, the structure of the Board, and the interest of each party was not changed. TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members being appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members. Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and in debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally. Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. See Notes 3 and 7 for additional disclosure regarding this joint venture.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both Government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's Major Funds.) Both the Government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The County's general governmental support, education, public safety, health, transportation, highways and streets, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services are classified as governmental activities. Services relating to self insurance and workers' compensation administration are classified as Business-type activities.

1. Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government and for the County's discretely presented component units.

Government-wide financial statements do not include the activities reported in the Fiduciary Funds or fiduciary component units. This Government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis in one column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the County's functions or programs. Gross expenses are direct expenses, including depreciation, that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. These expenses are offset by program revenues - charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the prepared or capital requirements of a particular program. Depreciation on assets that are shared by essentially all of the County's programs has been reported in general government support. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The net cost represents the extent to which each function or program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

The County does not allocate indirect costs. Indirect costs are reported in the function entitled "general government."

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The County records its transactions in the fund types described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the County's Governmental Funds:

Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

<u>County Road Fund</u> - The County Road Fund is used to account for expenditures for highway purposes authorized by Section 114 of the Highway Law.

<u>Transportation</u> - The Transportation Fund is used to account for the operations of the County-owned airport.

<u>Special Grant Fund</u> - The Special Grant Fund is used to account for Community Development Block Grants and funds received under the Workforce Investment Act.

Solid Waste Fund - The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for County solid waste activities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for current payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt (and for financial resources accumulated in a reserve for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness).

Non-Major Funds

Special Revenue Fund

Road Machinery Fund - The Road Machinery Fund is used to account for the purchase, repair, maintenance, and storage of highway machinery, tools, and equipment pursuant to Section 133 of the Highway Law.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds consist of General Government, Public Safety, Transportation, Home and Community Service, Public Health, Education, and TCAT funds, which are used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities, equipment or transportation system.

TTASC Debt Service Fund - The TTASC Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from tobacco settlement payments and for the payment of principal and interest on the Tobacco Settlement Pass through Bonds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for ongoing organizations or activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The following Proprietary Fund is utilized:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of unemployment insurance as authorized by Section 6M of the General Municipal Law and to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of compensation, assessments, and other obligations under Workers' Compensation Law, Article 5, and for the accumulation of resources for payment of self-insured risks as authorized by Section 6N of the General Municipal Law.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds are used to account for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> - The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County uses this fund to report funds provided for cemetery maintenance.

C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to <u>when</u> revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of <u>what</u> is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

Accrual Basis - The Government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly all of the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual Basis - Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The County considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within six months after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred. The cost of capital assets is recognized as an expenditure when received. Exceptions to this general rule are that 1) principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due, and 2) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

D. Equity Classifications

1. Government-wide Statements

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

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net assets</u> - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> - Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2. Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the Government-wide statements. The following reserve funds are used by the County. Any capital gains or interest earned on reserve fund resources becomes part of the respective reserve fund. While a separate bank account is not necessary for each reserve fund, a separate identity for each reserve fund must be maintained.

Reserve for Encumbrances - The Reserve for Encumbrances represents the amount of outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year and is utilized by any of the Governmental Funds, as needed.

<u>Miscellaneous Reserve</u> - The Miscellaneous Reserve is used for various purposes and is aggregated and reported in the General and Transportation Funds.

Reserve for Repairs and Replacements - The Reserve for Repairs and Replacements provides funds for the financing of all or part of the cost of: a) the construction, reconstruction or acquisition of a specific capital improvement or the acquisition of a specific item or specific items of equipment, or b) the construction, reconstruction or acquisition of a type of capital improvement or the acquisition of a type of equipment.

Reserve for Debt - The Reserve for Debt is a fund for the payment of the County's bonded indebtedness and is reported in the Debt Service Funds.

E. Property Taxes

The authority of levying taxes for the support of County and town government, inclusive of special districts, and for relevying unpaid school taxes and village taxes, has been delegated by the State Legislature to the governing board of the County through various provisions of the Real Property Tax Law. For purposes of both County and town taxes, the value of real property is listed and established by the County Director of Assessment for each parcel of real property therein. Amounts to be raised by tax are determined from balanced budgets of the towns and the County and levied on or before December 31, each year. The lien date is January 1. Tax rates are established by the ratio of real property value to the taxes to be raised. In the instance of County taxes levied within the city and each of the towns, property values are equalized by the County Legislature through establishment of the ratio that assessed value of the real property in each town and the city bears to the full value therein. Except for city school district taxes levied within the city, unpaid school and village taxes are purchased from each school district and village and added to tax levies and, until paid, are counted among the assets of the County; the County thus acquires all rights, title, and interest in any unpaid taxes. Unpaid city school district taxes on properties outside of the city are also turned over to the County for collection. Taxes are collected in the towns and City of Ithaca from January 1, to a date no later than June 1, when settlement is made with the Finance Director, who makes collections thereafter. The towns' share of tax levies, which is guaranteed by the County, is paid to supervisors out of the first money received. A five percent penalty is added to unpaid items at the time of settlement; thereafter, unpaids, inclusive of this penalty, bear interest at an annual variable rate determined by the New York State Commission of Taxation and Finance.

Commencing in 1995, the County began enforcing delinquent taxes under the provisions of Article 11 of the Real Property Tax Law.

Residential and farm property classes are now subject to foreclosure after a three year period of delinquency as compared to the former practice of four years; all other classes of property are now subject to foreclosure action after a two year period of delinquency. Article 11 also replaces the procedure of sending delinquent taxes to Tax Sale. The County is now required to file a list of delinquent taxes with the County Clerk and to maintain such listing on an annual basis. Delinquent taxes, which are not redeemed within times prescribed by statute, are subject to conversion to tax deeds vesting title in the County, which in turn may be conveyed by sale to third parties.

Real property taxes levied are recognized as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements only if they are "available" within 60 days following the end of the fiscal year. Tax revenue not so available is treated as deferred revenue. At December 31, 2005, the County had deferred \$1,737,813 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

F. Budgetary Data

- 1. <u>Budgeting Policies</u> The budget policies are as follows:
 - a. No later than November 10, the County Administrator (as budget officer) submits a tentative budget to the County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
 - b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 10, the governing board adopts the budget.

- c. Budget modifications in excess of \$5,000 are authorized by resolution of the County Legislature. Unencumbered budgetary appropriations lapse at the close of each fiscal year with the exception of capital projects. There is an adopted Fiscal Plan which is reviewed annually. The Fiscal Plan allows County departments to apply for the reappropriation of unspent appropriations from the previous year.
- d. Capital project budgets are established in the capital projects annual budget (which coincides with the operations budget) and through the County Legislature resolutions authorizing individual projects. These resolutions remain in effect for the life of the project.

G. Changes in Accounting Policies

During 2005, the NYS Legislature adopted changes in the procedures utilized to bill local governments their share of the Medicaid program ("Program"). The intent of the Program changes is to cap or limit the local share to a baseline established during 2005. An immediate result of this change is the elimination of the requirement to accrue estimated weekly shares of Medicaid expenses at year end.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the County considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents.

I. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

J. Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the County to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs.

K. Revenues

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued. Property tax receivables expected to be received later than 60 days after year end are deferred. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes 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 deferred revenue by the recipient. Subsidies and grants to Proprietary Funds that finance either capital or current operations are reported as nonoperating revenue, based on GASB 33.

L. Self-Insurance

The County of Tompkins assumes the liability for all general liability and substantially all of its vehicle risks. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2005, the County had reserved \$1,174,898 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (See Note 4). At year end, there was \$190,666 of incurred claims pending. Additionally, the County is self-insured for unemployment and reimburses New York State dollar for dollar for any unemployment claims. Unemployment charges for 2005 amounted to \$43,996.

Effective January 1, 1994, the County became self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Claims occurring prior to 1994 are insured under retrospective adjustment policies issued by the State Insurance Fund. During 2005, the County was not subject to retrospective premiums for claims incurred prior to the County becoming self-insured. The Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan as of December 31, 2005, reflected \$800,312 as an accrual for claims incurred but not paid. An additional \$412,901 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any claims. Activity for workers' compensation claims is as follows:

		Liability	Claims and		Liability
	I	Beginning	Changes in	Claim	End
Year		of Year	 Estimates	 Payments	of Year
2005	\$	500,000	\$ 1,020,629	\$ 720,317	\$ 800,312
2004		578,021	165,264	243,285	500,000

M. Property, Plant, and Equipment

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Equipment and furnishings that are over \$5,000, machinery and motor vehicles that are over \$25,000, land and buildings that are over \$100,000, and infrastructure assets that are over \$100,000, and have a useful life greater than one year, are capitalized at cost in the Statement of Net Assets. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 30 years
Machinery and equipment 5 - 15 years
Infrastructure 25 - 50 years

N. Vacation and Sick Leave and Compensatory Absences

County of Tompkins' employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Two to four weeks of vacation time, depending upon length of employment, is earned by each full time permanent and provisional employee. Benefits accrue upon commencement of employment. Sick/disability leave credits accumulate to a maximum of 120 days. Upon termination of employment, employees are compensated for unused vacation time up to a maximum of two years. 760 employees are eligible to receive unused sick benefits, unused holiday time, and unused compensatory time in cash or credit to be used to pay for health insurance during retirement. The value of these benefits at December 31, 2005, is approximately \$2,780,751, and is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets. In addition, component units of the County reported \$113,953 in compensated absences at December 31, 2005.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the Statement of Net Assets is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation and sick leave and compensatory absences when such payment becomes due.

O. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County of Tompkins provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the County of Tompkins' employees may become eligible for these benefits if they elect to continue coverage. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The County of Tompkins recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. During the year, \$760,452 was paid on behalf of 185 retired employees. Certain retirees of the Tompkins County Library retirees and Tompkins Cortland Community College retirees are covered under health plans administered by the County. Both of these entities reimburse the County fully for the employer's share of post employment benefits.

P. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements take place when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between Governmental Funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-wide financial statements.

Note 2 - Detail Notes

A. Assets

1. Cash and Investments

The County of Tompkins' investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the County of Tompkins has its own written investment policy. County of Tompkins' monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The County Finance Director is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral (security) is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 105 percent of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

Deposits and investments are valued at cost or cost plus interest, and are categorized as either (1) insured and for which the collateral is held by the County of Tompkins' agent in the County's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name, or (3) uncollateralized.

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by custodial banks in the County's name. Total financial institution (bank) balances at December 31, 2005, per the bank, were \$44,988,121 and \$1,858,245 for the primary government and component units, respectively

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash and cash equivalents, reported on the Government-wide financial statements, consists of:

Activity	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Capital Projects	\$ 17,835,506
Debt Service	1,138,931
Community Development	1,022,426
Public Safety	149,733
Repairs and Replacements	521,900
Economic Assistance	 389,484
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,057,980

2. Securities and Mortgages Receivable

The County has recorded \$3,106,950 of Securities and Mortgages Receivable offset by Deferred Revenues of \$3,106,950 in the Debt Service Fund. In the Statement of Net Assets, this receivable is not deferred. The receivable represents the portion of debt reflected in the Statement of Net Assets which third parties have contractual responsibility for reimbursing the County for future debt service requirements. The following summarizes the parties and obligations involved:

Indebtedness	Original Amount	Date Issued	Party Involved	% Share	-	Balance 12/31/05
Serial Bond	\$ 330,000	2003	Food Net	100%	\$	283,000
BAN	105,000	2002	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		87,500
BAN	2,910,000	2001	Cortland County	36%		687,601
BAN	1,400,000	2001	Tompkins Community Action	100%		1,050,000
Serial Bond	335,000	1995	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		204,704
Serial Bond	2,800,000	1995	Cortland County	36%		491,284
Serial Bond	1,000,000	1998	Cortland County	36%	_	302,861
Total					\$_	3,106,950

3. Other Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2005, is as follows:

General Fund:		
Sales tax revenue - 4 th quarter	\$	2,801,956
Tobacco settlement revenue		
receivable		626,892
Miscellaneous rents and fees		443,130
Allowance for uncollectibles		(94,056)
Total General Fund		3,777,922
County Road Fund:		
Charges for services receivable		8,168
Transportation Fund:		0.40.700
Transportation fees due from airlines		348,523
Solid Waste Fund:		
Solid waste tipping fees		200,545
Allowance for uncollectibles		(76,344)
, monarios for anomonation	-	(10,011)
Total Solid Waste Fund		124,201
Special Grant Fund: Grants receivable		12,762
Debt Service Fund: Miscellaneous		520
Non-Major Funds:		
Road Machinery Fund		3,100
Capital Projects Fund		4,638
TTASC Debt Service Fund - Tobacco		1,000
settlement revenue receivable		626,892
TTASC Debt Service		2,555
Total Non-Major Funds	- Killerion	637,185
Total Holl Major Lando	Invaded the	007,100
Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,909,281

4. Property Taxes

At December 31, 2005, the total real property tax assets of \$4,886,529 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$296,478. Current year returned village and school taxes of \$2,491,184 are offset by liabilities to the villages and school districts which will be paid no later than April 1, 2005. The remaining portion of tax assets is (partially) offset by deferred tax revenue of \$1,737,813 (which represents an estimate of the taxes which will not be collected within the first sixty (60) days of the subsequent year).

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/04	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/05
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated	ф 7 OOE 111	ф Б 700 ф	•	7 040 944
Land and land improvements	\$ 7,035,114	·	\$. , ,
Construction in progress	74,347	933,827	***************************************	1,008,174
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	7,109,461	939,527	-0-	8,048,988
7103010	7,100,101			0,010,000
Capital assets that are depreciated				
Buildings	69,648,134	2,614,981		72,263,115
Machinery and equipment	10,361,305	1,917,524		12,278,829
Infrastructure	110,097,956	7,692,814		117,790,770
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	190,107,395	12,225,319	-0-	202,332,714
Total Historical Cost	197,216,856	13,164,846	-0-	210,381,702
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(19,454,397)	(2,302,852)		(21,757,249)
Machinery and equipment	(6,200,835)			(6,692,664)
Infrastructure	(47,104,849)	, , ,		(50,055,101)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(72,760,081)		-0-	(78,505,014)
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ <u>124,456,775</u>	\$ 7,419,913 \$	<u>-0-</u> \$	131,876,688

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government support	\$	222,340
Education		15,167
Public safety		344,164
Public health		244,690
Transportation		3,680,382
Economic assistance and opportunity		420,621
Culture and recreation		327,996
Home and community services	*******	489,573
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	5,744,933

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plans

General Information

The County of Tompkins participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost sharing multiple-employer retirement system which provides retirement benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may, amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of funds.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary until such time as they have participated in the system for ten years. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by the employer to the pension accumulation fund.

The County of Tompkins is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contribution for the current year and two preceding years were:

	ERS
2005	\$ 4,283,514
2004	4,605,048
2003	1,963,384

The County's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each of the years. Contributions for certain employees of the Tompkins County Library and Tompkins Cortland Community College were included in billings from the Employees Retirement System. The County is reimbursed annually for the cost attributable to such employees.

Since 1989, the System's billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ended March 31, 1988 and 1989 (which otherwise were to have been paid on June 30, 1989 and 1990, respectively,) over a 17 year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability. The County of Tompkins elected to make full payment on December 15, 1989.

On May 14, 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 of the State of New York was enacted which made the following changes to the Systems:

- Requires minimum contributions by employers of 4.5% of payroll every year, including years in which the investment performance would make a lower contribution possible.
- Changes the cycle of annual billing such that the contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1st (e.g. billings due February 2005 would be based on the pension value as of March 31, 2004).
- Allows one-time financing of State fiscal year 2004-2005 pension cost by permitting local
 governments to bond, over five years, any required contribution in excess of 7% of
 estimated salaries or to amortize required contributions in excess of 7% over a five year
 period. [Superseded by Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004. See below.]

On July 30, 2004, Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 of the State of New York was enacted that allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion of their retirement bill for up to ten years in accordance with the following schedule:

- For State fiscal year (SFY) 2004-05, the amount in excess of 7% of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the bonding/amortization was instituted.
- For SFY 2005-06, the amount in excess of 9.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.
- For SFY 2006-07, the amount in excess of 10.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2007. The County has opted not to amortize.

2. Long-term Debt

a. Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2005, the total outstanding indebtedness of the County of Tompkins aggregated \$44,555,500. Of this amount, \$38,190,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 13% of its statutory debt limit.

b. Serial Bonds

The County of Tompkins borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the local government, are recorded in the government-side financial statements. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

c. Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond Anticipation Notes should be reflected as current or long-term liabilities depending on the refinancing status. For Governmental Funds, if all legal steps have been taken to refinance the Bond Anticipation Notes, the intent is supported by an ability to consummate refinancing the short-term note on a long-term basis in accordance with the criteria set forth in FASB Statement No. 6, "Classification of Short-term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced," the proceeds of the debt issue should be reflected as "Other Financing Sources" in the operating statement of the recipient fund. Such notes would be recorded as liabilities in the Government-wide financial statements.

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations or paid off within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

d. Other Long-term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the County had the following non-current liabilities:

- 1) Compensated Absences: Represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences and is liquidated in various funds.
- 2) Long-term Rental Commitments: Represents operating lease commitments extending beyond one year and is liquidated in the General Fund.
- 3) Workers Compensation Claims: Represents the estimated liabilities for claims for workers' compensation that have been incurred but not reported and is liquidated in the Internal Service Fund.

e. Summary Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2005:

<u>Liability</u>			
Serial Bonds	\$ 33,360,500		
Less deferred charges on defeased debt	(880,045)	\$	32,480,455
Bond Anticipation Notes			11,195,000
Compensated Absences			2,780,751
Workers' compensation claims			800,312
Rental Commitments			51,652
TTASC Bonds	\$ 11,139,467		
Add accreted interest	10,724		
Less unamortized bond discount	(300,569)		10,849,622
Total Long-term Debt		\$_	58,157,792

f. Summary Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2005:

	Balance						Balance		Amount Due Within
	01/01/05		Additions		Deletions		12/31/05		One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 32,735,000	\$	3,330,500	\$	(2,705,000)	\$	33,360,500	\$	2,610,500
Less deferred charges on					•				
Defeased debt	(991,304)		~~~		111,259	_	(880,045)		(131,217)
Total Serial Bonds	31,743,696		3,330,500		(2,593,741)		32,480,455		2,479,283
D 10 11 11 11 11 11	0.550.550								
Bond Anticipation Notes	6,552,750		8,675,000		(4,032,750)		11,195,000		11,195,000
Compensated Absences	2,704,042		76,709				2,780,751		-0-
Workers' compensation claims	500,000		300,312				800,312		480,187
Rental commitments	122,520			_	(70,868)	_	51,652		51,652
Total Primary Government									
Long-term Debt	41,623,008		12,382,521		(6,697,359)		47,308,170		14,206,122
Long-term Debt	41,023,000		12,302,321		(0,037,333)		47,300,170		14,200,122
TTASC Bonds	7,445,000		3,844,467		(150,000)		11,139,467		165,000
Add accreted interest on									
2005 bonds			10,724				10,724		
Less unamortized bond				-				-	
discount	(224,006)	_	(87,556)	_	10,993		(300,569)		(13,952)
Total TASC Bonds	7,220,994	_	3,767,635	-	(139,007)		10,849,622	_	151,048
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 48,844,002	\$_	16,150,156	\$_	(6,836,366)	\$_	58,157,792	\$_	14,357,170

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net, as it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The County expensed \$2,120,785 in interest on the Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes during the year.

Cash paid Less interest accrued in prior year Add interest accrued in the current year Add accreted interest on the Series 2005 TASC bonds Add amortization of amounts deferred on refunding Add amortization of other bond premium, discount and issue costs	\$ 1,627,524 (201,053) 561,338 10,724 111,259 10,993
Total	\$ 2,120,785

g. Long-term Debt Maturity Schedule

The following is a statement of Serial Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes with corresponding maturity schedules.

Description Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
Emergency Communications Public Safety Facility Energy Performance Highway Equipment Emergency Communications Total BANS	9/2003 9/2003 3/2005 3/2005 3/2005	1.03% 1.03% 2.42% 2.42% 2.42%	3/2006 3/2006 3/2006 3/2006 3/2006	2,000,000 520,000 2,150,000 525,000 6,000,000 \$ 11,195,000
Total BANG				Ψ
Bonds 1995 Series A & B Refunding Add unamortized premium Less unamortized deferred amount on refunding Less unamortized bond issue costs Net Refunding Bonds	8/2003	3.75%	8/2014	\$ 7,490,000 144,683 (274,481) (99,001) 7,261,201
Mental Health Bldg. Public Improvements 1996 NYSEFC Bonds 2005 Bonds	12/1989 5/1992 2/1996 3/2005	6.40% 5.60-6.00% 2.79% 3.37%-4.0%	6/2010 5//2012 2/2012 3/2020	1,225,000 1,225,000 960,000 3,330,500
Public Improvement Refunding Add unamortized premium Less unamortized deferred	10/2004	2.50-4.125%	2/2020	19,130,000 697,966
amount on refunding Less unamortized bond issue costs Net Refunding Public Improvement Bonds				(1,155,856) (193,356) 18,478,754
Total Bonds				\$ 32,480,455

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Balance Outstanding
TTASC				-	Victoria y Constitution of the Constitution of
Tobacco Settlement Pass -through					
Bonds-2000	12/00	5.25%-6.30%	6/25	\$	7,295,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass -through					
Bonds-2000	11/05	6.00%-7.85%			3,844,467
Add accreted interest on 2005 bonds					10,724
Less unamortized bond discount				_	(300,569)
Total				\$_	10,849,622

The full amount of Bond Anticipation Notes of \$11,195,000 is due in 2006.

The County's debt service requirements at December 31, 2005 were as follows:

	Serial	Bonds		TASC Bonds			Rental			
								Commit-		
<u>Year</u>	_Principal_	_Interest_		Principal	_	Interest		ments		Total
2006	\$ 2,610,500	\$ 1,218,877	\$	165,000	\$	463,129	\$	51,652	\$	4,509,158
2007	2,770,000	1,139,886		190,000		452,559				4,552,445
2008	2,835,000	1,037,116		220,000		440,013				4,532,129
2009	2,900,000	930,128		235,000		426,053				4,491,181
2010	2,990,000	820,033		260,000		410,865				4,480,898
2011-2015	11,100,000	2,576,937		1,553,421		1,831,750				17,062,108
2016-2020	8,155,000	640,309		2,810,586		2,074,483				13,680,378
2021-2025				3,773,529		2,486,843				6,260,372
2026-2030				1,000,954		3,833,170				4,834,124
2031-2035				619,648		4,511,207				5,130,855
2036-2040			-	311,329		3,257,849	-		-	3,569,178
Total	\$ 33,360,500	\$ <u>8,363,286</u>	\$_	11,139,467	\$ <u>2</u>	20,187,921	\$_	51,652	\$	73,102,826

During 2005, the County's sold 50% of its residual interest in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues through the issuance of Series 2005 TASC bonds, as described above. The Series 2005 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds, upon which the investment return on the initial principal amount is reinvested at a compounded rate until maturity. There are no scheduled principal and interest payments on the Series 2005 bonds other than on their respective maturity dates, at which time a single payment is made representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return.

However, the Series 2005 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity through turbo redemption payments which are to be made from surplus collections on deposit, as provided in the Bond Indenture. The amounts and timing of the turbo redemption payments are based on projections of future tobacco settlement receipts less amounts needed to satisfy debt service on the Series 2000 bonds and to satisfy operating requirements. Failure to make such turbo redemption payments will not, however, constitute an event of default.

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	F	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables		Interfund Revenue		Interfund Expenditures
Major Funds:			_				_	
General Fund	\$	383,768	\$	907,872	\$		\$	10,802,048
County Road Fund		889,499		363,452		5,123,622		
Transportation Fund		137,016		327,583				256,996
Special Grant Fund		30,422		71,015				
Solid Waste Fund		179,857		18,200				1,158,432
Debt Service Fund		892,791				4,441,033		
Non-Major Funds		421,752		1,662,235		6,674,989		4,272,168
Internal Service Fund		416,489	_	1,237		250,000		
Total	\$	3.351.594	\$	3.351.594	Φ.	16.489.644	\$	16,489,644
iolai	Ψ	3,351,594	Ψ_	3,351,594	Ψ.	10,409,044	Ψ	10,409,044

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County of Tompkins may elect to participate in the Nationwide Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Plans," requires Plan assets to be held by an outside trustee, and are not reported in the County's financial statements.

Note 3 - Joint Ventures

The following is the activity undertaken jointly with another municipality. This activity is excluded from the financial statements of the participating municipalities. Separate financial statements are issued for this joint venture and may be obtained from their administrative office.

The County of Tompkins and the County of Cortland jointly own the Tompkins Cortland Community College. The venture operates under the terms of an agreement dated 1965 under provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law. The agreement is for an indefinite period of time. Significant provisions of the agreement are as follows:

- The College is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of nine voting members; five of whom are appointed by the Legislative Boards of the two counties under an apportionment made between the two counties by the State University Trustee, and four by the Governor.
- Ownership of existing capital facilities and capital expenses are shared in the following ratios:

County of Tompkins	68%
County of Cortland	32%

• The governing body has established that the County of Tompkins and the County of Cortland will each provide 30% of the operational costs of the College. Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared in the ratio of resident students in attendance.

The Counties of Tompkins and Cortland have agreed to a liability for bonds payable. As of December 31, 2005, principal outstanding relating to the Tompkins County bonding is \$4,070,482.

Cortland County is responsible for 36% of the bond payable. Tompkins County reports 100% of the debt in its Statement of Net Assets and also reports a receivable for the 36% in "securities and mortgages" in its Debt Service Fund.

• The financial statements of the College are independently audited annually. The following is an audited summary of financial information included in financial statements for the joint venture, (combined funds) as of August 31, 2005:

Total Assets	\$ 29,174,520
Total Liabilities and Deferred Revenue	15,918,201
Joint Venture Equity	13,256,319
Total Revenues	29,002,625
Total Expenses	28,592,911

The following is the activity undertaken jointly with another municipality and a university. This activity is excluded from the financial statements of the participating municipalities. Separate financial statements are issued for this joint venture.

The Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT) was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, and Cornell University effective April 1, 1998. The agreement shall remain in force until October 9, 2021. TCAT began operations on January 1, 1999, with its purpose to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas. As of January 1, 2005 TCAT was reorganized as a 501(c)(3). However, the structure of the Board, and the interest of each party was not changed. Significant provisions of the agreement are as follows:

- TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members being appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members.
- Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and in debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally.
- Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. The County's contribution for 2005 was \$605,281. Its contribution for 2006 will be \$701,180.
- The financial statements of TCAT are independently audited annually and may be obtained from their administrative office. The following is an audited summary of financial information included in financial statements for the joint venture as of December 31, 2005:

Total Assets	\$ 8,657,312
Total Liabilities	2,963,618
Joint Venture Equity	5,693,694
Total Revenues	9,506,714
Total Expenses	9,553,986

Note 4 - Contingencies

As described in Note 3, the County is a partner in TCAT, a joint venture, and shares equally in surpluses or losses. The County may, in the future, be required to provide additional resources to finance its share of any operating deficits of TCAT.

The County of Tompkins is a defendant in several tax certiorari claims brought by large taxpayers in an attempt to reduce their real property value assessments. These lawsuits result from a county-wide reappraisal of property assessments performed in 2000. The County's attorney in the defense of these cases has expressed the opinion that the impact of the settlement of these cases has the potential to be substantial but is not predictable.

The County of Tompkins is a defendant in several tort claims. The County is self-insured for the amounts claimed, and is paying for the defense of these cases. It maintains reserves, in amounts recommended by its insurance administrator, which it considers adequate to cover potential settlements or damages awarded. As of December 31, 2005, the County has reserved \$1,174,898 for unreported claims which is included in retained earnings in the Internal Service Fund.

Note 5 - Sales Tax

The County, under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law, imposes a 3% sales tax in the towns outside the City of Ithaca, and a 1½% sales tax within its boundaries. Both the County and City-imposed tax is administered and collected by the State Tax Commission in the same manner as that relating to the State's imposed 4% sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected after deducting therefrom expenses and amounts refunded or to be refunded, but inclusive to any applicable penalties and interest, are paid by the State to the County and City, respectively. The County received \$38,595,658 in County imposed sales tax, an amount equal to 50% of total collections and excluding the amount paid directly to the city.

The County's share amounted to \$26,837,390 in fiscal year 2005. The balance of \$11,758,268 was divided among the towns based upon population as determined by the 2000 census. The towns' share is divided and allocated between incorporated villages and the area of the towns outside said villages, on the basis of population. All of the villages and four towns are paid their total share in cash. Two towns receive a portion of their share in cash.

The County retains the total share of three towns and a portion of two towns. The amounts retained by the County are applied to the taxes to be levied for County purposes in the respective towns and any remaining balance is used to reduce the respective towns' tax levy.

During 1992, the State Legislature granted authority to increase the County sales tax rate from 3% to 4%. The new taxing authority became effective December 1, 1992, and was authorized through November 30, 2007.

Note 6 - Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$2,169,999 and \$100,000 to the Tompkins County Public Library and the Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, respectively. Additionally, the Library's facilities are owned by the County and provided to the Library at no charge. The County provided \$368,793 worth of utilities, insurance, cleaning and maintenance and repairs; and \$470,000 worth of debt service on the building occupied by the Library.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

A. Bond Anticipation Notes

Subsequent to December 31, 2005, the County redeemed \$11,195,000 of outstanding BANs by converting \$7,020,000 of the notes to Bonds, and issuing a \$420,000 renewal BAN. Additionally, the County converted a maturing \$2,150,000 BAN into permanent financing by executing a \$3,040,000 14-year equipment lease for an Energy Performance Contract. Also, the County secured \$8,000,000 of new monies for the Public Safety Communications System by executing a 10-year equipment lease.

B. Tax Collection Settlement

Effective with the 2006 Town/County Tax Levy, the County changed the date of return of the Town tax collection settlement from June 1 to April 1.

Note 8 - Net Assets - Statement of Net Assets

Of the \$33,920,405 reported as unrestricted net assets of the governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the County Legislature has designated funds to be set aside for certain purposes or contingencies, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	33,920,405
Designated for:		
Ensuing year's budget: General Fund Transportation Fund		3,388,044 53,100
Carry-over of prior year's commitments (encumbrances)		1,854,767
Repairs and replacements Capital projects pursuant to adopted capital program Self insurance Equity interest in joint venture, net of related debt	_	521,900 5,225,510 1,587,799 13,546,410
Total Designated Net Assets	_	26,177,530
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Assets	\$_	7,742,875

Note 9 - Prior Period Adjustment

Fund Balance and net assets as of December 31, 2004 have been restated by \$683,778 in the General Fund and \$683,778 in the TTASC Debt Service Fund, for a total of \$1,367,556 to accrue the 2005 tobacco settlement receipt in accordance with GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1, Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues. As a result, the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation began recognizing tobacco settlement revenue based on the date of domestic shipments of cigarettes.

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

TOK THE TEAK ENDED DECEMBER 31, 20	000	2 Original		Final
		Budget		Budget
REVENUES	-	Daaget	-	Buaget
Real property taxes	\$	30,160,560	\$	30,165,698
Real property taxes Real property tax items	Ψ-	1,100,000	Ψ-	1,100,000
Nonproperty tax items	-	30,259,805	-	30,479,469
Departmental income	-	10,549,322	-	11,143,025
Intergovernmental charges	-	140,960	-	141,010
Use of money and property	-	643,301	-	653,105
Licenses and permits	-	2,500	-	2,500
Fines and forfeitures	-	200,300	-	248,300
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	600,000	-	616,446
Miscellaneous local sources	-	1,695,669	-	1,862,356
Interfund revenues	-	633,443	-	640,761
State sources	-	23,211,560	-	24,270,378
Federal sources	-	12,617,649	-	13,541,393
Total Revenues	-	111,815,069	-	114,864,441
Total Nevertues	-	111,010,000	-	114,004,441
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General governmental support		12,970,837		13,866,674
Education	-	5,807,392	-	6,274,255
Public safety	_	12,694,010	-	13,892,654
Health	-	16,755,386	_	16,889,436
Transportation		4,319,929	-	4,774,707
Economic assistance and opportunity		46,608,866	-	46,504,130
Culture and recreation	-	3,843,404	-	4,049,171
Home and community services	-	1,331,190	_	1,510,769
Employee benefits	_		-	603,793
Total Expenditures	_	104,331,014		108,365,589
	-		-	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		7,484,055	_	6,498,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	_	(10.007.110)	_	(44.405.077)
Interfund transfers (out)	_	(10,367,419)	_	(11,125,277)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,367,419)	_	(11,125,277)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,883,364)		(4,626,425)
Appropriated Fund Balances	-	2,883,364	_	4,626,425
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated

Fund Balances, End of Year

See Independent Auditor's Report

					Variance
					Favorable
	Actual	_	Encumbrances		(Unfavorable)
\$	30,207,467	\$		\$	41,769
Ψ.	1,116,793	Ψ-		Ψ.	16,793
	31,824,150	_			1,344,681
		-			(375,803)
	10,767,222 346,634	-			
		-			205,624
	1,133,723	-			480,618
	2,846	-			346
	263,250	_			14,950
	768,292	_			151,846
	1,205,246	_			(657,110)
	332,590	_			(308,171)
	22,746,478	_			(1,523,900)
	14,223,172	_			681,779
	114,937,863	_	-0-		73,422
	12,954,568		219,222		692,884
	6,274,255	_			-0-
	13,097,662	_	295,051		499,941
•	15,851,684		67,158		970,594
	4,626,447	-		•	148,260
•	43,642,180	_	386,981		2,474,969
•	4,037,953	-	8,785	•	2,433
•	1,233,303	-	97,429	•	180,037
•	603,693	-		•	100
•	102,321,745	_	1,074,626	•	4,969,218
•		-		•	
	12,616,118	-	(1,074,626)		5,042,640
					-0-
•	(10,802,048)			-	323,229
	(10,802,048)	_	-0-		323,229
	1,814,070	\$_	(1,074,626)	\$	5,365,869
	1,814,070				
	15,635,017				
\$	17,449,087				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Original		Final
		Budget		Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Intergovernmental charges	\$	222,381	\$_	222,381
Use of money and property	·		-	
Licenses and permits		14,000		14,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss		500		500_
Miscellaneous local sources		98,000		98,000
Interfund revenues				
State sources		1,303,021		1,303,021
Federal sources		80,000		80,000
Total Revenues		1,717,902		1,717,902
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety		267,964		303,410
Transportation		5,683,888		5,921,157
Employee benefits		635,043		658,551
Total Expenditures	-	6,586,895	_	6,883,118
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		(4,868,993)	***	(5,165,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in		4,868,993		5,123,622
Interfund transfers (out)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,868,993		5,123,622
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	-0-	_	(41,594)
Appropriated Fund Balances	44444	-0-		41,594
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year

	Actual	Encur	nbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	266,493 2,376 13,830 2,823 7,062 7,212 1,328,416 24,748 1,652,960	\$	-0-	\$	44,112 2,376 (170) 2,323 (90,938) 7,212 25,395 (55,252) (64,942)
	269,797 5,226,151 658,550 6,154,498 (4,501,538)		33,613 625,944 659,557 (659,557)	-	-0- 69,062 1 69,063 4,121
_	5,123,622		-0-	_	-0- -0- -0-
_	622,084	\$	(659,557)	\$_	4,121
_ - \$_	622,084 903,543 1,525,627				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) TRANSPORTATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original			Final		
	Budget			Budget		
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Departmental income	\$	1,224,779	\$	1,224,779		
Intergovernmental charges		500		500		
Use of money and property		955,796		1,018,296		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		1,500		1,500		
Miscellaneous local sources		1,000		6,000		
State sources	-			50,000		
Federal sources						
Total Revenues	PARAMETERS AND	2,183,575	-	2,301,075		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
Transportation		1,671,417		1,809,265		
Employee benefits		233,162		241,755		
Total Expenditures		1,904,579	*******	2,051,020		
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		278,996		250,055		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in	************					
Interfund transfers (out)		(278,996)		(256,996)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(278,996)		(256,996)		
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-0-		(6,941)		
Appropriated Fund Balances				6,941		
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-		

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year

_	Actual		Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$_	1,223,027	\$		\$.	(1,752) (500)
-	975,562	,		-	(42,734)
-	8,794			-	7,294
-	6,770	•		-	770
-	50,000			-	-0-
-		•		-	-0-
-	2,264,153		-0-	-	(36,922)
_	1,802,388		6,877	_	-0-
_	241,755			_	-0-
-	2,044,143		6,877	_	-0-
-	220,010		(6,877)	-	(36,922)
-	(256,996)			-	-0- -0-
-	(256,996)		-0-	-	-0-
_	(36,986)	\$	(6,877)	\$	(36,922)
_	-0-				
_	(36,986)				
_	301,513				
\$_	264,527				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SOLID WASTE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Departmental income	\$_	4,168,081	\$_	4,168,081
Use of money and property				
Sale of property and compensation for loss		680,639		879,639
Miscellaneous local sources		21,200		21,200
Interfund revenues		12,000		12,000
State sources		27,500		27,500
Total Revenues	_	4,909,420		5,108,420
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services		3,553,403		3,786,280
Employee benefits		197,585		199,039
Total Expenditures		3,750,988		3,985,319
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		1,158,432		1,123,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in				
Interfund transfers (out)		(1,158,432)		(1,158,432)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,158,432)		(1,158,432)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-0-		(35,331)
Appropriated Fund Balances				35,331
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year

_	Actual	Encumbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	4,308,003 20,950 894,262 32,952 35,789 5,291,956	\$ -0-	\$.	139,922 20,950 14,623 11,752 (12,000) 8,289 183,536
-	3,733,638 198,698 3,932,336 1,359,620	41,919 41,919 (41,919)		10,723 341 11,064 194,600
-	(1,158,432) (1,158,432)	-0-		-0- -0- -0-
-	201,188	\$ (41,919)	\$	194,600
-	-0- 201,188			
\$	1,412,919 1,614,107			

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SPECIAL GRANT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES		- 4	222 227
Departmental income	\$609,63	<u>7</u> \$	609,637
Miscellaneous local sources			10.000
Interfund revenues			40,830
State sources	40,83		
Federal sources	934,41		1,186,282
Total Revenues	1,584,88	5	1,836,749
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:	1 507 70	=	1 107 220
Economic assistance and opportunity	1,587,79		1,187,220
Home and community services			649,529
Debt service (principal and interest)	4 507 70		4 000 740
Total Expenditures	1,587,79	<u> </u>	1,836,749
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,91	<u>O)</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers in			
Interfund transfers (out)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,91	<u>)</u>	-0-
Appropriated Fund Balances	2,91	<u>) </u>	
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	<u>-</u> \$	-0-

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year

	Actual		Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	553,041	\$		\$	(56,596)
٠,	27,942	•		•	27,942
•				-	(40,830)
•	1,500			-	1,500
•	1,268,304			-	82,022
•	1,850,787		-0-	-	14,038
	1,084,959			-	102,261
	649,529			_	-0-
	1 = 2 1 100			-	100.001
	1,734,488		-0-	-	102,261
	116,299		-0-	-	116,299
				_	-0-
				_	-0-
	-0-			_	-0-
	440.000	•	0	•	440.000
	116,299	\$	-0-	\$_	116,299
	116,299				
-	874,153				
\$	990,452				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2005

Note 1 - Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General, County Road, Road Machinery, Transportation, Special Grant, Solid Waste, and Debt Service Funds. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Encumbrances are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or an expenditure in the GAAP based financial statement, but reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, thereby ensuring that the appropriations are not exceeded. The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General, County Road, Transportation, Special Grant, and Solid Waste Funds present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis as there were no encumbrances added to the actual expenditures recorded in the budgetary comparison schedules.

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Special			
	Revenue			
	Fund	_	Capital Projects F	unds
	Road		General	
	Machinery		Government	Transportation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted - Restricted	\$ 239,861	\$ 208,744	\$ <u>3,593</u> 3,556,083	\$ 130
Due from other funds	250,688		15,375	641
Due from state and federal governments	***************************************			1,010,127
Other receivables, net	3,100			4,638
Prepaid expenses	5,867			
, ,				
Total Assets	\$ 499,516	\$ 208,744	\$ 3,575,051	\$1,015,536_
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$5,391	\$	\$112,909_	\$502,675
Accrued liabilities	16,490			
Due to other funds	52,942		90,110	683,661
Retained percentages			574_	248,474
Total Liabilities	74,823		203,593	1,434,810
Fund Balances:				
Fund Balances - Reserved:				
Encumbrances	\$ 67,257	\$	\$	\$
Total Reserved	67,257	-0-	-0-	-0-
Fund Balances - Unreserved, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	357,436			
Capital Projects Funds		208,744	3,371,458	(419,274)
Debt Service Funds				
Total Fund Balances	424,693	208,744	3,371,458	(419,274)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 499,516	\$ 208,744	\$_3,575,051_	\$1,015,536

-	Public Safety Fund	Com	Capital Projects Home and nmunity Services Fund	s Fui	nds Public Health Fund	Education Fund	Debt Service Fund TTASC Fund	_	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$_ - -	917,157 9,456,552	\$	31,788 968,386 144,439	\$_ _ _	181,241 4,609	\$ 3,673,244 6,000	\$ 273,615 657,898 629,447	\$_ 	1,674,888 18,493,404 421,752 1,010,127 637,185
\$_	10,373,709	\$	1,144,613	\$ =	185,850	\$_3,679,244	3,958 \$ 1,564,918	- \$_	9,825
\$_ - -	37,064 829,522 50,571 917,157	\$	31,788	\$_ _ _	-0-	\$ 	6,000	\$_ _ _ _	689,827 16,490 1,662,235 299,619 2,668,171
\$_ -	4,531 4,531	\$	-0-	\$_ _	-0-	\$	\$	\$_ _	71,788 71,788
-	9,452,021		1,112,825	- - -	185,850	3,679,244	1,558,918 1,558,918		357,436 17,590,868 1,558,918 19,579,010
\$	10,373,709	\$	1,144,613	\$_	185,850_	\$ <u>3,679,244</u>	\$ <u>1,564,918</u>	\$	22,247,181

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Special Revenue						
	Fund			Ca	apital Projects	Fu	nds
	Road				General		
	Machinery		TCAT		Government		Transportation
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Intergovernmental charges	\$. \$_	1,100	\$		\$	
Use of money and property	1,030_	. <u>.</u>	3,867		67,631		11,563
Sale of property and compensation for loss	53,224						
Miscellaneous local sources		_					14,096
Interfund revenues	1,255,083	_					
State sources		-	477,084		<u> </u>		203,764
Federal sources		•	170,783				5,873,203
Total Revenues	1,309,337	•	652,834		72,631		6,102,626
,		-					
EXPENDITURES PROPERTY OF THE P							
General governmental support							
Education		-					
Public safety		-					
Transportation	1,007,657	-					
Home and community services		-					
•	86,111	-					
Employee benefits		-		•			
Debt service (principal and interest)	<u></u>	_	050.000		2 454 404		7,000,044
Capital outlay	4 000 700	_	650,063		2,151,191		7,808,811
Total Expenditures	1,093,768	_	650,063		2,151,191		7,808,811
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	215,569		2,771		(2,078,560)		(1,706,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers in		_	86,953		121,700		603,579
Interfund transfers (out)							
Proceeds of obligations		_			2,150,000		525,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-0-		86,953		2,271,700	•	1,128,579
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues							
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	215,569	_	89,724		193,140		(577,606)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	209,124	_	119,020		3,178,318		158,332
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 424,693	\$_	208,744	\$	3,371,458	\$	(419,274)

	Capital Projec	cts F	unds				Debt Service Fund		Total
Public	Home and		Public						Non-Major
Safety	Community Services		Health		Education		TTASC		Governmental
Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
	1 unu		- T UTIG	-	T dild		T dild	-	Tunas
\$	\$	\$_		\$_		\$		\$_	6,100
150,921	29,051			_	13,708		50,539	_	328,310
				-					53,224
82,317				_			634,658		731,071
				-		•		_	1,255,083
				_		•		_	680,848
***************************************		-		-		•		_	6,043,986
233,238	29,051	-	-0-	-	13,708	•	685,197	_	9,098,622
	<u> </u>	-		-		•		_	
							132,430	_	132,430
				_				_	-0-
				_				_	-0-
				_				_	1,007,657
				_		-		_	-0-
				_		_		_	86,111
						_	622,233		622,233
556,948	91,310			_	620,000	_		_	11,878,323
556,948_	91,310		-0-	_	620,000	_	754,663	_	13,726,754
(323,710)	(62,259)	_	-0-	_	(606,292)	-	(69,466)		(4,628,132)
4 500 000	77.055				4 20E E02				6 674 090
1,500,000	77,255				4,285,502	-	(2.665.502)	-	6,674,989
(606,666)				-		-	(3,665,502)	_	(4,272,168)
6,000,000	77.055			_	4.005.500	-	3,756,911	_	12,431,911
6,893,334	77,255		-0-	-	4,285,502	-	91,409		14,834,732
6,569,624	14,996		-0-	-	3,679,210	_	21,943	-	10,206,600
2,886,928	1,097,829		185,850	***	34	-	1,536,975		9,372,410
\$ 9,456,552	\$1,112,825_	\$_	185,850	\$_	3,679,244	\$_	1,558,918	\$_	19,579,010

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A. John E. Little, C.P.A.

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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County of Tompkins basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Tompkins' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Tompkins' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Lischi, Dieterhagen. Fittle, Milden Company. CCP
April 14, 2006
Ithaca, New York

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A. John E. Little, C.P.A.

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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the County of Tompkins with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005. The County of Tompkins' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Tompkins' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on County of Tompkins' compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Tompkins' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County of Tompkins' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Tompkins complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County of Tompkins is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Tompkins' internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

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

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

Ciachi, Dieterchangen Dette, Michian & Company. CCP

April 14, 2006 Ithaca, New York

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$ 3,712
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	5,705
Soil and water conservation	10.902	N/A	41,574
Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services:			
Food Stamps	10.551	(1)	6,168,592
Passed Through NYS Health Department:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants, and Children - Administration	10.557	C019318	311,683
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants, and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)	863,803
Passed Through Cortland County Soil and Water Conservation District:			
Resource Conservation and Development	10.901	(1)	51,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		· ,	7,446,069
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Program:			
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program	14.219	N/A	619,246
Passed Through NYS Governor's Office for Small Cities:			
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	(1)	30,284
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		. ,	649,530
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	1,533
Passed Through NYS Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	C301166	16,808
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	C546236	683
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	C546237	21,477
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	C546237M	18,373
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			58,874
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	(1)	26,659
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:			
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)	55,629
Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities	17.253	(1)	50,704
WIA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	129,796
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)	401,239
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	(1)	220,736
Passed Through National Retail Federation:		. ,	•
Employment and Training Admin. Pilots, Demonstrations and			
Research Program	17.261	(1)	5,659
Work Incentives Program	17.266	(1)	26,945
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		(')	917,367
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			9,071,840
Cabital Experiations of Foderal Awards			3,071,040

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	9,071,840
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Programs:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	4,996,655
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	N/A	21,602
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	800,774
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	20.509	N/A	68,428
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	(1)	876,550
Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	20.505	C002485	227,157
Passed Through NYS Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT5500084	8,896
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	CS5500075	10,580
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			7,010,642
Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through NYS Health Department:			
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	C018980	4,498
State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	(1)	165,000
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants	66.606	(1)	179,327
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			348,825
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through NYS Department of Health:			
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002A		21,286
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	84.181A	C017634	58,886 80,172
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Title VII, Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse,			
Neglect, and Exploitation	93.042	(1)	9,430
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)	5,109
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)	69,344
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045	(1)	118,256
Special Programs for Aging - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	6,500
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)	34,677
Nutrition Services Incentive	93.053	(1)	95,996
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	27,048
Centers for Medicare and Medical Services Research,			
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	11,801
State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs	93.786	(1)	42,955
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			421,116
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			16,932,595

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/	Fadaral	Dage Through	
Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Expenditures
1 Togram Title	<u></u>		
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 16,932,595
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (con't.)			
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Brought Forward			421,116
Passed Through NYS Health Department:			
Immunization Grants	93.268	(1)	30,227
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	(1)	88,350
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -			
Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	001626-03	111,168
Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	001626-04	16,943
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C017634	22,795
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C020635	21,643
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C016119	44,482
Passed Through NYS Mental Health Department:			
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)	36,620
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	201,063
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	(1)	78,700
Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	4,357,497
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	317,047
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	(1)	1,460
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	1,694,686
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)	1,867,936
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	1,145,607
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	1,192,663
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	2,838,262
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living	93.674	(1)	92,026
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	(1)	15,599
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	1,207,197
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	16,303
Passed Through NYS State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	7,627
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	(1)	382,988
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			16,210,005
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			32,721,484

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	32,721,484
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (con't.)			
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Brought Forward			16,210,005
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	133,050
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		(1)	16,343,055
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services:			
State and Local Homeland Security Exercise Support	97.006	C836240	40,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			40,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	32,894,534

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the County of Tompkins, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The amounts reported as federal expenditures generally were obtained from the appropriate federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these federal financial reports are prepared from records maintained for each program. These records are periodically reconciled to the general ledger which is the source of the basic financial statements.

Note 3 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

Note 4 - Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the County's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 5 - Department of Social Services - Administrative Costs

Differences between the amounts reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Department of Social Services' Federal Financial Reports (RF-2 claims) are due to the allocation of administrative costs to the individual programs.

Note 6 - Non-Monetary Federal Program

The County is the recipient of federal financial assistance programs that do not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed "non-monetary programs." During the year ended December 31, 2005, Tompkins County distributed \$6,168,592 worth of food stamps to eligible persons participating in the Food Stamp Program (CFDA Number 10.551) and \$863,803 worth of food instruments to eligible persons participating in the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (CFDA Number 10.557).

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Section I -**Summary of Auditor's Results: Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? _ yes __√__ no Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? $_{-}\sqrt{}$ none reported _ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements __ yes __√__ no noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes __√_ no Reportable condition(s) identified that $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}}$ yes $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}}\sqrt{\hspace{0.1in}}$ none reported are not considered to be material weakness(es)? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Unqualified for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? __ yes __√_ no Identification of major programs: **CFDA Numbers** Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children 14.219 Community Development Block Grant - Small Cities Program 17.258/17.259/17.260 WIA Cluster 20.106 Airport Improvement Program 20.505 Metropolitan Planning Grants 93.568 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 93.659 Adoption Assistance 93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E Dollar threshold used to distinguish between \$986,836 type A and type B programs Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: __√__ yes ___ no Section II - Financial Statement Findings: None

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: