Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

A Certified Public Accounting and Auditing Firm

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Commissioners County of Dauphin Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of COUNTY OF DAUPHIN as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the discretely presented component units' financial statements for the Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority, the Dauphin County General Authority, and the Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation which represent 99.16 percent and 77.17 percent, respectively of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregately discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2005 the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" and Statement No. 42 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries".

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Commissioners
County of Dauphin
Page 2

The financial statements referred to above include the financial data of the Dauphin County General Authority whose financial statements include an uncertainty pertaining to the technical default of the trust indenture with respect to the Hotel and Conference Center Revenue Bonds Series of 1998 (Hyatt Hotel Project) as described in Note 25.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11,2006, on our consideration of the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 18 and page 121 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the COUNTY OF DAUPHIN's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements on pages 123 through 142 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These items have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Zalenhofske Analood LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 11, 2006

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Introduction

This section of the financial statements for the County of Dauphin (the County) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. We recommend that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial condition at December 31, 2005.

Financial Highlights

- Dauphin County's 2004 property tax rate of 5.778 mils was raised 19.0% to 6.876 for 2005. This action increased tax revenue for 2005 by approximately \$12,500,000.
- Dauphin County's Standard & Poors 'AA' rating was upgraded from a 'Negative' outlook to a 'Stable' outlook in June of 2005.
- In June 2005, the County refinanced its G.O. Series of 2000, the Series A of 2000, and the 2001 Second Series G.O. resulting in a combined present value savings of over \$1 million.
- In September 2005, the County entered into a Basis Swap agreement with the Royal Bank of Canada. This swap is tied to the \$14.8 million Series D of 2004 and is expected to save approximately \$500,000 throughout the remaining life of this debt issue.
- In December 2005, the County's Series E of 2000 G.O. was refinanced generating approximately \$180,000 in savings.
- At December 31, 2005 the General Fund's unreserved balance was \$28,321,033. This is up from the \$10,831,264 unreserved balance at the end of 2004.
- The County's total net assets increased by \$11,527,898 in 2005. Unrestricted net assets at year-end were \$9,841,822.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

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

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

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

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

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

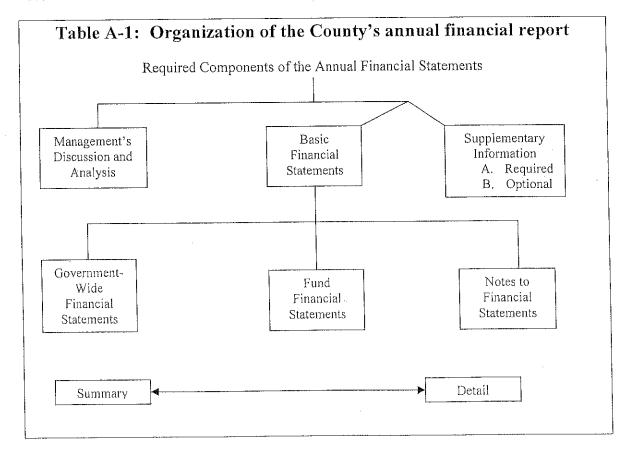


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the area of the County's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

There are two categories of activities for the primary government.

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

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

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

- Capitalize current outlays of capital assets

- Report long-term debt as a liability

Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities

Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting

- Allocate net asset balances as follows:

O Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt

 Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

Unrestricted net assets are net assets that do not meet any of the above

restrictions

Fund Financial Statements

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

The County has three kinds of funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation of GASB No. 34

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net Assets

Dauphin County's total assets were \$161,490,827 at December 31, 2005. Of this amount, \$85,472,825 was capital assets and construction in progress.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allows infrastructure to be added over several years. The County adopted the provisions of GASB 34 related to infrastructure on the prospective basis. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the County did not capitalize any major construction and improvements to its infrastructure assets.

Table A-3
County of Dauphin's
Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Typ	e A	ctivities	<u>Total</u>			Total
	-								Percentage
	 2004	2005	2004		2005	 2004	20	05	Change
Current & Other Assets	\$ 48,132,017 \$	67,308,043	\$ 8,887,717	\$	8,709,959	\$ 57,019,734 \$		3,018,002	33.3%
Capital Assets	52,804,883	50,627,048	 36,088,676		34,845,777	 88,893,559		5,472,825	-3.8%
Total Assets	100,936,900	117,935,091	 44,976,393		43,555,736	 145,913,293	16	1,490,827	10.7%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 94,399,946 \$ 19,388,578 113,788,524	92,480,287 25,858,465 118,338,752	\$ 36,924,030 4,743,571 41,667,601	\$	34,656,206 6,510,803 41,167,009	\$ 131,323,976 \$ 24,132,149 155,456,125	3:	7,136,493 2,369,268 9,505,761	-3.2% 34.1% 2.6%
Net Assets: Invested in Cap. Assets,									
Net of Related Debt	(23,897,812)	(19,030,093)	1,436,384		1,272,716	(22,461,428)	(1	7,757,377)	20.9%
Restricted	9,539,487	9,900,621	-		-	9,539,487		9,900,621	3.8%
Unrestricted	1,506,701	8,725,811	1,872,408		1,116,011	 3,379,109		9,841,822	191.3%
Total Net Assets	\$ (12,851,624)	\$ (403,661)	\$ 3,308,792	\$	2,388,727	\$ (9,542,832)	\$	1,985,066	120,8%

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

Table A-4
County of Dauphin's
Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental	<u>Activities</u>	Business-Tyr	<u>pe Activities</u>	<u>Tota</u>	<u>L</u>	Total Percentage
_	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
0	\$ 23,447,022 \$	24,179,515	\$ 66,009,926	\$ 76,587,424 \$	\$ 89,456,948 \$	100,766,939	12.6%
Operating Grants & Contributions	121,508,841	126,856,871	1,769,496	108,504	123,278,337	126,965,375	3.0%
General Revenues	,,						
Property Taxes	73,989,085	89,268,753	-	-	73,989,085	89,268,753	20.7%
Hotel Taxes	4,360,659	4,673,459	-		4,360,659	4,673,459	7.2%
In Lieu of Taxes	1,401,076	1,454,353	-	=	1,401,076	1,454,353	3.8%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	608,031	1,534,161	62,331	62,900	670,362	1,597,061	138.2%
Proceeds/Loss on Asset Disposal	(18,293)	(1,028,199)	-	(609)	(18,293)	(1,028,808)	-5524.1%
Option Sale Premium Proceeds	2,603,500	-	-	-	2,603,500	-	-100.0%
Rent Recoupment	-	635,707	-	-	-	635,707	100.0%
Gain on Escrow Restructuring	88,910	-	-	-	88,910	-	-100.0%
(Depreciation)/Appreciation in							
Fair Market Value of Investments	32,588	9,629	-	- '	32,588	9,629	-70.5%
Transfers From Component Units	438,776	487,111	-	-	438,776	487,111	11.0%
Transfers	(10,797,807)	(8,431,175)	10,797,807	8,431,175	-	<u> </u>	0.0%
Total Revenues	217,662,388	239,640,185	78,639,560	85,189,394	296,301,948	324,829,579	9.6%
Program Expenses							
General Government	10,195,191	11,289,800	•	-	10,195,191	11,289,800	10.7%
Judicial	39,513,212	41,517,538	-	-	39,513,212	41,517,538	5.1%
Public Safety	30,678,553	32,544,320	-	+	30,678,553	32,544,320	6.1%
Public Works	424,835	424,029	1,795,318	1,934,247	2,220,153	2,358,276	6.2%
Human Services	119,095,534	122,438,536	35,533,386	46,636,325	154,628,920	169,074,861	9.3%
Culture & Recreation	5,413,559	5,736,188	, <u>-</u>	-	5,413,559	5,736,188	6.0%
Conservation & Development	4,930,995	5,636,611	-	-	4,930,995	5,636,611	14.3%
Interest on Long Term Debt	2,224,207	4,386,942	. -	-	2,224,207	4,386,942	
Patient Care	-		34,051,556	31,614,031	34,051,556	31,614,031	-7.2%
Other Programs	_	-	6,363,614	5,924,856	6,363,614	5,924,856	
Total Program Expenses	212,476,086	223,973,964	77,743,874	86,109,459	290,219,960	310,083,423	6.8%
, otal i rogioni zaprani							
Change in Net Assets	5,186,302	15,666,221	895,686	(920,065)	6,081,988	14,746,156	142.5%
Net Assets - Beginning	(18,037,926)	(16,069,882)	2,413,106	3,308,792	(15,624,820)	(12,761,090	18.3%
Mer Wapera - Definiting						A 400F 600	400.00/
Net Assets - Ending	\$ (12,851,624)	\$ (403,661)	\$ 3,308,792	\$ 2,388,727	\$ (9,542,832)	\$ 1,985,066	120,8%

Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2005, general property taxes brought in \$89,268,753. Table A-5 depicts the net program expenses for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Table A-5: 2005 Net Cost	of Gov Activit		Busin	ess-Type
Program	T	otal Cost of Services	١	let Cost of Services
General Government	\$	11,289,800	\$	5,989,064
Judicial		41,517,538		24,660,296
Public Safety		32,544,320		23,676,740
Public Works		2,358,276		(108,837)
Human Services		169,074,861		7,253,117
Culture & Recreation		5,736,188		5,503,390
Conservation & Development		5,636,611		2,009,899
Interest on Long Term Debt		4,386,942		4,386,942
Patient Care		31,614,031		6,961,053
Other Programs		5,924,856		2,019,445
Total	\$	310,083,423	\$	82,351,109

The County relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund 26.6% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2005.

The property tax is based on the assessed value of real property. The County's 2005 millage rate of 6.876 is up 19.0% over 2004's rate of 5.778, but is well below the Commonwealth-set cap of 25 mills for operating costs.

Property taxes and other general revenues covered 53% of general government spending with the remainder coming from grants and fees for specific services. Around 59% of judicial system spending came from the property tax and other general revenues with the remainder coming from grants, fines and court costs. Property taxes and other general revenue covered more than 72% of public safety costs with the remainder coming from grants and fees covering room and board at the county prison. Property taxes and other general revenues covered approximately 36% of conservation and development expenditures, with the remainder coming primarily from grant revenues.

Public Works didn't require any tax dollars to fund its governmental and business-type activities in 2005. This area of the County's operations includes the management of a parking garage and the maintenance and replacement of county bridges.

Program expenditures for Culture & Recreation and Interest on Long Term Debt were almost 100% funded by property taxes and other general revenues, while Human Services expenses required only 4.3% from property taxes and other general revenues, with most of the remainder being picked up by state and federal grants.

The Patient Care program expense covers the operations of the County's long-term care facility, Spring Creek. In 2005, property taxes and other general revenues covered 22.0% of its operations with the remainder coming from Medicaid, resident fees, and other government assistance programs.

The Other program expenses cover the emergency management and solid waste operations of the County. Property taxes and other general revenues covered 34% of these operations, with the remainder coming from 911 user fees and grant revenues.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2005, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$85,472,825. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings and equipment. Table A-6 is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2005.

Table A-6 County of Dauphin's Capital Assets

	Governmental	l Acti	<u>vities</u>	Business-Typ	e A	ctivities		<u>Tota</u>	L		Total Percentage
	 2004		2005	 2004		2005		2004		2005	Change
Contruction in Progress	\$ 13,297,588 \$	\$	13,958,064	\$ 1,139,395	\$	1,566,115	\$	14,436,983	\$	15,524,179	7.5%
Infrastructure - Construction in Progress	298,479		298,479	-				298,479		298,479	0.0%
Land	226,212		226,212	189,669		189,669		415,881		415,881	0.0%
Land Improvements	_		-	187,594		179,700		187,594		179,700	-4.2%
Buildings & Improvements	72,370,745		65,460,685	29,659,005		30,268,214		102,029,750		95,728,899	-6.2%
Machinery & Equipment	6,632,178		6,921,934	20,791,394		20,868,426		27,423,572		27,790,360	1.3%
Furniture & Fixtures	.		-	534,576		65,346		534,576		65,346	-87.8%
Leasehold Assets	7,855,435		8,316,455	15,713,787		15,713,787		23,569,222		24,030,242	2.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	 (47,875,754)		(44,554,781)	 (32,126,744)		(34,005,480)	•	(80,002,498)		(78,560,261)	1.8%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 52,804,883	\$	50,627,048	\$ 36,088,676	\$	34,845,777	\$	88,893,559	\$	85,472,825	-3.8%

The Construction in Progress figures under governmental activities relate primarily to the downtown renovations to the courthouse. These renovations were completed in 2004; however, final payments to contractors have continued into 2006 causing a delay moving this asset to the Buildings & Improvements category.

Other detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7, Notes to Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Long Term Debt:

At December 31, 2005, the County had \$118,943,378 of long-term debt outstanding. This was an increase of \$244,170 from the previous year. Table A-7 details activity related to the long-term debt.

		Tab	е А	-7				
		County of	^f Da	uphin's				
	200	5 Statement	of L	ong Term De	bt			
Туре		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	En	ding Balance
Bonds & Notes Payable Compensated Absences Estimated Workers Comp. Claims	\$	109,507,254 6,920,993 2,270,961	\$	39,305,000 524,200 -	\$	(39,441,685) - (143,345)	\$	109,370,569 7,445,193 2,127,616
Total Long Term Debt	\$	118,699,208	\$	39,829,200	\$	(39,585,030)	\$	118,943,378

The amount of indebtedness a county may incur is limited by Pennsylvania law to 300 percent (non-electoral) and 400 percent (net non-electoral and lease rental) of a three-year average of the total revenue received, exclusive of governmental grants for a specific purpose. The County's non-electoral debt limit at December 31, 2005 was over \$800 million, and the total debt outstanding was approximately \$118.9 million, well below the debt limit.

At year-end, the County had \$109,370,569 million in bonds and notes outstanding – a slight decrease over last year – as shown in Table A-7. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Bond Rating

The County's current bond rating through Standard & Poors is 'AA Stable Outlook'. This rating was revised upward from a 'Negative Outlook' in June of 2005. The current combined net non-electoral and net lease rental debt limit is just over \$1.1 billion.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Revenues

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, were as follows. Table A-8 also presents changes from 2004 to 2005.

	Table A-8		
	County of Dauphin's	6	
Revenues b	y Source, Governm	nental Funds	
Source	2005	2004	Changes from 2004 to 2005
Property Taxes	\$ 89,302,293	\$ 73,897,976	\$ 15,404,317
Hotel Taxes	4,673,459	4,360,659	312,800
Intergovernmental	126,274,488	122,426,341	3,848,147
Charges for Services	19,535,542	18,955,578	579,964
License and Permits	56,989	64,718	(7,729)
Court Costs and Fines	4,543,961	4,434,229	109,732
Interest and Rents	1,986,415	893,256	1,093,159
(Deprec.)/Apprec. in Fair Market Value Inv.	9,629	32,588	(22,959)
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,263,212	190,848	2,072,364
Transfers from Component Units	487,111	438,776	48,335
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	516,848	6,002	510,846
Capital Lease Proceeds	461,021	523,090	(62,069)
Bonds/Notes Proceeds	25,895,000	36,640,000	(10,745,000)
Option Sale Premium Proceeds	-	2,603,500	(2,603,500)
Gain on Escrow Restructuring	•	88,910	(88,910)
Net Premium on Bonds Issued	1,121,260	509,061	612,199
Operating Transfers In	14,261,147	26,147,128	(11,885,981)
Total Revenues	\$ 291,388,375	\$ 292,212,660	\$ (824,285)

Governmental fund revenues totaled \$291,388,375 for the year ended December 31, 2005. This is a decrease of \$824,285 from 2004 despite a substantial increase in tax revenue resulting from the 19% tax increase for 2005. This decrease has two main contributing factors. First, debt activity was down in 2005 causing a reduction of over \$10 million in the 'Bonds/Notes Proceeds' category. There were no new debt issues in 2005 and the refinancing activity was not as great as in the previous year.

'Operating Transfers In' were also down significantly in 2005 as noted above. Cash flow, which was vastly improved in 2005, influences the accounting entries in this category. Good cash flow requires less support from the General Fund. Consequently, the offsetting 'Operating Transfers Out' figure is down on the expense side as noted in Table A-9.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

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

	Ta	ble A-9				
	County	of Dauphin's				
Expenditure	s by Fund	ction, Governmen	tal Fu	nds		
Function		2005		2004	Chan	ges from 2004 to 2005
General Government	\$	8,864,916	\$	15,203,538	\$	(6,338,622)
Judicial		43,110,529		36,450,192		6,660,337
Public Safety		32,341,866		28,697,319		3,644,547
Public Works		414,836		415,306		(470)
Human Services		122,216,024		118,425,900		3,790,124
Culture & Recreation		5,713,302		5,068,805		644,497
Conservation & Development		5,692,076		4,757,208		934,868
Debt Service Principle		1,444,519		3,424,955		(1,980,436)
Debt Service Interest		3,815,095		1,618,649		2,196,446
Capital Projects		672,183		2,448,148		(1,775,965)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		26,584,475		36,353,566		(9,769,091)
Operating Transfers Out		22,750,538		36,944,935		(14,194,397)
Total Expenditures	\$	273,620,359	\$	289,808,521	\$	(16,188,162)

Governmental fund expenditures totaled \$273,620,359 for the year ended December 31, 2005. This represents a decrease of \$16,188,162 from what was spent in 2004.

2005 marked the first year of a change in the accounting for indirect costs. These costs were charged to every county department in 2005 regardless of their ability to receive state or federal reimbursement. This change accounted for the large decrease in General Government categorical spending and for the large increases in Judicial and Public Safety expenditures.

The Capital Projects categorical spending continued to drop in 2005 as the renovations to the courthouse were being wrapped up. The total cost of these renovations is expected to be approximately \$13.5 million.

The Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent was down due to a reduction in debt refinancings from 2004 to 2005, and the 'Operating Transfers Out' category shows a decrease as explained in the revenue section on the previous page.

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Table A-10: 2005 Ending Fund Balances	s, Goverr Funds	nmental Funds; Ne	et Asse	ets, Proprietar
Fund	Go	vernmental Funds	Pro	prietary Funds
General Fund	\$	28,600,885	\$	44*
Mental Health/Mental Retardation Fund		м		-
Children & Youth Fund		-		-
Other Governmental Funds		11,288,084		-
County Home Fund		-		861,533
Health Choices Fund		-		30,924
Human Services Building Fund		~		(4,065,418)
Other Enterprise Funds		-		5,561,688
Total	\$	39,888,969	\$	2,388,727

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$40,004,771 at December 31, 2005. Of the total, \$28,716,687 was unreserved in the General Fund and is available to meet the County's current and future needs. This unreserved portion is up significantly from the \$10.8 million balance at the end of 2004. The Proprietary Funds are showing a balance of \$2,388,727 at year-end.

A detailed breakdown of ending fund balance for the \$11,288,084 million in 'Other Governmental Funds' can be found on pages 123 and 125 through 126 in the Other Supplementary Information section of the financial statements.

A detailed breakdown of ending fund balance for the \$5,561,688 million in 'Other Enterprise Funds' can be found on page 129 in the Other Supplementary Information section of the financial statements.

Budgetary Highlights

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

On December 15, 2004 the Dauphin County Commissioners approved the 2005 General Fund Budget in the amount of \$107,892,309. There was no budgeted draw down of fund balance necessary to meet the initial budgeted expenditures for 2005. Throughout the year, budget amendments in the amount of \$1,026,141 were approved. The budget amendments resulted in a final General Fund budget for 2005 in the amount of \$107,918,450.

Total revenue came in over \$12 million above budget. Taxes made up approximately \$10,600,000 of this total due to the tax increase levied at the beginning of the year. Interest income came in over half a million dollars above the budgeted amount due to rising interest rates and a sound investment policy implemented by the County Commissioners.

Expenditures for the year came in well under budget for all General Fund categories with the exception of the subsidy to the Spring Creek Nursing Home. The actual subsidy to the home came in over \$2,000,000 above the \$4.1 million budget. This overrun was more than made up in all of the other General Fund departments for the year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic Conditions

Unemployment in Dauphin County now stands at 3.6%, which is one of the lowest of Pennsylvania's 67 counties. This rate is less than Pennsylvania's average rate of 4.6% and the national rate of 4.6%.

Homeownership in Dauphin County is at 65.4% with the median home value being \$116,760.00. There are currently an estimated 253,995 residents in Dauphin County, which represents a reasonable population growth rate of approximately 0.9%. The estimated average household income is \$53,316.00.

With Dauphin County being listed as the 5th fastest growing hi-tech region in the nation, there are many family-sustaining job opportunities. The County is also home to many other great companies such as the Hershey Company, HE&R, Milton S. Hershey/Penn State University Medical Center, Harman Stove Company, Phoenix Development Corporation, etc.

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

To support these growth patterns, new economic development projects continue to evolve such as the expansion of TecPort, The Hershey Center for Applied Research and Advanced Communications, which is new \$29 million development project along the New Baldwin Corridor. There is also a proposal for a regional rail service between Harrisburg and Lancaster. This project, CorridorOne, is currently in the engineering phases. These developments, coupled with other recent developments such as High Point Commons, WITF's new offices and the new terminal at Harrisburg International Airport, will provide economic vitality for Dauphin County for years to come.

Next Year's Budget

In December 2005, the Board of Commissioners passed a \$121,875,973 General Fund Budget for 2006 maintaining the 6.876 millage rate.

In June of 2006, the Commissioners voted to sell the Spring Creek Nursing Home to a private entity. This action is expected to save millions of dollars annually since an operating subsidy will no longer be required from the General Fund.

The County has 10 labor contracts (2 at Spring Creek) with five separate unions that represent approximately 63% of all employees. 3 contracts expired in 2005. Of these three, the Teamsters contract at the Prison is still under negotiation as of December 2006. The other two contracts that have expired are for the Spring Creek Nursing Home which is being sold. Three other labor contracts expire 12/31/06, and are in active negotiation. Salary increases for the recently settled contracts and the remaining non-union employees have been limited to slightly less than 4% annually.

In July 2006, the County floated \$16,450,000 General Obligation Bonds to fund the first phase of the \$34,000,000 upgrade to the emergency communications radio system. The second phase of the financing is scheduled for October of 2007. A 'Floating-to-Fixed Rate Swap' has already been placed with Deutsche Bank on this \$16,700,000 second phase of the financing. This action took place in June of 2006.

In August 2006, the County entered into Constant Maturity Swap agreements on its \$13,960,000 2004D Notes and the \$16,450,000 2006 EMA Radio Project bonds. The counterparty on both of these swaps is the Royal Bank of Canada. The projected benefit of these swaps is almost \$1 million over the remaining life of these two issues.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

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

		Primary Government		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Component <u>Units</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,401,588	\$ 2,848,042 \$	46,249,630	
Investments	782,809	-	782,809	1,076,774
Investory	~	35,253	35,253	86,710
Receivables:		2 (10 272	4,789,815	1,189,422
Accounts	1,171,442 6,450,447	3,618,373	6,450,447	1,105,422
Taxes	21,146	-	21,146	-
External Parties	49,073	-	49,073	15,365
Interest and Dividends	(177,662)	177,662	-	-
Internal Balances Due From Other Governments	10,013,498	-	10,013,498	693,895
Due From Component Units	126,956	-	126,956	_
Notes and Loans Receivable	~	-	-	333,333,840
Investment in Direct Financing Leases	-	_	-	12,554,808
Prepaid Expenses	_	-	1 250 221	200,525 6,194,502
Other Assets	1,345,737	4,994	1,350,731	231,136
Advance to Related Party		296,542	296,542	202,200
Deferred Issuance Costs on Bonds, Net	<u></u>	1,460,351	1,460,351	<u>.</u>
Deferred Loss on Bonds	2,116,114	1,100,000	2,116,114	
Deferred Interest from Refunding	2,006,666	268,742	2,275,408	2,678,588
Restricted Cash Restricted Investments	-	_	=	89,164,520
Restricted Investments Restricted Accrued Interest Income	229	-	229	699,207
Capital Assets, Net	50,627,048	34,845,777	85,472,825	84,489,309
•	\$ 117,935,091	\$ 43,555,736	\$ 161,490,827	ş 538,133,234
Total Assets	4 24//200/01-			
Liabilities				
	\$ 7,562,345	ş 1,404,468	\$ 8,966,813	s 1,921,135
Accounts Payable	3,460,476		4,450,433	10,372,363
Accrued Liabilities	6,954,151	=	6,954,151	764,253
Deferred Revenues	-	_	_	25,559
Due to Other Governments Due to Primary Government	-	_	-	125,706
Funds Held in Escrow	1,350,156		1,350,156	-
Funds Held in Fiduciary Capacity	376,887		376,887	-
Payable From Restricted Assets	-	268,742	268,742	213,831
Bond Premium	_	1,089,456	1,089,456	(896, 295)
Other Liabilities	2,681,230	_	2,681,230	(050,255)
Long-term liabilities				•
Portion Due or payable within one year:	758,220	1,037,112	1,795,332	-
Obligation Under Capital Lease	2,715,000		4,436,068	6,508,256
General Obligation Debt Accrued Compensated Absences		_	=	20,784
Portion Due or payable after one year:				
Obligation Under Capital Lease	4,205,79		12,629,183	-
General Obligation Debt	81,380,00		104,934,501	530,332,161
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,377,47	9 1,067,714	7,445,193	_
Estimated Workers' Compensation			0 107 616	
Claims	517,01	1 1,610,605	2,127,616	
Total Liabilities	118,338,75	2 41,167,009	159,505,761	\$ 549,387,753
Net Assets (Deficit) Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(19,030,09	3) 1,272,716	(17,757,377)	(28,555,323)
Restricted for:	D : 55		24,554	9,989,215
Debt Service	24,55		255,298	5,505,525
Workers Compensation	255,29		7,925,177	5,677,105
Program Purposes	7,925,17 912,78		912,783	-
Restricted Contributions/Fees	782,80		782,809	-
Permanent Fund Unrestricted	8,725,83		9,841,822	1,634,484
	\$ (403,6)	61) \$ 2,388,727	\$ 1,985,066	\$ (11,254,519)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	1,0070			

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

Second Continue	Functions/Programs Finanty government: Gevernmental activities: General Government Judical Public Safety Fublic Works		Indirect		F11381320	1001000				
	Punctions/Programs primary government: Governmental activities: General Government Judichal Public North Public North Public North		53Dense	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type Activicies	Total	Component Units
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	primary government: Governmental activities: General Government Judischal Public Safety Public Rozks	Skpanses	Allocation	Services	Contributions	Contributions	***************************************			
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Governmental activities: General Government Justical Public Safety Public Norks									
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	General Government Judicaal Public Safety Public Works					1 23		,		
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Gudicial Public Safety Public Works	18,942,237			er)	ı	(24,660,296)	1	[24, 660, 296}	
11.1. A. 1.1. 11.1	Public Safery Public Works	57,956,736	3,960,752	0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1.097.262		(23, 476, 740)	ı	(23, 675, /40)	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Public Works	31,589,477	40 P. C. C.	911	958,224	1	534, 195	ı	SOLD SETS	
11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12,		420,618	TAP 'C	66	171,171,171		(7,245.442)		1,245,442	
1,10,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11	Notice that the second	121,466,353	970, 153	C. C. L. C.	154 754		(066,503,390)	•	(8,503,390)	
1,14,150 1,14,150	CONTRACTOR AND DESCRIPTION	5,474,683	262,105	84,044	1.397,173	•	(868,809,899)	t	(2,069,899)	
Continue	Conservation and Development	5,501,105	135,506	ACC (BZZ						
1,124,144 1,124,147 1,124,144,147 1,124,147 1,124,147 1,124,147 1,124,147 1,124,144,147 1,124,147 1,124,147 1,124,147 1,124,147 1,124,14	raterest and Fiscal Charges				r		(4, 386, 942)		(4, 386, 942)	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total Term Debt	4,386,942			126 056 871		(72,937,578)	1	(92, 537, 578)	
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	Total government activaties	225,738,631	(1,764,967)	24,119,515	100000000000000000000000000000000000000					
Proposed State Prop								16. 967. 0533	(6,961,053)	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Business-type activities:	02 P 83 2 OF	1,145,577	24,652,978	1	1		971.0	9,13	
14. No. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	Patient Care - County Home	660 417 44	22,326	46,628,650	16,854			18.35.318	1425, 359)	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Human Services - Mealth Choices Fund	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	453, 401	1,508,869	1	1				
14 Secretary and	Public Works - Human Service Building	312.5.1						100 381		
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Other Programs:	1000	41.910	181,181	91,650			(2000)		
1.00 1.00	Public Works - Solid Waste Fund	4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	,	716,36	ı			1300 111		
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	gulture and Regrestion - Fort Bunter	110,249	155 10	3,039,836	1	ı		(T) 450 (034)		
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Public Safety - Emergency 911	4,876,322	1	20,573		,		6/6, DZ	1000 000 00	
### 17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-1	Public safety - Act 56 Wireless 911		149.561	796,967,6	91,650	•		(2,000,279)		
# 11.0 C activities	Total Other Programs	TAP TAI 'S		•				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(5, 413, 531)	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		COL PER PO	1.764,667	76,587,424	108,504			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
# 110 031 473 5	votal business-like activities	7417645730				1	\$ (72,937,579)	5 (9,415,531)		
Februarian 1,674,666 S	サント・ファンティアン ロの火の口口間のひし									
1,127,120 2,12,130 1,127,120 1,127										
### 175,666 5 25,991,072 ### 1251,000 ###										
### Canadian	Composed onto:		,			1				
to the teachtion	General Authority	43,251,300								(461,308)
122,697 4,221,992 4,221,	Mental Health/Mental Retardation	L 2 8 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		79, 251	7,137,952	1				
4,536.256	Case Management Unit	7.6/8/217								10,353
1,025,966 1,02	Daughin County Executive Commission	8	1	122, 687	266 (628 6	1 1				171,472
1,150,216 1,000,277 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 5 17,430,097 1,431,135	on Drugs and Alcohol	4,251,908		254,300	4,168,980					1000 330
### 61,019,277 5	Industrial Development Authorizing				1 759 746	1			1	190, (40)
### 64 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Dauphin County Economic Proceeding	1,825,956	,						'	(16,085,910)
### General revenues: 1441.323	Corporation	\$ 61,019,277	\$			J.				
1,054,753	Spraincent company comme									
1,454,353		General revenues:					1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		82, 168, 753	•
1,494,353 1,594,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361 (1,024,361,393 (1,024,361 (1,024,361,393 (1,024,361,3		HPX 64 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ewind for ceneral bu	100385			4 A A A A A A	r	4,673,450	
1,534,161 62,900 1,557,101 1 1,557,1		Property tender t					1,454,353	J	1,454.353	, ;
(1,025,199) (1,025,189) (1,025,189) (1,025,189) (1,025,189) (35,707) (35,707) (47,111) (47,11		The light of the XAS					1,534,161	62,900	1,507,061	13,311,682
635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 635,707 648,7111 618600 618 618,708,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 618,708,708 61		Investincted investi	ent earnings				(1,028,199)	(609!	(1,028,608)	ı
9.529 467,111 (8,431,175)		CALT ACST LCON ASS	et disposl				635,707	ı	FOR '8E9	4 4
(8/431,175) 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,175 8,431,44 8,431,4		Rent Recoupment					9,629	•	5 29 6	: 1
18,431,175 8,431,175 9,431,175 9,105,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,7265 97,057,726 97,057,72		Appreciation in Fair	Market Value of inv	estments			467,111	1		(353, 175)
(8,431,1/5) (8,431,4/5) (8,431,4/5) (8,431,4/5) (8,431,4/5) (97,057,265 (97,057,265 (14,434) (14,444)		Transfers from Compo	ment Unit				ı			
ER 653,799		Transfers from/ (to)	Primary Government				(8,431,175)		292 720 265	12,958,953
15,666,221 (120,069) (12,069,792 (12,761,099) ((16,049,882) 3,308,792 (12,761,099) (s (400,464) \$ 2,388,727 \$ 1,985,069 \$ 6		Transfers		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			68, 603, 799	E, 493, 455		(3, 126, 957)
(14,045,882) 3,108,792 (12,781,097) 5 (100,1481) 5 (100,1		rotal general rev	enues, special items	and transfers			15,666,221	[920,065]	14,444,438	(8, 127, 562)
\$ (403),621) \$ 2,308,727 \$ 1,985,066 \$		change in het	assets				(16,069,882)	3,308,792	(12, 761, 090)	
		Net assets - beginnn	ing, as restated (Not	e 28)			(403,661)	\$ 2,368,727	\$ 1,965,066	\$ (11,254,519)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total Governmental <u>Eunds</u>	\$ 43,401,588 782,809	1,171,442 6,450,447 4,067,565 10,013,498 126,956 177,385 2,006,666	\$ 68,247,658
Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 12,600,496 782,809	173,310 12,626 191,753 1,699,014 1,250 41,113	\$ 15,502,371
Children Youth and <u>Families</u>	\$ 1,110,909	144,049	\$ 8,783,370
Mental/Health Mental <u>Retardation</u>	3,682,040	59,409	3,745,127
N General	26,008,143 \$	854,083 6,450,447 32,769 3,752,494 849,981 125,706 136,272 2,006,666	40,216,790 \$
	<i>い</i>		<i>σ</i>
Assets	sh Equiva	Receivables Receivables Accounts, net Taxes, net Interest and Dividends Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments Due From Component Units Other Assets Restricted Assets Cash Investments Investments	

Total Assets

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

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total Governmental. <u>Funds</u>	6 \$ 7,562,345 0 2,556,019 11,005,159 16 4,224,081 1,350,156 376,887 1,284,042	37 28,358,689	~ 70 0 10	1 \$ 68,247,
Other Governmental Funds	s 2,186,026 243,740 981,635 802,886	4,214,287	7,925,177 912,783 782,809	11,288,084
Children Youth and <u>Families</u>	3,259,240 186,445 2,913,094 2,424,591	8,783,370		\$ 8,783,370
Mental/Health Mental <u>Retardation</u>	\$ 610,713 \$ 82,322 3,044,006	3,745,127		\$ 3,745,127
<u>General</u>	\$ 1,506,366 2,043,512 4,066,424 988,518 1,350,156 376,887 1,284,042	11,615,905	255,298 24,554 28,321,033	28,600,885
Liabilities and <u>Fund Balances</u>	Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenues Due to Other Funds Funds Held in Escrow Funds Held in Escrow	Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Reserved For: Program Purposes Restricted Contributions/Fees Permanent Fund Workers Compensation Debt Service Capital Projects Unreserved, reported in: General Fund	Total Fund Balances

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	39,888,969
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: 226,213		
Latto 2004 470		
Constitution in progress - intrastatoria		
Construction in progress 13,958,064 Buildings and improvements, net of \$35,117,339 accumulated depreciation 30,343,346		
Machinery and Tools, net of \$5,122,562 accumulated depreciation 1,799,371		
Leasehold assets, net of \$4,314,800 accumulated amortization 4,001,575	_	
Total capital assets		50,627,048
The County is self insured for the costs of worker's compensation. The		
liability for workers' compensation is included in the statement of net assets		(E (O D1 ()
in the following amount:		(517,011)
Some of the County's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and		4,051,009
therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		4,051,007
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Also, during the year the County issued additional debt and refunded outstanding debt issues. The amount paid to the escrow agent of \$26,584,475 exceeded the principal defeased of \$25,295,000. This \$1,289,475 difference has been recorded as Deferred interest on refunding - an asset on the statement of net assets. The amount borrowed is received in the governmental funds and increases fund balance, while the amount defeased reduces fund balance. The County received a net premium of \$1,121,260 on the bond issues. The net premium will be amortized as an adjustment of interest expense over the remaining life of the new debt.		
Balances at December 31, 2005 are:	02	
Accrued interest on bonds (904,45) General obligation Debt (84,095,00)		
Clemetal doingation Debt		
Desp politica interest from totalians		
Capital teases paydote		
Compensated absences (6,377,4*) Deferred amount on bond issuance costs 1,168,3:		
Unamortized premiums/discounts (1,397,1)		
Onamorazeo promamoraisoana		(94,453,676)
Total net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	=	\$ (403,661)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	89,302,293 4,673,459 126,274,488 19,535,542 56,989 4,543,961 1,986,415 9,629 2,263,212	248,645,988	8,864,916 43,110,529 32,341,866 414,836	122, 216, 024 5, 713, 302 5, 692, 076	1,444,519 3,815,095 672,183	224,285,346	24,360,642	14,261,147 (22,750,538) 487,113 516,848	(26,584,415) 1,121,260 461,021 25,895,000	(6,592,626)	17,768,016 22,120,953	39, 888, 969
Other Governmental Gov <u>Eunds</u>	\$ 4,673,459 34,094,825 1,047,171 958,244 3,44,378 9,629 1,627,505	42,755,211	6,478,278 704,009		407,345 106,853 672,183	43,578,733	(823,522)	1,801,600 (965,277)	1 1	836,323	12,801	\$ 11,288,084 \$
Children Youth and Families	31,485,861 1,330,605	32,817,293	t	38,869,237	6,871 390	38,876,498	(6,059,205)	6,062,629 (3,424)	1 1 1 1	6,059,205		ر. د
Mental/Health Mental <u>Retardation</u>	52,333,171 259,925 259,925 134,015	52,727,111	1 1 1	53,455,686	106,931 77,699	53,640,316	(913,205)	3,039,389	1 1 1 1 1	913,205	1 1	S)
Ceneral	\$ 89,302,293 \$ 8,360,631 16,897,841 56,989 3,585,717 1,507,195	120,346,373	8,864,916 36,632,251 31,637,857	2,185,948 1,482,528 2,832,774	923,372	88,189,799	32,156,574	3,357,529 (19,655,653) 487,111	516,848 (26,584,475) 1,121,260 461,021 25,895,000	(14,401,359)	17,755,215	
	Revenues Property Taxes Hotel Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Serrices License and Permits Court Costs and Fines Interest and Rents Appreciation / (Depreciation) in Fair Market Value of Investments Michael Parents	niscentaneous nevenues Total Revenues	Expenditures Curent: General Government Judicial	Public Works Human Services Culture and Recreation	Debt carvice Principle Interest	Capital Projects Total Expenditures	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in Transfer out	Proceeds from Asset Disposal Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Net Premium on Bonds Issued Capital Lease Proceeds Proceeds Capital Lease Proceeds of General Obligation Debt	>4	Wet change in fund balances	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	17,768,016
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,685,008) exceeded depreciation (\$2,317,795) and net book value of disposed fixed assets (\$1,545,048) in the current period.		(2,177,835)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.		
Debt issued:	(25,895,000)	
General Obligation Debt Premium/Discount on new debt issues	(1,121,260)	
Bond issuance costs on new debt issues	365,200	
Capital Leases	(461,021)	
Payments to Refunding Escrow Agent	26,584,475	
Repayments:		
General Obligation Debt	640,000	
Capital Leases	810,080	922,474
Net adjustment		922,414
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of five balances.		
Compensated absenses	(401,388)	
Amortization of debt premium/discount	308,827	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(559,597)	
Amortization of deferred interest from refunding	(520,798)	
Accrued interest on bonds	199,720	(973,236)
Combined adjustment		(>12,200)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, revenues are not reported until they become available. In the statement of activities, however, revenues are recorded regardless of when financial resources are available. This is the change in deferred real estate tax revenue from 12/31/04 to 12/31/05.		(33,540)
The County is self insured for the costs of worker's compensation. The decrease in liability related to the worker's compensation is reported as a reduction of expenditures of the governmental activities		110,683
The County allocates indirect costs to various agencies and departments based upon an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan. Not all costs were allocated in accordance with the Cost Plan in the prior year. As a result, the recovery of costs from the business-type funds must be reduced.		49,659
		\$ 15,666,221
Change in net assets of governmental activities		

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

			Runan	Other		
	County Home	Choices	Service Building	Funds	TOT	Total
ASSETS					(0 0 0
Current Assets:	\$ 1,212,889	\$ 204,552	\$ 145,542	\$ 1,285,05 -	ts.	35,253
Towentory	35,253	211 251	18,835	615,566		3,618,373
Accounts Receivables	2,772,621	100 117	12,004	93,052		. 726,879
Due From Other Funds	621,823		329	4,009		4,994
Other Assets	4,643,212	415,903	176,740	1,997,686		7,233,541
Total current assers			1	ı		268,742
Noncurrent Assers	268,742	•	306 310 3	4.559.725		34,845,777
RESELLICIEN CROSS	23,370,726	ı	970'CT6'9			296,542
Deferred Issuance Costs on Bonds, Net	290,210	3 1	98,222	1		1,460,351
Deferred Loss on Bonds, Net	1,392,123		0,019,880	4,559,725		36,871,412
Total noncurrent assets	-	215 903	7,196,620	\$ 6,557,411	\$	44,104,953
Total assets	5 25,935,019	7001011				
S						
Current liabilities:	988,901	338,702	\$ 24,720	\$ 152,145	u,	1,404,468
Accounts Payable		•	99,020	130,851 940 c		549.717
Accrued Liabilities	495, 593	46,277	255	760 1		1,089,456
FUNCTION OF THE STREET	1,051,413	t	1000000	26,152		1,037,112
bond fremium. Obligation Under Capital Lease	10,960	1 1	35,000	191,068		1,721,068
General Obligation Debt			İ			
Total current liabilities	4,701,947	384,979	1,197,038	507,314		6,791,278
Noncyrrent labilities:	0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	ı	8,410,000	4,227		8,423,386
Obligation Under Capital Lease	2,1,2	1	1,655,000	304,501		23, 554, 501
General Obligation Debt	2001.000.12	ı	•	1		268, 142
Payable From Restricted Assets	1 610.605	,	1.	, ;		1,610,605
Estimated Workers' Compensation Accrued Compensated Absences	888,033			179,681		7. T. 1. 100 17
	24,371,539	1	10,065,000	488,409		34,924,948
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	29,073,486	384,979	11,262,038	995,723		41,716,226
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	-					960
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	861,533	- 30,924	(4,118,163) 52,745	4,529,346 1,032,342		1,116,011
Unrestricted			(4,065,418)	\$ 5,561,688	\$	2,388,727
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 861,533	3 20,524				

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

			Busin	ess Type A	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	prise Fu	nds		
		; ;	Health		Human	É	Other		
		Home	Fund]	Building	3	Funds		Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	የ ት	24,652,978	\$ 46,628,650	3,650 \$	1,508,889	O ₇	3,796,907	vy-	76,587,424
Total Operating Revenues		24,652,978	46,628,650	1,650	1,508,889		3,796,907		76,587,424
Operating Expenses									
Personnel Services		20,230,116	116	116,257	1		3,800,012		24,146,385
Contracted Services		4,353,796	55	55,869	107,511		493,731		5,010,907
Supplies and Materials		2,059,446		387	3,278		46,060		2,103,171
Repairs and Maintenance		302,306		1	79,209		259,553		641,068
Usilificas		1,070,945		450	188,592		546,160		1,806,147
Other Services and Charges		1,568,611	36	36,176	463,401		259,482		2,327,670
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		•	46,427,186	,1R6	•		•		46,427,186
Depreciation and Amortization		1,012,926			695, 159		502,365		2,210,450
Total Operating Expenses		30,598,146	46,636,325	,325	1,537,150		5, 901, 363		84,672,984
Operating Income (Loss)		(5,945,168)	(7)	(7,675)	(28,261)		(2,104,456)		(6,085,560)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		•		4 4 4 4	14.77R		40.00		R1.054
Interest Income		(3 2 7 10 17	4	7 1	(367,72		(30,669)		(1.445, 032)
Interest Expense Grants		1007411047		ı			90,350		90,350
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,017,266)	16	16,854	(382,319)		109,103		(1,273,628)
			Č	0	000		000		0000
Loss Before Operating Transfers in (Out)		(6,962,434)	ח	n . ⊤ . n	(000,015)		(CCC *CEE (T)		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
in a second seco		6,887,234		1	105,410		1,958,794		8,951,438
Transfers Out		(451,915)	(10	(10,132)	1		1		(462,047)
Loss on Asset Disposal		(609)			1		-		(603)
Total Transfers In (Out)		6,434,710	(10	(10,132)	105,410		1,958,794		8,488,782
Change In Net Assets		(527,724)		(953)	(305,170)		(36,559)		(870, 406)
Total Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		1,389,257	31	31,877	(3,760,248)		5,596,247		3,259,133
	v	ር ተ	\$6 0.60	30.924 \$	(4,065,418)	¢\$	5,561,688	so.	2,388,727
Total Net Assets (Delicit) - End of lear	•								

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Change in net assets - total proprietary funds

(870,406)

The change in net assets reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities is different because:

The County allocates indirect costs to various agencies and departments based upon an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan. Not all costs were allocated in accordance with the Cost Plan in the prior year. As a result, the repayment to the governmental funds must be reduced.

(49,659)

Change in net assets (deficit) of business-type activities

\$ (920,065)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Totals		\$ 24,652,978	46,417,299	716,160	2,867,444	E ()	010 000 TC-	(25,004,535)	(46, 427, 186)	436,805	(5,727,846)	8,489,391 90,350		8,579,741	(811,672)	(409)	(1,520,879)	740,838	(LUE 886)	13,410,000	11,012,5581	(13,506,685)	(3,671,387)	81,054	81,054	[738,438]	3,685,222	s 3,116,784	5 2,848,042	3,116,784
Other Enterprise Funds		,	•	715,160	2,987,444	38,317	,	(3,769,232)	(1,920,330)	(44,438)	(2,092,079)	1,958,794 90,350		2,049,144	126,252)	ı	(130, 669)	1	j	1 1	(32,127)	(181,685)	(797,408)	49,422	49,422	(780,921)	2,065,980	\$ 1,285,059	3,285,059	\$ 1,285,059
Human Service Building		ı		ı	ı	•	1,493,596	•	(843,651)	11,428	661,363	105,410		105,410	ŧ	h	(397,097)	38,043	(6,848)	1 0	(922, 000)	(1575, 000)	(1,380,902)	14,778	14,778	(158,351)	744,895	145,542	145,542	145,542
Health Choice Fond			a o	1	•	ì	1	(116,257)	211,759	(46,427,186) 21,809	107,434	(261,01)		(10,132)		. 1	•	1	ı	1	1	3	1	16,854	16,854	114,156	962'06	204,552 \$	204,552	204,552 \$
County Home	rong		5 24,652,978 5	ı	. 1	1	ı	(19,718,864)	(9,786,694)	44B,016	[4,404,564]	6,435,319	1	6,435,319	:	[269,745]	(509)	(1,095,115)	25,127	(988,101)	12,895,000	(12,750,000)	(1,503,077)		3	678	(A)	5 1,481,631 \$	0 88 6 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities
Purchase of Fixed Assets
Disposal of Fixed Assets
Interest Paid
Increase/Decrease in Bond Premium
Increase/Decrease in Bond Premium

Increase/Decrease in Deferred Loss on Bonds Increase in General Obligation Debt Principal Payments on Capital Lease Principal Payments on Bonds

Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Interest Income

Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities

Net Decrease in Cash and Cash

Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year

Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year

Displayed as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash

Net Cash Provided by |Used In} Operating Activities

Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities operating Transfers In (Out)
Operating Grents Received

Net Cash Provided by Noncapital

Financing Activities

Internal Activity - Payments (from) to other funds

Receipts from Realth Choices Services Receipts from Recycling Services Receipts from Recycling Services Receipts from Recreational Activities Receipts from Recreational Activities Receipts from Repressional Activities Receipts from Repressional Payments from Replaces Payments to Suppliers

Payments for Claims

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Patient Services

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN SATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Totals	18,065,5601	2,230,450	(381,228)	161,576	1	(13,251)	(613,924)	442,924	(32, 562)	24,212	122,812	436, 805		(5,727,846)
Other Enterprise Funds	(2,104,456)	502,365	(154,943)	11,109}	F	j	(320,278)	9,254	ì	1	21,526	(44,458)		\$ (610,260,2)
Human Service Er Building	(28,261)	695,159	(1,4,934)	(328)	1	1	7,298	(8,958)	ı	ı	1	11,418		561,363 \$
Health Choice Fund	(7,675)	•	(211,351)	ı	1	,	304,651	1	ı	ı	,	21,809		107,434 \$
County Home Fund	(5,945,168)	1,012,926		163,044	. '	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	(10 to	10000	020 (27.	(35)	717449	101,258	2127	\$ (4,404,564) \$

Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by lused in) operating activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities Change in assets and liabilities Accounts Receivable Oberton Operating Activities Due From Other Governments Accounts Payable Inventory Accounts Payable
Actued Expenses Estimated Workers' Compensation Claims
Payable From Restricted Assets Accreed Vacation and Sick Pay
Due To/Due From Other Funds

Due To/Due From Other Funds
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating
Activities

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

ASSETS	Retirement Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Interest and Dividends Receivable Loans Receivable Other Assets	\$ 6,235,418 162,414,243 643,099 - -	\$ 6,421,392 - - - 48,069 89	\$ 12,656,810 162,414,243 643,099 48,069 89
Total Assets	\$ 169,292,760	\$ 6,469,550	\$ 175,762,310
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable Due To External Parties Funds Held in Escrow Due To Other Governments	\$ 288,977 21,146 - -	\$ 676,492 - 4,050,511 1,742,547	\$ 965,469 21,146 4,050,511 1,742,547
Total Liabilities	310,123	6,469,550	6,779,673
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 168,982,637	\$ -	\$ 168,982,637

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		letirement rust Fund
Addition:		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$	3,894,129
Employer		7,329,921
Total Contributions		11,224,050
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments		8,498,128
Interest		2,504,184
Dividends		1,879,704
Miscellaneous Revenue		11,554
Wildowia i Control		12,893,570
Less: Investment Expense		554,742
Net Investment Gain	1-2-2	12,338,828
Total Additions	***	23,562,878
Deductions:		
Benefits		6,943,350
Refunds of Contributions		1,044,907
Administrative Expenses		107,236
Total Deductions	 	8,095,493
Net Increase		15,467,385
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		153,515,252
Net Assets End of Year	\$	168,982,637

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2005

County mic ment <u>Lota!</u>	1,069,443 \$ 5,524,633 - 1,076,774 - 86,710	र सी	18,840 333,333,840 138,109 200,525	75,930 12,554,808 75,930 75,930 10,4503	231,136 2,578,588 231,136 231,136 - 2,678,588	89,164,520 - 699,207 2,074,180 84,489,309	3,646,260 \$ 538,209,164		48,523 \$ 1,921,135 - 10,372,363		213,831	9)	45,000 6,508,256 20,784	2,063,266 530,332,161	2,232,719 549,463,683	10,914 (28,555,323)	1,298,919 5,677,105	103,708 1,634,484	1,413,541 \$ (11,254,519)
Dauphin County Industrial Economic Development Development Authority Corporation	\$ 374,307 \$ 1,	7,312	1,489	1 1	22,299 - 213,831		\$ 1,635,890 \$ 3		\$ 53,520 \$	2,193	213,831	4,193	48,256	908,422	1,230,415	59,964	ı	345,511	\$ 405,475 \$
Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol	\$ 371,562 499,273		415,260	1 1	98.942		5 \$ 1,554,862		€	23,269 25,559		• •	20,784	4 1	842,515	35	39) 648,592	63,755	D6 \$ 712,347
Mental Health/ Mental Retardation Case Management <u>Unit</u>	6 \$ 59,024 1 -	6 336,239 5	0		<u> </u>	15 20 37 84 852.895	φ.		00 \$ 65,692 33 495,577	1 1	. ,		00	73	59 561,269	54) 652,895	(105,089)	.15 .50	06) \$ 547,806
ion General Authority	694,731 \$ 2,955,566 577,501 86,710	T.	635	12,554,808		2,365,815 89,164,520 699,207	836,124 \$ 528,428,953		1,036,500		25,706	(900,483)	6,415,000	527,360,473	25,706 544,471,059	852.758 (30,141,854)		9,989,215 847,660 273,850	710,418 \$ (16,044,106)
Conservation	\$ 694		278,			•	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &		ь		12				12	38		ప	87
	Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Inventory Receivables: Accounts	interest and Dividends Due from Other Governments Notes and Loans Receivable	Prepaid Expenses Investment in Direct Financing Leases	Escrow Receivable Other Assets Advance to Related Party	Advance to receive any Restricted Cash Restricted Investments Restricted Accord Interest Income	Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	Lablities	Ljabilities Accounts Payable	Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenues	Due to Other Governments Due to Primary Government	Payable From Restricted Assets Escrow Obligation Other Liabilitles	Long-term liabilities Portion Due or payable within one year: General Obligation Debt	Accrued Compensated Absences Portion Due or payable after one year: General Obligation Debt	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Kelated Debt Restricted for:	Program Purposes Debt Service	Unrestricted Total Net Assets

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNIT
DECEMBER 31, 2005

						40	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets.				
	ı		Program Revenues							of delivery	
			C Strain	Capita			Mental Health/ Mental Retardation	Dauphin County Executive	Industrial	Daupnin County Economic	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Conservation	General	Case Management I hiit	Commission on Drugs and Alcohol	Development Authority	Development Corporation	Total
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	District	Calloury					
Conservation District Conservation and Development	\$ 475,466	\$ 995,987	ı 19	ı və	\$ 520,521						\$ 520,521
General Authority General Authority Operations	42,251,300	25,981,072		,		(16,270,228)					(16,270,228)
Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case <u>Management Unit</u> Human Services	7,678.511	79,251	7,137,952	,			. (461,308)				(461,308)
Dauphin County Executive <u>Commission on Drugs and Alcohol</u> Human Services	4,536,226	122,687	4,423,892	,				10,353			10,353
industrial Development <u>Authority</u> Conservation and Development	4,251,808	254,300	4,168,980	J					171,472		171,472
Dauphin County Economic <u>Development Corporation</u> Tourism and Economic Development	1.825,966	,	1,769,246	, 1					1		ļ
Total Component Units	\$ 61,019,277	\$ 27,433,297	\$ 17,500,070	ı Və	\$ 520,521	\$ (16,270,228)	\$ (461,308)	\$ 10,353	\$ 171,472	\$ (56,720)	\$ (16,085,910)
	General revenues: Unrestricted investment earnings Appreciation in Fair Market Value of invest Transfer from primary government Transfer to primary government Transfer to primary government Transfer to primary government Total general revenue, special items, trans Totange in net assets Net assets-beginning, as restated (Note 28) Net assets-ending	toneral revenues: Unrestricted investment earnings Unrestricted investments Appreciation in Fair Market Value of Investments Transfer from primary government Transfer to primary government Total general revenue, special items, transfers Change in ret assets Change in ret assets let assets-beginning, as restated (Note 28)	nvestments transfers a 28)		21,481 (487,111) (465,630) (465,630) 64,881 1,865,527 \$ 1,710,418	13,187,382 446 - - 13,187,838 (3,082,390) (12,961,716) \$ (16,044,106)	(481,308) 1,009,114 5,547,806	133,936 142,560 142,560 152,913 152,913 1712,347	8,560 8,560 180,032 225,443 \$ 405,475	85,625 85,625 28,625 1,384,636 \$ 1,413,541	(467.11) (467.11) (467.11) (12.988.953 (3.128.957) (8.127.562) \$ (11.254.519)

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Dauphin (the "County") operates under the direction of an elected Board of Commissioners, and provides the following services: general administrative services, tax assessments and collections, judicial, public improvements, public safety and human services programs. The County follows the criteria promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") for purposes of determining the scope of its reporting entity. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County of Dauphin (the Primary Government) and its Component Units. The Component Units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

The District operates and reports on a calendar year basis.

<u>Dauphin County General Authority</u> ("General Authority"): The General Authority was incorporated by the County on March 7, 1984, under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act to acquire, hold, construct, improve, maintain and operate, own, and lease in the capacity of lessor or lessee projects of the kind and character contemplated by law for a general purpose authority. The General Authority's five-member board is appointed by the County Commissioners.

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority ("General Authority"): (Continued)

The County has guaranteed the General Authority Revenue Bonds Series of 1993 (golf course debt). The proceeds are being used to finance the construction of the golf course operated by the General Authority. The General Authority has agreed to pay the County 90% of the revenues net of operating expenses and debt service earned in connection with the golf course. The County has also guaranteed the General Authority's 1992 Series Bonds (lease debt) related to the long-term lease of the human services building. The County Commissioners must approve all of the General Authority's bond issues, but neither the County or the General Authority has an ongoing liability for these bond issues other than the golf course and lease debt.

The General Authority reports on a calendar year basis.

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit ("Case Management Unit"): The Case Management Unit serves as the base service unit for the County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Program ("MH/MR Program") providing case management services to residents of Dauphin County. The MH/MR Program approves the Case Management Unit administrator and board member appointments. The County has the ability to dissolve the Case Management Unit. Revenues are primarily from contracts with the County.

The Case Management Unit operates on a fiscal year ending June 30.

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

The IDA acts as a financing vehicle for industrial development in the County. The IDA's work includes tax exempt and taxable bonds as well as mortgage financing for manufacturers, non-profits and companies establishing corporate headquarters in the County. The IDA participates in millions of dollars in new construction and rehabilitation each year through its industrial recruitment and expansion projects.

The County pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the IDA on a day-to-day basis. IDA's management and support staff are employees of the County, the IDA's offices are provided rent-free in a building owned by the County, and other significant operating expenses such as telephone, office maintenance and insurance are paid for by the County. In addition to providing financial support for operations, the Commissioners of the County have the sole power to appoint members of the IDA's Board of Directors.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

The DCEDC is administered by the County of Dauphin through the Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development. The Commissioners of Dauphin County have the sole power to appoint members of the DCEDC's Board of Directors. The County pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the DCEDC on a day-to-day basis. The DCEDC's management and support staff are employees of the County. The DCEDC's offices are provided rent-free in a building owned by the County, and other significant operating expenses, such as telephone, office maintenance, and insurance are paid for by the County. The County also provides significant operating revenue to the DCEDC, primarily through distributions of hotel tax collections.

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

<u>Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc. ("Commission"):</u> The Commission was incorporated on January 1, 2003. The Commission operates as a private Executive commission contracted by the County of Dauphin to provide drug and alcohol intervention and treatment related services. As such, the County of Dauphin has oversight responsibility for the Commission and is required to provide a match of County Funds. The County has committed to providing funding to the Commission in the amount of \$103,936 on January 1 and July 1 each year for which the contract between the Commission and the County is in effect.

The Commission operates and reports on a fiscal year ending June 30.

Separately published audit reports of the Component Units are available for public inspection in the Controller's Office.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Joint Ventures

The County is a participant with other municipalities in joint ventures that provide services to the constituents of all the participants. The County has no interest in the equity of these organizations and therefore should not be included in its financial reporting entity (condensed financial information relative to these entities is included in the notes herein):

Name of <u>Organization</u>	Cumberland, Dauphin Harrisburg Transit Authority	Tri-County Regional Planning <u>Commission</u>
Services Provided	Bus Services	Regional Planning
Dauphin County Board Representation	3 of 7 Members	13 of 31 Members
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Current Assets	\$2,559,554	\$285,688
Total Assets	22,489,197	293,161
Net Assets/Fund Balance	20,788,727	155,128
Operating Revenues	5,685,765	1,263,885
Operating Loss	(9,674,188)	(37,429)
Net Income (Loss)	6,211,086	(35,295)
Dauphin County Contribution to Operations	329,600	· -
Dauphin County Working Capital Advances	None	None

Separately published audit reports of the Joint Ventures are available for public inspection in the Controller's Office.

C. Related Organizations

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Related Organizations (Continued)

Authorities

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

Advisory Boards

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

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial revenues of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from real estate taxes, state and federal grants, and fees for services. Many of the basic activities of the County are accounted for in this fund including operation of general County government, boards, commissions, the court systems, and health and welfare services.
- The Mental Health/Mental Retardation Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources related to the provisions of Mental Health/Mental Retardation services that are restricted to expenditures for those specified purposes.
- The Children and Youth Families Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources related to the provisions of Children and Youth that are restricted to expenditures for those specified purposes.

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Based on the accounting and reporting standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and financial reporting for Proprietary funds and other Governmental entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting", the County has opted to apply only the accounting and reporting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) on or before November 30, 1989 for business-type activities and enterprise funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The County Home Fund accounts for the fiscal activities of the County's nursing home that is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and cost reimbursement plans.
- Health Choices Fund accounts for the fiscal activities of the County Behavioral Health Program that is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and cost reimbursement plans.
- Human Services Building Fund accounts for the fiscal activities of the County's Human Services Building that is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and cost reimbursement plans.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

• Unbilled Service Receivables

The County's Enterprise Funds bill services currently and accordingly no unbilled service receivable exists.

3. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated values.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets represent revenues set-aside for liquidation of specific obligations, as detailed in Note 5.

5. Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. bridges) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The County adopted the provisions of GASB 34 related to infrastructure on the prospective basis. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the County's major construction and improvements to its infrastructure assets are capitalized in the County's entity-wide financial statements. (See also Note 7)

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

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

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

9. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting are reported as deferred revenues. The County deems revenues received within 365 days of year end to be available with the exception of property taxes, which must be received within 60 days of year end to be deemed available.

10. Interfund Transactions

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

11. Net Assets/Fund Balances

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

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

In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the Board of Commissioners and management and can be increased, reduced, or eliminated by similar actions.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

12. Accounting Estimates

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

G. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure". The adoption of this statement resulted in a modification of the financial reporting disclosure information required by the County.

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 42 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

H. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In December 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34. The County is required to adopt Statement No. 46 for its calendar year 2006 financial statements.

In June 2005, the GASB issued Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits. The County is required to adopt Statement No. 47 for its calendar year 2006 financial statements.

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

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Dauphin County Conservation District

Basis of Accounting

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority

Basis of Accounting

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

The General Authority follows Statement No. 20 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB No. 20"), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." GASB No. 20 provides for, and the General Authority elected to apply GASB pronouncements only, rather than pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

Conduit Debt Issues

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

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Investments

With the exception of guaranteed investment contracts which are at contract value, investments are stated at fair value.

Direct Financing Lease Transactions

The General Authority accounts for its leases with various agencies as direct financing leases in accordance with FASB Statement No. 13.

Notes Receivable Transactions

The General Authority entered into agreements with various entities for which it received general obligation and other notes.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at cost. The General Authority provides for depreciation and amortization over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization of such assets are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income for the period. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to income as incurred. Capital assets are defined by the General Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Inventory

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

Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs, representing issuance costs for the outstanding bonds, net of reimbursement, are being amortized over the outstanding terms of the bonds on the straight-line method.

Bond Discount

Bond discounts, representing the underwriters' discount on bonds issued and/or the discount for bonds issued at less than par value, are amortized over the outstanding terms of the Bonds by the straight-line method.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Restricted Assets

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

Net Assets

Net assets are classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted consists of net assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. Unrestricted consists of all other net assets not included in the above categories. For the time period that the revenue bonds are outstanding and the trust indenture is in effect in each fund, the net assets of the fund are presented as restricted for fund operations.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit

Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management</u> Unit (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

Income Taxes

The Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit has been recognized as a not for profit corporation which is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and also from state income taxes.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement

The Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". The adoption of this statement resulted in a modification of the financial reporting required.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Industrial Development Authority follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The IDA considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2005 consist of cash held in bank checking accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets which include office equipment and furnishings and buildings are recorded at original cost at the time title reverts to the IDA and said assets are in operating condition. To the extent the IDA's capitalization threshold is met, capital outlays are recorded and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives for office equipment furnishings range from three to seven years and buildings forty years. Construction in progress is recorded at cost at the time incurred. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate capital asset category upon completion and/or occupancy/use begins, whichever occurs first.

Use of Estimates

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (Continued)

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at outstanding principal adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts. Account balances generally are written off when management judges such balances uncollectible such as an account in bankruptcy. Management continually monitors and reviews loan receivable balances. Interest at a rate of 3% is charged on unpaid balance and is recognized in revenue upon receipt. There were no loans receivable outstanding at September 30, 2005.

Adoption of Pronouncement

During the fiscal year 2005, the IDA adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for general purpose external financial reporting by state and local governments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the IDA to credit risk consists primarily of cash. The IDA maintains its cash deposits with various financial institutions where the account balances may at times exceed FDIC insured limits.

Loans receivable potentially subject the IDA to credit risk to the extent that such amounts could become uncollectible. The IDA's management evaluated this and, when determined to be necessary, provides an allowance for loans which may become uncollectible.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (Continued)

Net Assets

DCEDC follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under SFAS No. 117, DCEDC is required to report information regarding its financial positions and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Revenue is classified as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted depending on the existence and/or nature of any legal restrictions. DCEDC's Hotel Tax revenue is considered to be temporarily restricted because its use is restricted to specific programs and activities. Temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets upon satisfaction of the applicable use restrictions, i.e., when they are used for the purpose for which they are intended.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

DCEDC considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of one year or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2005 consist of cash held in bank checking accounts and certificates of deposit.

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Purchases of fixed assets are recorded at their original cost and are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated lives for office equipment and furnishings range from three to seven years. Estimated life for buildings is 39 years. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$10,507.

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the DCEDC to credit risk consist primarily of cash. DCEDC maintains its cash deposits with various regional financial institutions. DCEDC's bank accounts at December 31, 2005 were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or were collateralized in accordance with Act 72.

Accounts receivable potentially subject the DCEDC to credit risk to the extent that such amounts could become uncollectible. DCEDC's management has evaluated this risk and determined no allowance was necessary.

Income Taxes

DCEDC is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and files Form 990, return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax. Certain revenue deemed to be unrelated to a nonprofit corporation's tax-exempt purpose is subject to federal income taxes. DCEDC received no revenues deemed to be unrelated to its tax-exempt purpose during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Commission follows SFAS No. 117, "Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations". Under SFAS No. 117, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Basis of Accounting and Revenue Recognition

The Commission prepares its financial statements on an accrual basis of accounting whereby support and revenue are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Grant revenue is recognized when allowable expenses are incurred. Any grant payments received in excess of allowable expenses are reflected as deferred revenue. When allowable expenses are incurred in excess of grant payments received, a grant receivable is reflected.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments for the Commission are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc.</u> (Continued)

Fixed Assets

The Commission expenses the cost of fixed asset acquisitions on their income and expense reports submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Office of Drug and Alcohol Programs. Since the funding agreement specifies that title to the assets remains with the State, the assets cannot be capitalized.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are not provided for in the financial statements since the Commission is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission is not classified as a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY DATA

County Budget Process

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

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

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

County Budget Process (Continued)

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

Legal Requirements

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

Level of Control

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

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Management Amendment Authority

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

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

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

The County's investments at December 31, 2005 were as follows:

		Cost	Market
Governmental Funds	<u> </u>		
Fort Hunter Permanent Fund			
Fixed Income Mutual Funds - Bonds	\$	393,696 \$	393,474
Fixed Income Mutual Funds - Stocks		330,832	389,335
Total Permanent Fund		724,528	782,809
Total Governmental Funds		724,528	782,809
Fiduciary Funds			
Retirement Fund			
U.S. Government Securities		27,493,700	29,689,021
Savings, CD's & Time Deposits		208,005	206,260
Corporate Bonds		20,027,822	19,522,575
Common Stocks		71,139,227	89,017,620
Equity Funds		20,390,341	23,978,767
Total Retirement Fund		139,259,095	162,414,243
Total Fiduciary Funds		139,259,095	162,414,243

As of December 31, 2005, the County had the following debt investments and maturities within its excess operating fund accounts:

		in	ivestm	ent Mat	urities (ın Year	s)	
	Fair	 Less					N	lore
Investment Type	 Value	 Than 1		1-5	6	i-10	Th	an 10
Fixed Income Mutual Fund - Bonds	\$ 393,474	\$ 393,474	\$	+	\$	-	\$	
Total	\$ 393,474	\$ 393,474	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

As of December 31, 2005, the County had the following debt investments and maturities within its retirement plan accounts:

			lnv	estment Mat	uriti	es (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	 Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		More Than 10
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$ 8,750,234	\$ 748,844	\$	5,394,471	\$	2,606,919	\$	
U.S. Government Agencies	20,938,787	439,868		10,371,391		3,814,430		6,313,098
Savings, CD's & Time Deposits	206,260	-		-		206,260		-
Corporate Bonds	 19,522,575	2,049,862		10,849,062		4,095,481	_	2,528,170
Total	\$ 49,417,856	\$ 3,238,574	\$	26,614,924	\$	10,723,090	\$	8,841,268

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

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

The County's Retirement Plan Investment Policy Statement ("Retirement Investment Policy") states that emphasis shall be placed on providing adequate and timely investment cash flow to permit benefit payments from the Retirement Plan when due. The average effective duration of domestic intermediate fixed income securities shall never be more than 25 percent of the published average or effective duration of the Lehman Brothers Intermediate Government Bond Index.

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

As of December 31, 2005, the County's operating investments had a credit rating as follows:

	Credit Quality	Percent of
Investment Type	Rating	Investment Type
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	AAA	78%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	AAA	6%
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	AAA	8%
Fixed income Mutual Funds	BAA	8%

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

As of December 31, 2005, the County's retirement investments had a credit rating as follows:

Investment Type	Credit Quality Rating	Percent of Investment Type
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	99%
U.S. Government Agencies	AA2	1%
Corporate Bonds	AAA	30%
Corporate Bonds	AA2	11%
Corporate Bonds	AA3	4%
Corporate Bonds	A1	12%
Corporate Bonds	A2	11%
Corporate Bonds	А3	7%
Corporate Bonds	BAA1	6%
Corporate Bonds	BAA2	10%
Corporate Bonds	BAA3	3%
Corporate Bonds	Not rated	5%

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2005, \$60,393,255 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and uninsured. None of the County's retirement investments were exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2005.

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

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

At December 31, 2005, the County is not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk

Dauphin County Conservation District

Deposits

At times during the year ended December 31, 2005, the Conservation District's cash balances may have exceeded the federally insured limit of \$100,000. The excess, if any, is covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department. Pennsylvania Act 72 allows for bank-owned securities to be pledged on a pooled basis to service public funds.

Cash and cash equivalents include the following as of December 31, 2005:

	Amount	Ма	rket Value
Cash Pennsylvania INVEST Program	\$ 23,482 671,249	\$	23,482 671,249
T official treatment of the greatment of	\$ 694,731	\$	694,731

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Conservation District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2005, none of the Conservation District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3:

DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Dauphin County Conservation District (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Conservation District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All of the Conservation District's investments, which are classified as cash and cash equivalents, consist of cash with a local bank (3.38%) and cash equivalents with the Pennsylvania INVEST Program (96.62%).

Dauphin County General Authority

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Deposits

The General Authority's cash deposits, restricted and unrestricted, are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed at the balance sheet date. Category 1 includes insured or collateralized deposits held by the General Authority or by its agent in the General Authority's name. Category 2 includes deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency in the General Authority's name. Category 3 includes uncollateralized deposits, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or by its trust department or agency but not in the General Authority's name. This category includes funds which are fully collateralized by financial institutions via single collateral pool arrangements as permitted by Act No. 72 of the 1971, session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly for the protection of public depositors. Certain amounts are uncategorized because those amounts are in pools managed by other agents.

Custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the Authority's unrestricted deposits was \$2,955,566 and the bank balance was \$2,980,906. Of the unrestricted bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance (Category 1). Of the remaining unrestricted bank balance \$2,104,467 was collateralized under Act 72 and \$676,439 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name (Category 3).

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of Authority's restricted deposits was \$2,365,815 and the bank balance was \$2,496,803. Of the restricted bank balance, \$174,015 was covered by federal depository insurance (Category 1). Of the remaining restricted bank balance \$2,319,470 was collateralized under Act 72 and \$3,318 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name (Category 3).

NOTE 3:

DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

investments

The General Authority's investments, restricted and unrestricted, are categorized below to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed at the balance sheet date. Category 1 includes insured or registered investments or securities held by the General Authority or its agent in the General Authority's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the General Authority's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agency, but not in the General Authority's name. This category includes investments for which a bank trust department acts as agent for the General Authority. Certain amounts are uncategorized because these amounts are in pools managed by other agents.

Total General Authority investments reported on the balance sheet at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk. The Authority's investments in money market funds, U.S. government obligations and U.S. government agencies are uninsured, registered investments, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Authority's name (Category 2). Investments in guaranteed investment contracts are not evidenced by securities and, therefore, are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

	···	Fair Value	Percent of Investment
Money market funds Federated Treasury Obligations Fund Blackrock Funds	\$	23,379,108 7,498,463	26.05% 8.36%

Credit Risk. The Authority's money market funds and fixed income investments had the following level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2005:

	<u>F</u>	air Value	Rating
Unrestricted Money market funds U.S. government agencies Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	128,516 443,903	AAAm AAA
Restricted Money market funds Guaranteed investment contracts		34,480,220 54,684,300	AAAm Unrated

NOTE 3:

DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

	•	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
	Fair		Less						Greater	
Investment Type	 Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10		Than 10	
Unrestricted Money market funds	\$ 128,516	\$	128,516	\$		\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. government agencies	 443,903		443,903							
	\$ 572,419	\$	572,419	\$		\$		\$		
Restricted Money market funds	\$ 34,480,220	\$	34,480,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Guaranteed investment contracts	 54,684,300		11,140,000		15,260,000		8,600,000	_	19,684,300	

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit

Cash Concentrations

The Case Management Unit had deposits with local banks of \$59,024 which were covered by FDIC insurance.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

Deposits and Investments

The IDA's deposit and investment policy adheres to State Statutes. The IDA's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Authority at September 31, 2005. The categories are described as follows:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized, with securities held by the IDA or its agent in the IDA's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the IDA's name.
- Category 3 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the IDA's name.

NOTE 3:

DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Deposit and Investment Risk (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits at September 31, 2005, categorized by level of risk are:

	Catego		C	ategory 3	i	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount			
Cash	\$	131,556	\$		\$	602,492	\$	588,138		

Reconciliation to the statement of net assets:

Total cash deposits \$ 588,138 Less: Deposits held for restricted purposes (213,831)

Cash as current assets per the Statement of Net Assets \$_\$ 374,307

Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc.

Deposits and Investments

The Commission maintains its cash with one local bank. Total cash balances are federally insured by the FDIC up to \$100,000 per financial institution. As of June 30, 2005, \$100,000 of the cash balance of both restricted and unrestricted \$470,504 is insured, and management believes that the credit risk related to the uninsured balance is minimal

Investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2005:

	 Cost	Fair Value		
U.S. Governmental Securities	\$ 498,392	\$	499,273	
	\$ 498,392	\$	499,273	

NOTE 4:

NOTES RECEIVABLE

Component Unit - Notes Receivable

Dauphin County General Authority

At December 31, 2005, the General Authority has completed financing agreements with the following entities for which it received general obligation notes:

\$ 333,315,000

General Obligation Notes

Altoona School District	\$ 42,500,000
Philadelphía School District	208,985,000
Derry Township	2,275,000
N.E. Bradford School District	5,055,000
Penncrest School District	8,070,000
Great Valley School District	13,000,000
Lancaster General Hospital	46,190,000
Lancaster General Medical Group	5,010,000
Central Pennsylvania Nursing	2,230,000
·	
Total general obligation notes	\$ 333,315,000
-	
Current portion	\$ 6,635,000
Noncurrent portion	326,680,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

NOTE 5:

RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

0 1				Total
 Cash	Receiv	abie		Total
\$ 24,554	\$	- (₿	24,554
1,350,156		-		1,350,156
376.887		-		376,887
,				
255,069		229		255,298
 2,006,666		229	-	2,006,895
\$ 2,006,666	\$	229	\$	2,006,895
\$ 268,742	. \$	-	\$	268,742
 268,742				268,742
\$ 268,742	2 \$	_	\$	268,742
\$	1,350,156 376,887 255,069 2,006,666 \$ 2,006,666 \$ 268,742	\$ 24,554 \$ 1,350,156 376,887 255,069 2,006,666 \$ 2,006,666 \$ \$ 268,742 \$ 268,742	\$ 24,554 \$ - \$ 1,350,156 - 376,887 - 255,069 229 2,006,666 229 \$ 2,006,666 \$ 229 \$ 2,006,666 \$ - 229 \$ 268,742 \$	\$ 24,554 \$ - \$ 1,350,156 - 376,887 - 255,069 229 2,006,666 229 \$ 2,006,666 \$ 229 \$ \$ 268,742 \$ - \$ 268,742 \$ - \$

Component Units-Restricted Assets

Dauphin County-Executive Commission on Drug and Alcohol, Inc.

Restricted cash in the amount of \$98,942 represents the cash remaining that was transferred from the County for the Commission's pension plan as described in Note 21.

NOTE 6:

RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to risk of loss related to self-insurance activities for workers' compensation. The County records the liability for the risk associated with the workers' compensation.

The County has excess workers' compensation insurance with a self-insured retention per occurrence of \$350,000, and a maximum indemnity per occurrence of \$2,000,000.

As required by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, the County has established a trust amount for workers' compensation. The cash balance at December 31, 2005, was \$255,069 and is included in the restricted cash amount in the General Fund. The County was required to fund the amount in 2005, a result of the County's loss reserves exceeding the loss reserves calculated by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. The purpose of the account is to provide a source of funds for claimants entitled to benefits under Article III Section 305 of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act in case the County could not pay claims.

The County maintains workers' compensation reserves for claims incurred and claims incurred but not reported on the funds to which, per the County's estimate, they apply. Independent of these reserves, the County maintains a \$50,000 deposit with a third-party administrator to facilitate claim processing. This amount is recorded in the General Fund.

The accrued liability for workers' compensation claims is determined by an actuary in accordance with actuarial principles; such claims are discounted at 4.5% for workers' compensation.

Accrued workers' compensation self-insurance liabilities at December 31, 2005, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	County Home Enterprise Fund	<u>Total</u>
<u>\$517,011</u>	\$1,610,60 <u>5</u>	<u>\$2,127,616</u>

The following summary provides aggregate information on self-insurance liabilities, incurred claims, and payments during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

2005 Incurred Claims December 31, 2005, and Changes in January 1, 2005, Liability <u>Payments</u> Liability Estimate \$2,127,616 \$(168,758) \$130,682 \$2,165,692 2004 Incurred Claims December 31, 2004, and Changes in January 1, 2004, Liability Payments <u>Estimate</u> Liability \$2,165,692 \$(103,005) \$(336,102) \$2,604,799

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

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government		Beginning Balance		Increases	Dec	reas <u>es</u>		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	\$	226,212	æ	- \$,		\$	226,212
Land Construction in Progress - Infrastructure	Ψ	298,479	Ψ	- 4	,	-	Ψ	298,479
Construction in Progress		13,297,588		671,601		(11,125)		13,958,064
Constitution in Fragress								
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		13,822,279		671,601		(11,125)		14,482,755
Carifal Associa Roing Depressioned								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements		72,370,745			(6,910,060)		65,460,685
Machinery and Tools		6,632,178		563,512	Ι.	(273,756)		6,921,934
Leasehold Assets		7,855,435		461,020		-		8,316,455
	-			 				
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		86,858,358		1,024,532	(7,183,816)		80,699,074
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization For:								
Buildings and Improvements		(39,561,383)		(948,329)		5,392,373		(35,117,339)
Machinery and Tools		(4,782,124)		(586,833)		246,395		(5,122,562)
Leasehold Assets		(3,532,247)		(782,633)				(4,314,880)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(47,875,754)		(2,317,795)		5,638,768		(44,554,781)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		38,982,604		(1,293,263)		1,545,048)		36,144,293
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	52,804,883	\$	(621,662)	\$ ((1,556,173)	\$	50,627,048
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	189,669 1,139,395	\$	426,720	\$		\$	189,669 1,566,115
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		1,329,064		426,720		-		1,755,784
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		187,594		-		(7,894)		179,700
Buildings and Improvements		29,659,005		609,209		-		30,268,214
Machinery and Equipment		20,791,394		183,059		(106,027)		20,868,426
Furniture and Fixtures		534,576		-		(469,230)		65,346
Leasehold Assets		15,713,787		-				15,713,787
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		66,886,356		792,268		(583,151)		67,095,473
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization For:								
Land Improvements		(154,557)	ı	(3,597)		691		(157,463)
Buildings and Improvements		(6,686,078)		(1,089,175)		-		(7,775,253)
Machinery and Equipment		(16,737,892)		(558,679)		30,934		(17,265,637)
Furniture and Fixtures		(519,236)		(4,532)		469,230		(54,538)
Leasehold Assets		(8,028,981)		(723,608)				(8,752,589)

Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(32,126,744))	(2,379,591)		500,855		(34,005,480)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		34,759,612		(1,587,323)		(82,296))	33,089,993
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	_\$	36,088,676		\$ (1,160,603)	\$	(82,296)) \$	34,845,777

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Judiciary Conservation and Development Human Services Culture and Recreation Public Safety Public Works	\$ 897,479 522,305 21,461 407,861 81,555 377,941 9,193
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$2,317,795
Business-Type Activities: Patient Care Public Works Other Programs	1,210,379 669,568 499,644
Total Depreciation Expense ~ Business-Type Activities	\$2,379,591

Component Units - Capital Assets

Dauphin County Conservation District

Capital Assets consists of the following:

	<u>Cost</u>	Estimated Useful <u>Lives</u>
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Leasehold Assets	\$ 110,095 1,106,805 101,283 15,241 1,333,424	20 years 40 years 5-6 years 5 years
Less: Accumulated Amortization and Depreciation	(470,666)	
	\$ 862,758	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$37,790.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Capital Assets (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority

Changes in Capital Assets of the business-type activities at December 31, 2005, consist of the following:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		ecreases)		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	2,028,786	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>			\$ 2,028,786
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Golf course equipment Other equipment		5,743,097 93,255,620 325,599 789,729 489,838	50,039 71,450 277,260		- (19,991) -		5,743,097 93,305,659 325,599 841,188 767,098
Total capital assets, being depreciated		100,603,883	398,749	 	(19,991)		100,982,641
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Golf course equipment Other equipment		(1,771,200) (16,903,875) (135,328) (700,163) (204,339)	(191,437) (3,110,792) (22,169) (41,907) (67,374)		- - 19,991 -	<u> </u>	(1,962,637) (20,014,667) (157,497) (722,079) (271,713)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(19,714,905)	(3,433,679)		19,991		(23,128,593)
Capital assets, net		\$82,917,764	\$(3,034,930)	 \$			\$79,882,834

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

Estimated
<u>Useful Life</u>
30 years
30 years
15 years
7 years
7-10 years

Depreciation and amortization expenses of \$3,433,679 includes amortization of interest costs capitalized during the construction period of \$27,365 and \$69,681 at Dauphin Highlands Golf Course, and the Hyatt Hotel Project, respectively.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units-Capital Assets (Continued)

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrea	ases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets being depreciated: Furniture and Equipment Leasehold Improvements	\$1,096,883 99,750	\$ 10,761 -	\$		\$1,107,644 99,750
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	1,196,633	10,761			1,207,394
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Furniture and Equipment Leasehold Improvements	360,426 7,410	176,688 9,975		~	537,114 17,385
Total Accumulated Depreciation	367,836	186,663		**	554,499
Total Capital Assets, net	\$828,797	\$(175,902)	\$	BA+	\$652,895

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority ("IDA")

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 25, 2005:

	October 1	Additions	Deletions	September 30
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	\$ 36,466	\$ -	\$ 36,466
Total capital assets not depreciated	_	36,466	-	36,466
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Buildings held for lease Office furniture and equipment	6,500 5,243	466,820 518,754		- 466,820 - 525,254 - 5,243
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,743	985,574		997,317
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Buildings held for lease Office furniture and equipment	4,043	5,835 6,566 697		- 5,835 - 6,566 - 4,740
Total accumulated depreciation	4,043	13,098	<u></u>	- 17,141
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,700	972,476		- 980,176
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,700	\$1,008,942	\$	- \$1,016,642

NOTE 8:

CONDUIT DEBT ISSUES

Component Unit - Conduit Debt Issues

Dauphin County General Authority

The following Conduit debt issues were outstanding at December 31, 2005:

Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance	\$ 700,000
Western Pennsylvania Hospital	15,715,000
Reading Hospital and Medical Center	10,040,000
Dauphin County Library System	1,205,600
	55,000,000
Pinnacle Health Systems	\$82,660,600

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds and notes payable: General obligation bonded debt Total bonds and notes payable	\$84,135,000 \$84,135,000	\$25,895,000 \$25,895,000	\$(25,935,000) \$(25,935,000)	\$84,095,000 \$84,095,000	\$ 2,715,000 \$ 2,715,000
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences Estimated workers	5,976,091	401,388		6,377,479	-
compensation claims	627,694		(110,683)	517,0 <u>1</u> 1	
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 6,603,785	\$ 401,388	\$ (110,683)	\$ 6,894,490	\$ -
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$90,738,785	\$26,296,388	\$(26,045,683)	\$90,989,490	\$ 2,715,000
Business-Type Activities: Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Total bonds and notes payable	\$25,372,254 \$25,372,254	\$13,410,000 \$13,410,000	\$(13,506,685) \$(13,506,685)	\$25,275,569 \$25,275,569	\$ 1,721,068 \$ 1,721,068
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences Estimated workers	944,902	122,812		1,067,714	-
compensation claims	1,643,267		(32,662)	1,610,605	\$ -
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 2,588,169	\$ 122,812	\$ (32,662)	\$ 2,678,319	φ -
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$27,960,423	\$13,532,812	\$(13,539,347)	\$27,953,888	\$ 1,721,068

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations follows (with the exception of compensated absences and estimated workers' compensation liability):

	Principal Requirements	Interest Requirements	Total Debt Service Requirements
Years Ended December 31:	\$ 4.436,067	\$ 4,754,414	\$ 9,190,481
2006 2007	4,615,937	4,626,969	9,242,906
2008	4,728,565	4,445,903	9,174,468
2009	4,840,000	4,242,496	9,082,496
2010	5,855,000	4,017,723	9,872,723
2011-2015	29,470,000	16,644,416	46,114,416
2016-2020	30,425,000	10,035,469	40,460,469
2021-2024	25,000,000	2,802,512	27,802,512
	\$109,370,569	\$ 51,569,902	\$160,940,471

Pertinent information regarding long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below:

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Outs Dece	alance tanding at ember 31, 2005
1994	\$26,940,000	Advance refund 1986 general obligation bond issue, the 1991 general obligation bond issue, the 1992B general obligation bond issue, a portion of 1993 general obligation bond issue and pay the costs of issuance related to the bond issue (final maturity in 2006).	\$	300,000
1998	\$ 1,660,000	Repayment of debt incurred to finance the initial start up cost of the Solid Waste Authority. This debt was assumed by the County when the Solid Waste Authority dissolved in March 2000 (final maturity in 2008).	\$	495,569
2001	\$ 7,215,000	Current Refunding of a portion of Series of 1994 (final maturity in 2006).	\$	230,000
2002	\$ 3,500,000	Provide funds to construct road and transportation improvements (final maturity in 2012).	\$	2,795,000
2002	\$16,500,000	Current refunding of general obligation note Series A of 2001 and pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue (Final Maturity in 2024).	\$	16,490,000
2003	\$ 7,910,000	Series A and B issued for refinancing current principal and interest payment of general obligation bonds Series of 1993, 1998, 2001 and defeased general obligation notes Series of 2000 B and F and pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue (Final Maturity in 2010).	\$	3,225,000

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Balance Outstanding at December 31, 2005
2004	\$6,775,000	Series A and B issued for refinancing current principal and interest payments of general obligation bonds Series of 1998, 1999, 2001 and 2002A and pay the cost of issuance related to the Bond issue (Final Maturity in 2014).	\$6,770,000
2004	\$39,760,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004 and General Obligation Notes, Series C and D issued for defeasing General Obligation Bonds, Series of 1998, 1999, Series A of 2003 and to partially refund the Second Series of 2001 and to pay the cost of issuance related to the bond issue (Final Maturity in 2024).	\$39,760,000
2005	\$33,990,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of A, B and C of 2005 issued to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2000; to advance refund General Obligation Bonds, Second Series of 2001; and to advance refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002 (Final Maturity in 2024)	\$33,990,000
2005	\$5,315,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series D or 2005 issued to currently refund General Obligation Notes, Series E of 2000 (Final Maturity in 2011)	\$5,315,000
		•	\$109,370,569

Interest rates on the above obligations range from 1.8% to 7.9%. The County has pledged its taxing power as security for outstanding general obligation debt.

In May 1994, the County issued \$26,940,000 County of Dauphin, Pennsylvania General Obligation Bonds - Series of 1994. The purpose of the issue was to advance refund general obligation debt of the County. As a result of the advance refunding, the County Home recognized a loss of \$921,670 that is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the bonds. The balance of the deferred loss at December 31, 2005, is \$1,099.

In May 2004, the County issued \$22,915,000 in General Obligation Notes, Series C of 2004. The purpose of the issue was to advance refund general obligation debt of the County. As a result of the advance refunding, the County Home recognized a loss of \$490,735 that is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the notes. The balance of the deferred loss at December 31, 2005 is \$402,531.

In August 2005, the County issued \$12,895,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2005. The purpose of the issue was to advance refund general obligation debt of the County. As a result of the advance refunding, the County Home recognized a loss of \$988,101 that is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the bonds. The balance of the deferred loss at December 31, 2005 is \$958,499. The County Home also recognized a bond premium of \$450,676 as a result of the 2004 advance refunding and a bond premium of \$702,795 as a result of the 2005 advance refunding. These premiums are being amortized on the interest method over the term of the notes and bonds. The balances of the bond premiums at December 31, 2005 are \$369,673 and \$681,740, respectively.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In February 2003, the County issued \$3,420,000 in General Obligation Notes, Series B of 2003 to refund general obligation debt of the County. As a result of the refunding, the Human Service Building Fund recognized a loss of \$172,010 that is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the notes. The balance of the deferred loss at December 31, 2005 is \$98,222.

In August 2005, the County issued \$4,120,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2005 to currently refund general obligation debt of the County. The Human Service Building Fund recognized a bond premium of \$41,144 as a result of this refunding. The premium is being amortized on the interest method over the term of the bonds. The balance of the premium at December 31, 2005 is \$38,043.

In August 2005, the County issued \$4,120,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2005, \$12,895,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2005, and \$16,975,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series C of 2005 at a premium of \$1,895,369 of which \$702,795 was recorded in the County Home Fund and \$41,144 was recorded in the Human Service Building Fund. Total proceeds of the notes of \$33,990,000 were used to pay the bond issuance costs of \$474,211 and \$35,316,651 was transferred to an escrow agent to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2000 and to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds, Second Series of 2001 and the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002. The refunding resulted in a decrease in debt service payments of \$1,037,184 over the next 18 years and an economic gain (difference between present value at the old and the new debt service payments) of \$952,320.

in December 2005, the County issued \$5,315,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series D or 2005 at a discount of 30,170. Total proceeds of \$5,315,000 were used to pay bond issuance costs of \$78,986 and \$5,206,254 was transferred to an escrow agent to currently refund the General Obligation Notes, Series E of 2000.

The Series A and B issues defeased debt in both the Governmental and Proprietary Funds. The allocation of total 2005 note proceeds and escrow payments between the fund types is as follows:

	Governmental	Proprietary	
	Funds	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Note Proceeds	\$25,895,000	\$13,410,000	\$39,305,000
Payment to Escrow Agent	\$26,584,475	\$13,938,430	\$40,522,905

In the current and prior years, the County defeased various general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. At December 31, 2005, the principal amount outstanding relative to defeased debt was \$66,360,000.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2005, is as follows:

School District Pooled Financing Program I School District Pooled Financing Program II Education and Health Loan Program Pool	\$200,000,000 150,000,000 53,430,000
Office and Parking Revenue Bonds (Riverfront Office Center) Series A of 1998 Series C of 1998 Capital Appreciation Bonds Hotel and Conference Center Bonds (Hyatt Hotel Project) Series of 1998	34,815,000 8,772,970 63,345,000
Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series of 2001 (Ruilding Bonds)	6,760,000
Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series of 1992 (Ruilding Bonds) Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,177,503
Lease Revenue Bonds (100 Chestnut Street) Series A of 2003	2,490,000
Series B of 2003	1,040,000 50.000
Series B of 1998 Dauphin County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds – Series A and B of 2005	50,000
(Dauphin Highlands)	10,895,000
	\$533,775,473
Long-term debt is shown on the balance sheet as follows: Current portion of long-term debt Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 6,415,000 527,360,473 \$533,775,473

Long-term liability activity for the General Authority for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Long-term debt Deferred charge	\$543,990,467 (39,286)	\$11,715,008 (1,108,666)	\$(21,930,002) 29,638	\$533,775,473 (1,118,314)	\$ 6,415,000
	\$543,951,181	\$10,606,342	\$(21,900,364)	\$532,657,159	\$ 6,415,000

Each of the General Authority's financing programs is described below. The General Authority has complied with the covenants contained in its debt agreements for the year ended December 31, 2005 except as described in Note 25.

School District Pooled Financing Program I

On July 15, 1986, the General Authority issued demand revenue bonds in the amount of \$200,000,000. The bond proceeds may be used to finance the acquisition or construction of capital assets at the request of public school districts within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The General Authority enters into either a Project Sale Agreement or a Project Loan Agreement with the districts and receives General Obligation Notes from the districts. The terms of each Agreement require that the school district pay sufficient amounts to allow the General Authority to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, program administrative costs, and other expenses associated with the program. Excess profits may be applied toward loan-related expenses.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

School District Pooled Financing Program I (Continued)

The bonds mature on June 1, 2026, and bear interest at variable rates adjusted periodically by the Remarketing Agent. The rate set will be the rate necessary to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell the bonds (exclusively of accrued interest, if any) at a price equal to their principal amount. The rates at December 31, 2005, ranged from 2,82% to 5.70%. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

The bonds are reoffered periodically as school district projects become available. Individual re-offerings outstanding at December 31, 2005, mature from 2000 through 2025. Total principal subject to mandatory tender on June 1, 2006 is \$16,830,000. At December 31, 2005, all of the available bond proceeds had not been loaned to participants. Unloaned funds at December 31, 2005, were \$8,395,000. The General Authority expects to enter into additional note agreements during 2006 for the unloaned funds.

Based on a weighted-average interest calculation of 3.64%, debt service to maturity is as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021 to 2025 2026	\$ - - - - - - 200,000,000 \$200,000,000	\$ 7,286,184 7,286,124 7,286,124 7,286,124 7,286,124 36,430,920 36,430,920 36,430,920 3,036,153	\$ 7,286,184 7,286,184 7,286,184 7,286,184 7,286,184 36,430,920 36,430,920 36,430,920 203,036,153

As required by a mandatory sinking fund provision, the trustee maintains \$30,000,000 and \$15,000,000 of bond proceeds in the Debt Service Reserve Account and Debt Service Account, respectively.

School District Pooled Financing Program II

On October 8, 1997, the General Authority issued school revenue bonds in the amount of \$250,000,000. The bond proceeds may be used to finance the acquisition or construction of capital assets at the request of public school districts within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The General Authority enters into either a Project Sale Agreement or a Project Loan Agreement with the districts and receives General Obligation Notes from the districts. The terms of each Agreement require that the school district pay sufficient amounts to allow the General Authority to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds, program administrative costs, and other expenses associated with the program. Excess profits may be applied toward loan-related expenses.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

School District Pooled Financing Program II (Continued)

During 2002, \$100,000,000 in revenue bonds were called to effectuate a reduction in the program. At December 31, 2005, revenue bonds of \$150,000,000 were outstanding. These remaining bonds will mature on September 1, 2032, and bear interest at variable rates adjusted periodically by the Remarketing Agent. The rate set will be the rate necessary to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell the bonds (exclusively of accrued interest, if any) at a price equal to their principal amount. The rates at December 31, 2005, was 3,54%. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

The Bonds will be reoffered periodically as school district projects become available. Individual re-offerings outstanding at December 31, 2005, mature from 2005 through 2027. Total principal subject to mandatory tender in 2005, is \$455,000. At December 31, 2005, all of the available bond proceeds had not been loaned to participants. Unloaned funds at December 31, 2005 were \$10,720,000. The General Authority expects to enter into additional note agreements during 2006 for the unloaned funds.

Based on a weighted-average interest calculation of 3.54%, debt service to maturity is as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021 to 2025 2026 to 2030 2031 to 2032	\$	\$ 5,310,000 5,310,000 5,310,000 5,310,000 5,310,000 26,550,000 26,550,000 26,550,000 26,550,000 8,867,700	\$ 5,310,000 5,310,000 5,310,000 5,310,000 5,310,000 26,550,000 26,550,000 26,550,000 26,550,000 158,867,700
	\$150,000,000	\$141,617,700	\$291,617,700

As required by the mandatory sinking fund provision, the trustee maintains \$6,000,000 of Bond proceeds in the Debt Service Account.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Pennsylvania Municipal Pooled Financing Program

On December 31, 1985, the General Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$60,000,000. The bond proceeds are to be used for projects involving the financing and refinancing of capital assets for municipalities and school districts. The bond proceeds may be used to acquire, install and construct capital assets at the request of municipalities and school districts within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The General Authority leases such capital assets to the municipalities and school districts. The terms of the leases require that the municipalities and school districts pay sufficient rent to allow the General Authority to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, program administrative costs including bond insurance, and other expenses associated with the program. The Bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

The Revenue Bonds consist of current interest bonds. These bonds matured as of December 31, 2005.

Education and Health Loan Program Pool

On November 1, 1997, the General Authority issued variable rate demand revenue bonds in the amount of \$99,995,000. The bond proceeds are to be used for projects involving the financing and refinancing of capital assets for education and health care facilities. The bond proceeds will be used: (a) to provide a source of funds from which to provide financing to eligible hospitals, health centers, and educational institutions (each a participant) to undertake certain projects, and in certain cases, to refund outstanding debt of a participant, and (b) to pay certain costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

The bonds mature on November 1, 2027, and bear interest at variable rates adjusted periodically by the Remarketing Agent. The rate set will be the rate necessary to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell the bonds (exclusively of accrued interest, if any) at a price equal to their principal amount.

The General Authority enters into a Note Agreement with each participant evidencing the proceeds borrowed by the participant and the terms of repayment. As of December 31, 2005, all of the available bond proceeds were loaned to participants.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Education and Health Loan Program Pool (Continued)

As the principle is collected on the outstanding receivable, the fund will repay principle on the outstanding bonds payable. Based on the variable rate at December 31, 2005 of 3.56%, debt service to maturity is as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2017	\$3,615,000 3,815,000 4,030,000 4,260,000 4,500,000 23,595,000 9,615,000 \$53,430,000	\$ 1,902,108 1,773,414 1,637,600 1,494,132 1,342,476 4,173,922 518,692 \$ 12,842,344	\$ 5,517,108 5,588,414 5,667,600 5,754,132 5,842,476 27,768,922 10,133,692 \$ 66,272,344
	Ψ 30,400,000	<u> </u>	

AllHealth Pooled Financing Program - Series A & B

On October 1, 1997, the General Authority issued Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$138,890,000 (Series A) and \$98,665,000 (Series B). The bond proceeds may be used to refund bonds previously issued to finance a similar program, and to finance or refinance the acquisition or construction of capital assets for nonprofit healthcare facilities located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The General Authority enters into a Project Loan Agreement with the healthcare facilities and receives General Obligation Notes from the facilities. The terms of each Agreement require that the healthcare facility pay sufficient amounts to allow the General Authority to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, program administrative costs, and other expenses associated with the Program. Excess profits may be applied toward loan-related expenses. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

In addition to the bond proceeds from both issues, the General Authority received certain option payments according to Option Agreements signed on October 1, 1997. Option payments were received as follows: Series A - \$2,600,000 and Series B - \$2,440,000. The option payments were made by Societe Generale Bank to purchase the right to substitute investment securities of the Program with optional investment securities over the life of the bond pool. The Option Agreement provided a guaranteed minimum rate of return to the General Authority on investments in the Debt Service Reserve and Program Funds. The option payments represent the present value of interest the General Authority could have earned in the future on these funds had the yield not been restricted. The payments were used to fund the costs of issuance for both Series A and B bonds.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

AllHealth Pooled Financing Program - Series A & B (Continued)

The bonds mature on October 1, 2027, and bear interest at variable rates adjusted periodically by the Remarketing Agent. The rate set will be the rate necessary to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell the bonds (exclusively of accrued interest, if any) at a price equal to their principal amount. During the initial period, the bond proceeds will be invested in authorized investments that will yield sufficient funds to pay the interest costs associated with the bonds, until the proceeds are loaned to participants and note agreements are established between the General Authority and the Program participants. At the request of the applicable participant, the interest rate on all or any portion of the variable rate bonds allocated to such participant may be converted to a fixed interest rate on the next interest payment date following the participant's request. Generally, when a participant enters into a loan agreement with the General Authority, the bonds allocated to that participant are converted to fixed rate bonds and a debt service schedule is established for principal and interest payments to be made by that participant. The Bonds will be reoffered periodically as projects become available.

Loans were to have been made from the Series A and B Programs until July 23, 1999 and October 1, 2000, respectively. After the expiration date, any bond proceeds not loaned were to be used to refund that portion of debt outstanding.

Since no loans were made from the Series A Program by July 23, 1999, the bonds under that program collapsed and were refunded. The Trustee utilized the investments in the Series A Program to pay off the outstanding bonds. As a result, the assets and liabilities associated with the Series A Program have been removed from the AllHealth Fund.

As of December 31, 2000, the General Authority had entered into two note agreements with Monongahela Valley Hospital for bond proceeds of \$4,620,000 and \$5,500,000, respectively from the Series B Program. On October 31, 2000, the remaining bonds under the Series B Program collapsed and were refunded. The Trustee utilized the remaining investments in the Series B Program to pay off the outstanding bonds. As a result, the assets and liabilities associated with the refunded portion of the Series B Program have been removed from the AllHealth Fund.

As the principal is collected on the outstanding receivable, the fund will repay principal on the outstanding bonds payable of the Series B Program. During December 2004, the General Authority called the note with Monongahela Valley Hospital and received \$5,241,967. The final payment of \$920,000 was received from Monongahela Valley Hospital in January 2005. The bonds were paid off in full in January 2005.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series of 2001 (Building Bonds)</u>

On November 21, 2001, the General Authority issued \$5,620,000 Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series A of 2001 and \$4,750,000 Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B of 2001. The proceeds of Series A of 2001 were used to defease the County Building Bonds Series of 1997. The 1997 Bonds, as issued, consisted of Current Interest Bonds of \$8,535,000. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy. The General Authority used the Series A of 2001 Bond proceeds to advance refund the Current Interest Bonds, resulting in defeasance of the bonds. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Building Bond Fund. The balance outstanding on the County Building Bonds Series of 1997 at December 31, 2005, is zero.

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

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

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021 to 2022	4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00%-4.75% 4.75%-5.00%	\$ 1,000,000 1,030,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 1,650,000 2,075,000 980,000 \$ 6,760,000	\$ 297,288 256,988 226,088 225,883 225,488 991,452 565,313 74,000 \$ 2,862,500	\$ 1,297,288 1,286,988 231,088 235,883 235,488 2,641,452 2,640,313 1,054,000 \$ 9,622,500

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series of 1992 (Building Bonds)</u>

The General Authority issued \$11,845,695 Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series of 1992 on July 1, 1992, the proceeds of which were used to defease the County Building Bonds - Series of 1986. The balance outstanding on the defeased bonds at December 31, 2005, is \$3,710,000. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy.

The 1992 Bonds, as issued, consisted of Current Interest Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds of \$10,900,000 and \$945,695, respectively. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy. Through the issuance of the County Building Bonds Series of 1997, the General Authority advance refunded the Current Interest Bonds resulting in defeasance of the bonds. The balance outstanding on the defeased bonds at December 31, 2005, is zero.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

<u>Dauphin County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds - Series of 1992 (Building Bonds) (Continued)</u>

The 1992 Capital Appreciation Bonds mature as follows:

<u>Maturity Dates</u>	Stated Values at <u>Issuance</u>	Maturity <u>Values</u>	Discount	Accreted <u>Value</u>
March 1, 2008 September 1, 2008 March 1, 2009 September 1, 2009 March 1, 2010	\$ 202,015 195,846 188,346 182,553 176,935	\$ 530,000 530,000 530,000 530,000 530,000	\$ 66,599 80,750 95,138 108,519 121,491	\$ 463,401 449,250 434,862 421,481 408,509
·	\$ 945,695	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 472,497	\$ 2,177,503

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

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

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

The Current Interest Bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

Series A

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021 to 2025	5.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.75% 5.75% 6.00% 6.00%	\$ 835,000 895,000 960,000 1,025,000 1,100,000 6,545,000 8,765,000 14,690,000 \$34,815,000	\$ 2,070,137 2,024,213 1,974,988 1,922,188 1,863,250 8,260,500 6,045,900 3,081,300 \$27,242,476	\$ 2,905,137 2,919,213 2,934,988 2,947,188 2,963,250 14,805,500 14,810,900 17,771,300 \$62,057,476

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

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

Series B

There was no balance remaining on the Series B bonds at December 31, 2005.

Series C

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

Maturity Dates	Stated Values at Issuance	Maturity <u>Values</u>	Discount	Accreted <u>Value</u>
July 1, 2024 January 1, 2025 July 1, 2025 January 1, 2026 July 1, 2026 January 1, 2027 July 1, 2027 January 1, 2028	\$ 304,140 293,857 283,920 274,310 265,047 256,074 247,411 3,310,677 \$5,235,436	\$ 1,820,000 1,820,000 1,820,000 1,820,000 1,820,000 1,820,000 1,820,000 25,205,000	\$1,310,345 1,327,581 1,344,234 1,360,323 1,375,865 1,390,899 1,405,404 19,657,379 \$29,172,030	\$509,655 492,419 475,766 459,677 444,135 429,101 414,596 5,547,621 \$8,772,970

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

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds - Series A and B of 2003 (100 Chestnut Street)

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

The bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

Series A

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2018	4.10% 4.10% 4.10% 4.10% 3.40% 3.65%-4.20% 4.30%-4.60%	\$ - - 75,000 1,420,000 995,000 \$2,490,000	\$ 102,927 102,927 102,927 102,927 102,927 397,356 90,410	\$ 102,927 102,927 102,927 102,927 177,927 1,817,356 1,085,410 \$3,492,401

Series B

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	3.30% 3.85% 4.15% 4.55% 4.90%	\$ 165,000 225,000 235,000 240,000 175,000	\$ 43,355 37,909 29,247 19,495 8,575	\$ 208,355 262,909 264,247 259,495 183,575
		\$1,040,000	\$138,581	\$1,178,581

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

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

On September 1, 1998, the General Authority issued Tax Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A in the principal amount of \$4,285,000 and Federally Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series B in the principal amount of \$340,000. The bond proceeds were used to acquire certain real estate in the City of Harrisburg, known as "100 Chestnut Street," to fund certain renovations to the facility, to fund a debt service reserve, and to pay the costs of issuance. On October 1, 2003, the General Authority advance refunded the Series A and B of the 1998 Bonds, resulting in a defeasance of the bonds. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the 100 Chestnut Street Fund. The balance outstanding on the defeased bonds on December 31, 2005 is \$3,395,000.

The Series B bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2006	5.875%	\$ 50,000	<u>\$2,937</u>	\$52,937
		<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$2,937</u>	<u>\$52,937</u>

Hotel and Conference Center Revenue Bonds – Series of 1998 (Hyatt Hotel Project)

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

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Hotel and Conference Center Revenue Bonds – Series of 1998 (Hyatt Hotel Project) (Continued)

The Bonds bear interest and mature as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021 to 2025 2026 to 2029	6.00% 6.00% 6.00% 6.00% 6.20% 6.20% 6.20% 6.20%	\$ 740,000 800,000 970,000 1,205,000 1,430,000 8,910,000 11,955,000 15,920,000 21,415,000	\$ 3,894,900 3,848,700 3,795,600 3,730,350 3,651,300 16,726,050 13,508,405 9,224,670 3,174,245	\$4,631,900 4,648,700 4,765,600 4,935,350 5,081,300 25,636,050 25,463,405 25,144,670 24,589,245
		\$63,345,000	\$61,554,220	\$124,896,220

As required by a mandatory sinking fund provision, the trustee deposited \$5,189,000 of bond proceeds to the Debt Service Reserve Account. However, as discussed in Note 25, debt service reserve funds were used to meet the 2005 debt service.

<u>Dauphin county Guaranteed Revenue Bonds – Series A and B of 2005 (Dauphin Highlands)</u>

On January 6, 2005, the General Authority issued Tax Exempt County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2005 and Taxable County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2005 in the principal amount of \$8,565,000 and \$2,435,000, respectively. The bonds are insured by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy. The net proceeds were used to advance refund the 1993 Series Capital Appreciation Bonds, advance refund the County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2003 and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from Dauphin Highlands. At December 31, 2005, the maturity value and accreted value of the bonds outstanding on the 1993 Series Capital Appreciation Bonds are \$14,005,000 and \$7,357,162, respectively. The balance outstanding on the County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2003 at December 31, 2005, is The Authority completed the refunding to extend the principal \$1,915,000. repayment period. This refinancing increased the total debt service payments through the year 2023 by \$5,487,000 and resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$488,000.

NOTE 9: LONG-T

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

<u>Dauphin county Guaranteed Revenue Bonds – Series A and B of 2005 (Dauphin Highlands) (Continued)</u>

Dauphin County has pledged its full faith, credit and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Series A of 2005 Revenue Refunding Bonds. These bonds mature as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021 to 2025 2026 to 2030 2031 to 2034	2.00% 2.25% 2.40% 2.75% 3.00% 3.25% - 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% - 4.50% 4.50% - 4.70%	\$ 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 25,000 25,000 2,005,000 3,220,000 3,265,000	\$ 392,968 392,868 392,756 392,634 392,498 1,959,984 1,957,150 1,814,150 1,236,238 392,726	\$ 397,968 397,868 397,756 397,634 397,498 1,984,984 1,982,150 3,819,150 4,456,238 3,657,726
	,	\$ 8,565,000	\$ 9,323,972	\$ 17,888,972

Dauphin County has pledged its full faith, credit and taxing power to guarantee the debt service payments related to both principal and interest due on the Series B of 2005 Revenue Refunding Bonds. These bonds mature as follows:

Years	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 to 2015 2016 to 2020 2021	3.25% 3.50% 3.75% 4.00% 4.25% 4.50% - 5.15% 5.15% - 5,50%	\$ 5,000 5,000 5,000 65,000 80,000 680,000 1,295,000 195,000 \$ 2,330,000	\$ 120,780 120,618 120,442 120,256 117,656 516,242 280,648 10,726	\$ 125,780 125,618 125,442 185,256 197,656 1,196,242 1,575,648 205,726

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority

County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2002

On August 15, 2002, the IDA issued County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2002, (Series of 2002 Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,500,000. The IDA appointed M&T Bank to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the bonds. The Bonds are limited obligations of the IDA, payable solely from the funds pledged by the County under an agreement titled "Repayment Agreement by and between Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority and County of Dauphin, Pennsylvania Regarding \$3,500,000 Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2002." (The Repayment Agreement.)

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (Continued)

County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series of 2002 (Continued)

Pursuant to the Repayment Agreement, the IDA lent the full proceeds of the Series of 2002 Bonds to the County to finance road and transportation improvements related to tourism and regional promotion and to pay costs incurred to issue the bonds. The County is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest on the Series of 2002 Bonds, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the IDA, until the bonds mature in 2012.

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

Other Projects Financed by Limited Obligation Mortgages and Bond Issues

The IDA serves as a financing vehicle for industrial development in the County of Dauphin, using tax exempt and taxable bonds as well as mortgage financing. Such projects are amortized through lease rentals received from respective tenants. The terms range from 15 to 27 years with various interest rate structures. Industrial projects are leased or sold to tenants under the provisions of long-term noncancellable leases or installment sales agreements. The leases provide a purchase option under which the tenant may acquire the property by assuming the unpaid principal balance of the mortgage or bond issue.

The bond issues are limited obligations of the IDA, payable from the payments required to be made by the projects or tenant. No recourse can be made against the IDA for payment of principal or interest. The mortgages are arranged between private contractors and the banks by the IDA, but are not obligations of the IDA. The installment sales agreements provide for a purchase price equal to the indebtedness of the IDA. Industrial development bond and mortgage balances outstanding as of September 30, 2005 were approximately \$84 million.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

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

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

Under a lease agreement dated November 4, 2004 between the IDA, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the IDA in amounts required by the note. The County is currently making monthly payments directly to the bank. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the Note. Rental income for the year ended September 30,2005 was \$48,554.

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (Continued)

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations (Continued)

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

Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
\$ 42,496	\$ 15,769	3.63%	2006
44,065	14,200	3.63%	2007
45,691	12,574	3.63%	2008
47,376	10,887	3.63%	2009
49,126	9,138	3.63%	2010
224,988	17,782	3.63%	2011 - 2014
\$ 453,742	\$ 80,350		

\$900,000 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2005, due in monthly installments of interest only through June 1, 2006 and in monthly installments of \$6,319 through June 1, 2006. Interest is at 5.75%.

The proceeds of the note, dated June 1, 2005, were used for and towards the acquisition of a building located at 112 Market Street in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, known as the Veterans Building; certain renovations and improvements thereto; and paying the costs and expenses related to the foregoing purposes and to the issuance of the note.

The Authority's payment obligations under the note and loan agreement are secured by a pledge of the Authority's right, title and interest in and to the receipts, revenues and moneys derived by the Authority in any manner from the operation of the Veterans Building. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the note. This note is a limited obligation of the Authority secured solely as provided in the loan agreement.

The following maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2005 includes the subsequent event detailed in Note 32:

Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
\$ 5,760	\$ 50,537	5.75%	2006
24,341	50,484	5.75%	2007
25,657	50,168	5.75%	2008
27,335	48,490	5.75%	2009
28,972	46,853	5.75%	2010
172,912	206,213	5.75%	2011 – 2015
231,219	147,906	5.75%	2016 – 2020
383,804	71,906	5.75%	2021 - 2026
\$ 900,000	\$ 673,557		

NOTE 9:

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (Continued)

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2005:

	Balance October 1 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2005
Guaranteed lease revenue notes: Series of 2004 Series of 2005	\$ -	\$ 488,000 502,934	\$34,256 -	\$ 453,744 502,934
Total	\$ ~	\$ 990,934	\$34,256	\$ 956,678

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation

Long-term debt at December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

Note payable available of \$2,200,000 to a bank, payable in variable annual installments plus interest at LIBOR rate determined and in effect on applicable adjustment date not to exceed 10%, initial principal payment due 2006, final payment due December 2030, bank has the option to call the note in December 2014, secured by assignment of leases and rentals

\$ 2,108,266

Less current portion

(45,000)

Long-term debt

\$ 2,063,266

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

2006	\$	45,000
2007		45,000
2008		45,000
2009		60,000
2010		60,000
Thereafter	1,	853,266
	LDC.	

\$2,108,266

NOTE 10:

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

2005 SWAPS

A. Objectives and terms of the swaps. In August 2005 the County executed fixed to floating rate swaps. The 2005C fixed to floating rate swaps will hedge \$11,320,000 of the remaining \$16,975,000 fixed rate bonds, Series of 2005C to a variable rate, thus creating a contingent "synthetic variable rate" liability starting at the earliest in November 2005. The 2002A fixed to floating rate swap will hedge \$11,150,000 of the remaining \$16,490,000 fixed rate bonds, Series A of 2002 to a variable rate, thus creating a contingent "synthetic variable rate" liability starting at the earliest in November 2005. The Series B of 2005 fixed to floating rate swaps will hedge \$12,465,000 of the remaining \$12,895,000 fixed rate bonds, Series B of 2005 to a variable rate, thus creating a contingent "synthetic variable rate" liability starting at the earliest in November 2005.

The terms, fair values, and credit ratings of the outstanding transactions as of December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Transaction Type	Associated Bonds	County Pays	County Receives	Trade Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Ini	itial Notional	Counterparty	Counterparty Credit Rating	F	air Value
Swaption	Series 2002/ Series 2005C	вма	4.00%	4/29/2004	11/15/2004	11/15/2024	\$	11,320,000	Royal Bank of Canada	Aa2/ AA-/ AA-	\$	(435,465)
Swaption	Series 2002A	ВМА	4.00%	4/29/2004	11/15/2004	11/15/2024	\$	11,150,000	Royal Bank of Canada	Aa2/ AA-/ AA-	\$	(426,052)
Swaption	Series 2001/ Series 2005B	вма	4.00%	4/29/2004	11/15/2004	11/15/2022	\$	12,465,000	Royal Bank of Canada	Aa2/ AA-/ AA-	\$	(459,244)

Fair Market Values. The swaps had negative fair market values as of December 31, 2005. The fair market values are a calculation of the mid-market value were the County to exit the swaps. Mid-market values exclude transaction costs. These are estimated using the zero-coupon method and market standard option pricing methods. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swaps, assuming that current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rate implied by the current yield curve for the hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2005, the County was not exposed to counterparty credit risk on its outstanding swaps. The fair market values were negative. However, should interest rates change, and the Counterparty exercises the swaptions, and the fair market values of the swaps become positive, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value.

The County also entered into master netting agreements when the County enters into more than one derivative transaction with one counterparty. Under the terms of these agreements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the nondefaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair value so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the nondefaulting party.

Interest Rate Risk. The swaps increase the County's exposure to interest rate risk.

Termination Risk. The swaps were issued pursuant to the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The County or counterparty may terminate the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swaps are terminated, the County will be responsible for the underlying fixed rate bond obligations. Also, if at the time of termination the swaps have a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swaps fair values.

NOTE 10: INTEREST RATE SWAPS (CONTINUED)

B. Objectives and terms of the swap. In October 2005, the County entered into a basis swap with the Royal Bank of Canada as the Counterparty. The basis swap is structured such that the notional principle schedule matches the principle amortization of the County's General Obligation Notes, Series D of 2004. The County will pay the Counterparty the weekly BMA Index Rate, while the Counterparty will pay the County 67% of the month LIBOR plus a pre-determined .31% per annum.

The terms, fair values, and credit ratings of the basis swap as of December 31, 2005 were as follows. The notional amount of the swap match the principal amount of the 2004 D Series Notes.

						Swap		
	Notional	Effective	County			Termination	Counterparty	
Associated Bond Issue	Amount	Date	Pays	County Receives	Fair Value	Date	Credit Rating	
Series D of 2004 GON	\$ 14,805,000	10/1/2005	BMA	67% of USD-LIBOR + .39%	\$ (104,243)	3/1/2019	Aa2/ AA/ AA-	

Fair market value. The swaps had a negative fair market value as of December 31, 2005. The fair market values were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

Credit risk. The swaps fair value represented the County's exposure to the counterparty as of December 31, 2005. Should the counterparty to this transaction fail to perform according to the terms of the swap contract, the County faced a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swap fair value. As of December 31, 2005, the counterparty was rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, AA by Fitch Ratings, and AA- by Standard & Poor's.

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

Interest Rate Risk. The swap increases the County's exposure to interest rate risk.

Termination Risk. The swap was issued pursuant to the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The County or counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the County will be responsible for the underlying variable rate bond obligation. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

NOTE 11: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

Component Unit - Direct Financing Leases

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority's County Building Bond Fund leasing operation consists of leasing a parking garage/office building to the County of Dauphin under a direct financing lease arrangement, with the lease assigned to a trustee as collateral for the County Building Bonds. Subsequent to leasing, the County designated the General Authority as agent to operate the facility. All operating costs remain the responsibility of the County and are accounted for on the County's records. The term of the lease is 20 years and expires in 2022.

The General Authority's 100 Chestnut Street Bond Fund leasing operation consists of leasing an office building to the County of Dauphin under a direct financing lease arrangement, with the lease assigned to a trustee as collateral for the Chestnut Street Revenue Bonds. The Chestnut Street Revenue Bonds were refunded in 2004. The term of the revised lease agreement is 15 years and expires in 2018.

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

Years Ending December 31,	County Building Bond Fund	100 Chestnut Street Fund	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 1,297,288	\$ 364,221	\$ 1,661,509
2007	1,286,988	365,837	1,652,825
2008	1,143,739	367,176	1,510,915
2009	1,092,224	362,422	1,454,646
2010	643,999	361,503	1,005,502
2011	530.088	365,377	895,465
2012	527,888	365,705	893,593
2013	529,500	360,255	889,755
2014	525,063	364,055	889,118
2015	528,913	361,960	890,873
2016	526,813	364,150	890,963
2017	529,000	360,390	889,390
2018	529,250	360,870	890,120
2019	528,500		528,500
2020	526,750	-	526,750
2021	529,000	*	529,000
2022	525,000	~	525,000
			A 40 500 004
	\$ 11,800,003	\$ 4,723,921	\$ 16,523,924

NOTE 11:

DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Direct Financing Leases (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

The net investment in direct financing leases consists of the following at December 31, 2005:

	County Building <u>Bond Fund</u>	100 Chestnut <u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received Less: Unearned Income	\$ 11,800,003 2,862,500 \$ 8,937,503	\$ 4,723,921 1,106,616 \$3,617,305	\$16,523,924 3,969,116 \$12,554,808
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ 1,000,000 7,937,503 \$ 8,937,503	\$ 252,305 3,365,000 \$3,617,305	\$ 1,252,305 11,302,503 \$12,554,808

NOTE 12:

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Obligations under capital lease consists of a lease payable to the General Authority for the Human Services Building Fund that is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund bearing interest at rates from 2.10% to 5.00% and for the Chestnut Street Building that is accounted for in the Governmental Activities bearing interest rates from 1.90% to 5.875%. The County also has a lease payable to the Industrial Development Authority for a District Justice Office that is accounted for in the Governmental Activities bearing an interest rate of 3.63%. The County has also entered into capital lease agreements for automobiles, computer equipment, and office equipment which are accounted for in the Governmental Activities. Also, the County has entered into capital lease agreements for automobiles, office equipment, and computer systems in the County Home Fund and 911 Fund and Solid Waste Fund that are accounted for as Enterprise Funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease agreements, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2005:

NOTE 12: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Years Ending December 31	Governmental Activities	Human Services Building Enterprise Fund	County Home Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	911 Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011-2015 2016-2020 2021-2022	\$ 959,409 668,758 588,874 458,251 445,638 2,042,775 1,085,410	\$ 1,297,288 1,286,988 761,088 765,888 765,888 3,701,452 2,640,313 1,054,000	\$ 11,488 7,510 1,878 - - - -	\$ 25,010 1,527 382 - - - -	\$ 1,939 1,940 485 - - - -
Total Minimum Lease Payments	6,249,115	12,272,505	20,876	26,919	4,634
Less: Amount Representing Interest	1,285,098	2,862,505	757	701	203_
Total Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	4,964,017	9,410,000	20,119	26,218	4,161
Less: Amounts Due within One Year	758,220	1,000,000	10,960	24,350	1,802
	\$ 4,205,797	\$ 8,410,000	\$ 9,159	\$ 1,868	\$ 2,359

NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Component Unit - Capitalized Interest

Dauphin County General Authority

During the construction period of the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course, the General Authority capitalized interest costs, net of interest income, as a component of the costs of construction. For Dauphin Highlands, construction was completed in 1995, at which point interest costs began to be expensed. Interest costs capitalized during the construction period totaled \$820,954, and are being amortized over 30 years. Capitalized interest amortized in 2005, was \$27,365. Accumulated amortization at December 31, 2005, was \$281,881.

During the construction period of the Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center located at the Pittsburgh International Airport, the General Authority capitalized interest costs, net of interest income, as a component of the cost of construction. For the Hyatt Hotel, construction was completed in June 2000, at which point interest costs began to be expensed. Interest costs capitalized during the construction period totaled \$2,090,432 and are being amortized over 30 years. Capitalized interest amortized in 2005 was \$69,681. Accumulated amortization at December 31, 2005 was \$383,246.

NOTE 14:

NOTES PAYABLE

Component Unit - Notes Payable

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit

The Case Management Unit has a \$600,000 line of credit with a bank secured by all accounts receivable which expires March 4, 2006. Interest on outstanding borrowings is due monthly at .5% above the bank's prime rate, which was 6.75% at June 30, 2005. There were \$1,540,000 in borrowings on the line and \$1,720,000 in repayments for the year ended June 30,2005. There was no principle balance on the line as of June 30, 2005.

NOTE 15: RESERVED FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

The reservations of fund balance/net assets included in the fund financial statements represent portions of fund balances/net assets/that are restricted for various purposes and are not available for the payment of other subsequent expenditures. The following reservations are included in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

Workers Compensation

\$ 255,298

This reserve represents cash and accrued interest that is held in trust for workers compensation (See Note 6 for further detail).

Debt Service

\$ 24,554

This reserve represents sinking and settlement funds related to the General Obligation Bonds, Series D of 2005

Special Revenue Funds

Restricted Contributions/Fees

\$ 912,783

This reserve represents unexpended contributions and fees that are to be utilized to fund future expenditures of various programs.

Program Purposes

\$ 7,925,177

This reserve represents amounts reserved for the payment of specific program expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund

\$ 1.667.315

This reserve represents the restriction of funds for capital projects.

Permanent Fund

\$ 782,809

This reserve represents unexpended contributions that are to be used to fund future expenditures of the Fort Hunter Trust Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>\$ 168,982,637</u>

This reserve represents funds restricted to the retirement fund use for future payments of members' benefits.

NOTE 15: RESERVED FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS (CONT!NUED)

Component Units-Reserved Fund Balance/Net Assets

Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drug and Alcohol, Inc.

Temporarily restricted net assets of \$648,592 is comprised of two components. The first component is DUI fines in the amount of \$578,542 received through the County Court System, including interest earned on the funds, that is restricted for activities related to the DUI program. The second component in the amount of \$70,050 represents the balance of Dauphin County's contribution to the Commission's 401 (k) plan. As disclosed in Note 21, the County transferred \$139,641 to the Commission in 2004 and as of June 30,2005 \$70,050 is the balance in this account. This net asset balance is restricted for the Commission's pension plan contributions.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC")

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following as of December 31, 2005:

Tourism and regional promotion	\$1,224,949
State of the County event	11,420
Team PA Calling Program	62,550
3 5	\$1,298,919

NOTE 16: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances consist of the following at December 31, 2005:

	Due FromOther Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Funds:	# 0.750.404	\$ 988,518
General Fund	\$ 3,752,494	ф 900,010
Special Revenue Funds Mental Health/Mental Retardation Fund	59.409	8.086
Children and Youth Families Fund	63.909	2,424,591
Domestic Relations Fund	-	11,500
Weatherization Program Fund	-	743
Hazard Material Emergency Response	6,866	· -
State Grants Fund	170,027	590,313
Human Services Development Fund	-	96,489
Aging Fund	14,860	99,418
Drug Forfeited State Property Fund	-	4,309
Hotel Tax Fund	-	114
Total Governmental Funds	4,067,565	4,224,081
Proprietary Funds:		
Enterprise Funds:	004 002	495,593
County Home Fund	621,823	495,593
Health Choices Fund	-	255
Human Services Building Fund	12,004	909
Solid Waste Fund	93,052	6,183
Emergency 911 Operating Fund	726,879	549,217
Total Proprietary Funds	120,019	0.10,411
Fiduciary and Agency Funds :		
Retirement Fund	<u>-</u>	21,146
Total Fiduciary and Agency Funds	_	21,146
, oca, , roadisty and right of		
	\$ 4,794,444	\$ 4,794,444

NOTE 16:

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

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

Component Unit-Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Due From	Due to
	Component	Primary
	<u>Units</u>	Government
Dauphin County Conservation District	\$125,706	\$125,706
Dauphin County Executive		
Commission on Drugs and Alcohol	1,250	
	\$126,956	\$125,706

The difference in balances between the County and Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol ("Commission") is because the Commission's balance is for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005.

Dauphin County General Authority

Working capital for Dauphin Highlands Golf Course is being provided by the Dauphin General Authority Administrative Fund. At December 31, 2005, the Administrative Fund has advanced \$1,798,744 to the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course Fund. Effective January 1, 2001 the General Authority began accruing interest on the advance balance at a simple interest rate of 6% per annum. Dauphin Highlands Golf Course had accrued interest of \$380,893 at December 31, 2005. The Dauphin Highlands Golf Course expects to repay the amount from future operating revenues.

NOTE 17: INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

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

Governmental Funds \$3,357,529 \$19,655,653 General Fund \$pecial Revenue Funds 3,039,389 2,126,184 Mental Health/Mental Retardation Fund 6,062,629 3,424 Children and Youth Families Fund 1,120,460 3,424 Domestic Relations 1,120,460 4,662,629 3,424 Weatherization Program Fund 208,394 18,578 Weatherization Program Fund 10,918 -673,424 Hazard Materials Emergency Response Fund 10,918 -673,424 Human Services Development Fund 237,034 673,424 Human Services Development Fund 134,636 - Drug and Alcohol Fund 134,636 - Drug Forfeited State Property Fund 158 - Drug Forfeited Federa; Property Fund - 30,000 Total Special Funds 10,903,618 3,054,885 Permanent Fund - 40,000 Fort Hunter Trust - 40,000 Fund - 10,132 Health Choice Fund 105,410 -	are as follows.	Transfers from Other Funds	Transfers to Other Funds	
Special Revenue Funds 3,039,389 2,126,184 Mental Health/Mental Retardation Fund 3,039,389 2,126,184 Children and Youth Families Fund 6,062,629 3,424 Domestic Relations 1,120,460 - Weatherization Program Fund 208,394 18,578 Weatherization Program Fund 10,918 - Weatherization Program Fund 10,918 - Hazard Materials Emergency Response Fund 10,918 - State Grants Fund 237,034 673,424 Human Services Development Fund 90,000 27,530 Drug Fund 134,636 - Drug Forfeited State Property Fund 158 - Drug Forfeited Federa; Property Fund - 30,000 Total Special Funds 10,903,618 3,054,885 Permanent Fund - 40,000 Fort Hunter Trust - 40,000 Total Governmental Funds \$14,261,147 \$22,750,538 Proprietary Funds: - 10,132 Human Services Building Fund -		\$3,357,529	\$19,655,653	
Fort Hunter Trust 40,000 Total Governmental Funds \$14,261,147 \$22,750,538 Proprietary Funds : Enterprise Funds: 6,887,234 451,915 County Home Fund Health Choice Fund Human Services Building Fund Fort Hunter Operating Fund Emergency 911 Operating Fund 105,410 - Fort Hunter Operating Fund Emergency 911 Operating Fund 1,918,794 - Total Proprietary Funds 8,951,438 462,047	Special Revenue Funds Mental Health/Mental Retardation Fund Children and Youth Families Fund Domestic Relations Weatherization Program Fund Hazard Materials Emergency Response Fund State Grants Fund Human Services Development Fund Aging Fund Drug and Alcohol Fund Drug Forfeited State Property Fund Drug Forfeited Federa; Property Fund Low Income Housing Grant	3,039,389 6,062,629 1,120,460 208,394 10,918 237,034 - 90,000 134,636 158	2,126,184 3,424 - 18,578 - 673,424 175,587 27,530 - 158 30,000	
Proprietary Funds: Enterprise Funds: County Home Fund Health Choice Fund Human Services Building Fund Fort Hunter Operating Fund Emergency 911 Operating Fund Total Proprietary Funds Proprietary Funds 6,887,234 451,915 10,132 40,030 - 40,000 - 1,918,794 - Total Proprietary Funds 8,951,438 462,047	* = 1111		40,000	
Enterprise Funds: 6,887,234 451,915 County Home Fund 10,132 Health Choice Fund 105,410 - Human Services Building Fund 40,000 - Fort Hunter Operating Fund 1,918,794 - Emergency 911 Operating Fund 8,951,438 462,047	Total Governmental Funds	\$14,261,147	\$22,750,538	
Total Proprietary Funds 8,951,438 462,047	Enterprise Funds: County Home Fund Health Choice Fund Human Services Building Fund Fort Hunter Operating Fund	105,410 40,000		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total Proprietary Funds	8,951,438	462,047	
	Total Topholary Consis	\$23,212,585	\$23,212,585	

NOTE 17:

INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Interfund Operating Transfers

	Transfers From Component <u>Unit</u>	Transfers to Primary Government
Dauphin County Conservation District	\$487,111	\$487,111
	Transfers From Primary Government	Transfers To Component <u>Unit</u>
Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol	\$133,936	\$ -

The difference in transfers between the County and Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol ("Commission") is because the Commission's balance is for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005.

NOTE 18:

PROPERTY TAXES

Real Estate Property Taxes

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, based on the assessed value listed as of the prior December 31 for all real property located in the County. Assessed values are established by the County Assessment Board at approximately 100% of calculated market value. Taxes are billed on or about February 1, payable under the following terms: 2% discount, February 1 through March 31; face amount, April 1 through July 31, and 5% penalty June 1 through July 31, and a 10% penalty from August 1 through December 31. The County bills its own property taxes, which are collected by elected tax collectors. Real estate property taxes levied for 2002 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2005 and expected to be collected within the first sixty (60) days of 2005 are recognized as revenue in 2005. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 31 are reflected in deferred revenue. Prior years' levies are recorded using these same principles, and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectibility.

The rate of taxation in 2005 was 6.876 mills, for general purposes. In addition, a special tax of .35 mills was approved for the County Library System.

NOTE 19: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The County incurred debt to finance the initial start-up of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund that is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Summary financial information is presented below.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	Solid Waste <u>Enterprise Fund</u>
Assets:	
Current Assets	\$ 1,257,564
Capital Assets	2,069,460
Other Assets	3,839
Total Assets	3,330,863
Liabilities:	
Due to Other Funds	909
Other current liabilities	298,907
Noncurrent liabilities	314,463
Total Liabilities	614,279
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,065,299
Unrestricted	651,285
Total Net Assets	2,716,584
101311701111111111111111111111111111111	
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,	
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	
Operating revenues	\$ 698,181
Depreciation and amortization expense	(90,979)
Other operating expenses	(733,202)
Operating Loss	(126,000)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	47,285
Interest expense	(28,228)
Grants	90,350
Change in net assets	(16,593)
Beginning net assets	2,733,177
Ending net assets	2,716,584
milang ite	

NOTE 19: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	\$ (306,157)
Noncapital financing activities	90,350
Capital and related financing activities	(638,363)
Investing activities	47,285
Net decrease	(806,885)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,959,746
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$1,152,861
Lifting Cash and Cash equivalents	

Component Units - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority has issued revenue bonds to finance various activities. The pooled financing funds consist of School Pool I, School Pool II, Municipal Pool, Education and Health Program, AllHealth Pool and the Special Obligation Bond Fund. The nonmajor enterprise funds consist of the County Building Bond Fund, 100 Chestnut Street Fund and the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course Fund. However, investors in the revenue bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Summary financial information for the funds is presented below:

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2005

Special Obligation Bond Fund		\$ 25,858	\$ 25,858	25,858	\$ 25,858
AllHealth <u>Pool</u>	\$ 173,131	\$ 173,131	\$ 173,131	173,131	\$ 173,131
Education and Health <u>Program</u>	3,615,000 49,815,000 154,578 415,067	53,999,645	3,772,732	53,587,732	411,913 53,999,645
Municipal <u>Pool</u>	\$ 21 \$ 6,895	\$ 6,916 \$	\$ 6,916 \$	6,916	\$ 6,916 \$
School Pool II	455,000 132,825,000 17,284,276 677,043	151,241,319	428,877	150,428,877	812,442 151,241,319
School Pool I	\$ 2,565,000 \$ 144,040,000 54,340,412	\$ 202,440,187 \$	\$ 893,826 \$	200,893,826	1,546,361 \$ 202,440,187 \$
	·				

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

Noncurrent notes receivable

Current assets

ASSETS

Other noncurrent assets

Total assets

Restricted assets

LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities

Total liabilities

Total liabilities and net assets

NET ASSETS Restricted

NOTE 19:

SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

[4]	Special Obligation Bond Fund	\$ 6,519 (100,986) (94,467)	(135,707) (230,174)	\$ 250,174	Special Obligation Bond Fund		\$ (99,147) 203,519	(109,849)	(5,477)	31,335	\$ 25,858
	AllHealth <u>Pool</u>	\$ 13,308 (40,513) (27,205)	(173,131)	200,336	AllHealth <u>Pool</u>		\$ 878,098	(6,315,000)	(5,436,903)	5,610,034	\$ 173,131
	Education and Health <u>Program</u>	1,554,950 (1,623,833 (68,883)	(68,883)	480,796	Education and Health <u>Program</u>		4,809,978	(4,844,685)	•		
	Municipal <u>Pool</u>	\$ (71,128) \$ (17,898) (89,026)	73,084 (15,942)	15,942	Municipal <u>Pool</u>		122,397 \$	(128,250)	1		Ω
	School Pool II	4,406,949 (4,422,184) (15,235)	(15,235)	827,677 812,442	School Pool II		6,712,218 \$	(3,910,375)	1		1
	School Pool I	\$ 6,613,553 \$ (6,663,108) (49,555)	- (40 555)	1,595,916 \$ 1,546,361 \$	School Pool i	1	\$ (2,855,308) \$	8,812,957 (5,947,649)	10,000	160,000	\$ 170,000 \$
Danbull Coulty Celleral Authors (Courties at Authors (Courties at Authors at	CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	Operating revenues Operating expenses	Transfers	Change in net assets Beginning net assets Ending net assets		CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Net cash provided by (used in): Onerating activities	Investing activities Noncanital financing activities	Not increase (decrease)	Natimoreace (accorded)	Cash and cash equivalents – ending

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

\$ 7,626,138 \$ 189,981 11,945,723 12,135,704 (2,544,280) (1,965,286) (4,509,566)	\$ 7,626,138
\$ 4,749,379 \$ 891,312 3,365,000 4,256,312 493,067	\$ 4,749,379
\$ 9,049,874 \$ 1,051,144 7,937,503 8,988,647 61,227	\$ 9,049,874
estricted assets ther noncurrent assets tal assets tal assets current liabilities tal liabilities and liabilities tal liabilities tal liabilities tal second liabilities tal liabilities	Total liabilities and net assets
Restricted assets Other noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted Unrestricted

NOTE 19: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(4,509,566)\$ 1,732,312 (2,215,795) (4,026,083)(483,483)(/) 349,392 (351,116) (1,724)493,067 494,791 Ø ↔ 58,436 (480,621) 2,791 483,412 61,227 ↔ ιO Operating income (loss) Beginning net assets Operating expenses Operating revenue Ending net assets

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash provided by (used in):
Operating activities
Investing activities
Capital and related financing
Noncapital financing activities
Net increase (decrease)

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning

Cash and cash equivalents - ending

\$ 583,358 92,000 (504,891) (600)	169,867	52,432	\$ 222,299
\$ 411,131 (39,866) (154,386) (205,000)	11,879	59,063	\$ 70,942
\$ 1,283,640 223 (1,283,863)	(200,004,1)	3,318	\$ 3,318

Amount

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2005

Fund

NOTE 20:

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Component Unit/Deficit

Dauphin County General Authority

The following funds of the General Authority had negative net assets as of December 31, 2005:

Dauphin Highlands Golf Course Riverfront Office Center	*	4,509,566 5,434,516 14,496,316
Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center	\$	14,496

Revenue and receipts of each fund are pledged as collateral on the bonds and are not cross collateralized.

NOTE 21:

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

NOTE 21: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

At December 31, 2005, the date of the latest valuation, employees covered by the Plan consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	750
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but not yet Receiving Them	89
Active Plan Participants	1,807
Total Membership	2,646

Investments

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

Funding

Employees are required to contribute a portion of their salaries (5% of earnings in 2005) to the Plan and employees can elect to contribute up to 15% of their salaries. Per Act 96 of 1971, contribution requirements of the Plan members and the County may be amended by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Interest is credited each year in an amount allowed by the County Retirement Board to each member's account. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the aggregate actuarial cost funding method.

The annual required contribution was determined based on the most recent annual actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2005. The aggregate actuarial cost method of funding was used in the valuation which does not identify and separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year compounded annually; (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% to 4.5%; graduated .25% increments over three years; and (c) no postretirement benefit increases. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3%. The method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is a five year smoothed market.

Annual Pension Cost and Pension Obligation

The County's Annual Required Contribution for 2005 was determined as part of the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation. The County's annual pension costs, annual required contributions and net pension benefit obligation to the County's Employees Retirement Trust Fund Plan are as follows for 2005, 2004, and 2003.

<u>Annual Pen</u>	sion Cost - Th	<u>rree Year Trend Inform</u>	<u>ation</u>
	Annual	Percentage of	
	Pension	Annual Pension	Net Pension
Years Ended	<u>Cost</u>	Cost Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
December 31, 2005	\$7,329,921	100%	\$ -
December 31, 2004	\$6,782,318	100%	\$ -
December 31, 2003	\$6,548,736	100%	\$ -

NOTE 21:

EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Pension Obligation (Continued)

Schedule of Contributions	from the Employer - Si	x Year Trend Information
00,1044,000	Annual	Percentage of Annual
	Required	Required
Years Ended	<u>Contribution</u>	Contribution
December 31, 2005	\$7,329,921	100%
December 31, 2004	\$6,782,318	100%
December 31, 2003	\$6,548,736	100%
December 31, 2002	\$4,206,139	100%
December 31, 2001	\$1,688,363	100%
December 31, 2000	\$1,272,410	100%

Component Unit - Employees Retirement Plan

Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc.

The Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc., provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a 401(k) plan. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan 30 days after date of hire. The Commissioner's 401 (k) plan has three components.

The first component allows all employees to voluntarily contribute a percentage of their salary to the 401 (k) plan. The Commission matches these contributions up to 3% of the employee's salary. This employer contribution of \$14,757, for the year ended June 30, 2005, is included in the program services and supporting services expenses on the statement of activities. The Commission's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after six years of service.

The second component of the 401 (k) plan involves a profit sharing provision that includes all employees. The amount credited to each employee's pension account is to be distributed based on the employee's salary and is subject to the plan's vesting schedule. For the year ended, June 30, 2005, the Commission made a profit sharing contribution of \$15,000 which is included in the program services and supporting services expenses on the statement of activities.

The third component of the 401 (k) plan provides for an additional contribution received from Dauphin County for those vested employees that transferred from the County to the Commission. This County contribution of \$139,641 was transferred to the Commission in July 2004 and is to be distributed to the employee's pension accounts in accordance with a Commission Board approved six year distribution plan. Transactions related to this component of the pension plan are reflected in the temporarily restricted column of the statement of activities. Pension expense for the year was \$28,891.

NOTE 22:

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation Pay

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

Sick Pay

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

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

Component Units-Compensated Absences

Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drug and Alcohol, Inc.

The Commission's Paid Time Off (PTO) program provides employees with earned time off to be used for vacation, personal, family and medical issues. Time accrues at various rates based on length of service. Employees are encouraged to utilize earned paid time off by June 30 of each year; however, current practice allows for the carryover of 50 unused PTO days to the subsequent fiscal year. Time carried over in this manner is considered vested.

NOTE 23:

LEASES

Operating Leases

The County leases office space under several operating leases with expiration dates through 2020.

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

2006	\$1,200,060
2007	1,190,370
2008	1,128,142
2009	899,290
2010	892,596
2011-2015	2,140,027
2016-2020	65,400
2021 - 2024	39,900

Total minimum payments required

\$7,555,785

Total rental expense for these leases during 2005 approximated \$1,178,876.

NOTE 23: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Leases

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Fund

The Case Management Unit leased its principal office space. Rent expense totaled \$497,940 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

In October 2003, CMU occupied a new building and entered into a new lease agreement.

The lease agreement is for a period of ten consecutive years with two additional five-year renewal periods. Monthly rent for the first lease year, which began October 24, 2003, was \$40,673. Monthly rent will increase 2.75% at the beginning of each lease year thereafter.

In May 2005, CMU entered into a new lease for the Millersburg, Pennsylvania office. The lease agreement is for a period of three years with one year renewal options. Rent for this lease is \$21,600 per year payable in four equal quarterly installments commencing on June 1, 2005.

Future minimum lease payments under the lease are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2006	\$ 532,291
2007	546,334
2008	555,363
2009	553,992
2010	569,228
Thereafter	2,011,024
	\$4,768,232

Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs and Alcohol, Inc.

The Commission leases office space from Dauphin County under an operating lease with an expiration date greater than one year. Minimum rental payments at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

2006	\$ 106,590
2007	109,521
2008	112,533
2009	115,628
2010	118,808
Thereafter	419,736
	\$ 982,816

Rental expense totaled \$103,737 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 24: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Dauphin County General Authority's audit report contains an uncertainty pertaining to the technical default of the General Authority to make certain bond payments on the Office and Parking Revenue Bonds-Series A, B, and C that pertain to Forum Place. The County does not pledge its taxing power to support the payments of these bonds; therefore there should be no impact on the County's financial statements pertaining to any payment default on these Bonds.

Component Units - Related Party Transactions

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority is a component unit of Dauphin County. The General Authority has entered into certain lease financing arrangements with the County. Lease payments from the County to the General Authority for 2005, were \$1,738,818.

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority

The County of Dauphin pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the IDA on a day-to-day basis. The IDA's management and support staff are employees of the County, the IDA's offices are provided rent-free in a building owned by the County, and other significant operating expenses such as telephone service, office maintenance and insurance are paid for by the County. The amount of the County's support and the corresponding operating costs are not reported as revenue and expenses in the IDA's financial statements.

The IDA shares management, support staff and office space, and performs various administrative and program functions in conjunction with the Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development (DCDCED) which is an internal department of the County and the Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), a non-profit corporation created by the County to partner in real estate development projects and to channel grant funding to communities and organizations in need of community and economic development assistance.

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

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit

The Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit is a component unit of the County. The operating lease described in Note 23 is held with the County and the lease payments are at market value.

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation

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

NOTE 24:

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (Continued)

The County pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the Corporation on a day-to-day basis. DCEDC's management and support staff are employees of the County. DCEDC's offices are provided rent-free in a building owned by the County, and other significant operating expenses such as telephone, office maintenance and insurance are paid directly by the County. The value of donated management services and donated facilities for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$13,650 and \$10,500 respectively.

The County also provides significant operating revenue, primarily through Hotel Tax distributions passed-through to DCEDC. Revenue from the County was \$1,6,31,046 in 2005, representing 91.3% of total revenue.

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

At December 31, 2005 due from related party was comprised of the following pass-through items:

Dauphin County Executive Commission in on Drug and Alcohol, Inc.

The County has committed to providing funding to the Commission in the amount of \$103,396 on January 1 and July 1 each year in accordance with the contract between the Commission and the County. Per the contract, any unspent County funds must be returned to the County.

NOTE 25: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the County and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position at December 31, 2005.
- B. In 2000 the County entered into a contract for the purpose of renovating the Courthouse. The contract value approximated \$13,656,045 of which \$13,365,104 has been expended at December 31, 2005.

NOTE 25:

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Component Unit-Commitments and Contingencies

Dauphin County General Authority

Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Real Estate Taxes

The General Authority, as part of its construction of the Hyatt Hotel Project, committed to make payments in lieu of property taxes to the County of Allegheny in return for exempting this property from real estate taxes. This payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) will be made form the respective funds if sufficient resources exist to make such payments are available, on an annual basis, from the respective funds revenues after meeting operating costs and debt service payments. The PILOTs for the Hyatt Hotel Project have been accrued for the years ended December 31, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 in the amounts of \$460,000, \$537,000, \$614,000, \$680,000, \$767,000, and \$767,000 respectively.

Project Viability

The continued operation of the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course is dependent on the Administrative Fund providing working capital to fund any deficits created by operations of this golf course. The Dauphin County General Authority's Administrative Fund has provided, and intends to continue to provide funds for working capital needs of the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course, as discussed in Note 16. The Administrative Fund provided \$221,000 of working capital advances during 2005 to the Dauphin Highlands Golf Course. As of December 31, 2005, \$221,000 was repaid to the Administrative Fund.

The Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel and Conference Center project viability is dependent upon the facility maintaining sufficient operating cash flows to meet debt service payments. Operations of the facility commenced June 29, 2000, and the bond proceeds included a working capital reserve that approximated eighteen (18) months of working capital necessary for operations. In 2002 funds sufficient to meet the debt service payments were transferred from the construction fund. In 2003, the project generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet debt service requirements on the project. However, the General Authority entered into technical default in January 2004, when an unscheduled withdrawal was made on the bond redemption improvement fund in order to satisfy the January 2004 interest payment. The Authority remains in technical default due to unscheduled withdraws from the bond reserve fund in order to satisfy the July 2005 and January 2006 debt service payments. Neither the bond redemption and improvement fund nor the bond reserve fund have been replenished as required by the trust indenture.

NOTE 25:

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Dauphin County General Authority (Continued)

Cease and Desist Order

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

Consultant Agreement

The General Authority's Executive Director resigned, as of January 31, 2006. As a result of this, a consulting agreement was signed between the Authority and the former Executive Director. This agreement is effective February 1, 2006 until July 31, 2006, which requires the former Director to provide consulting services on an as needed basis. In return, the former Director will receive any reimbursements for out of pocket expenses, as well as a full payment of \$40,000, payable on February 1, 2006. This payment was made in full on February 1, 2006.

NOTE 26:

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BOND ISSUE FEES

Component Units - Administrative and Bond Issue Fees

Dauphin County General Authority

Provisions of the financing documents of the bond issues require administrative fees to be paid to the General Authority. For 2005, these fees, as paid by each fund, are as follows:

Administrative Fees:

Administrative Fund County Building Bonds Municipal Pool School Pools Riverfront Office Center Chestnut Street Dauphin Highlands Golf Course Education and Health Program Pittsburgh Hyatt Hotel & Convention Center Nonrecourse Debt Issues	\$ 20,000 60,000 43,100 265,596 29,577 24,000 10,000 35,204 53,772
Nonrecourse Debt Issues Total Administrative Fees	53,772 \$541,249

NOTE 27:

HOTEL TAX REVENUE AND RELATED EXPENSES

Component Units - Hotel Tax Revenue and Related Expenses

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation

The Hotel Tax revenues are derived from a hotel room excise tax imposed by the County of Dauphin. Ordinance No. 3-1999 enacted by the County's Board of Commissioners imposed a 2% hotel room excise tax effective January 1, 2001. Ordinance No. 3-2002, which repealed and replaced Ordinance No. 3-1999, imposed a 3% hotel room excise tax effective April 1, 2002.

The ordinances were enacted pursuant to 16 P.S. Section 1770.5, an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which permits the imposition of a 3% hotel tax, but requires that distribution of revenue from the first 2% of the tax be kept separate from distribution of revenue from the remaining 1%, and restricts the use of such revenue to promotion of tourism and regional development.

After the costs of collecting the tax have been deducted, the remaining revenue may be distributed at the discretion of the County Commissioners, to be used solely for tourism and regional promotion purposes. DCEDC is the County's sole recipient and administrator of the 1% Hotel Tax revenue. DCEDC had transfers in from Dauphin County of \$1,549,688 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

After the costs of collecting the tax have been deducted, the County distributes 20% of this revenue to the City of Harrisburg, 70% to the Derry Township Industrial Authority and 10% to DCEDC to be used solely for tourism and regional promotion purposes. During 2005, DCEDC remitted a portion of this revenue to the Pennsylvania Capital Region Vacations Bureau (Bureau), based upon an annual budget established by the County Commissioners. In September 2005, the County Commissioners signed Resolution 37-2005 directing DCEDC to turn over 100% of these funds to the Bureau. DCEDC's 2% Hotel Tax revenue for 2005 was \$81,358.

NOTE 28:

RESTATEMENT

Net assets for at January 1, 2005 for the governmental activities have been decreased by \$3,218,258 to reflect deferred interest from refunding that should have been written off in prior years. As a result of this restatement, the governmental activities' net asset balance at January 1, 2005 decreased from \$(12,851,624) to \$(16,069,882). The deferred interest from refunding asset balance has also been reduced by \$3,218,258 as a result of this restatement.

Component Units-Prior Period Adjustments

Dauphin County General Authority

The net assets for December 31, 2004 in the 100 Chestnut Street fund have been decreased by \$460,521 to defer prepayments on the lease receivable that can be applied to the debt service of the project or returned to the leasor, the County of Dauphin. As a result of this restatement, the 100 Chestnut Street fund net asset balance at December 31, 2004 decreased by \$460,521 from \$955,312 to \$494,791. Had the excess payments been deferred for the year ended December 31, 2004, the change in net assets for the 100 Chestnut Street fund would have decreased by \$49,363.

NOTE 28:

RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Component Units-Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation

Net assets in the beginning of 2005 have been adjusted to properly report temporarily restricted and unrestricted net assets of DCEDC in prior years. The adjustment has no effect on the results of the current year's activities; however, the cumulative effect decreases unrestricted net assets at the beginning of the year by \$35,630 and increases temporarily restricted net assets at the beginning of the year by \$30,227.

NOTE 29:

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Component Units-Economic Dependency

Dauphin County Executive Commission of Drugs and Alcohol, Inc.

Since 96% of the Commission's revenues come from federal and state funding, any significant reduction in funding of the Commission's programs by any of these sources would result in corresponding curtailment of the Commission's activities.

NOTE 30:

LITIGATION

Component Unit - Litigation

Dauphin County General Authority

The General Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages in 2005. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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

NOTE 31:

MANAGEMENT PLAN

Component Unit - Management Plan

Dauphin County Mental Health/Mental Retardation Case Management Unit

The Case Management Unit has a deficit balance in restricted net assets in the amount of \$105,089 at June 30, 2005. If program losses continue the Case Management Unit will begin to experience cash flow problems and have difficulty in meeting its current obligations as they become due; however, management does not believe operations will be discontinued. Management of the Case Management Unit has developed a plan to address the deficit and is reviewing operations to reduce costs and increase efficiencies. The possible effects of these events cannot be presently determined and, accordingly, no additional adjustments that may result have been recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 32:

ESCROW OBLIGATION

Component Unit - Escrow Obligation

Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation

DCEDC acts in an agency capacity for the County's Community Development Block Grant and HOME programs. DCEDC holds funds and processes disbursements solely as directed by employees of the County. At December 31, 2005, both accounts had bank overdrafts resulting in an Escrow Receivable as reported on the financial statements.

NOTE 33: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- A. In June of 2006, the Commissioners voted to sell the Spring Creek Nursing Home to a private entity. This action is expected to save money as an annual subsidy will no longer be required from the General Fund.
- B. On June 7, 2006, the County entered into a floating to fixed rate Swap with Duetsche Bank AG which was designed to manage interest rate risk on the County's \$16,700,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007 (the "Bonds'). The Bonds were incurred on June 7, 2006, and are expected to be issued by December 1, 2007.
- C. On July 1, 2006 the County issued General Obligations Bonds Series of 2006 in the amount of \$16,450,000. The proceeds of the Series of 2006 are to be used to fund the County's Emergency Communications Project and to pay the costs related to issuing the bonds. The bonds carry interest rates from 3.55% to 5% and have a final maturity in 2023.
- D. On June 7, 2006, the County entered into a floating to fixed rate Swap with Duetsche Bank AG which was designed to manage interest rate risk on the County's \$16,700,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007 (the "Bonds'). The Bonds were incurred on June 7, 2006, and are expected to be issued by December 1, 2007.
- E. On August 9, 2006, the County entered into two Constant Maturity Swaps with the Royal Bank of Canada on its General Obligation Notes, Series D of 2004 and its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006. The effective date of the Swaps are September 1, 2007 and August 15, 2007, respectively.

Component Units - Subsequent Events

Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority

In October 2005, the IDA drew down the final amount, \$397,066, on their Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series of 2005. The maturities schedule in Note 9 reflects the total note balance of \$900,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Enddeled Original	Budgeted Amounts Ei
Revenues	s	78,634,805 \$	
IANES Intergovernmental		7,051,522	
Charges for Services		73,400	
Court Costs and Fines		3,684,850	
Interest and Rents		000 1001	
Miscellaneous Revenue		. 1	
Depreciation in Fair Market Value Of Investments			
Tatal Revenues		107,113,874	

10,667,488 653.803 (182.579) (16,411) (245,894) 738,345

Variance with Final Budget (Negative) Positive

1,903,644 2,012,951 972,141 (303,807)

12,250,459

(468,144)

213,530 4,256,660

(137,890) 64,235

		Budgeted Amounts Original	unts Einal	Actual <u>Amounts</u>
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services License and Permits Court Costs and Fines Interest and Rents Miscellaneous Revenue	v-	78,634,805 \$ 7,051,522 16,900,547 73,400 3,684,850 768,750	78,634,805 \$ 7,706,828 17,080,420 73,400 3,831,611	89,302,293
Depreciation in Fair Market Value of Investments Total Revenues		107,113,874	108,095,914	120,346,373
Expenditures General Government Judicial Fublic Safety Human Services		17,703,939 32,893,486 31,031,661 1,76,922 1,246,814	10,768,560 38,645,202 32,609,998 1,882,141 1,546,763	8,864,916 36,632,251 31,637,857 2,185,948 1,482,528
Culture and Regreation Conservation and Development Debt Service Finciple		2,466,525 455,228 3,843,683	2,694,884 455,228 3,843,683	2,832,774 923,372 3,630,153
Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	ļ	91,420,318.	92,446,459	88,189,799
Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfer In Operating Transfer (Out)]	273,435 (16,471,991)	317,536 (16,471,991)	3,357,529 (19,655,653) 487,111
Transfer from Component Units Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Payment to Refunded Bono Escrow Agent Net Premium on Bonds Issued Capital Lease Proceeds		505,000	0007505	516,848 (26,584,475) 1,121,260 461,021 25,895,000
Proceeds of General Obligation Debt Total Other Financing Sources(Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,693,556)	(15,649,455)	(14,401,359) 17,755,215 10,845,670
physical parties a ligable 1				78.600,885 \$

11,848 (26,584,475) 1,121,260

461,021 25,895,000

1,248,096

17,755,215 10,845,670 28,600,885

Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - January 1 Fund Balances - December 31

3,039,993 (3,183,662) 487,111

16,507,119

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Sţ	Other pecial Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	ort Hunter ermanent <u>Fund</u>	C	Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	ş	10,869,548	\$ 1,730,948	\$ - 782,809	\$	12,600,496 782,809
Receivables: Accounts Interest and Dividends Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments		173,310 11,070 191,753 1,699,014	1,556 - -	- - -		173,310 12,626 191,753 1,699,014
Due From Component Units Other Assets		1,250 41,113	 -	 <u>-</u>		1,250 41,113
Total Assets	\$	12,987,058	\$ 1,732,504	\$ 782,809	\$	15,502,371
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenues	\$	2,120,837 243,740 981,635 802,886	\$ 65,189 - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,186,026 243,740 981,635 802,886
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		4,149,098	 65,189	 _		4,214,287
Fund Balances Reserved for Program Purposes		7,925,177	-	_		7,925,177
Reserved for Restricted Contributions/Fees Reserved for Capital Projects Reserved for Permanent Fund	***************************************	912,783	 1,667,315 -	 - 782,809		912,783 1,667,315 782,809
Total Fund Balances		8,837,960	 1,667,315	 782,809		11,288,084
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,987,058	\$ 1,732,504	\$ 782,809	Ş	15,502,371

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Other Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Fort Hunter Permanent <u>Fund</u>	Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	a 4 570 4F0 4	<i>(</i> ,		\$ 4,673,459
Hotel Taxes		\$ - \$	-	34,094,825
Intergovernmental	34,069,825	25,000	<u>-</u>	1,047,171
Charges for Services	1,047,171	-	_	958,244
Court Costs and Fines and Fees	958,244			344,378
Interest and Rent	259,023	60,844	24,511	9,629
Appreciation in Fair Market Value of Investments			9,629	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,543,090	84,415		1,627,505
Total Revenues	42,550,812	170,259	34,140	42,755,211
Expenditures				
Current:				6 450 050
Judicial	6,478,278	~	_	6,478,278
Public Safety	704,009	-	_	704,009
Public Works	414,836	=	ī	414,836
Human Services	27,705,153	-	~	27,705,153
Conservation and Development	2,859,302	-	-	2,859,302
Culture and Recreation	4,230,774	-	_	4,230,774
Debt Service				
Principle	407,345	-		407,345
Interest	106,853	-	_	106,853
Capital Projects	_	672,183		672,183
Total Expenditutres	42,906,550	672,183		43,578,733
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(355,738)	(501,924)	34,140	(823,522)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	1,801,600	-	-	1,801,600
Transfers Out	(925, 277)	<u> </u>	(40,000)	(965, 277)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	876,323	-	(40,000)	836, 323
Net Change in Fund Balances	520,585	(501,924)	(5,860)	12,801
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,317,375	2,169,239	788,669	11,275,283
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 8,837,960	\$ 1,667,315	\$ 782,809	\$ 11,288,084

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Drug Act- Forfeited State Property	\$ 151,540	କ୍ଟ ଫର	1 1 1	\$ 151,634		\$ 74,027	78,336	73,298	73,298	\$ 151,634
Drug and Alcohol Fund	725,757	10,573	1,250	737,992		737,992	737,992	t 4	1	737,992
-	W			ø,		u _t				s.
Aging Fund	922,295	54,459 2,580 34,860	577,941	1,572,551		323,713 94,602 -	517,733	142,035	1,054,818	1,572,551
	V+		1	w l		w			1 1	os
Human Services Development Fund	\$ 143,274	203	2,479	\$ 145,956		\$ 46,632 1,934 901 96,489	145,956	1 I	1	\$ 145,956
State	\$ 2,160,736	44,359 1,966	313,834	\$ 2,690,922		\$ 475,477 26,028 725,660 590,313	1,817,478	873,444	873,444	\$ 2,690,922
Hazard Material Emergency Response	\$ 106,892	463	3,579	\$ 117,900		8,762	8,762	109,138	109,138	\$ 117,900
Weatheri- zation Program	\$ 263,322	20,878	40,372	\$ 324,795		5 56,449 12,529 255,074	324,795	1	1	\$ 324,795
Domestic Relations Fund	\$ 57,403	10,000	801,181	\$ 868,973		\$ 36,839 107,358 - 11,500	155, 697	713,276	713,276	\$ 868, 273
Liquid Fuels Fund	\$ 5,066,782	4,280	1 1 1 1	\$ 5,071,062		6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10,166	5,060,896	5,060,896	\$ 5,071,062
	Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receivables: Recounts Interest and Dividends	Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments Due From Component Units	Orner Assers Total Assets	<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>	Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenues	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances Reserved for Program Purposes Reserved for Restricted	Contributions/Fees	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total	869.00 843.00 843.00		173,310	191,753	1,699,014	1,250	41,113	12,987,058		2,120,837	243,740 981,635	802,886	4,149,098	7,925,177	912,783	8,837,960	12,987,058
	v	·						I/O		t/s							er-
Hotel Tax Fund	0 0	000 470	1 1	ก	,	1	ŀ	329, 933		328,812	1,007	134	329,933	I	1	ŗ .	329,933
		n		_				ν»		\$		1	ا	٥			*
Low Income Housing Grant		S 819,946	32,578	19 19 10 10	1 1	ı		853,190		\$ 22,000	•		22,000	831,190	1	831,190	853,190
Drug Act- Forfelted Federal Property		\$ 122,041	I	109	1 1	,	1	\$ 122,150		\$ 250	1	{ J	250	121,900	ß.	121,900	\$ 122,150
	Assels	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receivables: Accounts	Interest and Dividends	Due from Other Funds	Due From Other Governments	Due From Component Units Other Assets	Total Assets	Liabilities, and Fund Balances	Liebilities	Accounts rayoure Accrued Liabilities	Deferred Revenues	bue to Orner Funds Total Liabilities	Fund Balances seserved for Program Purposes	Reserved for Restricted Contributions/Fees	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

1,543,090 7,709,302

7,766

798,948

19,700,067

93,161

609,823

3,576,910

958,224

5,922,083 210,707 33,422

791,182

19,210,552

30,086 48,836

476,153 131,541

3,457,737

803,563

4,239

2,129

4,568

154,661

489,535

Açing Eu<u>nd</u>

Services Development Fund

> 5.456 Grants

Emergency Response

Weather's -Prodram zation

Domestic Relations Fund

> Fuels Liquid Fund

Racerd Material

Kuman

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Court Costs and Fines and Fees Miscellaneous Revenue Charges for Services Interest and Rent Intergovernmental Hotel Taxes Revenues

Total Revenues

Conservation and Development Culture and Recreation Human Services Public Safety Public Works Debt Service Principle Judicial Expenditures Interest Current:

Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Total Expenditures

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out Transfers In

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balances - Beginning of Year

Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year

7,642,174	4,307	7,647,160	62,142	90,000	62,470	124,612	930,206	1,054,918
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	888 76	623,361	175,587	(175,587)	(175,587)	i		ъ.
1,428,759 630,020 - 14,978,444 2,580,371	29,651	19,647,998	52,069	237,034 (673,424)	(436,390)	(384,321)	1,257,765	673,444 \$
5 5 00 1 1 1 1 1 70 1 1 1 1 1		73,989	5,172	10,918	10,918	20,090	89,048	\$ 109,138 \$
798,412	1,131	799, 639	(189,816)	208,394	189,816	1	ı	
4,705,323	10,863	4,717,297	(1,140,387)	1,120,460	1,120,460	(19,927)	733,203	713,276
4 1 4 9 3 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	414,836	543,388	,1 I		543, 388	. 4,517,508	\$ 968,090,8

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Drug and	Drug Act- Forfeited	Drug Act- Forfeited Fæderal	Low Income Housing	Hotel	
	Alcohol Fund	Fund	Eund	Grant	Eund	Totals
Revenues	r r	ı	ı V7	I VA	\$ 4,673,459	4,673,459
Hotel Taxes	3,378,469	i	1		t	34,069,825
Charge for Services	146,945	1	1 6	394,557		958,244
Court Costs and Fines and Fees	ı	338,819	129,911	22.849	14,828	259,023
Interest and Rent	10,805	1,364	460,1	1		1,543,090
Miscellaneous Revenue					4	C
Total Revenues	3,536,219	340,182	132,303	417,386	4,668,287	770 '000 '77
Expenditores						
Current:		353 636	91.561	1	1	6,478,278
Judicial	I	0001202		1	1	704,009
Public Safety	I		1	1	3	414,836
Public Works	1 6		1	1	ı	27,705,153
Human Services	3,663,33/		1	278,931	i	2,859,302
Conservation and Development	1		,	1	4,230,774	4,230,774
Culture and Recreation	1	ŧ				Ē
Debt Service	0	1	ı	,	355,000	407,345
Principle	2, 490		1	t	102,513	106,853
Interest	903					
Total Expenditutres	3,670,855	252,636	91,561	278,931	4,688,287	42,906,550
Excess of revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(134, 636)	87,546	40,742	138,455	3	(355,738)
Other Financing Sources (USES) Transfers In	134,636	158	(159)	(30,00)	t I	(925,277)
Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	134,636	159	(158)	(30,000)	1	876,323
Mar Chance in Flord Rajances	J	87,704	40,584	108,455	1	520,585
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	I	(14, 406)	81,316	122,135	4	8,317,375
fund Balances - Reginning of :ear		İ			ı	\$ 8,837,960
Pund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year	1	\$ 73,298	\$ 121,900	001,100		

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Solid Waste Fund		Fort Hu Operat Fund	ing	Оре	gency 911 erating Fund	Wir	t 56 eless Fund		Totals
ASSETS										
Current Assets:				0.053	s	92	s	13,855	s	1,285,059
Cash and cash equivalents		2,861 \$	11	18,251	Ş	504,005	Ÿ	6,858	7	615,566
Accounts Receivables	10	4,703		_		93,052		~		93,052
Due From Other Funds		2 020		-		158		12		4,009
Other Assets		3,839								
Total current assets	1,26	1,403	10	18,251		597,307		20,725		1,997,686
Noncurrent Assets:	2.00	CO. 460	c	83,215		1,807,050		_		4,559,725
Capital assets (Net)	2,00	9,460		00,215		2,001,122				
Total noncurrent assets	2,06	59,460	6	83,215		1,807,050				4,559,725
Total assets	\$ 3,3	30,863	\$ 8	01,466	ş	2,404,357	\$	20,725	\$	6,557,411
LIASILITIES										
Current liabilities:									ş	152,145
Accounts Payable	•		ş	-	\$	66,683	S	_	Ŷ	130,857
Accrued Liabilities		20,575		-		110,282		-		7,092
Due to Other Funds		909		-		6,183 24,350				26,152
Obligation Under Capital Lease		1,802		-		24,330		_		191,068
General Obligation Debt	1	91,068								227,
Total current liabilities	2	99,816			<u></u>	207,498				507,314
Noncurrent liabilities:						1,868		_		4,227
Obligation Under Capital Lease	_	2,359		_		1,000		_		304,501
General Obligation Debt	3	304,501		-		172,078		_		179,681
Accrued Compensated Absences		7,603				1727070				
Total noncurrent liabilities		314,463				173,946				488,409
Total liabilities		614,279				381,444				995,723
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets										
Net of Related Debt	2,	065,299		683,215		1,780,832		-		4,529,346
Unrestricted		651,285		118,251		242,081		20,725		1,032,342
Total net assets	\$ 2,	716,584	\$	801,466	\$	2,022,913	<u> </u>	20,725	<u>\$</u>	5,561,688

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Solid Waste Fund	Fort Hunter Operating Fund	Emergency 911 Operating Fund	Act 56 Wireless 911 Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	698, 181	38,317	3,039,836	20,573	3,796,907
Total Operating Revenues	698,181	38,317	3,039,836	20,573	3,796,907
Counting Punnage					•
Operating Expenses Personnel Services	300,574	-	3,499,438	-	3,800,012
Contracted Services	271,572	576	221,583	-	493,731
Supplies and Materials	18,591	_	21,469	-	40,060
Repairs and Maintenance	32,042	_	227,511	-	259,553
	2,344	10,679	533,137	-	546,160
Utilities	108,079	29,148	122,255	-	259,482
Other Services and Charges	90,979	69,846	341,540	-	502,365
Depreciation and Amortization					
Total Operating Expenses	824,181	110,249	4,966,933		5,901,363
Operating Income (Loss)	(126,000)	(71,932)	(1,927,097)	20,573	(2,104,456)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	47,285	B37	1,148	152	49,422
Interest Expense	(28,228)	-	(2,441)	-	(30, 669)
Grants	90,350	-			90,350
Total Nonoperating Revenues	109,407	837	(1,293)	152	109,103
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers In (Out)	(16,593)	(71,095)	(1,928,390)	20,725	(1,995,353)
Transfers In		40,000	1,918,794		1,958,794
Changes in Net Assets	(16,593)	(31,095)	(9,596)	20,725	(36,559)
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	2,733,177	832,561	2,032,509		5,598,247
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 2,716,584	\$ B01,466	\$ 2,022,913	\$ 20,725	\$ 5,561,688

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Solid Waste Fund	Fort Hunter Operating Fund	Emergency 911 Operating Fund	Act 56 Wireless 911 Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Recycling Services Receipts from Emergency Communications Services Receipts from Recreational Activities Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$ 716,160 - (300,691) (722,399)	38,317	5 2,873,741 (3,468,541) (1,157,528)	13,703	\$ 716,160 2,887,444 38,317 (3,769,232) (1,920,330)
incernal Activities of Operating Activities	(306, 157)	(2,086)	(1,797,539)	13,703	(2,092,079)
Cash Flow From Noncapital Financing Activities Operating Transfers In Operating Grants Received		40,000	1,918,794	i L	1,958,794
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	96,350	10,000	1,918,794	ı	2,049,144
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Fixed Assets Interest Paid Frincipal Payments on Capital Lease Principal Payments on Bonds	(426,720) (28,228) (1,730) (181,685)	1 1 1 1	(116,207) (2,441) (30,397)	1 1 1 1	(542,927) (30,669) (32,127) (181,685)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(638,363)	4	(149,045)	1	(787,408)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Income	47,285	837	1,146	152	49.00,422
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	47,285	837	1,148	201	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(306, 885)	38,751	(26,642)	13,855	(780,921)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,959,746	79,500	26,7		0000/2007/2
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,152,861	\$ 118,251	5 92	\$ 1.5,833	

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Totals	(2,104,456) 502,365 (154,943) (1,109) (320,278) 9,254 21,326 (44,438)	
Act 56 Wireless 911 Fund	20,573	
Emergency 911 Operating Fund	(1,927,097) 341,540 (166,064) (31) (31,573) 13,107 17,790 (45,211)	(1,197,039)
Fort Hunter Operating Fund	69,846	(2,086)
Solid Waste Fund	(126,000) 90,979 17,979 (1,066) (2,88,705) (3,853) 3,736	(306,157)
	Reconciliation of Operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating Loss Adjusments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities to Net Cash Provided by Losed In) Operating Activities Change in assets and liabilities Accounts Receivable Other Assets Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Accounts Payable Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay Due To/Due From Other Funds	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

COUNTY OF DAUPHIN PENNSYLVANIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

<u>Yotak</u>	\$ 6,421,392 48,069 89	\$ 6,469,550	\$ 676,482 4,050,511 1,742,547 \$ 6,489,550
Children and Youth Agency Fund	43,657	\$ 43,657	\$ 43.657 \$ 43,657
Fines and Costs Agency Fund	\$ 98,535,00	\$ 98,535	\$ 98,635 \$ 98,635
Register of Wills Agency <u>Fund</u>	\$ 51,706	\$ 61,706	51,706 \$ 51,706
Domestic Relations Agency Fund	\$ 43,831	\$ 43,831	\$ 43,831
Prison Agency Fund	\$ 1,171,956	\$ 1,171,955	5 1.171,956 S 1.171,956
Clerk of Courts Agency <u>Fund</u>	S 504,829	\$ 504,829	5 504,829 5 564,829
Recorder of Deeds Agency Fund	\$ 1,177,806	\$ 1,177,806	\$ 1,177,806 \$ 1,177,806
Prothonotary Agency <u>Fund</u>	61,593	\$ 61,593	61,593
Treasurer Agency <u>Fund</u>	8,205	\$ 8,206	\$ 8.206 \$ 8.206
Probation and Parole Agency	\$ 760,387	\$ 760,387	760,387
Sheriff Agency <u>Fund</u>	\$ 172,151	\$ 172,151	\$ 172,151 \$ 172,151
Revolving Loan Agency <u>Fund</u>	\$ 39,014 48,059	\$ 147,172	\$ 147,172
Tax Claim Agency F <u>und</u>	\$ 2,227,721	\$ 2,227,721	\$ 676,492 1,551,229 \$ 2,227,721
	Assels Cash and Cash Equivalents Loans Receivable	Other Assets Total Assets	<u>Liabilites.</u> Accounts Payable Funds Held in Escrow Due To Other Governments Total Liabilities

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
General Government Commissioners - Governing Body Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$ 1,209,175 1,575,661 9,788	\$ 1,209,175 1,383,926 9,788	\$ 1,099,404 1,507,408	\$ 109,771 (123,482) 9,788
	2,794,624	2,602,889	2,606,812	(3,923)
Finance Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	230,927 51,815 	230,927 52,081 	230,798 36,836	129 15,245
	282,742	283,008	267,634	15,374
Purchasing Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	348,264 514,309 19,532	349,996 514,929 19,532	330,602 480,321 	19,394 34,608 19,532
	882,105	884,457	810,923	73,534
Voter's Registration Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	336,705 290,886 -	342,462 452,953 -	334,928 452,343 	7,534 610
	627,591	795,415	787,271	8,144
Tax Assessment Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,243,690 580,498 145,800	1,243,690 1,418,406 105,800	1,225,192 1,156,640	18,498 261,766 105,800
	1,969,988	2,767,896	2,381,832	386,064
Treasurer Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	263,660 11,505	263,660 11,505	254,507 10,024	9,153 1,481
	275,165	275,165	264,531	10,634
Tax Collectors Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	209,918 24,000 39,000	209,918 37,016 39,000	197,938 42,126	11,980 (5,110) 39,000
	272,918	285,934	240,064	45,870

	Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
General Government (Continued) Personnel Personal Services Supplies and Services	657,150 104,090 -	656,123 105,889	646,537 28,163	9,586 77,726
Capital Outlay	761,240	762,012	674,700	87,312
Controller Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	744,178 196,945 	745,020 196,945	726,825 145,110	18,195 51,835
	941,123	941,965	871,935	70,030
Solicitor Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	380,438 116,474 	380,438 116,474	358,412 205,465	22,026 (88,991)
	496,912	496,912	563,877	(66,965)
Public Defender Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,917,324 180,270 30,000	1,926,253 583,105 22,271	1,880,870 570,845 15,698	45,383 12,260 6,573
	2,127,594	2,531,629	2,467,413	64,216
Recorder of Deeds Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	577,587 122,009 450,000	579,032 475,369 352,470	502,770 393,727 102,350	76,262 81,642 250,120
	1,149,596	1,406,871	998,847	408,024
Facilities Management Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	2,119,007 2,370,425 18,324	2,111,763 2,202,505 18,324	2,060,209 2,088,148	51,554 114,357 18,324
	4,507,756	4,332,592	4,148,357	184,235
Printing Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	106,525 75,222	106,525 75,222	106,836 75,524	(311) (302)
	181,747	181,747	182,360	(613)
Data Processing Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,657,568 843,242 244,982	1,659,280 818,730 269,494	1,579,249 718,064 192,982	80,031 100,666 76,512
Capital Outly	2,745,792	2,747,504	2,490,295	257,209

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
General Government (Continued) Veterans' Affairs Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	74,050 95,065 -	74,050 151,474 	74,651 142,085 -	(601) 9,389 -
	169,115	225,524	216,736	8,788
Gasoline Center Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	112,605 5,326	192,605 5,326	184,161	8,444 5,326
Capital I am y	117,931	197,931	184,161	13,770
Less: Indirect Cost Reimbursement	(2,600,000)	(10,950,891)	(11,292,832)	341,941
Total General Government	\$ 17,703,939	\$ 10,768,560	\$ 8,864,916	\$ 1,903,644

	Budgeted An		Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
General Government (Continued)				
Personnel		0.00 4.00	0.40 507	0.500
Personal Services	657,150	656,123	646,537	9,586
Supplies and Services	104,090	105,889	28,163	77,726
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u> -		·
	761,240	762,012	674,700	87,312
Controller				
Personal Services	744,178	745,020	726,825	18,195
Supplies and Services	196,945	196,945	145,110	51,835
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>			-
	941,123	941,965_	871,935	70,030
			-	
Solicitor Demonstructures	380,438	380,438	358,412	22,026
Personal Services	116,474	116,474	89,663	26,811
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay			-	
,	496,912	496,912	448,075	48,837
			•	
Public Defender	4 047 224	1,926,253	1,880,870	45,383
Personal Services	1,917,324 180,270	583,105	570,845	12,260
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	30,000	22,271	15,698	6,573
Capital Outlay	2,127,594	2,531,629	2,467,413	64,216
•				
Recorder of Deeds	677 507	579,032	502,770	76,262
Personal Services	577,587 122,009	475,369	393,727	81,642
Supplies and Services	450,000	352,470	102,350	250,120
Capital Outlay	700,000	002,170		
	1,149,596	1,406,871	998,847	408,024
Facilities Management		5 / / / 700	0.000.000	E1 65A
Personal Services	2,119,007	2,111,763	2,060,209 2,088,148	51,554 114,357
Supplies and Services	2,370,425 18,324	2,202,505 18,324	2,000,140	18,324
Capital Outlay			4 440 957	184,235
	4,507,756	4,332,592	4,148,357	104,230
Printing	400 FDF	4DC 525	106,836	(311
Personal Services	106,525	106,525 75,222	75,524	(302
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	75,222			
Capital Outly	181,747	181,747	182,360	. (613
Data Processing	4 057 500	1,659,280	1,579,249	80,031
Personal Services	1,657,568 843,242	818,730	718,064	100,666
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	843,242 244,982	269,494	192,982	76,512
capital count			2,490,295	257,209
	2,745,792	2,747,504	۷,400,200	201,200

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
General Government (Continued) Veterans' Affairs Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	74,050 95,065 	74,050 151,474 	74,651 142,085 	(601) 9,389
	169,115	225,524	216,736	8,788
Gasoline Center Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	112,605 5,326	192,605 5,326	184,161 	8,444 5,326
	117,931_	197,931	184,161	13,770
Less: Indirect Cost Reimbursement	(2,600,000)	(10,950,891)	(11,292,832)	341,941
Total General Government	\$ 17,703,939	\$ 10,768,560	\$ 8,749,114	\$ 2,019,446

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		
Judicial Courts Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$ 1,544,685 1,059,555 -	\$ 1,488,167 2,260,691	\$ 1,361,902 2,197,483	\$ 126,265 63,208 -	
,	2,604,240	3,748,858	3,559,385	189,473	
Court Reporters Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	951,260 28,094 	955,859 56,326	945,830 45,777	10,029 10,549 	
	979,354	1,012,185	991,607	20,578	
Jury Commissioners Personal Services Supplies and Services		-			
	_				
District Justices Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	3,659,496 1,231,323 41,015	3,683,196 1,788,149 26,015	3,369,757 1,606,070 14,658	313,439 182,079 11,357	
	4,931,834	5,497,360	4,990,485	506,875	
Law Library Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	156,722 174,299	156,722 263,439	154,678 313,286	2,044 (49,847)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	331,021	420,161	467,964	(47,803)	
Night Court Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	258,398 18,927 -	258,398 18,927	237,137 12,924 	21,261 6,003	
Japan - Imay	277,325	277,325	250,061	27,264	
Clerk of Courts Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,258,440 136,444	1,258,440 406,738		85,421 56,428	
,	1,394,884	1,665,178	3 1,523,329	141,849	

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Judicial (Continued)				
Coroner Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	391,000 270,474	397,587 343,396 25,979	404,961 402,607 20,775	(7,374) (59,211) 5,204
	661,474	766,962	828,343	(61,381)
District Attorney Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	2,606,101 378,030 	2,677,107 932,601 -	2,572,352 957,699 -	104,755 (25,098)
, , ,	2,984,131	3,609,708	3,530,051	79,657
Criminal Investigation Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	1,211,387 199,031 4,238	1,205,365 512,887 4,238	1,193,849 478,566	11,516 34,321 4,238
	1,414,656	1,722,490	1,672,415	50,075
Prothonotary Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	800,137 118,111 	800,137 331,372 -	791,952 302,807	8,185 28,565
	918,248	1,131,509	1,094,759	36,750
Registrar of Wills Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	418,703 31,812	422,098 231,166 -	402,951 225,411 -	19,147 5,755
	450,515	653,264	628,362	24,902
Sheriff Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	2,477,068 223,593 8,902	2,481,698 651,899 8,902	2,482,207 579,947	(509) 71,952 8,902
	2,709,563	3,142,499	3,062,154	80,345
Cost & Fines Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	163,121 6,263 -	163,121 54,315	161,125 53,214	1,996 1,101
Supital Salay	169,384	217,436	214,339	3,097

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Judicial (Continued) Adult Probation Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	7,239,451 556,125 217,417	7,258,971 1,443,757 217,417	7,226,498 1,423,805	32,473 19,952 217,417
Capital Odday	8,012,993	8,920,145	8,650,303	269,842
Juvenile Probation Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	3,795,728 505,227 132,860	3,804,937 1,115,602 132,860	3,472,480 882,608 74,569	332,457 232,994 58,291
	4,433,815	5,053,399	4,429,657	623,742
Victim Witness Personal Services Supplies and Services	48,693 356,276	48,693 542,950	47,501 490,841	1,192 52,109
	404,969	591,643	538,342	53,301
Pretrial Supplies and Services	215,080 215,080	215,080 215,080	200,695	14,385 14,385
Total Judicial	\$ 32,893,486	\$ 38,645,202	\$ 36,632,251	\$ 2,012,951

		Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Public Safety Prison				
Personal Services	\$ 22,902,800	\$ 22,959,778	\$ 22,439,984	519,794
Supplies and Services	7,393,523	8,378,446	8,050,603	327,843
Capital Outlay	11,182	73,078	358,541	(285,463)
	30,307,505	31,411,302	30,849,128	562,174
Emergency Services Personal Services	519,345	556,275	534,383	21,892
Supplies and Services	204,811	642,421 -	254,346	388,075
Capital Outlay				
	724,156	1,198,696	788,729	409,967
Total Public Safety	\$ 31,031,661	\$ 32,609,998	\$ 31,637,857	\$ 972,141

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance Positive		
	,	Original Final		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)		
Human Services Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$	189,788 1,587,134	\$	189,788 1,692,353 -	\$	219,983 1,965,965	\$	(30,195) (273,612)
Total Human Services	\$	1,776,922	\$	1,882,141	\$	2,185,948	\$	(303,807)
Culture and Recreation Parks Personal Services	\$	921,592	\$	921,592	\$	933,623	\$	(12,031)
Supplies and Services Capital Outlay		324,675 607		599,927 25,244		524,492 24,413		75,435 831
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>\$</u>	1,246,874	\$	1,546,763	\$	1,482,528	\$	64,235
Conservation and Development Cooperative Extension Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay	\$	221,712 186,624 2,638	\$	195,564 224,740 2,638	\$	196,188 224,439 	\$	(624) 301 2,638
		410,974		422,942		420,627		2,315
Conservation Programs Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay		857,566 687,935		860,501 756,438 16,251		845,293 767,863 16,251		15,208 (11,425)
		1,545,501		1,633,190		1,629,407		3,783
Economic Development Personal Services Supplies and Services Capital Outlay		363,228 148,822 -		394,113 244,639 -	<u> </u>	379,748 402,992 -		14,365 (158,353)
		512,050		638,752		782,740		(143,988)
Total Conservation and Development		2,468,525	= =	2,694,884	= =	2,832,774	\$	(137,890)

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual		Variance Positive	
		Original		Final		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Debt Service Principal Interest	\$	455,228 3,843,683	\$	455,228 3,843,683	\$	923,372 3,630,153	\$	(468,144) 213,530
Total Debt Service	\$	4,298,911		4,298,911	\$	4,553,525	\$	(254,614)
Other Financing Uses								
Interfund Transfers to								
Domestic Relations Fund	\$	~	\$	=	\$	1,120,460	\$	(1,120,460)
MH/MR Fund		90,000		90,000		2,949,348		(2,859,348)
Office of Aging Fund		500,000		500,000		90,000		410,000
Drug and Alcohol Fund		-		-		134,636		(134,636)
Children, Youth, and Families Fund		-		-		5,929,420		(5,929,420)
Spring Creek		4,234,316		4,234,316		6,887,234		(2,652,918)
State Grant Fund		9,465,823		9,465,823		84,574		9,381,249
Human Services Development Fund		882,700		882,700		-		882,700
Hazard Materials Emergency								
Response Fund		-		~		10,918		(10,918)
Weatherization		207,871		207,871		208,394		(523)
911 - EMA Communications Fund		1,016,281		1,016,281		1,918,794		(902,513)
Capital Projects Fund		60,000		60,000		-		60,000
Human Service Building Fund				-		105,410		(105,410)
General Fund		15,000		15,000		216,465		(201,465)
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	16,471,991	\$	16,471,991	\$_	19,655,653	_\$	(3,183,662)