COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

Ithaca, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2009

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Tompkins (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County of Tompkins's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2010, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 2 through 2j, 47 through 53, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Tompkins's financial statements as a whole. The combining Non-Major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lindin, Dieterdagen, Little, Milden & Congrey Cor

August 23, 2010 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, 2009. 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 \$151,335,836 (net assets). Of this amount, \$26,539,864 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's overall net assets decreased by \$(3,665,460), or (2.4%), while unrestricted net assets decreased by \$(9,785,953), or (27.0%).
- During the year, the County had revenues of \$157,087,049, as compared to \$163,927,241 in 2008.
 Expenses of \$160,752,509 decreased by \$(170,355), from \$160,922,864 in the prior year. The decrease in revenue was the result of declines in sales tax revenue and the decrease in the County's equity in joint ventures.
- The County invested over \$17 million in capital assets during the year. Approximately \$5.5 million of this was invested in a new Public Health Building and \$10.6 million was invested in Transportation infrastructure.
- The General Fund recorded a decrease of \$(160,143) in 2009 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$16,986,511. Of this fund balance, \$2,677,622 was reserved for future expenditures, \$3,269,886 was designated to support the 2010 budget, and \$11,039,003 was unreserved and undesignated.
- The County's short-term and long-term obligations at year end totaled \$107,156,963, an increase of \$28,204,186 from 2008. \$17.1 million of the increased debt is temporary, resulting from the advanced funding of Bond Anticipation Notes which matured in early 2010. The remaining \$11.1 million in debt was attributable to investment in Health and Transportation infrastructure, as well as recognizing the increase in the unpaid actuarial accrued liability related to other postemployment benefits as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Number 45.

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. Governmental 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. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in greater 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 financial 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 Note 1-A-1 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. See Note 1-A-3 to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the County's Major Funds begins on page 6. The Governmental 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 Governmental 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, 2009 decreased \$(3,665,460), from \$155,001,296 to \$151,335,836. In contrast, last year net assets increased by \$3,004,377.

The largest portion of the County's net assets of \$113,204,306 (74.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and 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, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net assets of \$11,591,666 (7.7%) 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 \$26,539,864 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens. Of these net assets, the County has appropriated \$3,533,400 for 2010 expenses and designated another \$20,835,389 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

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2008	2008-2009	
Current assets - County	\$ 48,236,815	\$ 48,092,257	(0.3%)
Assets - TTASC	1,847,203	1,559,285	(15.6%)
Capital assets, net	167,825,852	176,176,869	5.0%
Other noncurrent assets - County	29,880,965	47,795,920	60.0%
Total Assets	247,790,835	273,624,331	10.4%
Current liabilities - County	31,011,013	59,498,929	91.9%
Current liabilities - TTASC	221,048	246,048	11.3%
Noncurrent liabilities - County	50,600,971	51,774,713	2.3%
Noncurrent liabilities - TTASC	10,956,507	10,768,805	(1.7%)
Total Liabilities	92,789,539	122,288,495	31.8%
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	106,975,487	113,204,306	5.8%
Restricted	11,699,992	11,591,666	(0.9%)
Unrestricted	36,325,817	26,539,864	(26.9%)
Total Net Assets	\$ 155,001,296	\$ 151,335,836	(2.4%)

The County's total revenues decreased by (4.2%), while the total cost of all programs and services decreased by (0.1%). Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Assets

J. J. W. C.	Governmer	Percent Change				
	2008	2009	2008 - 2009			
REVENUES						
<u>Program Revenues</u> :						
Charges for services	\$ 22,144,189	\$ 21,414,533	(3.3%)			
Operating grants	39,629,950	44,149,745	11.4%			
Capital grants	14,262,959	9,164,800	(35.8%)			
General Revenues:						
Property taxes and tax items	35,379,253	36,010,837	1.8%			
Sales and other taxes	46,687,986	44,595,572	(4.5%)			
Tobacco settlement - County	741,359	831,959	12.2% (6.9%)			
Tobacco settlement - TTASC	741,359	741,359 690,000				
Unrestricted grants	748,363	(44.0%)				
Use of money and property	2,921,062	1,996,528	(31.7%)			
Change in equity interest in joint ventures	(64,706)	(2,786,341)	(4,206.2%)			
Other	735,467	599,967	(18.5%)			
Total Revenues	163,927,241	157,087,049	(4.2%)			
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Government	28,288,373	27,787,830	(1.8%)			
Education	8,714,705	8,198,754	(5.9%)			
Public Safety	19,781,036	18,323,684	(7.4%)			
Public Health	19,802,859	20,122,043	1.6%			
Transportation	18,272,345	19,197,935	5.1%			
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,073,870	51,822,929	3.5%			
Culture and Recreation	5,159,391	5,336,275	3.4%			
Home and Community Services	7,522,495	7,078,587	(5.9%)			
Interest on long-term debt	3,307,790	2,884,472	(12.8%)			
Total Expenses	160,922,864	160,752,509	(0.1%)			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$ 3,004,377	\$ (3,665,460)	(222.0%)			

In 2009, net assets decreased by \$(3.7) million largely due to a significant decrease in revenues. The decrease in revenues of \$(6.8) million was primarily due to a decrease in program revenues of \$(1.3) million, a decrease in sales and other taxes of \$(2.1) million and a decrease in the County's equity in joint ventures of \$(2.8) million.

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenues for 2009 and 2008.

Figure 3 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities 2009

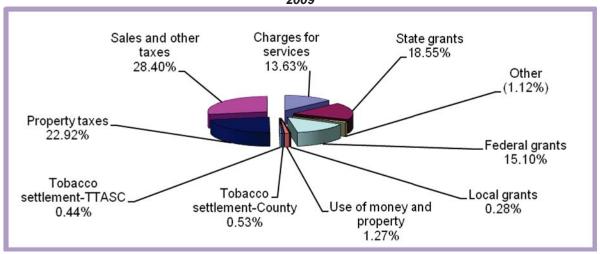
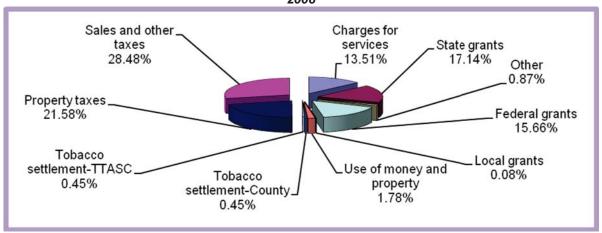


Figure 4 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities 2008



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$160,752,509. 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 \$86,023,431, 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 \$74,729,078. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$82,357,971 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 reflected a decrease of \$(0.5) million; education expenses decreased \$(0.5) million; public safety program expenses reflected a decrease of approximately \$(1.5) million. Transportation expenses increased \$0.9 million; economic assistance opportunity program expenses increased \$1.7 million. Overall, program expenses of the County's Governmental Activities decreased less than \$(0.5) million.

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 placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure 5 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2009

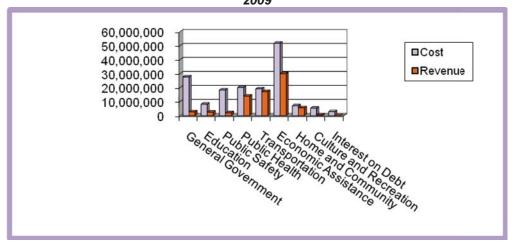
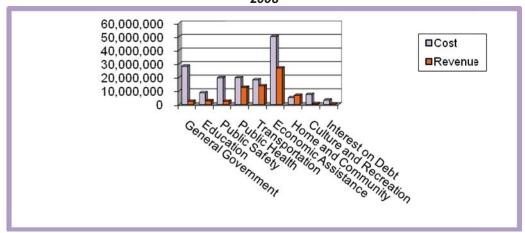


Figure 6 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2008



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 \$37,256,462, which is 4.1% higher than last year's total, largely due to capital project financing during the year. Of this amount, \$7,537,810 is reserved for future expenditures and \$3,533,400 is designated for 2010 expenditures, leaving \$26,185,252 in unreserved and undesignated fund balances. However, of these fund balances, \$10,874,707 is restricted 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

	2008	Dollar Change	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 17,146,654	\$ 16,986,511	\$ (160,143)
County Road Fund	2,195,456	2,226,674	31,218
Transportation (Airport) Fund	275,046	295,920	20,874
Solid Waste Fund	1,946,673	1,412,612	(534,061)
Special Grant Fund	1,361,669	1,091,054	(270,615)
Capital Projects Fund - Transportation Fund	3,898,794	4,819,072	920,278
Capital Projects Fund - Public Health	98,168	1,046,716	948,548
Debt Service Fund	1,544,269	2,069,023	524,754
Non-Major Funds:			
Road Machinery Fund	517,861	879,135	361,274
TCAT Capital Project Fund	216,591	200,217	(16,374)
General Government Capital Project Fund	2,421,152	2,327,200	(93,952)
Home and Community Service Capital Project Fund	1,100,498	1,157,624	57,126
Public Safety Capital Project Fund	763,126	742,041	(21,085)
Education Capital Project Fund	589,046	581,837	(7,209)
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,701,533	1,420,826	(280,707)
Totals	\$ 35,776,536	\$ 37,256,462	\$ 1,479,926

The County's major operating funds increased by 5.2% primarily due to an increase in the fund balances of the Debt Service Fund of 34.0%, the Transportation Capital Projects Fund of 23.6% and the Public Health Capital Fund of 966.2%, offset by decreases in the fund balances of the Solid Waste Fund of (27.5%) and the Special Grant Fund of (19.9%). The increase in the Debt Service Fund is largely the result of an increase of \$464,017 in reimbursements of debt services expenditures from other governmental entities. The increase in the Transportation and Public Health Capital Projects Funds is primarily a result of additional Bond financing. The decrease in the fund balances of the Solid Waste Fund is a result of weak markets for recycled materials. The decrease in the Special Grant Fund is primarily the result of an increase in program expenditures of \$424,745.

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. At the close of the year it was necessary to transfer approximately \$868,000 from the Contingent Fund in order to offset over-runs in mandated programs.

Figure 8 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2009

	_	December 31	, _ \				_	
		Original		Final		Actual w/		Variance
		Budget		Budget		Encumbrances	F	av(Unfav.)
REVENUES					Г			
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	38,134,645	\$	35,569,313	\$	35,831,516	\$	262,203
Nonproperty tax items		33,483,510		44,875,679		44,595,572		(280,107)
Departmental income		11,970,804		12,153,119		11,231,448		(921,671)
Fines and forfeitures		215,091		215,091		206,207		(8,884)
Use of money and property		814,000		814,000		580,001		(233,999)
Miscellaneous local sources		1,871,567		2,256,733		818,060		(1,438,673)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		719,500		1,027,158		927,004		(100,154)
State sources		23,616,102		27,115,439		27,011,544		(103,895)
Federal sources		14,933,439		16,831,888		15,598,414		(1,233,474)
Other		875,313		885,539	L	1,118,964		233,425
Total Revenues and Other Financing	П				Г			
Sources	\$	126,633,971	\$	141,743,959	\$	137,918,730	\$	(3,825,229)
	Г		Γ		Г			
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	4,403,181	\$	5,270,923				
			_					
	Г	Original		Final	Г	Actual w/		Variance
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual w/ Encumbrances	F	Variance av(Unfav.)
EXPENDITURES	F	_		-			F	
	\$	Budget		-	\$	Encumbrances	F	
EXPENDITURES		_		Budget	\$	Encumbrances		av(Unfav.)
EXPENDITURES General Government		Budget 13,778,620		Budget 24,378,122	\$	Encumbrances 23,676,787		701,335
EXPENDITURES General Government Education		Budget 13,778,620 8,518,995		24,378,122 8,625,157	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672		701,335 452,485
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety		13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851		24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325		701,335 452,485 651,612
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health		13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304		24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448		701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation		13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304 5,063,777		24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773 6,807,493	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448 6,319,431		701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325 488,062
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity		13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304 5,063,777 45,294,544		24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773 6,807,493 46,701,963	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448 6,319,431 44,938,318		701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325 488,062 1,763,645
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation		13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304 5,063,777 45,294,544 4,844,305 1,436,940 10,742,082		24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773 6,807,493 46,701,963 4,887,400	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448 6,319,431 44,938,318 4,836,062		701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325 488,062 1,763,645 51,338
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services		13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304 5,063,777 45,294,544 4,844,305 1,436,940		24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773 6,807,493 46,701,963 4,887,400 1,630,544	\$	23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448 6,319,431 44,938,318 4,836,062 1,147,244		701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325 488,062 1,763,645 51,338 483,300
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Employee Benefits	\$	13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304 5,063,777 45,294,544 4,844,305 1,436,940 10,742,082 11,288,734	\$	24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773 6,807,493 46,701,963 4,887,400 1,630,544 12,826,749		23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448 6,319,431 44,938,318 4,836,062 1,147,244 12,163,369 10,345,720		701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325 488,062 1,763,645 51,338 483,300 663,380
EXPENDITURES General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Employee Benefits Other Financing Uses Total Expenditures and Other	\$	13,778,620 8,518,995 12,158,851 17,910,304 5,063,777 45,294,544 4,844,305 1,436,940 10,742,082 11,288,734	\$	24,378,122 8,625,157 12,522,937 17,267,773 6,807,493 46,701,963 4,887,400 1,630,544 12,826,749 11,366,744		23,676,787 8,172,672 11,871,325 15,735,448 6,319,431 44,938,318 4,836,062 1,147,244 12,163,369 10,345,720	\$	701,335 452,485 651,612 1,532,325 488,062 1,763,645 51,338 483,300 663,380 1,021,024

Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were 5.4% below the final budgeted amounts, however in many instances such balances were offset by unrealized revenue. Unspent budget allocations for the General Government activities were reflective of delays in activities related to project grants for the implementation of a Health Insurance Consortium, and the Help American Vote Act, and the education balances are related to billings for Pre School Services. Unexpended balances for Public Safety are related to Probation services and deferral of expenditures on computer aided dispatch system upgrades. Balances within the Health function were the result of lower than expected cost for the Early Intervention Program and reductions in external service contracts. Transportation balances are reflective of lower than anticipated grants. Economic Assistance and Opportunity activities are reflective of the transfer of HEAP activities to NYS, lower than anticipated expenses in Child Care, and other Social Service programs. Home and Community Services balances are related to unrealized grants for transportation and open space preservation. Employee Benefits reflect reduced expenses resulting from continuing stalemates in employee contract negotiations. The unexpended balance in Other Financing Uses is the result of budget management necessary to offset declines in revenues.

Estimated revenues budgeted to support operations were \$3,825,229, or 2.7% below actual revenues recorded in the current year. The County closely managed the budget during the year to mitigate projected budget shortfalls. The recession significantly impacted sales tax collections and investment income. The County was able to offset an approximate decline of \$1.8 million in sales tax by utilizing the federal stimulus program (ARRA) enhanced Medicaid reimbursements to temporarily offset declines in local revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2009, the County had \$176,176,869, net of accumulated depreciation of \$104,003,284, 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 \$8,351,017 over last year.

Figure 9 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2008	2009	2008 - 2009
Land	\$ 7,120,899	\$ 7,125,999	0.1%
Construction in progress	2,688,300	10,772,311	300.7%
Buildings and improvements	48,194,461	45,678,311	(5.2%)
Equipment	6,185,633	6,223,518	0.6%
Infrastructure	103,636,559	106,376,730	2.6%
Totals	\$ 167,825,852	\$ 176,176,869	5.0%

This year's capital asset activity consisted of:

Land and construction in progress	\$	8,127,611
Buildings and building improvements		173,389
Machinery and equipment		683,807
Infrastructure	_	8,325,326
Total Additions	_	17,310,133
Less net book value of disposals		(153,698)
Less depreciation expense	-	(8,805,418)
Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ <u>_</u>	8,351,017

Debt Administration

Total debt obligations and other long-term liabilities increased in 2009 by \$28,204,186, as shown in Figure 10. This was largely the result the issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes to fund capital projects in accordance with its capital plan and the implementation of GASB Statement Number 45, which resulted in a second year liability of \$6,245,348. Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$32,260,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 12% 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

	Governmen	D	ollar Change	
	2008	2009		2008 - 2009
Serial bonds	\$ 35,691,736	\$ 31,848,507	\$	(3,843,229)
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	12,140,000	38,509,488		26,369,488
Compensated absences	3,648,807	3,839,649		190,842
Installment purchase debt	9,357,005	8,433,732		(923,273)
Workers' compensation claims	634,999	642,808		7,809
Self insurance claims	281,500	601,403		319,903
Other postemployment benefits liability	6,021,175	12,266,523		6,245,348
Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	11,177,555	11,014,853		(162,702)
Totals	\$ 78,952,777	\$ 107,156,963	\$	28,204,186

The County continues to maintain excellent financial credit as reflected by a Moody's bond rating of Aa1. 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 benefits from a stable economy anchored by Cornell University and Ithaca College. While this strong economic base provides unique stability, it has not insulated the county from the ravages of the national economic decline and fiscal dependence on the New York State (NYS) government.

The County's operations will continue to be challenged by a structural imbalance between program cost and revenue growth. Policy makers are sensitive to the property tax burden and have instituted policies that promote stability and predictability. The budget adopted for 2010 maintains service levels but recognized that operations are stretched thin. The 2010 budget provides a reasonable level of protection against a continuing economic decline and retrenchment of financial support from NYS by utilizing one time savings from federal stimulus program as a hedge against uncertainty rather than to supplant local funding.

The 2010 tax levy of \$35.9 million reflects an increase of \$1.4 million or 4.1% over the 2009 levy of \$34.5 million. Actual property tax rates increased from \$5.94 to \$6.00. Property valuations and tax collections remain stable. Taxable values increased from \$6,209,475,156 to \$6,387,983,316 or 2.9%.

The 2010 budget reflects modest reliance on General Fund Balance to support operations of \$3.3 million as compared to \$3.5 million in 2009. Sales tax receipts are estimated to decline by \$1 million or (3.3%), in recognition of four consecutive quarters of decline. The 2010 sales tax estimate is comparable to 2007 level of activity.

The County continues to anticipate and fiscally plan for those areas which are outside of our control that could have a material effect on future tax levies.

The County has requested authorization from the NYS Legislature to impose a 0.25% Mortgage Tax in order to divert pressure from the property tax. Current expectations are that this could provide an additional \$1 million to support services.

The second area of concern is fringe benefit cost. During 2008, the County implemented GASB Statement Number 45, however, no provisions have been initiated to address the funding of the OPEB liability which is stated at \$12.2 million at year end. Health insurance costs have been increasing by \$1 million a year. The County is working on the establishment of a Countywide Municipal Health Insurance Cooperative, which because of its larger membership, would have the potential to reduce cost and growth by spreading risk over a larger base. Another cost pressure is New York State Retirement contributions. The retirement contribution rates are projected to rise dramatically in the near term. Contributions are expected to increase from \$2.9 million in 2009 to \$4.5 million in 2010, and rise to \$6.7 million in 2011.

The third area outside of our control is the possible effect of the New York State budget on County governments. A reduction in state reimbursements, and an increasing trend on the part of the State Legislature to pass down costs to County governments, could substantially impair fiscal stability.

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, 2009

	Primary		Common and Unit	
	Government		Component Unit	
	Cay camana antal	Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
	Governmental	County	Development	Conservation
ACCETC	Activities	Public Library	Agency	District
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	10 240 750	¢ 967.207.0	<u>ቀ </u>	522 200
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,	\$ 867,297	\$ <u>587,420</u> \$	533,298
Restricted cash	2,935,168			
Restricted cash - TTASC	77,286	· <u></u>		
Taxes receivable, net	5,293,905			
Accounts receivable, net	4,302,717	354,571	96,511	2,223
Accounts receivable - TTASC, net	690,000			
Loans receivable - Current portion	414,875			
Due from state and federal governments	15,583,135			14,938
Due from other governments	131,210			
Securities and mortgages	300,000			
Prepaid expenses	785,253			
Total Current Assets	48,863,299	1,221,868	683,931	550,459
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	24,342,228			
Restricted investments - TTASC	649,784			
Investments		1,311,335		37,479
Accounts receivable in more than one year		62,984	140,000	
Loans receivable - Long-term portion	3,757,839			
Securities and mortgages	2,001,894			
Unamortized bond issue costs - TTASC	138,459			
Equity interest in joint ventures	17,693,959			
Capital assets - Land and construction in progress	17,898,310			
Capital assets - Depreciable,				
net of accumulated depreciation	158,278,559	961,921		58,139
Total Noncurrent Assets	224,761,032	2,336,240	140,000	95,618
Total Assets	273,624,331	3,558,108	823,931	646,077
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,678,146	368,773		23,210
Accrued liabilities	913,446	27,992		2,926
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	17,180,000			
Interest payable	897,104			
Due to other governments	3,289,650		36,618	
Due to employees' retirement system				12,199
Compensated absences				19,704
Retained percentages	586,263			
Deferred revenue	2,615,893			727,550
Other	151,030			
Long-term obligations due within one year - County	27,187,397			
Long-term obligations due within one year - TTASC	246,048			
Total Current Liabilities	59,744,977	396,765	36,618	785,589

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Primary						
		Government			Co	omponent Un	its	
				Tompkins		Industrial		Soil and Water
		Governmental		County	[Development		Conservation
	_	Activities	-	Public Library		Agency	-	District
Total current liabilities carried forward	\$_	59,744,977	\$	396,765	\$_	36,618	\$_	785,589
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Long-term obligations due after one year - County		51,774,713		1,003,802				
Long-term obligations due after one year - TTASC	_	10,768,805	-	, ,	_		-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	62,543,518	-	1,003,802	-	-0-	-	-0-
Total Liabilities	_	122,288,495	_	1,400,567		36,618	_	785,589
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		113,204,306		960,971				58,139
Restricted for:	_		-		_		-	
Community Development		5,263,768						
Public Safety	_	351,463	-		_		-	
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	_	184,692	-		_		-	
Debt	_	5,791,743	-		_		-	
Library - Expendable	_		-	142,910	_		-	
Library - Nonexpendable	_		-	483,580	_		-	
Total Restricted Net Assets	_	11,591,666	-	626,490	-	-0-	-	-0-
Unrestricted	_	26,539,864	_	570,080		787,313	_	(197,651)
Total Net Assets	\$_	151,335,836	\$	2,157,541	\$_	787,313	\$_	(139,512)

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Program Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:							
General Governmental Support	\$	27,787,830 \$	2,420,019	\$	328,240	\$	
Education	· -	8,198,754	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· -	2,487,871		
Public Safety	_	18,323,684	1,057,997	-	923,788	•	51,786
Health	_	20,122,043	6,481,441	_	7,512,354		
Transportation	_	19,197,935	3,415,028	_	4,656,440		9,113,014
Economic Assistance	_			_			
and Opportunity		51,822,929	2,454,653		27,619,426		
Culture and Recreation	_	5,336,275	200,655	_	361,163		
Home and Community Services	_	7,078,587	5,384,740		260,463		
Interest on Debt-County	_	2,113,961					
Interest on Debt-TASC	_	770,511					
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	160,752,509 \$	21,414,533	\$_	44,149,745	\$	9,164,800
Component Units:							
Tompkins County Public Library	\$	4,344,785 \$	116,072	\$	3,611,845	\$	
Industrial Development Agency	_	416,914	10,121	_			
Soil and Water Conservation	_	805,311	61,571		697,557		
Total Component Units	\$_	5,567,010 \$	187,764	\$_	4,309,402	\$	-0-

Net (Expense) 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

Net Assets - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenu	e and Changes	in	Net Assets
----------------------	---------------	----	------------

	(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
Primary Government	Component Units							
Total	-	Tompkins		omponent Units Industrial	•	Soil and Water		
Governmental		County		Development		Conservation		
Activities		Public Library		Agency		District		
Activities		Fublic Library	-	Agency		District		
\$ (25,039,571)	\$		\$		\$			
(5,710,883)			_					
(16,290,113)			_					
(6,128,248)			-					
(2,013,453)								
(21,748,850)								
(4,774,457)		_	-					
(1,433,384)			-					
(2,113,961)	-		-					
(770,511)			-					
(86,023,431)		-0-	-	-0-		-0-		
		(616,868)						
	•	(010,000)	-	(406,793)				
	•		-	(111,111)		(46,183)		
-0-		(616,868)		(406,793)		(46,183)		
(86,023,431)		(616,868)	_	(406,793)		(46,183)		
34,281,479			-					
1,729,358			-					
44,595,572			-					
831,959			-					
690,000	•		•					
419,449		000.075		1.000		40.505		
1,996,528		322,375	-	4,922		13,537		
537,650		111,198	-			11,589		
62,317	-		-					
(2,786,341) 82,357,971		433,573	-	4,922		25,126		
(3,665,460)	•	(183,295)	-	(401,871)		(21,057)		
155,001,296	•	2,340,836	-	1,189,184	٠	(118,455)		
\$ 151,335,836	\$	2,157,541	\$	787,313	\$	(139,512)		
			•					

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Major Funds		
				Special Rev	enue	Funds
		General	_	County Road	Tr	ansportation
		Fund	_	Fund		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	8,040,643	\$_	2,157,488	₿	9,421
- Restricted		1,786,037	_			
Temporary investments - Restricted	_		_			
Taxes receivable, net	_	5,293,905	_	4 4 4 9 4 4 9		074.005
Due from other funds		461,477	_	1,119,140		371,625
Due from state and federal governments		12,242,522	_	52,527		37,050
Due from other governments		74,512	_	4 774		000.050
Other receivables, net		3,888,340	_	4,771		283,956
Prepaid expenses	_	703,903	_	34,307		12,475
Securities and mortgages Loans receivable	_		-		_	
Loans receivable	-		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	32,491,339	\$_	3,368,233	\$ <u></u>	714,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,535,927	\$_	130,271	₿	59,516
Accrued liabilities	_	852,290	_	28,313	_	10,686
Due to other funds	_	2,305,136	_	982,975		348,405
Due to other governments	_	3,289,650	_			
Bond Anticipation Notes payable			_			
Retained percentages			_			
Other liabilities	_	151,030	_			
Deferred revenues	_	4,370,795	_			
Total Liabilities	_	15,504,828	_	1,141,559		418,607
Fund Balances:						
Fund Balances - Reserved:						
Encumbrances		1,127,503		89,630		9,811
Repairs and replacements			_			
Miscellaneous reserve		1,550,119				175,000
Debt						
Total Reserved	_	2,677,622	_	89,630		184,811
Fund Balances - Unreserved						
Appropriated	_	3,269,886			_	
Fund Balances - Unreserved						
Unappropriated, Reported in:						
General Fund		11,039,003				
Special Revenue Funds			_	2,137,044		111,109
Capital Projects Funds						
Total Unreserved	_	14,308,889	_	2,137,044		111,109
Total Fund Balances	_	16,986,511	_	2,226,674		295,920
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	32,491,339	\$_	3,368,233	_	714,527

_					Major Funds						Total		
_	Special Re	even				oje	ects Funds	-			Non-Major		Total
	Solid Waste		Special Grant		Transportation		Public Health		Debt Service		Governmental		Governmental
_	Fund	_	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
\$_	1,393,556	\$_	100	\$	14,558	\$	460,968	\$		\$	4,250,765	\$	16,327,499
	400,000		824,772		20,665,842		1,046,716		1,972,192		659,123		27,354,682
_											649,784		649,784
													5,293,905
	162,214		148,579		6,313		9,945,000		60,918		1,152,232		13,427,498
_		_	185,792		2,487,832		-				577,400		15,583,123
_	12	_					56,698						131,222
_	72,096	_	11,639				-		37,413		694,502		4,992,717
_	12,775	_	13,068								8,725		785,253
_		_							2,301,894				2,301,894
-		_	4,172,714										4,172,714
\$_	2,040,653	\$_	5,356,664	\$	23,174,545	\$	11,509,382	\$	4,372,417	\$	7,992,531	\$	91,020,291
\$_	502,806	\$_	70,533	\$	473,792	\$	203,196	\$	1,000	\$	661,295	\$	6,638,336
_	10,728	_	7,427								4,002		913,446
_	114,507	_	14,936		10,333,225		42,237		500		17,780		14,159,701
_		_			7.005.000		0.045.000						3,289,650
_		-			7,235,000		9,945,000						17,180,000
_		-			313,456		272,233						585,689
_		-	4 170 714						2 204 904		574		151,604
-	628,041	-	4,172,714 4,265,610		18,355,473		10,462,666		2,301,894		683,651		10,845,403
-	626,041	-	4,265,610		10,333,473	•	10,462,666		2,303,394	•	003,031	-	53,763,829
	35,113		3,606		657,179								1,922,842
	400,000												400,000
		_											1,725,119
_		_					1		2,069,023		1,420,826		3,489,849
_	435,113	_	3,606		657,179	•	-0-		2,069,023		1,420,826		7,537,810
_	263,514	_									-0-	-	3,533,400
													44,000,000
-	742 005	_	1 007 440			•					070 12 <i>F</i>		11,039,003
-	713,985	-	1,087,448		4,161,893	•	1 0/6 7/6				879,135		4,928,721
-	977,499	-	1,087,448		4,161,893	•	1,046,716 1,046,716		-0-		5,008,919		10,217,528
-		_	1,007,440	-	4,101,033	•	1,040,710		-0-		5,888,054	•	29,718,652
-	1,412,612	_	1,091,054		4,819,072	•	1,046,716		2,069,023		7,308,880		37,256,462
\$_	2,040,653	\$_	5,356,664	\$	23,174,545	\$	11,509,382	\$	4,372,417	\$	7,992,531	\$	91,020,291

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$37,256,462_
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Noecause:	Net Assets are different	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Gove not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fun		
Historical cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 280,180,153 (104,003,284)	176,176,869
Equity interest in joint ventures are not reported in the Govern statements because they do not represent current resour investments in the County's joint ventures:		
Tompkins Cortland Community College Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	\$ 13,991,851 3,702,108	17,693,959
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current pe therefore, are deferred in the funds.	riod expenditures and,	8,229,510
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge activities, such as health and workers' compensation insura liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Government of Net Assets.	nce. The assets and	1,470,433
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported in Assets, do not require the use of current financial resources a reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds. Similary, unamor are not recognized as assets in the Governmental Fund financial	and, therefore, are not rtized bond issue costs	
Accrued interest payable TTASC unamortized bond issue costs	\$ (897,104) 138,459	(758,645)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Notes 2		
Serial Bonds payable TTASC tobacco settlement pass-through bonds Bond Anticipation Notes payable Installment purchase debt Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (31,848,507) (11,014,853) (21,329,488) (8,433,732) (12,266,523)	(00 700 770)
Compensated absences	(3,839,649)	(88,732,752) \$ 151,335,836
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ <u>151,335,836</u>

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Major Funds			
				Special Rev	enue Funds
		General	-	County Road	Transportation
		Fund		Fund	Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>	_				
Real property taxes	\$	34,102,158	\$	9	3
Real property tax items		1,729,358			
Nonproperty tax items	_	44,595,572		-	
Departmental income	_	11,231,448			1,276,347
Intergovernmental charges	_	635,279		-	150,212
Use of money and property	_	580,001		6,721	1,053,445
Licenses and permits	_	2,110		8,199	
Fines and forfeitures	_	206,207			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	927,004		17,994	2,025
Miscellaneous local sources	_	818,060		103,922	8,631
Interfund revenues	-	481,575			
State sources	_	27,011,544		1,794,108	
Federal sources	_	15,598,414		399,104	
Total Revenues	-	137,918,730		2,330,048	2,490,660
Total November	-	101,010,100		2,000,010	2,100,000
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support		23,488,738			
Education	-	8,172,672			
Public safety	-	11,388,846		280,593	
Health	-	15,669,615		200,393	
	_			6,126,718	2,110,057
Transportation	_	6,319,431 44,653,740		0,120,710	2,110,037
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	-				
Culture and Recreation	_	4,835,448			
Home and Community Services	_	1,041,294		040.540	057.045
Employee Benefits	-	12,163,369		646,519	257,915
Debt Service (principal and interest)	_				
Capital Outlay	_				
Total Expenditures	-	127,733,153		7,053,830	2,367,972
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	_	10,185,577		(4,723,782)	122,688
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFS)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				4 755 000	
Interfund transfers in	_	(40.045.700)		4,755,000	(404.044)
Interfund transfers (out)	_	(10,345,720)	<u> </u>		(101,814)
Proceeds of obligations	_				
Premium on obligations	_				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,345,720)		4,755,000	(101,814)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(160,143))	31,218	20,874
and and individual courses (coop)	-	(100,1-10)		31,210	20,014
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	17,146,654		2,195,456	275,046
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	16,986,511	\$	2,226,674	295,920

			Major Funds			Total	
-	Special Reve	nue Funds	Capital Proje	ects Funds		Non-Major	Total
_	Solid Waste	Special Grant	Transportation	Public Health	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
¢.	¢.	¢	Φ.	¢.	¢.	¢.	24 402 450
\$_	\$_	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$	
-							1,729,358
-	4.764.044	442.006					44,595,572
-	4,764,014	443,996			607.454	24,152	17,715,805
-	7 205		17.006	35,924	627,151		1,436,794
-	7,395		17,226	35,924	273,253	37,755	2,011,720
-	25,887 954						36,196 207,161
-	519,354					122,908	
-		240			040,000		1,589,285
-	22,746	319	900		246,093	690,234	1,890,905
-		21,009	242.040			1,721,579	2,224,163
-		25,414	312,018			0.075.074	29,143,084
-	F 240 250	1,590,551	3,860,649	25.004	4 440 407	2,275,274	23,723,992
-	5,340,350	2,081,289	4,190,793	35,924	1,146,497	4,871,902	160,406,193
					5,987	44,210	23,538,935
-					· · ·		8,172,672
-							11,669,439
-							15,669,615
-						1,385,875	15,942,081
-		1,636,108					46,289,848
-							4,835,448
_	4,542,106	821,825					6,405,225
_	234,306					98,791	13,400,900
_					8,013,773	927,206	8,940,979
-			5,842,920	5,551,452		2,716,241	14,110,613
-	4,776,412	2,457,933	5,842,920	5,551,452	8,019,760	5,172,323	168,975,755
_	563,938	(376,644)	(1,652,127)	(5,515,528)	(6,873,263)	(300,421)	(8,569,562)
		106,029	324,000		6,928,529	299,494	12,413,052
-	(1,097,999)	100,020	(1,011,595)	(35,924)	0,020,020	-0-	(12,593,052)
-	(1,001,000)		3,260,000	6.500.000		-0-	9,760,000
-			0,200,000	0,000,000	469,488		469,488
-	(1,097,999)	106,029	2,572,405	6,464,076	7,398,017	299,494	10,049,488
=	(1,001,000)	100,020	2,072,100	0,101,070	1,000,011	200,101	10,010,100
_	(534,061)	(270,615)	920,278	948,548	524,754	(927)	1,479,926
	1,946,673	1,361,669	3,898,794	98,168	1,544,269	7,309,807	35,776,536
-							
\$	1,412,612 \$	1,091,054	4,819,072 \$	1,046,716 \$	2,069,023 \$	7,308,880 \$	37,256,462

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,479,926
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 and net book value of disposed assets.	
Capital outlay\$ 17,310,133Net book value of disposed assets(153,698)Depreciation expense(8,805,418)	8,351,017
Equity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements because they do not represent current resources. This is the change in the investments in the County's joint ventures.	(2,786,341)
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 certain deferred revenues.	(28,381)
Debt 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 \$9,760,000 exceeded the repayment of debt principal of \$6,308,300.	(3,451,700)
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, a decrease in accrued interest payable, payment of rental commitments, and the amortization of bond premium, discounts and issuance costs.	
Compensated absences \$ (190,842) Other postemployment benefits liability (6,245,348) Accrued interest payable 80,562 Accreted interest on Series 2005 TTASC bonds (268,373) Premium on obligations (424,488) Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, bond issuance costs, and amounts deferred on refunding bonds (108,982)	(7,157,471)
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 Governmental Fund financial statements. In the Government-wide financial 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 \$394,263 was exceeded by issuances of \$551,530.	157,267
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 (expense) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.	(229,777)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,665,460)

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service
		Funds
	<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets:		0.000.054
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,022,251
Due from other funds		732,203
Total Current Assets		2,754,454
Noncurrent Assets:		
Total Noncurrent Assets		-0-
Total Assets		2,754,454
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		39,810
Benefits and awards payable		385,685
Claims and judgments payable		534,903
Total Current Liabilities		960,398
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Benefits and awards payable		257,123
Claims and judgments payable		66,500
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		323,623
Total Liabilities		1,284,021
	NET ASSETS	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,470,433

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services - Governmental Funds	\$ 732,203
Charges for services - External participants	28,694
Charges for services - Interfund transfer	180,000
Other operating revenues	68,703
Total Operating Revenues	1,009,600
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	92,303
Contractual	141,733
Benefits and awards	482,894
Claims and judgments	537,292
Total Operating Expenses	1,254,222
(Loss) from Operations	(244,622)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	14,845
Total Nonoperating Revenues	14,845
Net (Loss) Before Transfers	(229,777)
Change in Net Assets	(229,777)
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,700,210
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,470,433

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from providing services	\$ 760,897
Cash received from insurance recoveries	68,703
Cash received from interfund transfer	193,577
Cash payments - Suppliers	(164,599)
Cash payments - Claims and benefits	(692,474)
Cuchi paymonte Ciamo ana scrione	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	166,104
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	-0-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income received	14,845
interest interior received	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	14,845_
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	180,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	1,841,302
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$ 2,022,251
Reconciliation of Gain of Income from Operations	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
(Loss) from operations	\$ (244,622)
Decrease in interfund receivable	13,577
(Decrease) in prepaid expenses	64,734
Increase in accounts payable	4,703
Increase in accrued liabilities	327,712
moreage in applica	321,112
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$166,104_

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Accounts receivable	\$ <u>14,648</u> \$	5,054,572
Total Assets	14,648	5,463,962
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Agency liabilities		5,463,962
Total Liabilities		5,463,962
NET ASSETS Held in Trust for Memorials	14,648	
Total Net Assets	\$14,648_	

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Private Purpose Trust Fund
	ADDITIONS	_	70
Investment earnings		\$_	73
Total Additions		_	73
	DEDUCTIONS		
Total Deductions		_	-0-
Change in Net Assets		_	73
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		_	14,575
Net Assets - End of Year		\$_	14,648

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The financial statements of the County of Tompkins have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The GASB (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 (the County), 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 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, (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 Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement Number 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 Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement Number 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 TTASC is one of 17 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 \$3,659,502 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 the 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 a discretely presented component unit. 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 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 debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally. Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. See Notes 3 and 4 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 Governmental Fund financial statements (reporting the County's Major Funds.) Both the Government-wide and Governmental 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 Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial 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 financial statements 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. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise 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> - Principal operating fund, includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

<u>County Road Fund</u> - Accounts for expenditures for highway purposes authorized by Section 114 of the Highway Law.

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - Accounts for the operations of the County-owned airport.

<u>Special Grant Fund</u> - Accounts for Community Development Block Grants and funds received under the Workforce Investment Act.

Solid Waste Fund - Accounts for County solid waste activities.

Capital Projects Funds

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - Accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities, equipment or transportation systems.

<u>Public Health Fund</u> - Accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Accounts 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 - Accounts 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> - Consists of general government, home and community service, public safety, and 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.

<u>TTASC Debt Service Fund</u> - Accounts for accumulation of resources from tobacco settlement payments and for payment of principal and interest on 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 Funds are utilized:

Internal Service Funds - Accounts 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 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 - Account for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> - Reports 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 what 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.

<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u> - 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 Financial 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 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. Governmental 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 the Government-wide financial 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.

<u>Reserve for Encumbrances</u> - 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> - Used for various purposes and is aggregated and reported in the General and Transportation Funds.

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 - Provides funds for the payment of the County's bonded indebtedness and is reported in the Debt Service Funds.

Refuse and Garbage Fund - Accounts for expense of operation and program income of the solid waste and recycling facility.

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 New York 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 April 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, 2009, the County had deferred \$1,754,902 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. 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.

H. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

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.

J. 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 Number 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 Statement Number 33. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

K. 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, 2009, the County had reserved \$655,701 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (See Note 4). At year end, there was \$44,500 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 2009 amounted to \$82,116.

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 2009, 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, 2009, reflected \$642,808 as an accrual for claims incurred but not paid.

An additional \$814,732 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any claims. Activity for workers' compensation claims is as follows:

		Liability		Claims and		Liability
		Beginning		Changes in	Claim	End
Year	_	of Year	_	Estimates	 Payments	of Year
2009	\$	634,999	\$	482,894	\$ 475,085	\$ 642,808
2008		634,999		433,058	433,058	634,999

L. 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 over \$5,000; machinery and motor vehicles over \$25,000; land and buildings over \$100,000; and infrastructure assets over \$100,000, with 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

M. 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, 2009, is approximately \$3,839,649, and is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets. In addition, component units of the County reported \$138,503 in compensated absences at December 31, 2009.

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.

N. 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 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement Number 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The County's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statements of Net Assets, in accordance with the statement. See Note 4.A for additional information.

Certain retirees of the Tompkins County Library and Tompkins Cortland Community College are covered under health plans administered by the County. Both of these entities reimburse the County fully for their share of postemployment benefits.

O. 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 has its own written investment policy. The County's monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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's 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, 2009, per the bank, were \$52,045,102 and \$1,697,316 for the primary government and component units, respectively.

Restricted Cash

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

Governmental Activity	 Amount
Capital Projects - Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 22,294,395
Debt Service	2,110,396
Community Development	824,772
Public Safety	351,463
Repairs and Replacements	400,000
Home and Community	184,692
Home and Community - Open space protection	1,013,964
Transportation	 175,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,354,682

Restricted investments of \$649,784 represent amounts held in a mandated TASC liquidity reserve, which is held in trust and comprised of U.S. Treasury money market funds recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments of the Tompkins County Public Library Foundation

Investments of the Tompkins County Public Library Foundation, a component unit of the Tompkins County Public Library are stated at fair value and consist of Mutual Funds, as follows:

	_		2009	
			Fair	Unrealized
	_	Cost	Value	Appreciation
Mutual Funds	\$	1,266,811	\$ 1,311,335	\$ 44,524

2. <u>Securities and Mortgages Receivable</u>

The County has recorded \$2,301,894 of Securities and Mortgages Receivable offset by Deferred Revenues of \$2,301,894 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 12/31/09
					Φ	
Serial Bond	\$ 330,000	2003	Food Net	100%	\$	226,451
BAN	105,000	2002	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		70,016
BAN	2,910,000	2001	Cortland County	36%		550,204
BAN	1,400,000	2001	Tompkins Community Action	100%		840,189
Serial Bond	350,000	1995	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		129,783
Serial Bond	2,800,000	1995	Cortland County	36%		249,250
Serial Bond	1,000,000	1998	Cortland County	36%		236,001
Total					\$	2,301,894

3. Other Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

General Fund: Sales tax revenue - 4 th quarter Tobacco settlement revenue receivable Miscellaneous rents and fees Allowance for uncollectibles Total General Fund	\$	2,833,180 616,959 507,589 (69,388) 3,888,340
County Road Fund: Miscellaneous reimbursements		4,771
Transportation Fund: Transportation fees due from airlines		283,956
Solid Waste Fund: Solid waste tipping fees Allowance for uncollectibles Total Solid Waste Fund		143,301 (71,205) 72,096
Special Grant Fund: Grants receivable		11,639
Debt Service Fund: Rents receivable Other Total Debt Service Fund	_	25,200 12,213 37,413
Non-Major Funds: TTASC Tobacco settlement revenue receivable and accrued interest Charges for services Total Non-Major Funds	_	690,000 4,502 694,502
Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,992,717

4. Property Taxes

At December 31, 2009, total real property tax assets of \$5,827,132 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$533,227. Current year returned village and school taxes of \$3,105,052 are offset by liabilities to the villages and school districts which will be paid no later than April 1, 2009. The remaining portion of tax assets is (partially) offset by deferred tax revenue of \$1,754,902 (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, 2009, was as follows:

		Balance at 12/31/08	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifi- cation	Balance at 12/31/09
Governmental Activities: Non-depreciable Capital Assets:	-					
Land and land	•	7 400 000 0	5 400 A	•	•	7 405 000
improvements	\$	7,120,899 \$	5,100 \$	\$	(30.500)	7,125,999
Construction in progress	-	2,688,300	8,122,511		(38,500)	10,772,311
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	_	9,809,199	8,127,611	-0-	(38,500)	17,898,310
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings		77,924,914	173,389		38,500	78,136,803
Machinery and equipment		12,177,432	683,807	(914,301)		11,946,938
Infrastructure	_	163,872,776	8,325,326			172,198,102
Total Depreciable Capital						
Assets	_	253,975,122	9,182,522	(914,301)	38,500	262,281,843
Total Historical Cost	-	263,784,321	17,310,133	(914,301)	0-	280,180,153
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		(29,730,453)	(2,728,039)			(32,458,492)
Machinery and equipment		(5,991,799)	(492,224)	760,603		(5,723,420)
Infrastructure		(60,236,217)	(5,585,155)			(65,821,372)
Total Accumulated		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			
Depreciation	-	(95,958,469)	(8,805,418)	760,603	-0-	(104,003,284)
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	167,825,852 \$	8,904,715 \$	(153,698)\$	<u>-0-</u> \$	176,176,869

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Governmental S	unr

General Governmental Support	\$ 665,612
Education	15,167
Public Safety	1,989,428
Public Health	244,690
Transportation	4,649,342
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	420,621
Culture and Recreation	327,996
Home and Community Services	 492,562

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$\,\ \ \ 8,805,418

Capital asset activity of the Tompkins County Public Library was as follows:

		Balance at				Reclassifications		Balance at
Historical Cost:	_	12/31/08		Additions	_	/Retirements		12/31/09
Equipment	\$	1,319,753	\$	80,521	\$	(105,077)	\$	1,295,197
Collection	_	4,987,674	_	296,516		(149,630)	_	5,134,560
Total Historical Cost		6,307,427	-	377,037	-	(254,707)	_	6,429,757
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		(845,955)		(260,898)		105,077		(1,001,776)
Collection	-	(4,302,746)	-	(313,894)	-	149,630	_	(4,467,010)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(5,148,701)	-	(574,792)	-	254,707	_	(5,468,786)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,158,726	\$	(197,755)	\$_	-0-	\$_	960,971

The Tompkins County Public Library Foundation also had a net book value of equipment of \$950 at December 31, 2009.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plans

General Information

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 and have fewer than ten years of credited service. These members contribute 3% of their salary. Prior to October 2000, all County employees who joined after July 27, 1976 were required to contribute 3%, but the laws were modified to forgive the 3% contribution for those with ten or more years of service time. 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 contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	ERS
2009	\$ 2,854,148
2008	2,997,178
2007	3.243.593

The County's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each of the years. The System's pension relief legislation (New York State Chapter 620, Laws of 2004) was enacted to provide employers with relief in payment of their annual ERS cost. This legislation provides several options to employers, including delaying their payments from December 15 to February 6 of the ensuing year, payment of a portion of their cost over an amortized period, and the means to issue serial bonds to provide funding for the employer's liability. In addition, the employer was given the option of making full payment on December 15 at a discounted amount. The County exercised its option of making payment on December 15, 2009, equal to 100% of the contributions required for the year.

The New York State Legislature has authorized local governments to make available retirement incentive programs. The County participates in early retirement programs when they are offered and has elected to pay the related cost over a five year amortization period, which includes interest at rates ranging from 8% to 8.5%. There is no remaining liability for these incentive programs at December 31, 2009.

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. Short-term Debt

a. BANs

The County may issue BANs, in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

b. Revenue Anticipation Notes

The County may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

c. Summary Short-term Debt

The following is a summary of short-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2009:

	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance
Description	Issued	Rate	Date	Outstanding
BANs		_		
Public Improvements	12/2009	2.00%	12/2010 \$	17,180,000
Total BANs			\$	17,180,000

The following is a summary of changes in short-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2009:

	Balance				Balance
	12/31/08		Additions	Deletions	12/31/09
BANs	\$ -0-	- \$	17,180,000 \$	-0- \$	17,180,000

3. Long-term Debt

a. Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2009, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$70,300,000. Of this amount, \$32,260,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 12% 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-wide 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. BANs

BANs are 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 BANs, 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 Number 6, "Classification of Short-term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced," the proceeds of the debt issue are reflected as "Other Financing Sources" in the operating statement of the recipient fund. Such notes are recorded as liabilities in the Government-wide financial statements.

State law requires 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 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 estimated liabilities for claims for workers' compensation that have been incurred but not reported, and is liquidated in the Internal Service Fund.
- 4) Installment Purchase Debt: Represents long-term lease commitments and is liquidated in the General Fund. Amount capitalized in relation to these lease commitments was \$16,512,501 for infrastructure, with total lease commitments of \$8,433,732 at December 31, 2009.

e. Summary Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2009:

<u>Liability</u> Serial Bonds Less deferred charges on defeased debt	\$ 32,260,000 (411,493)	\$	31,848,507
BANs	20,860,000		
Add premium	469,488		21,329,488
Installment purchase debt			8,433,732
TTASC Bonds	\$ 10,119,440		
Add accreted interest	1,140,174		
Less unamortized bond discount	(244,761)	-	11,014,853
Total Long-term Debt		\$_	89,806,580

f. Summary of Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2009:

2000111201 0 1, 20	,00.	Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within One
	_	12/31/08	Additions	Deletions	12/31/09	Year
Serial Bonds	\$	36,205,000	\$	\$ (3,945,000)	32,260,000	\$ 4,070,000
Less deferred charges on						
defeased debt	_	(513,264)		101,771	(411,493)	(90,910)
Total Serial Bonds		35,691,736	-0-	(3,843,229)	31,848,507	3,979,090
BANs		12,140,000	10,229,488	(1,040,000)	21,329,488	21,329,488
Compensated absences		3,648,807	190,842		3,839,649	-0-
Workers' compensation claims		634,999	482,894	(475,085)	642,808	385,685
Self insurance claims		281,500	319,903	,	601,403	534,903
Postemployment benefits		6,021,175	6,245,348		12,266,523	-0-
Installment purchase debt	_	9,357,005		(923,273)	8,433,732	958,231
Total Primary Government						
Long-term Debt		67,775,222	17,468,475	(6,281,587)	78,962,110	27,187,397
TTASC Bonds		10,564,467		(445,027)	10,119,440	260,000
Add accreted interest on 2005 bonds		871,801	268,373	,	1,140,174	-0-
Less unamortized bond discount		(258,713)		13,952	(244,761)	(13,952)
Total TASC Bonds	_	11,177,555	268,373	(431,075)	11,014,853	246,048
Total Long-term Debt	\$ <u>_</u>	78,952,777	\$ <u>34,916,848</u>	\$ <u>(6,712,662)</u> \$	89,976,963	27,433,445

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

The County expensed \$2,884,472 in interest on the bonds and BANs during the year.

Cash paid	\$ 2,632,679
Less interest accrued in prior year	(991,618)
Add interest accrued in the current year	897,104
Add accreted interest on the Series 2005 TASC bonds	268,373
Less premiums on obligations in prior year	(45,000)
Add amortization of amounts deferred on refunding	101,771
Add amortization of TTASC bond premium, discount and issue costs	 21,163
Total	\$ 2,884,472

g. Long-term Debt Maturity Schedule

The following is a statement of Serial Bonds and Long-term BANs with corresponding maturity schedules.

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
BANs				
Public Improvements	12/2009	2.00%	12/2010	\$ 3,260,000
Public Improvements	01/2009	1.75%	01/2010	3,500,000
Public Improvements	01/2009	1.75%	01/2010	1,600,000
Public Improvements	01/2009	1.75%	01/2010	2,500,000
Public Improvements	01/2009	1.75%	01/2010	3,500,000
Public Improvements	02/2009	1.75%	02/2010	6,500,000
Add unamortized premium				469,488
Total BANs			:	\$ 21,329,488
Bonds				
2003 Series A & B Refunding	8/2003	2.00-4.50%	8/2014	\$ 3,800,000
Add unamortized premium				49,815
Less unamortized deferred amount on refunding				(94,505)
Less unamortized bond issue costs				(34,087)
Net Refunding Bonds				3,721,223
Mental Health Bldg.	12/1989	6.40%	6/2010	250,000
Public Improvements	5/1992	5.60-6.00%	5/2012	475,000
1996 NYSEFC Bonds	2/1996	2.79%	2/2012	435,000
2005 Bonds	3/2005	3.80%	3/2020	2,665,000
Public Improvements	3/2006	3.50%	3/2014	4,695,000
Public Improvement Refunding	10/2004	2.50-5.00%	2/2020	14,620,000
Add unamortized premium				356,583
Less unamortized deferred amount on refunding				(590,515)
Less unamortized bond issue costs				(98,784)
Net Refunding Public Improvement Bonds				14,287,284
Public Improvements	3/2007	3.60-4.00%	3/2027	5,320,000
Total Bonds			:	\$ 31,848,507
Installment Purchase Debt				
Public Safety Communications	3/2006	3.75%	9/2016	\$ 6,012,286
Energy Performance Contract	3/2006	3.76%	3/2020	2,421,446
Total Installment Purchase Debt			:	\$8,433,732_

TTASC:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	[Outstanding December 31, 2006
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds Less: Unamortized bond discount	12/00	6/25	5.25% - 6.30%	\$_	6,485,000 (170,461)
Carrying Value of Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				_	6,314,539
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds Less: Unamortized bond discount Add: Addition to accreted value	11/05	6/60	6.0% - 7.85%	_	3,634,440 (74,300) 1,140,174
Carrying Value of Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				_	4,700,314
Total Carrying Value of Pass- through Bonds				\$_	11,014,853

The full amount of Long-term BANs of \$20,860,000 is due in 2010.

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	_	Serial	Вс	onds	_	TASC Bonds				Installment Purchase Debt			_	
<u>Year</u>		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	4,070,000	\$	1,276,221	\$	260,000	\$	410,865	\$	958,231	\$	307,505	\$	7,282,822
2011		3,565,000		1,111,515		270,000		394,621		994,514		271,223		6,606,873
2012		3,715,000		968,627		285,000		377,584		1,032,169		233,567		6,611,947
2013		3,405,000		825,513		300,000		359,553		1,071,251		194,485		6,155,802
2014		3,535,000		684,694		320,000		340,109		1,111,813		153,924		6,145,540
2015-2019		9,955,000		1,845,144		2,466,643		1,981,124		3,127,746		247,054		19,622,711
2020-2024		2,850,000		428,759	,	3,727,182		1,803,410		138,008		2,592		8,949,951
2025-2029		1,165,000		71,100		1,409,238		4,071,519						6,716,857
2030-2034						661,760		4,411,359						5,073,119
2035-2039	_		_		_	419,617	_	4,199,896	_		_		_	4,619,513
Total	\$_	32,260,000	\$_	7,211,573	\$	10,119,440	\$_	18,350,040	\$_	8,433,732	\$	1,410,350	\$_	77,785,135

During 2005, the County sold its residual interest in the Securitized 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.

4. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

a. Tompkins County

In 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement Number 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." In the past, the County reported the cost of retiree health care on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Based on GASB Number 45 guidelines, an employer with more than 200 participants must complete a full actuarial valuation at least biennially. However, a new valuation is required if significant changes have occurred since the previous actuarial valuation.

As no significant changes have occurred, the interim valuation for the fiscal year 2009 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) from the actuarial valuation of the County of Tompkins Postretirement Health Care Benefits Program (the Plan) performed as of January 1, 2008 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan administered by the County. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the County pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and varies depending on the applicable agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the County contributed \$1,084,256 to the Plan for current premiums. The expected employer contribution of \$1,135,024 represents an actuarially determined estimate of premiums and claims paid on behalf of retirees. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the County.

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year then ended, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

		2009
Normal cost	\$	4,005,163
Amortization of UAAL		3,475,253
Interest	_	-0-
Total Annual Required Contribution		7,480,416
Interest on net OPEB obligation		240,847
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(340,891)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		7,380,372
Contributions made on behalf of employees		(1,135,024)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		6,245,348
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	_	6,021,175
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$ <u></u>	12,266,523

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

		Percentage of		
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
12/31/2009	\$ 7,380,372	15.4%	\$ 12,266,523	
12/31/2008	6,971,844	13.6%	6,021,175	

The year ended December 31, 2008 was the first year the OPEB obligation was actuarially determined.

As of December 31, 2009, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$59,022,702; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$38.2 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 154.5 percent.

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, each Participant's projected benefit is calculated at all possible ages based on the Plan provisions as well as the initial data and actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially reduced to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 11 years. This rate includes a 4.0 percent inflation assumption.

b. Tompkins County Public Library

In 2008, the Library adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." In the past, the Library reported the cost of retiree health care on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Based on GASB Number 45 guidelines, an employer with more than 200 participants must complete a full actuarial valuation at least biennially. However, a new valuation is required if significant changes have occurred since the previous actuarial valuation.

As no significant changes have occurred, the interim valuation for the fiscal year 2009 is based on the ARC from the actuarial valuation of the Library's Retiree Medical Plan (The Plan) performed as of January 1, 2008 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Plan administered by the County of Tompkins. The Plan provides medical, hospital, drug, and Part B Premium Reimbursements to eligible retirees and their spouses. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Plan rests with the County subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Library are established and may be amended by the Tompkins Public Library subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Library has negotiated collective bargaining agreements, which include obligations of Plan members and the Library. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Library contributed \$76,850 to the Plan for current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit.

The Library's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC of the employer ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Library's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Library's net OPEB obligation to the Library's Healthcare Plan:

Normal cost	\$ 295,922
Amortization of UAAL	 240,114
Total Annual Required Contribution	536,036
Interest on net OPEB obligation	17,320
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(24,515)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	528,841
Contributions made on behalf of employees	 (76,850)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	451,991
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1, 2009	 433,012
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31, 2009	\$ 885,003

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 are as follows:

	Percentage of		
Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
 PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
\$ 528,841	14.5%	\$	885,003
\$ 449,158	14.7%	\$	433,012
\$	OPEB Cost \$ 528,841	OPEB Cost Cost Contributed \$ 528,841 14.5%	Annual Annual OPEB OPEB Cost Contributed \$ 528,841 14.5% \$

The year ended December 31, 2008 was the first year that the OPEB obligation was actuarially determined.

As of December 31, 2009, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,078,023; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$1,817,937 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 224.3 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of ten percent initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent after ten years. The rate included a four percent inflation assumption.

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	ı	Interfund Interfund				Interfund	_	Interfund
		Receivables	_	Payables	_	Revenue	_	Expenditures
Major Funds:								
General Fund	\$	461,477	\$	2,305,136	\$		\$	10,345,720
County Road Fund		1,119,140		982,975		4,755,000		
Transportation Fund		371,625		348,405				101,814
Special Grant Fund		148,579		14,936		106,029		
Solid Waste Fund		162,214		114,507				1,097,999
Public Health Capital								
Projects Fund		9,945,000		42,237				
Transportation Capital								
Projects Fund		6,313		10,333,225		324,000		1,011,595
Debt Service Fund		60,918		500		6,928,529		
Non-Major Funds		1,152,232		17,780		299,494		35,924
Internal Service Fund		732,203	_		_	180,000	_	
	•	44.450.704	•	44450 504	•	40 500 050	•	10 500 050
Total	\$	14,159,701	\$_	14,159,701	\$_	12,593,052	\$_	12,593,052

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County of Tompkins may elect to participate in the ICMA-RC 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. GASB Statement Number 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

Tompkins Cortland Community College

The following is the activity undertaken jointly with another municipality. The County's share of this activity is included in the County's financial statements. Separate financial statements are issued for this joint venture and may be obtained from their administrative office at 170 North Street, Dryden, New York 13053.

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%

- Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared in the ratio of residents in attendance. The County's share of operations for the current year and the two preceding years were: \$2,561,211, \$2,399,905, and \$2,285,624.
- 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.

All monies incidental to college operations are received and expended by the College except for those monies relating to Debt Service for which the counties, as sponsors, are responsible. During 1994 the sponsors authorized a Campus Master Plan Improvement Program in the amount of \$8,689,572. The sponsors are responsible for approximately 50% of the cost associated with the Master Plan improvements. Tompkins County is the lead agency in financing of the sponsor's share, and has issued \$6,860,000 of debt to provide for the sponsor's share of program cost. The Cortland County Legislature has executed an inter-municipal agreement with Tompkins County, which provides for reimbursement of 36% of the net Debt Service cost associated with the project. As of December 31, 2009, the outstanding debt related to the 1994 Master Plan was \$2,876,263 in bonds.

Cortland County is responsible for 36% or \$1,035,455 of the bonds 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.

In 2005, the College began another campus expansion program estimated at a cost of approximately \$33,000,000. The sponsoring counties have committed \$13,500,000 to match New York State participation in the expansion, with the College required to raise funds over and above the amount of approved by New York State. Under the 2005 Campus Expansion, each County will be responsible for issuing debt to finance the project. At December 31, 2009, the County has contributed \$10,785,537 for the Campus Expansion, consisting of \$3,665,537 from a tobacco securitization, a \$620,000 budget contribution, and \$6,500,000 of bonds and notes. At December 31, 2009, the outstanding debt related to the Campus Expansion was \$6,300,000.

• 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, 2009:

Total Assets	\$ 62,531,522
Total Liabilities and Deferred Revenue	44,662,343
Joint Venture Equity	17,869,180
Total Revenues	40,484,380
Total Expenses	44,823,928

Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit

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 for this joint venture can be obtained from the Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit's administrative office at 737 Willow Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850.

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 2009 was \$829,781. Its contribution for 2010 will be \$829,781.

• 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, 2009:

Total Assets	\$ 14,633,655
Total Liabilities	3,415,146
Joint Venture Equity	11,218,509
Total Revenues	13,495,974
Total Expenses	12,322,480

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 each year. 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 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. In late December 2009, a \$503,000 court award for a vehicle accident claim resulted in a 48% decline in resources held for claims. As of December 31, 2009, the County has reserved \$655,701 for unreported claims which is included in net assets in the Internal Service Fund.

Note 5 - Sales Tax

The County, under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law, imposes a three percent sales tax in the towns outside the City of Ithaca, and a one and one half percent sales tax within its boundaries. Both the County and City-imposed taxes are administered and collected by the New York State Tax Commission in the same manner as that relating to the State's imposed four percent sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected, after deducting 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 \$41,984,900 in County imposed sales tax, an amount equal to fifty percent of total collections and excluding the amount paid directly to the city.

The County's share amounted to \$28,787,485 during 2009. The balance of \$13,197,415 was divided among the City of Ithaca and the towns/villages 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 five towns are paid their total share in cash. The town outside villages' share are retained by the County and applied in the first instance to the taxes to be relevied for County purposes in the respective towns' levy. The towns and villages received \$9,310,565 and the City of Ithaca received \$1,535,602. Additionally, the city received direct payments of \$9,192,951 and the villages and towns received another \$2,351,248 which was applied tax warrants.

During 1992, the State Legislature granted authority to increase the County sales tax rate from three percent to four percent. The new taxing authority became effective December 1, 1992, and was authorized through November 30, 2009.

Note 6 - Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$2,700,789 and \$113,000 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 \$485,234 worth of Debt Service on the building occupied by the Library.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

A. BANs

Subsequent to December 31, 2009, the County redeemed \$17,600,000 of BANs with appropriations of \$420,000 and \$17,180,000 of the proceeds of \$20,440,000 notes sold in December 2009. The advance funding of these notes resulted in a temporary increase of \$17,180,000 in debt at year end.

The County began implementation of a new Payroll and Human Resources system in January 2010. The new system cut-over is projected for July 2010. The new system will result in significant changes in payroll processing and information reporting capabilities.

Note 8 - Net Assets - Statement of Net Assets

Of the \$26,539,864 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	\$	26,539,864
Designated for:		
Ensuing year's budget:		0.000.000
General Fund		3,269,886
Solid Waste Fund		263,514
Carry-over of prior year's commitments (encumbrances)		1,922,842
Repairs and replacements		400,000
Home and Community - Open space protection		1,013,964
Self insurance		1,470,433
Transportation		175,000
Equity interest in joint venture, net of related debt		15,853,150
Total Designated Net Assets		24,368,789
	•	0.474.075
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Assets	\$_	2,171,075

Note 9 - Impact of Future Standards of the GASB

The County is in the process of assessing the future effects of the following GASB Statements.

A. GASB Statement Number 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets"

Governments possess many different types of assets that may be considered Intangible Assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software. The guidance specific to Intangible Assets referred to above includes guidance on recognition. This Statement requires an intangible asset be recognized in the statement of net assets only if it is considered identifiable. Additionally, this Statement establishes a specified-conditions approach to recognizing Intangible Assets that are internally generated. Effectively, outlays associated with the development of such assets should not begin to be capitalized until certain criteria are met. Outlays incurred prior to meeting these criteria should be expensed as incurred.

This Statement also provides guidance on recognizing internally generated computer software as an intangible asset. This guidance serves as an application of the specified-conditions approach described above to the development cycle of computer software. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

B. GASB Statement Number 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"

This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in Governmental Funds. The initial distinction made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints which control how specific amounts can be spent. Governments also are required to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying accounting policies to determine whether restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent. Disclosure of the policies in the notes to the financial statements is required.

The definitions of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund type, Capital Projects Fund type, Debt Service Fund type, and Permanent Fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the Special Revenue Fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds.

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Original	Final
	Budget	Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>		
Real property taxes	\$ 36,837,645	\$ 34,327,313
Real property tax items	1,297,000	1,242,000
Nonproperty tax items	33,483,510	44,875,679
Departmental income	11,970,804	12,153,119
Intergovernmental charges	95,045	101,845
Use of money and property	814,000	814,000
Licenses and permits	2,500	2,500
Fines and forfeitures	215,091	 215,091
Sale of property and compensation for loss	719,500	 1,027,158
Miscellaneous local sources	1,871,567	 2,256,733
Interfund revenues	777,768	781,194
State sources	23,616,102	27,115,439
Federal sources	14,933,439	16,831,888
Total Revenues	126,633,971	141,743,959
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Current:		
General Governmental Support	13,778,620	24,378,122
Education	8,518,995	 8,625,157
Public Safety	12,158,851	 12,522,937
Health	17,910,304	 17,267,773
Transportation	5,063,777	 6,807,493
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	45,294,544	 46,701,963
Culture and Recreation	4,844,305	 4,887,400
Home and Community Services	1,436,940	 1,630,544
Employee Benefits	10,742,082	 12,826,749
Total Expenditures	119,748,418	 135,648,138
Total Expolicitation	110,740,410	 100,040,100
Excess of Revenues	6,885,553	 6,095,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers (out)	(11,288,734)	(11,366,744)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,288,734)	 (11,366,744)
• , ,	(::,===;:=:)	 (11,000,111)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues	,,	, <u> </u>
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,403,181)	 (5,270,923)
Appropriated Fund Balance	4,403,181	 5,270,923
Net (Decrease)	\$	\$ -0-
5 1B1 B : : (V		

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

					Favorable
	Actual		Encumbrances		(Unfavorable)
	riotadi		Liteambranees	į	(Ciliavolabio)
\$	34,102,158	\$		\$	(225,155)
٠,	1,729,358	·		·	487,358
٠	44,595,572			į	(280,107)
٠	11,231,448			į	(921,671)
•	635,279			•	533,434
٠	580,001				(233,999)
•	2,110			•	(390)
•	206,207			•	(8,884)
٠	927,004			į	(100,154)
٠	818,060				(1,438,673)
٠	481,575			į	(299,619)
٠	27,011,544				(103,895)
	15,598,414			•	(1,233,474)
	137,918,730		-0-	•	(3,825,229)
	, ,				(0,020,220)
	23,488,738		188,049		701,335
	8,172,672				452,485
	11,388,846		482,479		651,612
	15,669,615		65,833	,	1,532,325
	6,319,431			,	488,062
	44,653,740		284,578		1,763,645
	4,835,448		614		51,338
	1,041,294		105,950		483,300
	12,163,369			,	663,380
	127,733,153		1,127,503		6,787,482
	10,185,577		(1,127,503)		2,962,253
	(10,345,720)				1,021,024
	(10,345,720)		-0-		1,021,024
	(10,040,720)			į	1,021,024
	(400 440)	ው	(4.407.500)	Φ	0.000.077
	(160,143)	Ф	(1,127,503)	Φ	3,983,277
•	(160,143)				
•					
	17,146,654				
\$	16,986,511				

Variance

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Original Budget		Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Use of money and property	\$ 	\$_	
Licenses and permits	 7,500	_	7,500
Sale of property and compensation for loss	 3,500	_	3,500
Miscellaneous local sources	 93,500	_	93,500
State sources	 1,684,617	_	1,684,617
Federal sources	24,800	_	24,800
Total Revenues	 1,813,917	_	1,813,917
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public Safety	284,173		284,173
Transportation	 6,017,942	_	6,022,005
Employee Benefits	 786,886	_	788,775
Total Expenditures	 7,089,001	_	7,094,953
Total Experiultures	 7,009,001	_	7,094,933
Excess of (Expenditures)	 (5,275,084)		(5,281,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers in	5,275,084		5,275,084
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,275,084	_	5,275,084
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			(F.0F2)
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	_	(5,952)
Appropriated Fund Balance	 	_	5,952
Net Increase	\$ -0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year
Fund Balance, End of Year

•	Actual	Encumbrances	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	6,721	\$	\$	6,721
	8,199		-	699
	17,994		-	14,494
•	103,922		-	10,422
•	1,794,108		-	109,491
•	399,104		-	374,304
•	2,330,048	-0-	-	516,131
	200 502			2.500
	280,593	00.000	-	3,580
	6,126,718	89,630	-	(194,343)
	646,519	90.630	-	142,256
	7,053,830	89,630	-	(48,507)
	(4,723,782)	(89,630)	_	467,624
	4,755,000 4,755,000	-0-	-	(520,084) (520,084)
	31,218	\$ (89,630)	\$	(52,460)
	-0-			
	31,218			
	2,195,456			
\$	2,226,674			

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Original Budget		Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>	_		_
Departmental income	\$ 1,283,328	\$	1,308,328
Intergovernmental charges	775		775
Use of money and property	 1,009,085		1,009,085
Sale of property and compensation for loss	 5,000		5,000
Miscellaneous local sources	4,840		4,840
Federal sources	 151,490		151,490
Total Revenues	 2,454,518	_	2,479,518
EXPENDITURES Current:			
	2 164 920		2 100 020
Transportation	 2,164,839	_	2,189,839
Employee Benefits	 262,865	_	262,865
Total Expenditures	 2,427,704	_	2,452,704
Excess of Revenues	 26,814		26,814
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers (out)	(101,814)		(101,814)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (26,814)		(26,814)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -0-		-0-
Net Increase	\$ -0-	\$	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

	Actual	,	Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	1,276,347	\$		\$	(31,981)
·	150,212	•			149,437
	1,053,445	•		-	44,360
	2,025	•		-	(2,975)
	8,631			-	3,791
	· · ·	•	_	-	(151,490)
	2,490,660		-0-	-	11,142
	2,110,057		9,811	_	69,971
	257,915				4,950
	2,367,972		9,811		74,921
	122,688	•	(9,811)	-	86,063
	(101,814) (101,814)		-0-	-	-0- (75,000)
	20,874	\$		\$	
	20,874			_	
	275,046				
\$	295,920				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Departmental income	\$_	4,779,530	\$_	4,779,530
Use of money and property	_	20,000	_	20,000
Licenses and permits		20,000		20,000
Fines and forfeitures		1,200		1,200
Sale of property and compensation for loss		960,121		960,121
Miscellaneous local sources		29,700		29,700
State sources		285,000		285,000
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	6,095,551	_	6,095,551
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and Community Services		4,895,979		4,895,979
Employee Benefits	-	238,728	_	238,728
Total Expenditures	-	5,134,707	_	5,134,707
Excess of Revenues	_	960,844	_	960,844
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers (out)		(1,097,999)		(1,097,999)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,097,999)	_	(1,097,999)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(137,155)	_	(137,155)
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	137,155	_	137,155
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

	Actual		Encumbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
•		•			
\$	4,764,014	\$		\$	(15,516)
	7,395				(12,605)
	25,887				5,887
	954				(246)
	519,354				(440,767)
	22,746				(6,954)
					(285,000)
	5,340,350		-0-		(755,201)
_	4,542,106		35,113	_	318,760
	234,306				4,422
	4,776,412		35,113		323,182
	563,938	,	(35,113)	-	(432,019)
ē	(1,097,999)	•		-	-0-
	(1,097,999)	,	-0-		-0-
-	(534,061)	\$	(35,113)	\$	(432,019)
	(534,061)				
	1,946,673				
\$	1,412,612				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SPECIAL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES	 	-	
Departmental income	\$	\$	540,000
Miscellaneous local sources	 19,881		19,881
Interfund revenues	 106,029		106,029
State sources	 88,981		135,781
Federal sources	857,423		1,257,312
Total Revenues	 1,072,314		2,059,003
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:	1 070 011		4 500 000
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	 1,072,314	_	1,529,083
Home and Community Services	 1 072 214		741,225
Total Expenditures	 1,072,314	_	2,270,308
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues	 -0-	_	(211,305)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -0-	_	-0-
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -0-	_	(211,305)
Net (Decrease)	\$ -0-	\$_	(211,305)

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

-	Actual	,	Encumbrances	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	443,996	\$		\$	(96,004)
-	319	•			(19,562)
-	21,009	,			(85,020)
-	25,414			-	(110,367)
	1,590,551	,		-	333,239
-	2,081,289	•	-0-	-	22,286
	4 000 400		0.000		(440.004)
-	1,636,108		3,606	-	(110,631)
-	821,825			-	(80,600)
-	2,457,933	į	3,606	-	(191,231)
•	(376,644)	·	(3,606)	-	(168,945)
-	106,029	·	-0-	-	106,029
-	(270,615)	\$	(3,606)	\$_	(62,916)
	(270,615)				
-	1,361,669				
\$	1,091,054				

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County of	12/31/2009 \$	-0\$	59,022,702 \$	59,022,702	0.0% \$	38,195,389	154.5%
Tompkins	12/31/2008 \$	-0- \$	53,963,705 \$	53,963,705	0.0% \$	37,580,168	143.6%
Tompkins County	12/31/2009 \$	-0- \$	4,078,023 \$	4,078,023	0.0% \$	1,817,937	224.3%
Public Library	12/31/2008 \$	-0- \$	3,711,182 \$	3,771,182	0.0% \$	1,846,314	204.3%

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

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 Budget Basis to GAAP

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

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Over-expended Appropriations

The following functions were over-expended in the County Road Fund:

Appropriations

		търгорнацено				Emaimoramoco		O TOT OMPORTAGE		
Transportation	\$	6,022,005	\$	6,126,718	\$	89,630	\$	(194,343)		
The following functions were over-expended in the Special Grant Funds:										
		Appropriations		Expenditures		Encumbrances	_	Over-expended		
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	\$	1,529,083	\$	1,636,108	\$	3,606	\$	(110,631)		
Home and Community		744 225		924 925				(90,600)		
Services		741,225		821,825			-	(80,600)		
Total	\$	2,270,308	\$	2,457,933	\$	3,606	\$_	(191,231)		

Expenditures

Over-expended

Encumbrances

Note 4 - Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits. Because the year ended December 31, 2008 was the first year of implementation for the County and the Library, only two years of information is presented for the year ending December 31, 2009.

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Funds
	Road General Machinery TCAT Government Fund Fund Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Assets:	Φ 045 Φ 000 004 Φ 0 404 404
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted - Restricted	\$ 815 \$ 230,024 \$ 2,131,481
Temporary investments - Restricted	
Due from other funds	924,598 200,000
Due from state and federal governments	577,400
Other receivables, net	4,289
Prepaid expenses	4,969
Total Assets	\$ <u>934,671</u> \$ <u>807,424</u> \$ <u>2,331,481</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 36,380 \$ 607,207 \$ 1,081
Accrued liabilities	4,002
Due to other funds	15,154 2,626
Retained percentages	574
Total Liabilities	55,536 607,207 4,281
Fund Balances:	
Fund Balances - Reserved:	
Debt	
Total Reserved	
Fund Balances - Unreserved, Reported in:	
Unappropriated, Reported in: Special Revenue Funds	879,135
Capital Projects Funds	200,217 2,327,200
Total Fund Balances	879,135 200,217 2,327,200 200,217 2,327,200
Total I ullu Dalalices	013,133 200,211 2,321,200
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>934,671</u> \$ <u>807,424</u> \$ <u>2,331,481</u>

							Debt Service	
	Canita	ΙPι	rojects Fund	ds			Fund	Total
-	Home and		Public	40		-	i dila	Non-Major
	Community Services		Safety		Education		TTASC	Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds
-				· -		_		
\$_	1,166,941	\$	721,504	\$		\$_		\$ 4,250,765
		_			581,837		77,286	659,123
						_	649,784	649,784
			27,634	_				1,152,232
						_		577,400
_			213			_	690,000	694,502
-						_	3,756	8,725
\$	1,166,941	\$	749,351	\$	581,837	\$_	1,420,826	\$ 7,992,531
\$	9,317	\$	7,310	\$		\$_ _		\$ 661,295 4,002 17,780
=		-				_		574
=	9,317	-	7,310	. <u>-</u>	-0-	_	-0-	683,651
							1,420,826	1,420,826
-	-0-	-	-0-	•	-0-	_	1,420,826	1,420,826
-		•	•	. •		-	.,	
-						_		879,135
_	1,157,624		742,041	-	581,837	_		5,008,919
-	1,157,624		742,041	-	581,837	_	1,420,826	7,308,880
\$	1,166,941	\$	749,351	\$	581,837	\$_	1,420,826	\$ 7,992,531

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Pr	oje	cts Funds
		Road				General
		Machinery		TCAT		Government
		Fund		Fund		Fund
REVENUES	٠		•		-	
Intergovernmental charges	\$		\$		\$	
Use of money and property	٠,	1,433	٠,	2,084		15,120
Sale of property and compensation for loss		122,908	•	2,00.	-	10,120
Miscellaneous local sources		20	•		-	
Interfund revenues	•	1,721,579			-	_
Federal sources	٠	1,721,070		2,247,640	-	_
Total Revenues		1,845,940	•	2,249,724	-	15,120
Total Nevertues		1,040,040		2,245,124	-	10,120
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Governmental Support					_	
Transportation		1,385,875			_	
Employee Benefits		98,791				
Debt Service (principal and interest)						
Capital Outlay				2,277,447		309,072
Total Expenditures		1,484,666		2,277,447	_	309,072
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		361,274		(27,723)	_	(293,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in				11,349		200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	٠	-0-	•	11,349	_	200,000
	•		•		_	
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues						
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		361,274		(16,374)		(93,952)
	٠	·	•	, ,	_	, , ,
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		517,861		216,591	_	2,421,152
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	879,135	\$	200,217	\$_	2,327,200

						Debt	
						Service	
Сар	ital P	rojects Funds				Fund	Total
Home and		Public			-		Non-Major
Community Services	6	Safety		Education		TTASC	Governmental
Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds
			•		•		
\$	\$	24,152	\$		\$		\$ 24,152
8,353		6,350		3,706		709	37,755
							122,908
		214				690,000	690,234
							1,721,579
	_	27,634					2,275,274
8,353		58,350		3,706		690,709	4,871,902
	_					44,210	44,210
-	_						1,385,875
-	_						98,791
	_					927,206	927,206
39,372		79,435		10,915			2,716,241
39,372	_	79,435		10,915		971,416	5,172,323
(31,019	<u>) </u>	(21,085)		(7,209)		(280,707)	(300,421)
00.445							000 404
88,145							299,494
88,145		-0-		-0-		-0-	299,494
E7 100		(24.005)		(7.000)		(200 707)	(007)
57,126		(21,085)		(7,209)		(280,707)	(927)
1,100,498		763,126		589,046		1,701,533	7,309,807
1,100,490	_	700,120	•	000,040	-	1,701,000	1,000,001
\$1,157,624	_ \$	742,041	\$	581,837	\$	1,420,826	\$ 7,308,880

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.

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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Tompkins (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 23, 2010. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's 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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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County, in a separate letter dated August 23, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use 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.

Lindin, Dieterdagen, Sittle, Micken Mongony cor

August 23, 2010 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.



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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of County of Tompkins (the County), 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, 2009. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's 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, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Tompkins is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we consider the finding identified as 09-1 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a significant deficiency.

This report is intended solely for the information and use 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.

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August 23, 2010 Ithaca, New York

Federal Grantor/	Fadaval	Dana Thursunk	
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Expenditures
	Catalog #	Grantor #	Experiorationes
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program:	10 550	NI/A Œ	2.704
School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.555	N/A \$ N/A	3,721 5,761
National School Lunch Program Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services:	10.555	IN/A	5,761
Food Stamps	10.551	(1)	11,959,281
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.001	(1)	11,000,201
Assistance Proram (formerly Food Stamps)	10.561	(1)	1,271,953
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		()	
Assistance Proram (formerly Food Stamps) - ARRA	10.561	(1)	38,653
Total Nutrition Cluster			13,269,887
Passed Through NYS Health Department:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants, and Children - Administration	10.557	C019318	398,125
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			·
Infants, and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)	897,291
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			14,574,785
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Program:	44.040	NI/A	500,000
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program	14.219	N/A	532,992
Passed Through NYS Governor's Office for Small Cities: Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	(1)	288,833
Direct Program:	14.220	(1)	200,033
Homelessness Prevention and			
Rapid Re-Housing Program - ARRA	14.257	N/A	465,794
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			1,287,619
II.S. Department of Justice			
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Program:			
Supervised Visitation Safe Havens for Children	16.527	(1)	61,928
	10.027	(.)	01,020
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:	47.005	(4)	00.740
Senior Community Service Employment Program Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:	17.235	(1)	36,716
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)	34,899
		, ,	•
WIA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	120,418
WIA Adult Program - ARRA	17.258	(1)	28,334
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)	344,701
WIA Youth Activities - ARRA WIA Dislocated Workers	17.259 17.260	(1)	299,978 145,866
WIA Dislocated Workers WIA Dislocated Workers - ARRA	17.260	(1) (1)	84,121
Total WIA Cluster	17.200	(1)	1,023,418
			1,020,410
Passed Through National Retail Federation:			
Employment and Training Admin. Pilots, Demonstrations and	47.004	(4)	40.770
Research Program Work Incentives Program	17.261 17.266	(1)	19,770 57,505
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	17.200	(1)	57,505 1,172,308
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			17,096,640
N/A Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)			

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program) (1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Award	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Expenditures
Direct Programs:	Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	17,096,640
Airport Improvement Program 20.106 NI/A 1,884.424 140.805 Job Access - Reverse Commute 20.516 NI/A 140.805 Job Access - Reverse Commute 20.516 NI/A 129.800 Formula Transit - Formula Grants - ARRA 20.507 NI/A 2.080,571 Formula Transit - Formula Grants - ARRA 20.507 NI/A 138,901				
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants				
Job Access - Reverse Commute				
Formula Transit - Formula Grants - ARRA 20.507 N/A 138,904 Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				·
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				•
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022373 67.472 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022376 24,570 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022378 2,685 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022378 2,685 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D031531 35,640 Highway Planning and Construction ARRA 20.205 D022377 2,091,189 Total Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022377 2,091,189 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022377 2,091,189 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 D022377 2,091,189 Total Highway Planning Grants 20.505 C0003719 309,037 2,221,556 2,221,				
Highway Planning and Construction		20.507	N/A	138,904
Highway Planning and Construction				
Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 D022378 2,685 Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 D031531 35,640 Highway Planning and Construction ARRA 20,205 D022377 2,091,189 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 D022377 309,037 Passed Through NYS Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20,600 C\$5500172 15,487 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20,601 PT5500152 1,788 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20,601 PT5500181 6,093 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION T05500181 6,093 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION T05500181 6,093 Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through NYS Health Department: State Indoor Radon Grants 66,032 C022171 4,925 State Public Water System Supervision 66,432 C023058 37,597 State Public Water System Supervision 66,432 C023508 109,728 State Public Water System Supervision 66,432 C023508 109,728 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 84,181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84,126 (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services Recovery Act 84,397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services Recovery Act Reference Refere		20.205	DO22373	
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	DO22376	24,570
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA 20.205 D022377 2.091.189 Total Highway Planning and Construction 2.221.556		20.205	DO22378	2,685
Total Highway Planning and Construction	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	DO31531	35,640
Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants 20.505 CO003719 309,037 Passed Through NYS Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 CS5500172 15,487 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500152 1,788 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500152 1,788 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500181 6,093 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION T5500181 6,093 6,728,465 Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through NYS Health Department: State Indoor Radon Grants 66.032 C022171 4,925 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023058 37,597 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023508 109,728 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 152,250 U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876 7,876		20.205	DO22377	2,091,189
Passed Through NYS Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 CS5500172 15,487 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500152 1,788 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500181 6,093 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 715500181 728,465 Environmental Protection Agency 728,465 State Indoor Radon Grants 72,500 72,500 State Indoor Radon Grants Supervision 72,665 72,676 CO22171 4,925 72,605 72,605 72,605 72,605 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 72,605 72,605 CO22171 4,925 72,605 72,605 72,605 72,605 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 72,605 72,605 CO22171 4,925 72,605 72,605 72,605 CO22171 4,925 72,605 72,605 72,605 72,605 CO22171 4,925 72,605 72,605 72,605 72,605 CO22171 4,925 72,605 7	Total Highway Planning and Construction			2,221,556
State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 CS5500172 15,487 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500152 1,788 Selective Traffic Enforcement Program 20.601 PT5500181 6,093 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 7,876 Environmental Protection Agency 8 7,876 Passed Through NYS Health Department: 8 1,22 1,22 State Indoor Radon Grants 66.032 C022171 4,925 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023058 37,597 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023508 109,728 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 2 2 152,250 U.S. Department of Education 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Health: 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729	Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	20.505	CO003719	309,037
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	Passed Through NYS Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	CS5500172	15,487
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	20.601	PT5500152	1,788
Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through NYS Health Department: State Indoor Radon Grants State Public Water System Supervision State Public Water System Supervision TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities Special Education Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 66.432 C023508 109,728 152,250 48.618 C021827 48,661 C021827 50,729 50,729 50,729 50,729 50,729		20.601	PT5500181	6,093
Passed Through NYS Health Department: 66.032 C022171 4,925 State Indoor Radon Grants 66.032 C023058 37,597 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023508 109,728 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 152,250 U.S. Department of Education Value of the partment of Education Value of the partment of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Value of the partment of Education Value of the partment of Education Passed through NYS Department of Education Value of the partment of Education Value of the partment of Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act Value of the partment of Education Value of the partment of Education Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services Value of the partment of Education of Education Value of the partment of Education of	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			6,728,465
State Indoor Radon Grants 66.032 C022171 4,925 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023058 37,597 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023508 109,728 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 152,250 U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: 47,876 Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Environmental Protection Agency			
State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023058 37,597 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C023508 109,728 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 152,250 U.S. Department of Education 25,250 Passed through NYS Department of Health: 25,250 Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Education 34,661 48,661 48,661 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: 84,397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: 84,126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission 90,401 T002634 7,876 Passed through NYS Board of Elections: 47,876 7,876 Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90,401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Passed Through NYS Health Department:			
State Public Water System Supervision TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 109,728	State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	C022171	4,925
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services Rehabilitation Services Rehabilitation Services TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 152,250 48,661 64,397A (1) 436,658 64,126 (1) 15,410 707AL 15,410 707AL 15,410 7002634 7,876	State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	C023058	37,597
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services Rehabilitation Services Rehabilitation Services TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 152,250 48,661 64,397A (1) 436,658 64,126 (1) 15,410 707AL 15,410 707AL 15,410 7002634 7,876	State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	C023508	109,728
Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Departmentof Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			152,250
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 84.181 C021827 48,661 Passed through NYS Department Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through NYS Department Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Passed through NYS Department of Health:			
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act 84.397A (1) 436,658 Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services 84.126 (1) 15,410 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 500,729 Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	C021827	48,661
Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 84.126 (1) 15,410 500,729 84.126 90.401 T002634 7,876	Passed through NYS Departmentof Education			
Passed through NYS Department of Labor: Rehabilitation Services TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 84.126 (1) 15,410 500,729 84.126 90.401 T002634 7,876	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act	84.397A	(1)	436,658
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876 7,876			. ,	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Election Assistance Commission Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876 7,876	Rehabilitation Services	84.126	(1)	15,410
Passed through NYS Board of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876 7,876	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			500,729
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments 90.401 T002634 7,876 TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Election Assistance Commission			
TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Passed through NYS Board of Elections:			
TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 7,876	Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	T002634	7,876
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards 24,485,960				7,876
	Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			24,485,960

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program) (1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

Federal Grantor/			
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	24,485,960
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct:			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276		100,000
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Title VII, Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse,	00.040	(4)	44.000
Neglect, and Exploitation	93.042	(1)	11,382
Aging Cluster:	02.042	(4)	4 202
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)	4,302
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.044 93.045	(1)	64,952 122,229
Aging Congregate Nutrition Services for States-ARRA	93.707	(1) (1)	17,661
Total Aging Cluster	93.707	(1)	209,144
Special Programs for Aging - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	11,843
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)	36,525
Nutrition Services Incentive	93.053	(1)	111,678
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	34,378
Centers for Medicare and Medical Services Research,	00 770	445	0.4.070
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	24,676
Immunization Grants	93.268	C023276	44,654
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C020635	29,000
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C024648	13,150
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C021584	10,243
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:	93.069	001626-07	50,591
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C021667	42,700
Passed Through NYS Mental Health Department:	93.994	C021007	42,700
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)	40,530
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	183,043
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	(1)	39,350
Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services:	33.330	(1)	00,000
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	5,534,410
TANF Emergency - ARRA	93.714	(1)	431,847
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	306,115
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563	(1)	45,990
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	(1)	569
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	3,290,783
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)	1,701,138
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	1,372,175
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658	(1)	81,248
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	1,295,585
Adoption Assistance - ARRA	93.659	(1)	158,793
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	3,621,093
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living	93.674	(1)	65,374
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	1,630,404
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			20,528,411
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			45,014,371

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program) (1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

Federal Grantor/			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	45,014,371
Subtotal Experiolities of Federal Awards Brought Forward		Ψ	43,014,371
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (con't.)			
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Brought Forward			20,528,411
Passed Through NYS State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	(1)	825,189
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	4,092
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	340,262
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			21,697,954
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM04836240	30,000
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM06836260	29,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM07836272	66,900
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM08836282	23,870
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			150,270
Passed Through NYS Emergency Management Office:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	(1)	342,963
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			493,233
		•	40.077.4:-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	46,677,147

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

(1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

WIA Cluster		
WIA Youth Activities		
Tompkins Cortland Community College - ARRA	17.259	26,120
WIA Youth Activities		
Tompkins Community Action	17.259	94,732
WIA Incentive Program		
Challenge Industries	17.266	51,236
WIA Dislocated Workers		
Challenge Industries	17.260	5,009
Total WIA Needy Families		187,115
Temporary Assistance to (TANF)		
City of Ithaca	93.558	171,596
Tompkins Community Action	93.558	91,768
Total TANF		263,364
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities		
Better Housing for Tompkins County	14.219	66,272
Projects for Individuals in Transition from Homelessness	00.450	47.704
American Red Cross	93.150	17,764
Plants Cuanta for Programtion and Transferent of Culturation of Abuse		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	02.050	700 400
Cayuga Addiction Recovery	93.959	780,489
Formula Transit Formula Grants		
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grant	20.500	140,805
Tompkins Consoldiated Area Transit	20.507	2,219,475
Tompkins Consolulated Area Transit	20.307	2,219,475
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Recovery Program (HPRP) - ARRA		
Human Services Coalition	27.716	27,716
Legal Assistance of Western NY	27.710	4,300
Catholic Charities		244,777
Tompkins Community Action		152,298
Total HPRP		429,091
ι οιαιτιι τα		423,031
Total Federal Awards to Subrecipants		4,104,375
Total Foundation of Subject Parity		7,10-1,070

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

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 - <u>Department of Social Services - Administrative Costs</u>

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, 2009, Tompkins County distributed \$7,590,011 worth of food stamps to eligible persons participating in the Food Stamp Program (CFDA Number 10.551) and \$963,622 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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over finance	cial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes <u>√</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		yes√_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes <u>√</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major	programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes <u>√</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		yes none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unqualified
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 prog	grams:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.551/10.561	Food Stamp Cluster	
14.257	Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	
93.558/93.714	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	
17.258/17.259/17.260	WIA Cluster	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	
93.658	Foster Care - Title IV-E	
93.563	Child Support Enforcement	
20.507	Formula Transit - Formula Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:		\$1,400,314
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:		yes no

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2009

Section II - Financial Statement Findings: None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: 09-1

09-01 Time Reporting by Department of Social Services Personnel

Condition:

Certain Department of Social Services personnel are assigned to departments that perform services to more than one grant. Their time is allocated based upon staff input and caseload analysis rather than quarterly time studies.

Criteria:

New York State guidance required salaries to be allocated for certain grants based on quarterly time studies.

Effect:

Salary expenditures per grant could be inaccurately reported. While possible questioned costs cannot be readily determined, it is believed that such amounts would not be material to any one grant.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Social Services conduct time studies in accordance with New York State guidance.

Corrective Action Plan:

The Department agrees and will implement time studies immediately.